J. SAMPERE.

PEDAL FOR AUTOMATICALLY OPERATED PIANOS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1907.

901,125.

Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

Fig. 1.

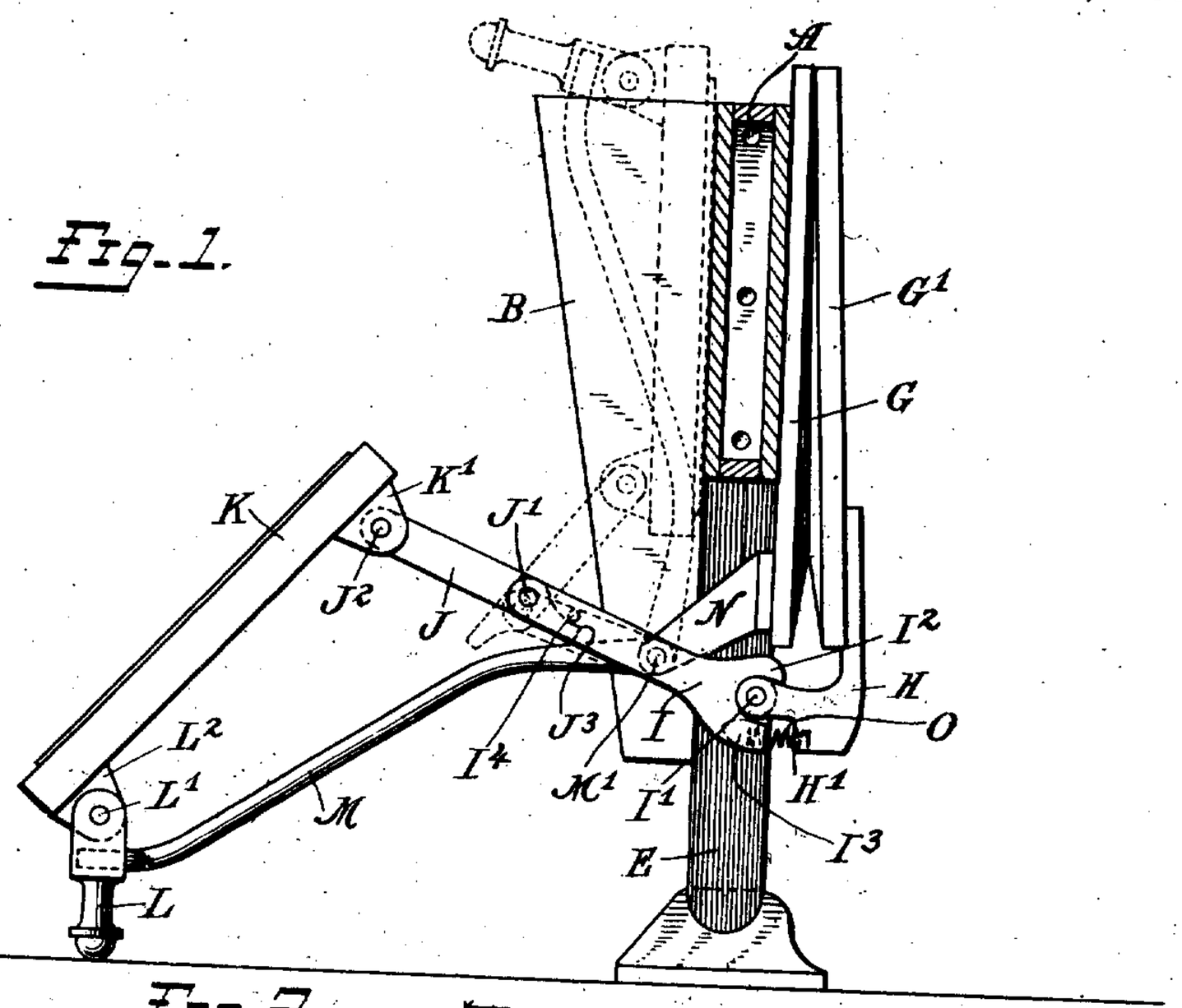
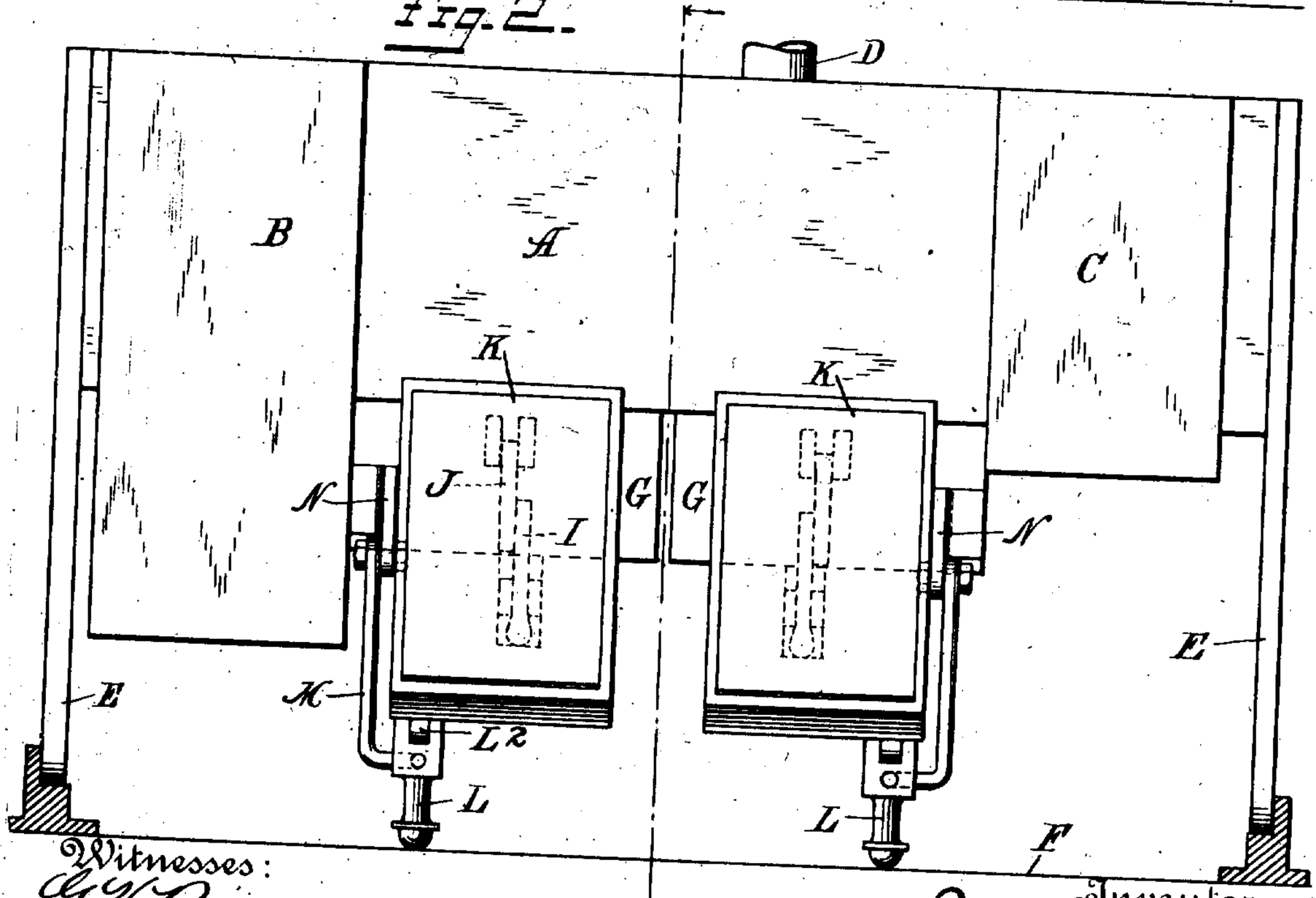


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PEDAL FOR AUTOMATICALLY-OPERATED PIANOS.

No. 901,125. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

Application filed June 15, 1907. Serial No. 379,117.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSE SAMPERE, subject of the King of Spain, resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pedals for Automatically-Operated Pianos, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to automatically operated pianos and more particularly to the pedals thereof, which operate the bellows and has for its object to simplify and improve the construction of such pedals and make them easily and conveniently foldable.

My invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty will be pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved device and Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof.

A represents the usual wind chest, with which are connected the bellows B and C. This wind chest also has a short pipe section D adapted to be connected with the pneumatic action and may be supported on standards E secured to or resting on the base board F of the piano.

G represents the feeders which are also connected with the wind chest and so mounted as to leave the member G′ free to be moved back and forth in the usual manner. An L shaped member H is attached to this member G′ and is provided with a shoulder H′. A link I is pivoted to this member H at I′ and is provided with a nose I^2 and a shoulder I^3 the purpose of which will be more clearly pointed out hereinafter. The link I is pivotally secured at J′ to a lever J which is pivoted at J^2 to an ear or lug K′, which lug is fastened to the toe end of the pedals K. The lever J is provided with an extension J^3 adapted for engagement with a pin I^4 on the link I.

L are feet or standards which are pivoted at L′ to lugs L^2 which are secured to the pedals K near the heel end thereof. Rods M form part of or are attached to the feet or standards L and have their other ends pivoted at M′ to projections N which are fastened to the stationary portion of the feeders G. A spring O is located between the shoulders H′ and I^3 and may simply have its ends abutting against these shoulders or the shoulders may be provided with sockets in which the ends of the spring fit.

With the parts in the position shown in Fig. 1 the pedals are swung on the pivots L′ and the movable members of the feeders moved back and forth. During this operation the spring O will tend to press the link I upward and the extension J^3 of the lever J will engage the pin I^4 and maintain the link I and lever J in rigid relation or substantially in alinement with each other, that is, the link and lever are prevented from breaking at the joint J′. If it is now desired to fold the pedals into their inoperative position, the person using the instrument places his toe under the heel end of one of the pedals and lifts thus swinging the pedals upward with the pivots M′ as a center. This will cause the lever J and link I to break joint at the point J′ and the toe end of the pedals will be projected downwardly and the pedals will thus be folded into a small and compact compass. With my improved construction it is unnecessary to stoop down to fold the pedals as the folding operation can be entirely accomplished by means of the feet.

Various modifications may be made without departing from the nature of my invention as defined in the claims.

I claim:

1. The combination of the bellows, pedals for operating said bellows, two members pivotally connected with each other and pivotally connected with the bellows and pedals respectively and means for maintaining the two members in rigid relation to each other when the pedals are operated.

2. The combination of the bellows, the pedal, the link, one end of which is pivoted to the movable member of the bellows, the lever one end of which is pivoted to the pedal, the other ends of said link and lever being connected pivotally with each other; a stop for preventing the link from turning relatively to the lever in one direction in their bellows-operating position and a spring having a tendency to keep the link and lever in said position.

3. The combination of the bellows, a link pivotally connected therewith, a lever connected with said link, a pedal pivotally connected with said lever and means for preventing said link and lever from being flexed during the operation of the pedal.

4. The combination of the bellows, a forwardly projecting member secured thereto, a link pivoted to said member, a projection on said link, a lever pivoted at one end to said link, and provided with an extension arranged to engage said projection, a pedal pivotally connected with the other end of said lever and a spring interposed between said member and said link for maintaining said link and lever in rigid relation with each other.

5. The combination of the bellows, a pedal, a flexible connection between the bellows and the pedal comprising two members pivotally connected with each other and pivotally connected with the pedal and bellows respectively, means for preventing said connection from bending in one direction and yielding means for maintaining the two members of said connection substantially in alinement with each other during the operation of the pedal.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand this 12 day of June 1907.

JOSE SAMPERE.

Witnesses:

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