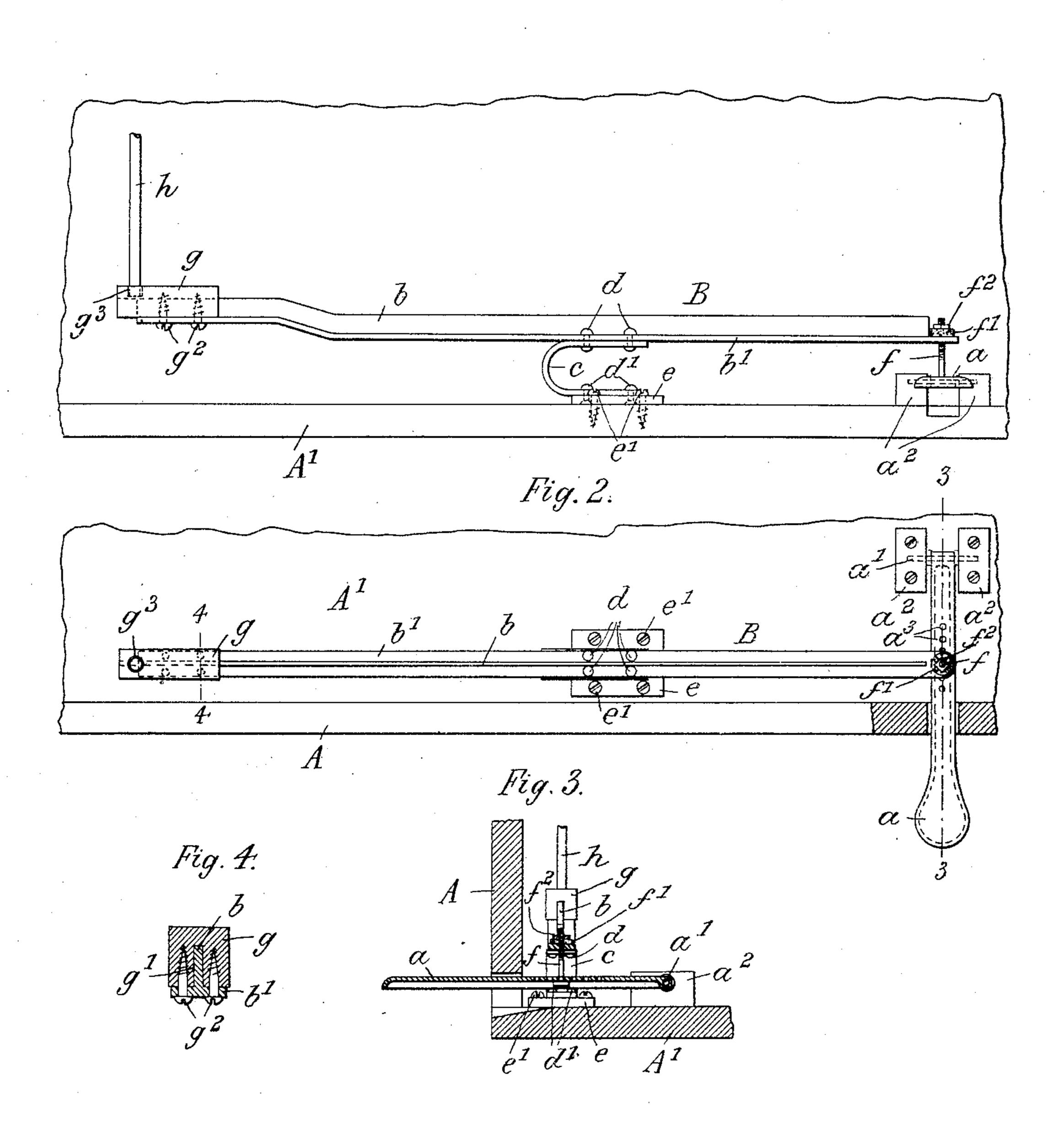
E. BORNHOEFT.

PIANO PEDAL ACTION.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1905.

Fig. 1.



PROTO-LITHOGRAPHED BY SACHETT & WILHELMS LITHE, S PTG. CO. HEW YORK.

Witnesses: A. June William Schulz. Edward Bornhoeft

By Howkol Friesew Atty

United States Patent Office.

EDWARD BORNHOEFT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PIANO PEDAL-ACTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,706, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed January 3, 1905. Serial No. 239,288.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edward Bornhoeft, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, Bronx, county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Piano Pedal-Actions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a piano pedal-action which is of simple construction and com-

10 bines lightness with great durability.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved piano pedal-action. Fig. 2 is a plan thereof with the pianocase partly in section; Fig. 3, a cross-section on line 3 3, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4, an enlarged cross-section on line 4 4, Fig. 2.

The letter A represents the front of the piano-case, and A' is the bottom thereof. The pedal a is fulcrumed by pivot a' to bearing-20 blocks a^2 , fastened to the bottom A'. The pedal-lever B is made of metal and is of T shape in cross-section, with its web b projecting upwardly from its base b'. The lever B is supported upon a horizontally-mounted U-25 shaped spring c, the two shanks of which extend one above another in a horizontal direction, while its upright curved body portion constitutes the fulcrum for the lever. The upper shank of the spring is connected to the 30 lever by means of rivets d, that engage the base b' at each side of the web b. The lower shank of the spring is riveted at d' to a base-plate e, attached to bottom A' at e'. At one end of the lever its base b' projects beyond the web 35 b and is here perforated for the reception of a bolt f, which also engages one of a series of perforations a^3 of pedal a. The bolt is headed at its lower end, while its shank carries at its upper threaded end a washer f' and nut f^2 , 40 by which the distance between pedal and le-

ver may be regulated. Upon the end oppo-

site to the pedal a there is mounted upon lever B a block g, that rests upon the base b' and has a longitudinal groove g' for straddling the web b. In this way the block is securely held to the lever, to which it is further attached by screws g^2 , engaging the base b' at both sides of the web b. A mortise g^3 in the top of block g receives the lower end of the lifter-rod h.

In operation a depression of the pedal will cause the curved body portion of spring c to be so bent that the upper spring-shank will converge toward the lower shank. Thus the lever will be tilted to operate the lifter-rod. 55 Upon a release of the pedal the spring-shanks will resume their parallelism, so that the lever and pedal are returned to their normal position.

By the employment of a U-shaped spring 60 for supporting the lever a strong resilient fulcrum, free from all sharp angles which are liable to break during the operation of the device, is provided. The T shape of the lever insures strength combined with lightness and 65 facilitates the proper mounting of the lever upon the spring.

What I claim is—

In a piano pedal-action, the combination of a pedal with a lever **T**-shaped in cross-sec- 7° tion and operatively connected thereto, a horizontally-placed **U**-shaped spring, means for connecting the upper spring-shank to the lever, a grooved block straddling the lever, and a lifter-rod engaging said block, substantially 75 as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, Manhattan, New York, this 31st day of December, 1904. EDWARD BORNHOEFT.

Witnesses:

Frank v. Briesen, Fred Unfricht.