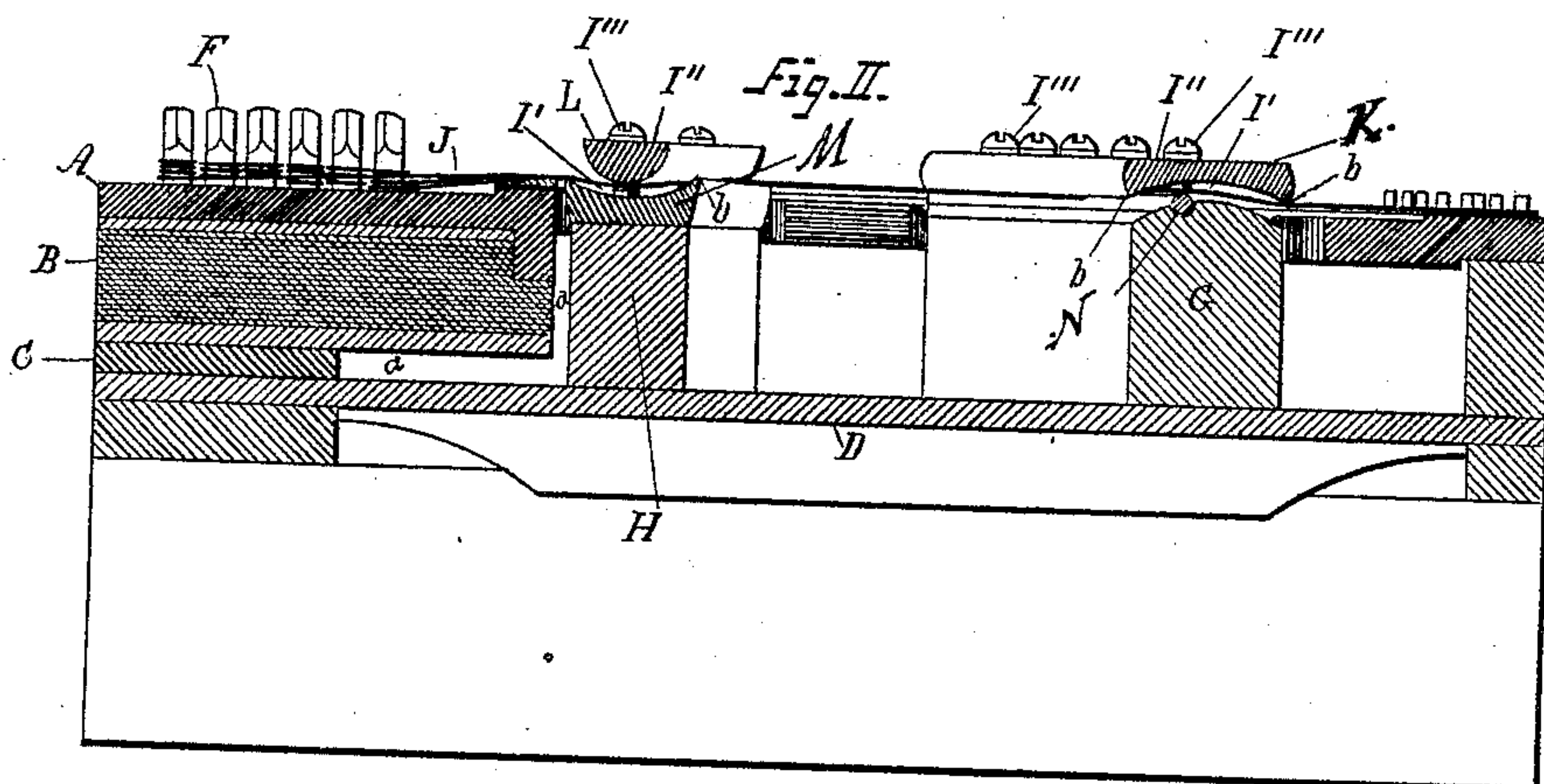
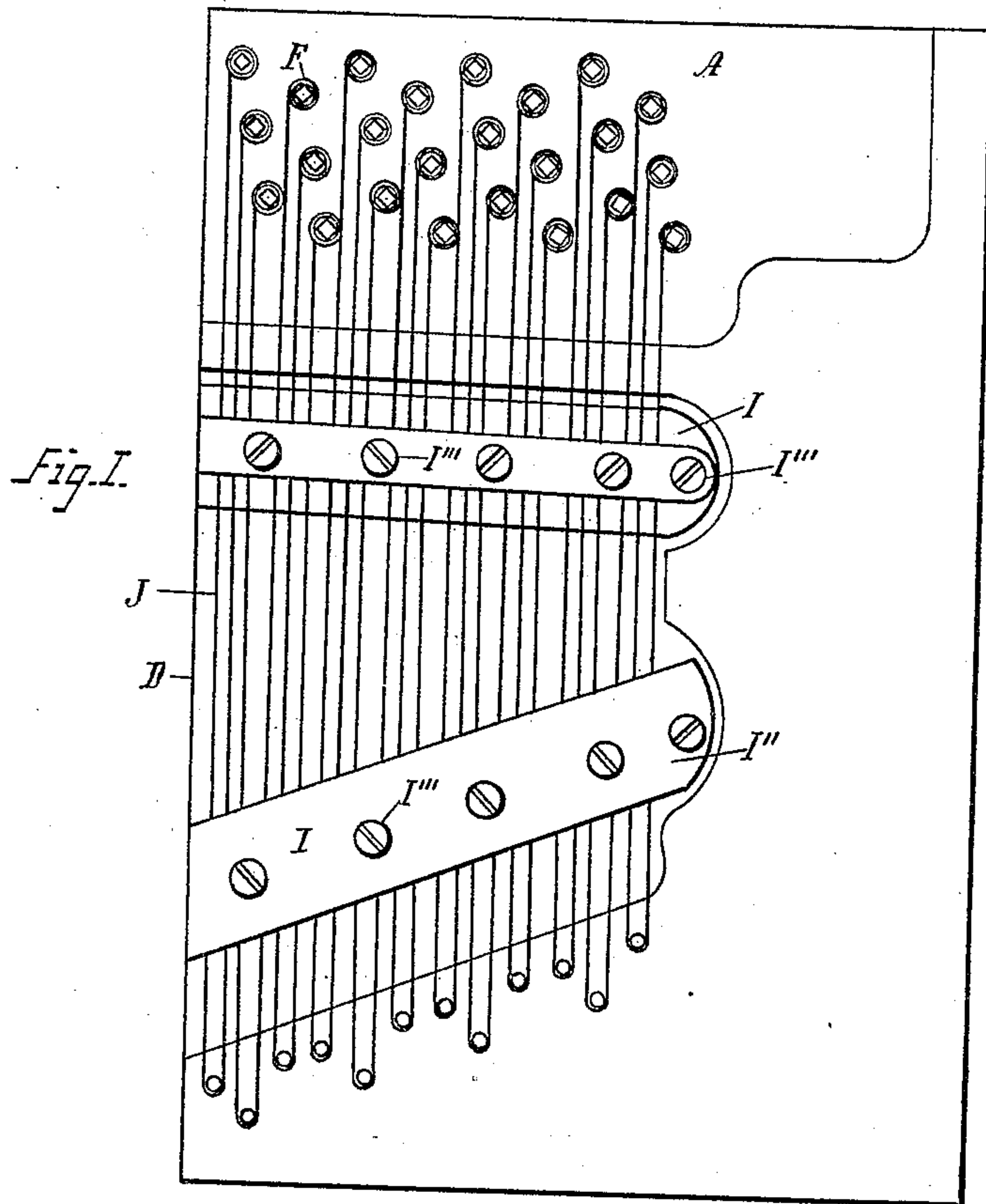


(No Model.)

P. ANDERSON.
PIANOFORTE.

No. 522,955.

Patented July 17, 1894.



WITNESSES:

T. C. Williams
Jas S. Ewbank.

INVENTOR

Peter Anderson

BY
Francis C. Bowen
ATTORNEY

ATTORNEY Y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER ANDERSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PIANOFORTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,955, dated July 17, 1894.

Application filed December 18, 1893. Serial No. 494,009. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pianofortes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in piano-fortes, and consists of the novel construction, as hereinafter more fully described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1. represents a top or plan view of a portion of an upright piano embodying my invention. Fig. 2. represents a cross section of the same

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The letter A indicates the string plate of an upright piano forte of the usual construction, and B the wrest plank or tuning pin block with about one half of its lower surface resting on a block C, while the other half, namely, its front portion forms a free portion a, out of contact with the sounding board and the new bridge, as shown in Fig. 2.

The letter D indicates the extended portion of the sounding board which may run upward and in rear of the iron plate frame and wrest plank or tuning pin block B, and which may also extend to the top of the piano forte, which will make a much larger sounding board and one which will produce much stronger and more prolonged musical vibrations.

The letter F indicates the tuning pins arranged in the usual manner.

The letter G indicates the old or ordinary bridge now used in pianos, and the letter H indicates my new bridge, placed on the sound-

ing board in front of the extended portion of the same, free from the iron frame and partly free from the wrest plank as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

On the top of bridge G, I place a metallic bridge piece K and secure it in place to said bridge G, by means of screws I''; and in order that the notes may be clear and distinct and free from all vibration I place upon the bridge G, between it and the wires J, a wire N, extending at right angles to the wire J.

The letter Z designates a clamping strip secured to the upper or outer face of the bridge H and held in place upon the bridge by means of screws passing through it and a curved bridge piece M. The office of the metallic bridge strips is to produce a clearer sound and do away with all pins now used on the bridges which are liable to split the bridges owing to the severe strain of the wires J. The metallic bridge strips may be readily reversed in their position upon the bridges and give the same result.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a piano forte, the combination with the bridges G and H, located one above the other on the sounding board D, the strings J extending in a straight line across said bridges, the metallic curved bridge plates K and M on the bridges G and H, adapted to hold the wires J in place, of the wires N between the bridge G and the wires J, for the purpose specified.

PETER ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS C. BOWEN,
GEORGE KRAMER.