No. 640,294.

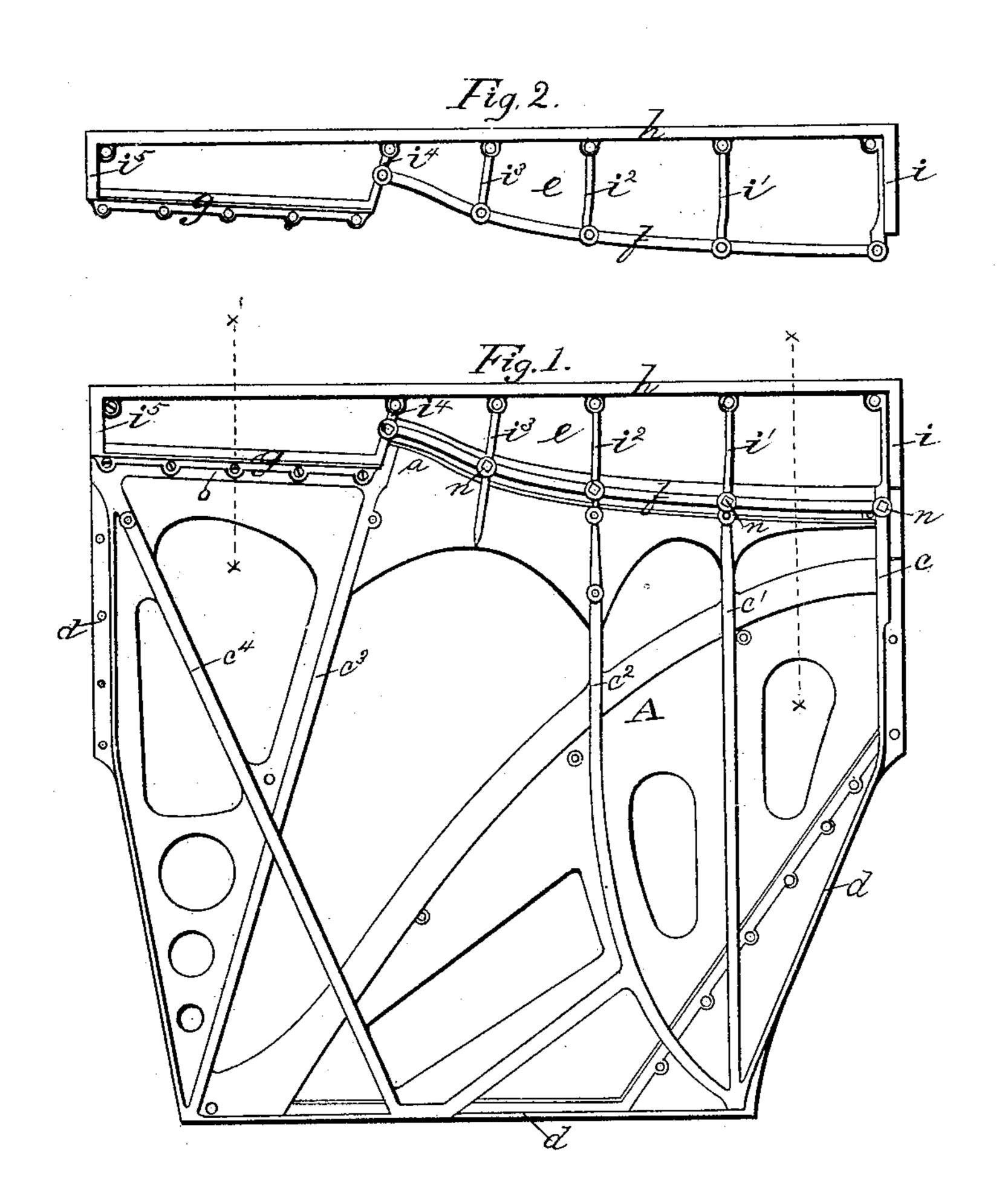
Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

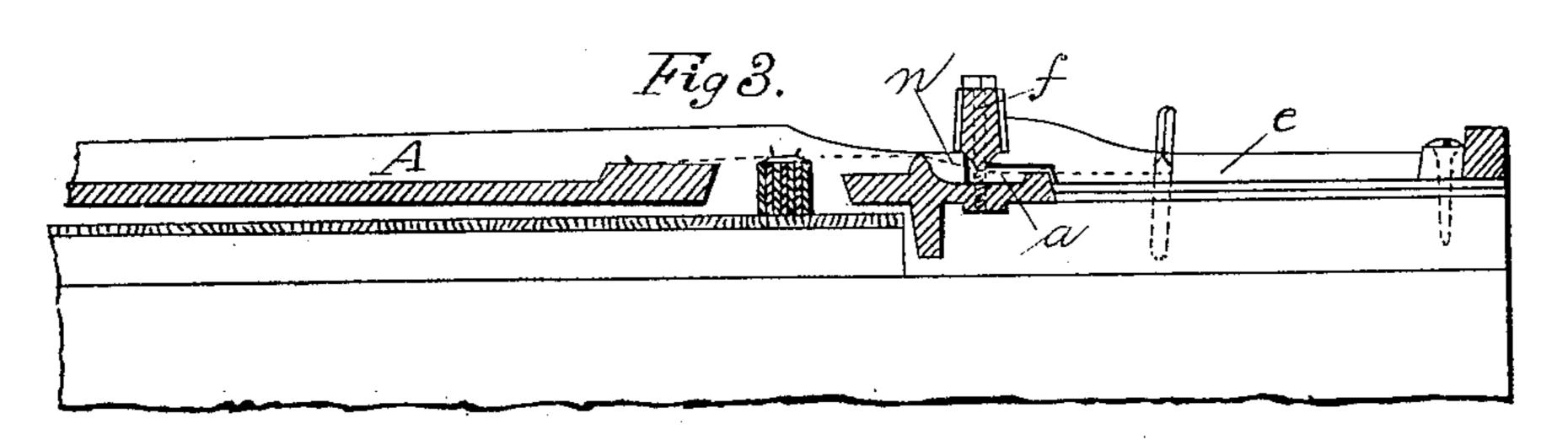
# J. W. MACY. PIANOFORTE.

(Application filed Sept. 14, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.





Witnesses DRVLa KeBlim Inventor John M. Macy No. 640,294.

Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

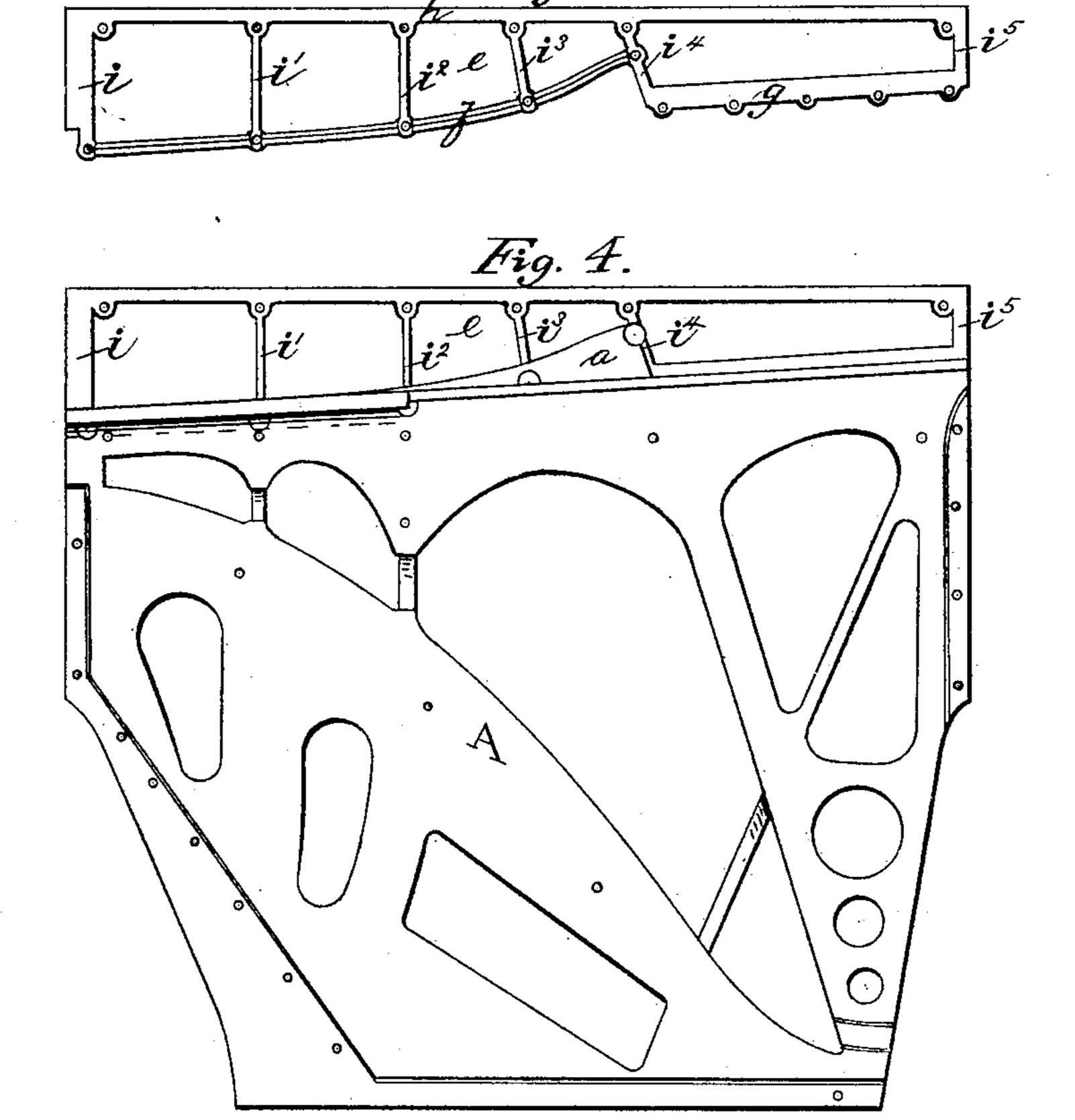
#### J. W. MACY.

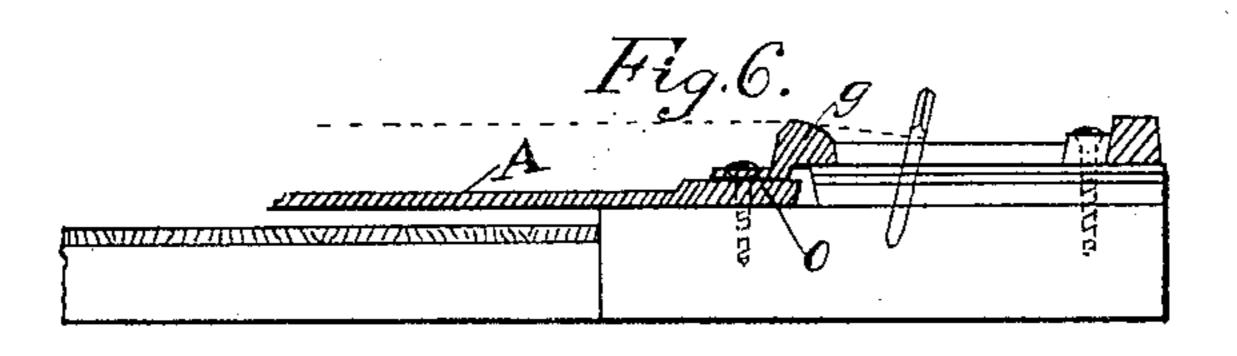
### PIANOFORTE.

(Application filed Sept. 14, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.





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## United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. MACY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

#### PIANOFORTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,294, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed September 14, 1898. Serial No. 690,976. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Macy, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Upright Pianofortes, of which the following

is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in string-frames for upright pianos by which the capo-tasto construction of the grand piano is applied to that of the upright. To attain this end, I use, in combination with a metal string-frame, a capo-tasto frame having a capo-tasto bar and bass-bridge running the length of the scale and the necessary crossribs required by the divisions of the scale. By this method of construction the ordinary bearing-bars of the middle and treble strings are dispensed with, a more substantial support for the strings is obtained, and the tone of the piano improved.

My invention consists of a capo-tasto frame cast with a capo-tasto bar and bass-bridge integral with the same and having a top rib connected with the capo-tasto bar and bass-bridge by cross-ribs. The space between the ribs and the capo-tasto bar may be left open or connected by a web of the casting, as desired. The whole is secured to the wrest-plank and string-frames by a series of screw-bolts.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows the metal string-frame with the capotasto frame in position. Fig. 2 shows the capotasto frame detached from the string-frame. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the upper portion of the string-frame and the capotasto frame. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the string-frame and capotasto frame. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the capotasto frame detached. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the bass portion of the capotasto frame.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the metal string-frame of an upright piano, having the bridge-plate a cast integral with the same, along the upper edge of which are the two down-bearings for the strings. The metal frame is provided with strengthening-ribs to  $c c' c^2 c^3 c^4$  and edge ribs d at the sides and bottom.

The capo-tasto frame e, employed in combination with the string-frame described, con-

sists of the capo-tasto bar f and bass-bridge g, forming a rib that extends the width of the 55 scale. The capo-tasto bar forms the downbearing for the treble and middle sections of the strings. The top rib h extends from the bass to the treble sides of the capo-tasto frame and is connected with the capo-tasto bar f and 60 bass-bridge g by the cross-ribs  $i i' i^2 i^3 i^4 i^5$ . At the intersection of the cross-ribs with the top rib h and the capo-tasto bar f are placed the bosses through which the screw-bolts pass that secure the capo-tasto frame to the string- 65 frame and wrest-plank. The capo-tasto bar overlaps the top edge of the string-frame and rests on the stops n and bass-web o. The cross-ribs are placed at the divisions of the scale and are a continuation of the strength- 70 ening-ribs of the string-frame.

While I prefer to apply the capo-tasto frame with open spaces between the capo-tasto bar and ribs, it is obvious that the same can be cast solid with the bar and ribs connected by 75

a web of the casting.

If found desirable, the capo-tasto frame can be limited to the treble and middle portions of the instrument.

By my improved combination of metal 80 string-frame and capo-tasto frame the separate capo-tasto bars usually employed are dispensed with, the solidity and strength of construction are increased, a better support of the strings is obtained, and the tone throughout 85 the treble approaches that of the grand piano in brilliancy and duration.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A capo-tasto frame e consisting of a capotasto bar f, bass-bridge rib g, and top rib h, connected by a series of cross-ribs i, i',  $i^2$ ,  $i^3$ ,  $i^4$ ,  $i^5$ , substantially as described.

2. The combination of a capo-tasto frame e 95 consisting of a capo-tasto bar f, bass-bridge rib g and top rib h connected by a series of cross-ribs i, i',  $i^2$ ,  $i^3$ ,  $i^4$ ,  $i^5$ , with the string-frame A: said capo-tasto frame overlapping the top edge of the string-frame to which it is attached by screw-bolts, substantially as described and set forth.

JOHN W. MACY.

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Witnesses:

J. D. DE BRA, H. K. BLINN.