

H. SOHMER.  
AGRAFFE ATTACHMENT FOR PIANOS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

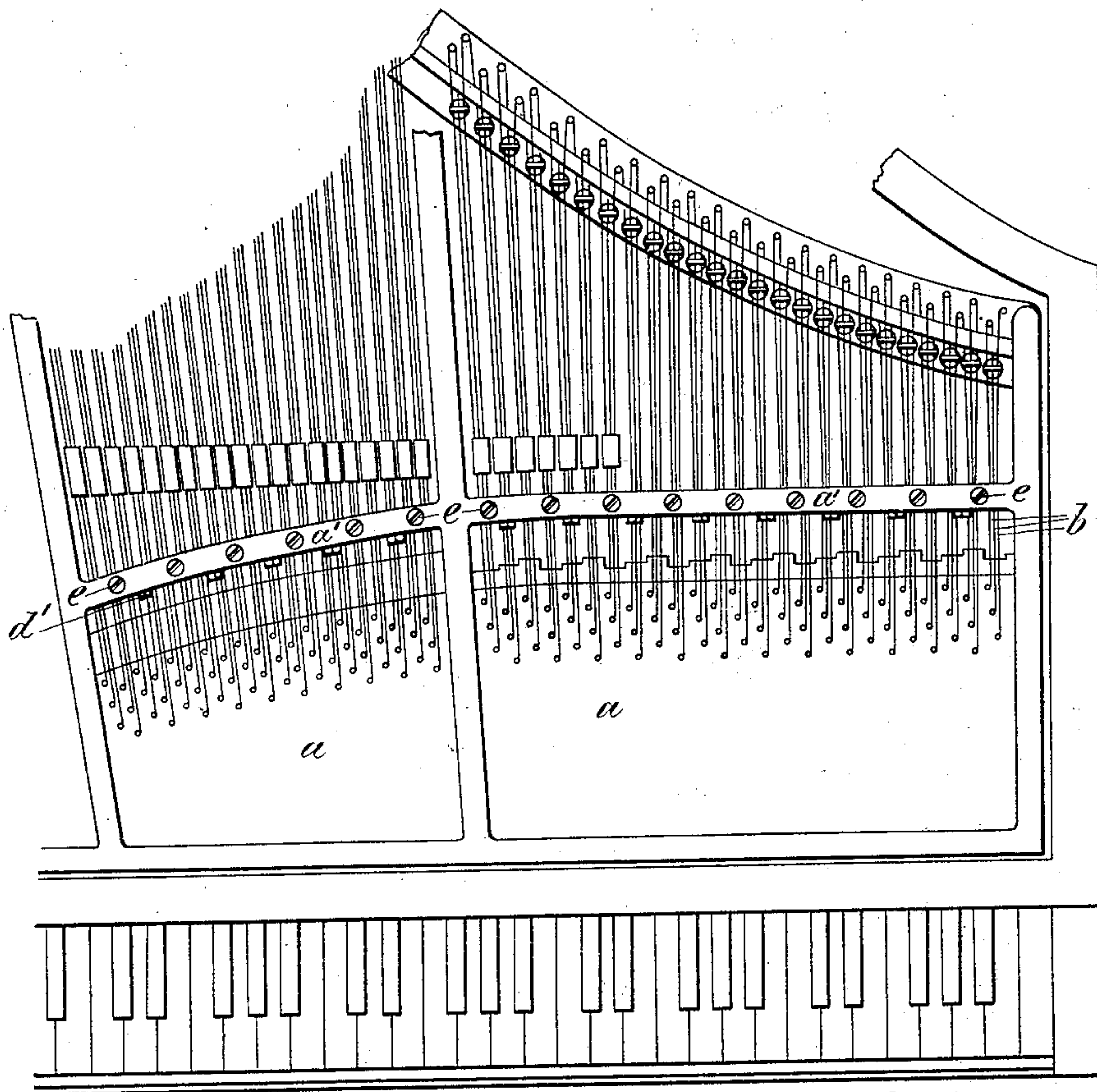


FIG. 2.

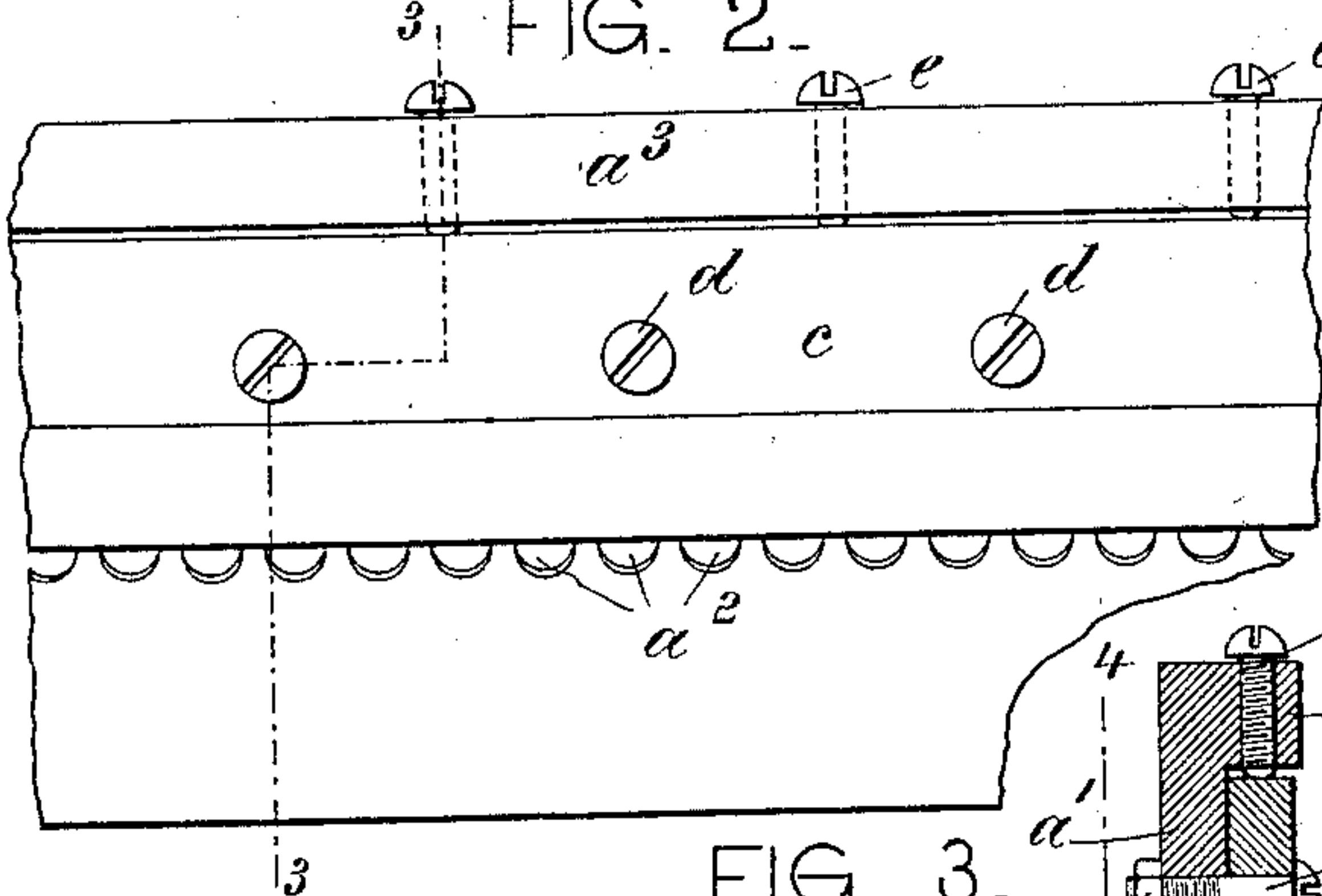


FIG. 4.

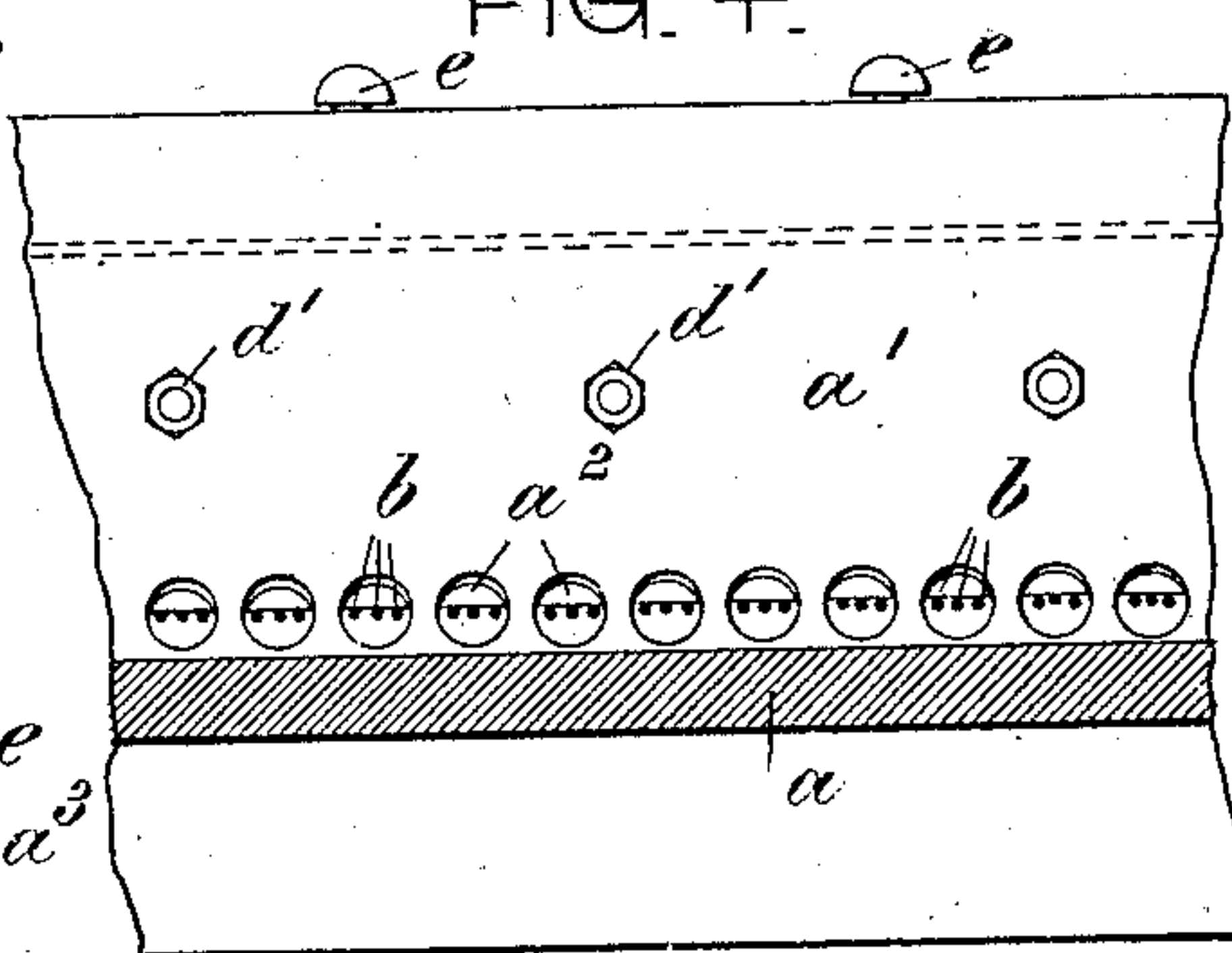
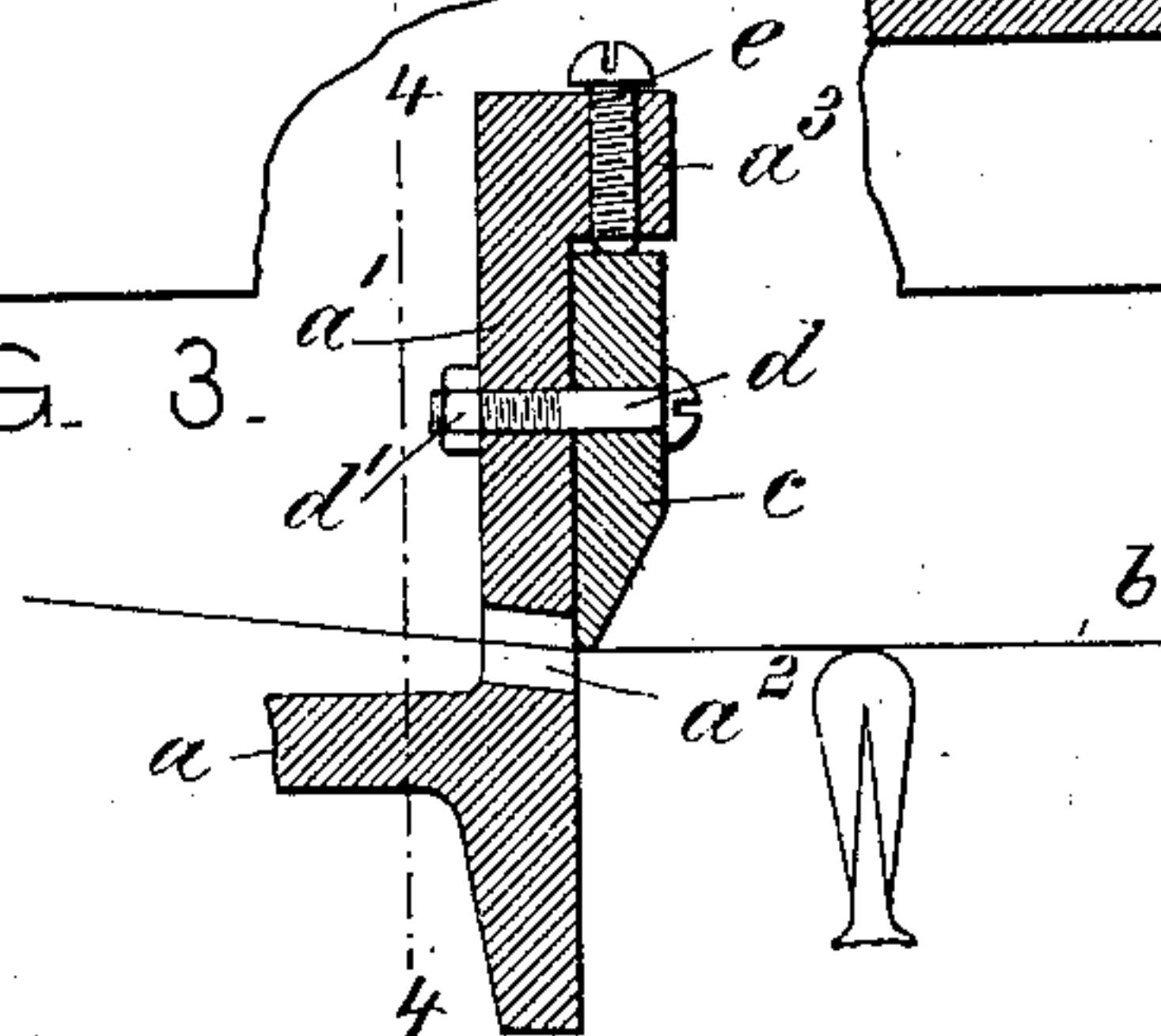


FIG. 3.



Witnesses:  
Arthur Zumpfe  
William Schurz.

Inventor:

Hugo Sohmer  
by his attorney  
Frank W. Friesen

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO SOHMER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## AGRAFFE ATTACHMENT FOR PIANOS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,232, dated May 26, 1903.

Application filed March 12, 1903. Serial No. 147,365. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HUGO SOHMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, (Manhattan,) county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Agraffe Attachments for Pianos, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an agraffe attachment for pianofortes, by means of which the entire agraffe-bar or any section thereof may be subjected to any desired strain. By means of this strain the clearness, quality, and distinctness of the tone in the treble of the piano will be greatly improved.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of portion of a grand-action plate embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the agraffe-bar and adjoining parts; Fig. 3, a cross-section on line 3 3, Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 a longitudinal section on line 4 4, Fig. 3.

The letter *a* represents the usual metal plate of a grand-piano action. This plate is provided with an integral transverse rib *a'*, which is perforated, as at *a<sup>2</sup>*, for accommodating the strings *b*. Above the treble or upper three octaves the rib *a'* has a rearwardly-extending flange *a<sup>3</sup>*, that overhangs the agraffe-bar *c*, the lower tapering edge of which bears upon the strings.

The agraffe-bar *c* is attached to the body of rib *a'* by a number of horizontal bolts *d*, that pass through perforations of the rib and bar and carry nuts *d'*, by means of which the bar may be drawn tightly against its seat. The bolts *d*, while serving to secure the agraffe-

bar immovably in position, do not provide any means for subjecting it to a strain between the bolts, which strain is highly desirable for improving the tone of the treble strings. To produce this strain, I cause vertically-arranged screws *e* to bear upon the top of the bar *c*, which screws pass through tapped vertical perforations of the flange *a<sup>3</sup>*. The screws *e* extend at right angles to the bolts *d*, and by turning them more or less any desired strain may be imparted to the agraffe-bar. Thus the strain of the entire bar or of any section thereof may be readily adjusted, so as to impart the desired clearness, distinctness, and quality to the underlying strings of the treble.

What I claim is—

1. In an agraffe attachment for pianos, the combination of a plate having a rib, with an agraffe-bar, bolts that connect the bar to the rib, and screws that bear against the bar at an angle to the bolts, substantially as specified.

2. In an agraffe attachment for pianos, the combination of a plate having a flanged rib, with an agraffe-bar, horizontal bolts that connect the bar to the body of the rib, and screws that pass through the rib-flange and bear upon the top of the bar at right angles to the bolts, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, (Manhattan,) New York, this 10th day of March, 1903.

HUGO SOHMER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SCHULZ,  
F. V. BRIESEN.