(No Model.)

V. H. MATHUSHEK.

METALLIC FRAME FOR PIANOFORTES.

No. 556,273. Patented Mar. 10, 1896.

Fig. 1.

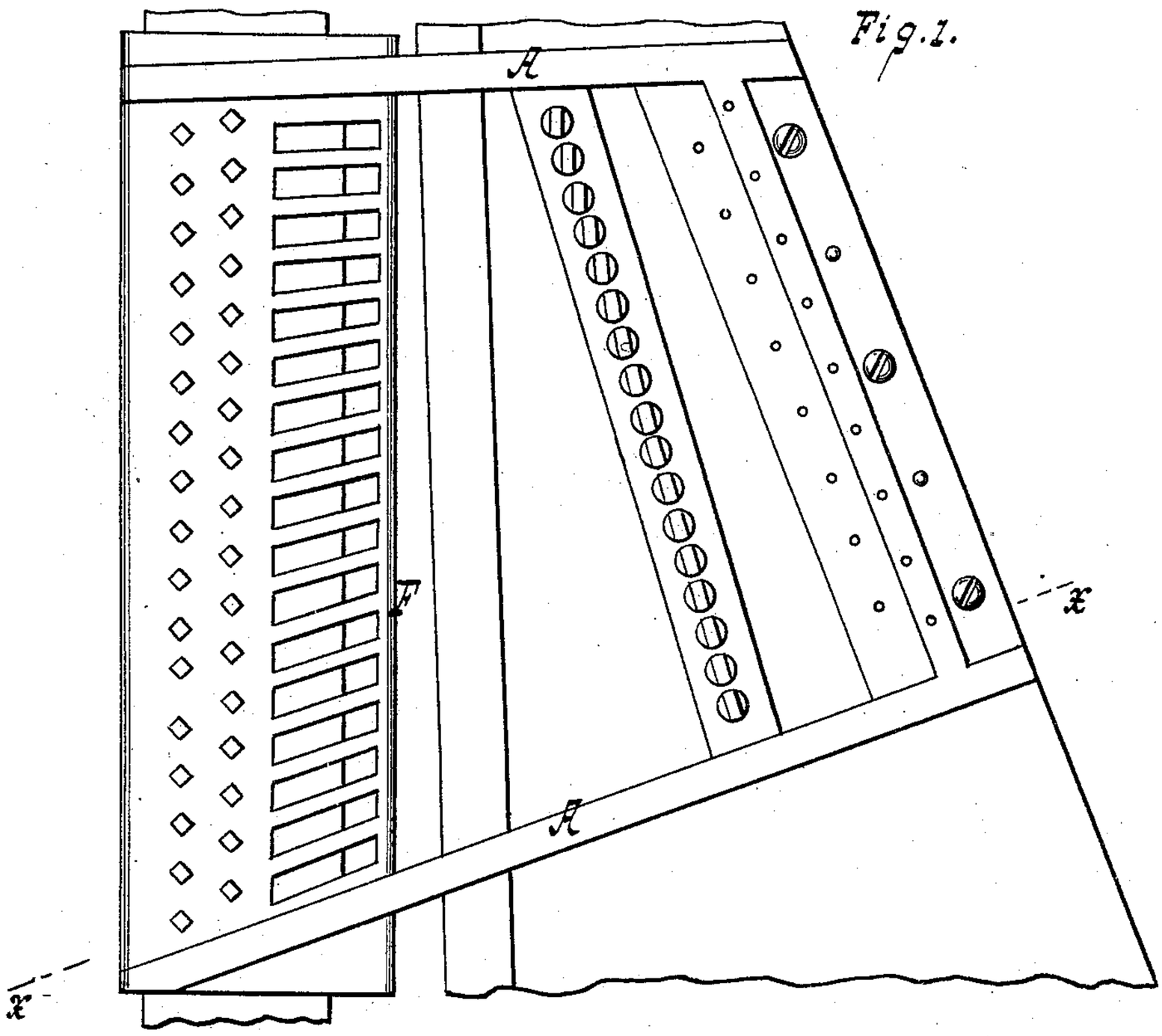

Fig. 2.

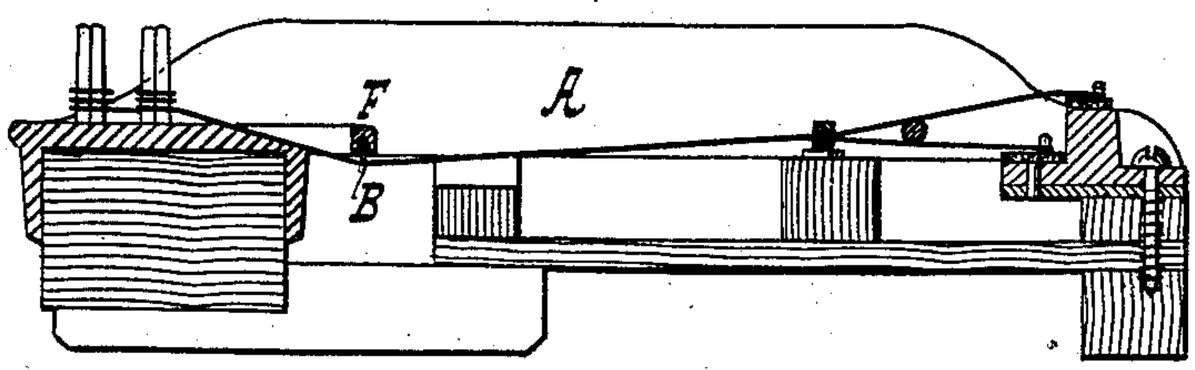

Fig. 3.

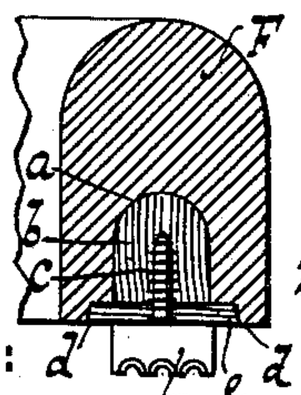

Fig. 5.

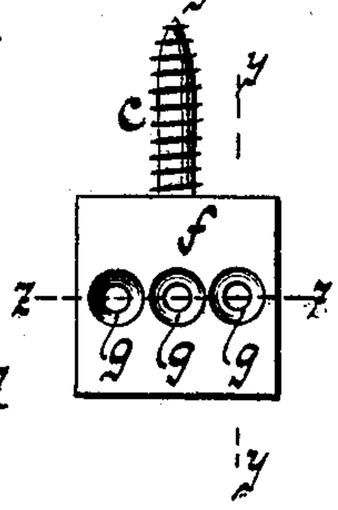

Fig. 4.

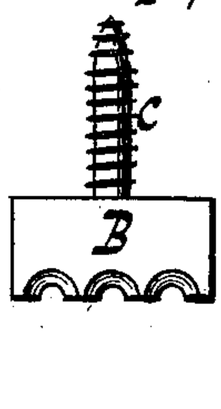

Fig. 6.

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METALLIC FRAME FOR PIANOFORTES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,273, dated March 10, 1896.

Application filed July 18, 1895. Serial No. 556,416. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR HUGO MATHUSHEK, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Metallic Frames for Pianofortes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of iron frames for pianofortes, whereby the metallic agraffes are prevented from coming in direct contact with any portion of the iron frame.

The peculiar and novel construction of my iron frame is pointed out in the following specification and claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of an iron frame constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section in the plane *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of that portion or bar of the iron frame which supports the agraffes. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of an agraffe such as I use in connection with the iron frame. Fig. 5 is a face view of the agraffe in its progress of manufacture. Fig. 6 is a section in the plane *y y*, Fig. 5.

In the drawings the letter A designates an iron frame such as is used in grand pianos; but my invention is applicable to iron frames for all descriptions of pianofortes.

F designates the bar which forms a portion of the iron frame A and in which are secured the agraffes B. These agraffes are usually made of metal, and in order to prevent them from coming in metallic contact with the bar F, I provide this bar with a series of cavities *a*, and into each of these cavities I secure a plug *b*, which may be made of wood or of any other suitable non-metallic material, Fig. 3. The agraffes B are provided with screw-shanks *c*, Fig. 4, which can be screwed into the non-metallic plugs *b*.

In order to retain the plugs *b* in their seats and to make it absolutely sure that the agraffes shall not come in metallic contact with the bar F, I provide said bar with a recess *d*, into which is placed a strip *e* of wood or other suitable non-metallic material, Fig. 3.

The agraffes which I use by preference are made from blanks formed as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. These blanks consist of a shank *c* and a flat portion *f*. Into this flat portion I drill three (more or less) holes *g*, which are countersunk from opposite sides, as shown in Fig. 6, and then that part of the flat portion *e* beneath the line *z z*, Fig. 5, is cut away, thus forming the agraffe B shown in Fig. 4. Of course any other suitable method of manufacturing the agraffes can be employed.

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

A metallic frame for pianofortes provided with a bar F having cavities *a* and a recess *d*, non-metallic plugs *b* inserted into the cavities *a*, a non-metallic strip *e* inserted into the recess *d* and metallic agraffes secured in the non-metallic plugs *b* and bearing upon the non-metallic strip *e* substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VICTOR HUGO MATHUSHEK.

Witnesses:
WM. C. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.