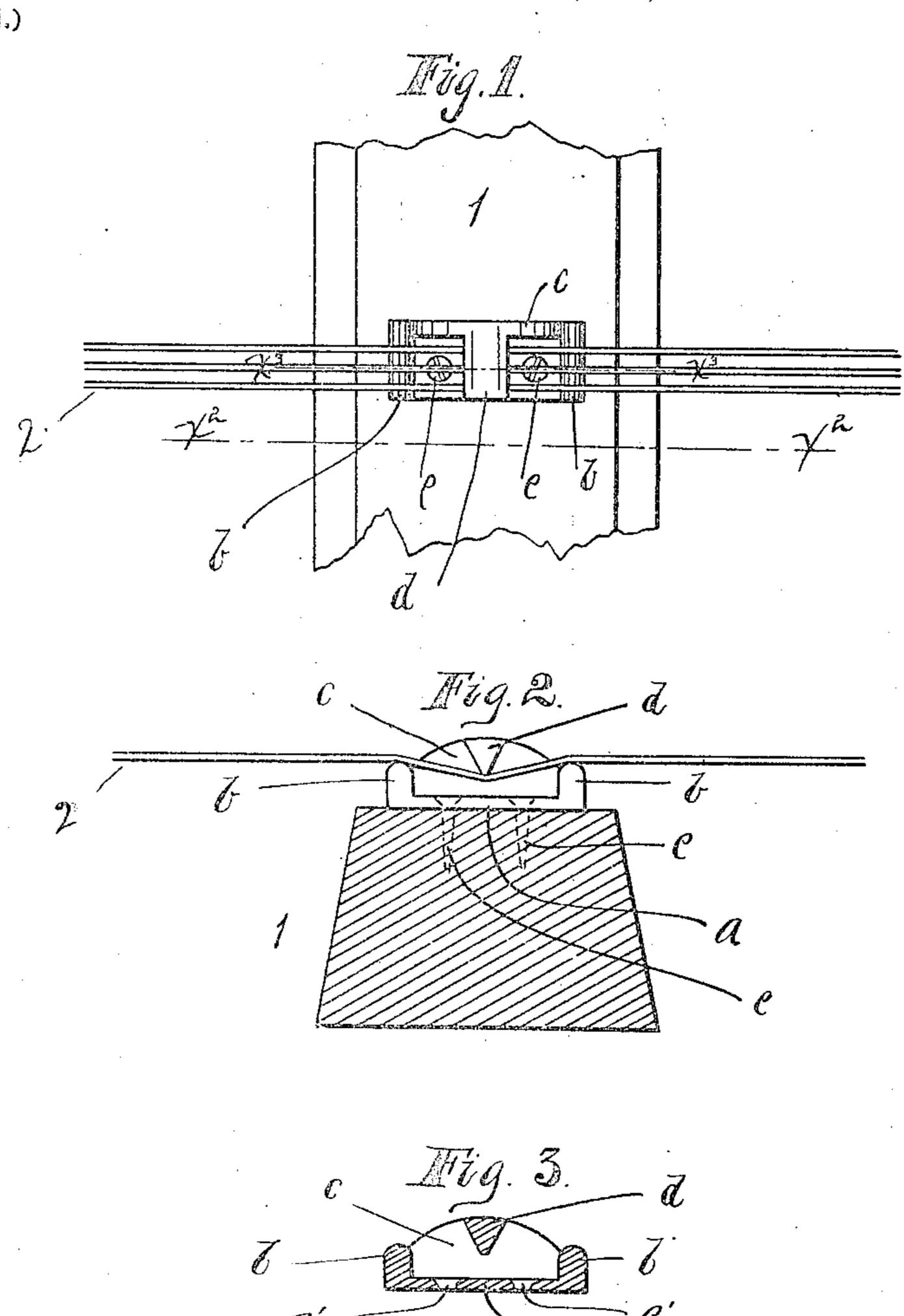
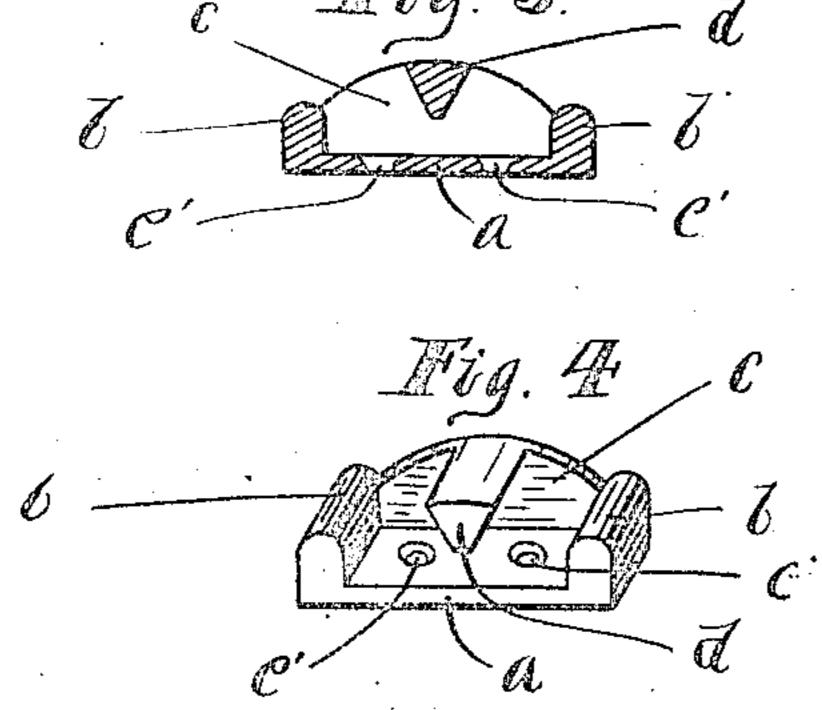
F. SCHIMMEL.

BRIDGE BEARING FOR PIANOS.

(Application filed Oct. 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIDOLIN SCHIMMEL, OF FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA.

BRIDGE-BEARING FOR PIANOS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,916, dated August 6, 1901.

Application filed October 29, 1900. Serial No. 34,703. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIDOLIN SCHIMMEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Faribault, in the county of Rice and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bridge-Bearings for Pianos; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved bridge-bearing for application between the strings and the sounding-board of a pianoforte.

To the above end the invention consists of the novel devices hereinafter described, and defined in the claim.

The invention is illustrated in the accompazo nying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a plan view showing a portion of the bridge-bar of the sounding-board and portions of a set of strings, together with one of my improved bridge-bearings applied in working position. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line $x^2 x^2$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the bridge-bearing approximately on the line $x^3 x^3$ of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the said bridge-bearing removed from working position.

The numeral 1 indicates the bridge-bar of a sounding-board of a pianoforte, and the numeral 2 indicates a set of strings—to wit, three strings—tuned in unison to produce a

given note.

or portion a, provided at its ends with transversely-extended bearing-flanges or agraffes b and at one side with a longitudinally-extended web c, cast integral with said base a and flanges b. The central portion of the web c is curved upward, and from the intermediate portion thereof an integrally-formed and overlying string-engaging lug or agraffe d projects

parallel with said flanges b, with its under edge extending above the base a, but below a plane intersecting the upper surfaces of said flanges b.

The bridge-bearing is preferably secured 50 on the bridge-bar 1 by means of screws e, passed through suitable perforations e' in the base a and screwed into the said bar.

With a bridge-bearing of this construction the three strings may be placed in working 55 position by lateral movement, and as the three bearing-surfaces of the agraffes b d extend parallel the strings may be adjusted and set at any distance apart and in any position relative to the side plate c.

It is very important that all of the strings be placed in working position on the bridge-bearing by lateral movements, for the reason that drawing the strings through openings or passages tends to damage the strings and, 63 furthermore, is with difficulty accomplished under the most favorable circumstances and in the case of certain of the larger strings, which have looped ends, cannot be accomplished.

The integrally-formed bridge-bearing above described may be cast without the use of a core, and hence is of very small cost.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

A bridge-bearing comprising the base a with parallel end flanges or agraffes b, and side web c having at its intermediate portion the overlying bearing-lug or agraffe d that projects parallel to said agraffes b, whereby the strings 80 may be applied to said bridge-bearing by lateral movements in a common direction, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRIDOLIN SCHIMMEL.

Witnesses:
H. L. LUTHER,
CHARLES K. ALBEE.