

R. A. GALLY.
PIANO AUTOPLAYING CONNECTION.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1912.

1,055,394.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Fig. 1.

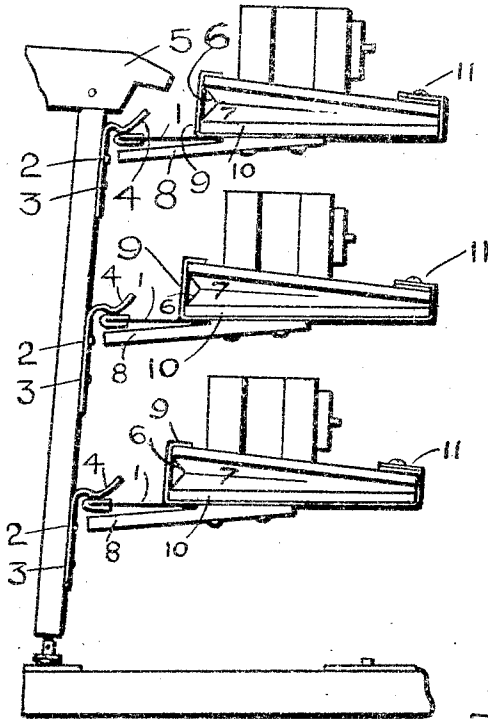


Fig. 2.

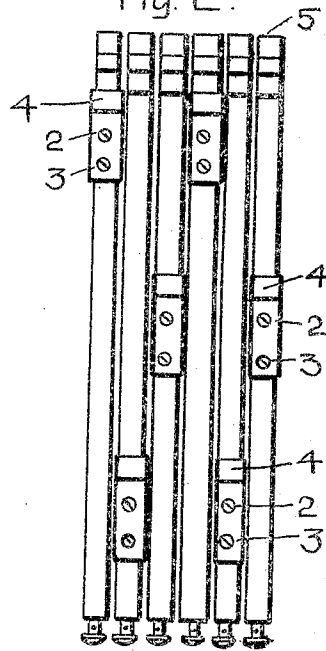


Fig. 3.

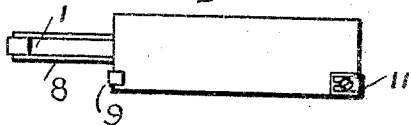


Fig. 4.

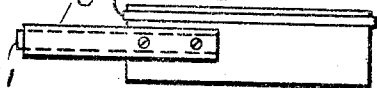
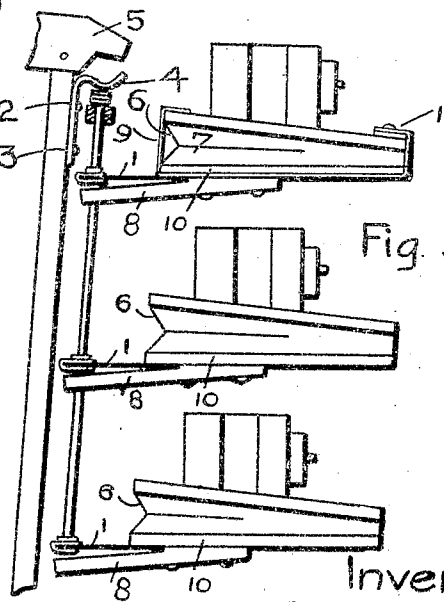


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PIANO AUTOPLAYING CONNECTION.

1,055,394.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed May 31, 1912. Serial No. 700,873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT A. GALLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Piano Auto-playing Connections, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to secure compact, simple and noiseless connections between an auto-playing action and the action of the piano in which both are combined.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a view from the bass end with the bass support or end-trunk removed to show the striker-pneumatics and their fingers engaging the lugs on the piano action; Fig. 2 is front view of part of piano action and lugs with player removed; Figs. 3 and 4 are upper and lower plans of a striker-pneumatic and its finger and leveler; and Fig. 5 an end view of modified use of the finger and regulator.

In previous structures vertical space has been wasted in positioning the lugs on the abstracts to be engaged by the player, and the leveling devices cumbersome or out of easy reach.

In the present structure the player fingers act on lugs on the piano action abstracts, these lugs being preferably arranged in several rows one above the other, and the upper one as high as possible to allow ample vertical space for efficient player action. These lugs are preferably made of metal in the form now shown, with attaching part 2 and screws 3 below the engaging part 4. The upper part is preferably slanted up and forward to aid inserting player. These lugs are staggered from one abstract to another according to the number of rows of chests and striker-pneumatics,—three rows herein shown.

To avoid adding to the normal height of the piano abstracts, and yet have sufficient height of top lugs to permit of effective size player action, the under part of front of wippen 5 are cut away to clear the upper part of the top row of lugs 4. These lugs at the top of the abstracts may be for every abstract if it is preferred to have one line and have the lower striker-pneumatics connect to such top lugs by stickers as in Fig. 5, this allowing a shorter stroke of

the striker than if the stickers attacked the wippen.

A sharp noise is often heard from the sudden pull of the air on the cloth 6 of the striker-pneumatic 7, especially when repeating a note at high speed and power so the load of the piano action does not return as quickly as does the striker-pneumatic, allowing the over quick following stroke of the pneumatic to be too sudden and snap its cover cloth because of insufficient resistance to its new start. The present striker-pneumatics 7 have a spring finger 1 immediately connected with the moving part of the striker-pneumatic 8 relieving the initial shock and taking up any lost motion or slack of the folds of the striker-pneumatic 7. This spring has a guard or stop 3 which prevents any undue extent of yield of the spring 6 and gives a solid stroke at the end of a heavy blow.

To level and regulate the contact of the striker-pneumatic 7 to the piano action, so that all irregularities and lost motion are removed, a very compact regulator is employed, which can be adjusted from the front of the player action while in place in the piano, although the acting parts of the striker-pneumatics 7 and fingers 1 are at rear. This is done by a strap or band 9 attached to a fixed support at the rear and moving end 10 of the pneumatic, but above the moving part, and passing down and under the moving end 10 and along the moving-board of the pneumatic 7 to a forward position where it is accessible for regulation as the player is in playing position in the piano.

A fastener or regulator 11 is provided at the forward part so that the strap can be adjusted forward or back and thus raise or lower the moving-end 10 of the striker-pneumatic 7.

The part of the strap or band 9 at and near where it comes around the moving end 10 of the striker-pneumatic 7, must be flexible or yielding, but the other portion not necessarily so.

Several things are shown in the drawings to aid in illustrating the present invention, but not claimed herein, but not waived thereby, being subjects of separate applications.

Various modifications and adaptations of

this invention may be made and yet come under the claims herein.

What I claim as my invention, is:—

1. In a player-piano: a striker-pneumatic
5 having a spring-striker directly attached thereto, and a stop also attached to said striker-pneumatic and normally a little distance away from the said spring.
2. In a player-piano: a hinged striker-
10 pneumatic with its hinged end to the front and having an upper fixed-board and a lower moving-board, and a ribbon-like ad-
juster fixedly attached to a stationary bearing adjacent the rear end of the fixed-board
15 and laid around and under the moving rear end of the moving-board, and a continuing part of said adjuster extended to the front
of said striker-pneumatic, and regulating-
means at the front for setting the adjuster
20 to give the desired vertical position of the moving-board at its moving rear end.

3. In a player-piano: a hinged striker-pneumatic with its hinged end to the front and having an upper fixed-board and a lower moving-board, and a ribbon-like ad- 25
juster fixedly attached to a stationary bearing adjacent the rear end of the fixed-board and laid around and under the moving rear end of the moving-board, and a continuing
part of said adjuster extended to the front 30
of said striker-pneumatic, and regulating-
means at the front for setting the adjuster to give the desired vertical position of the moving-board at its moving rear end, the
part of said adjuster adjacent the rear end 35
of the moving-board being of flexible material.

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Witnesses:

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