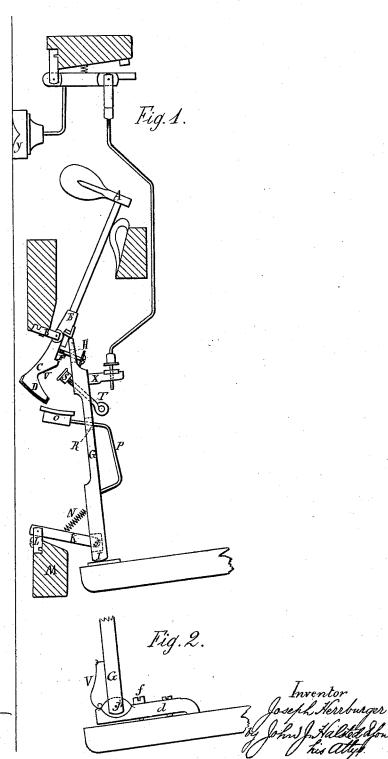
J. HERRBURGER. PIANO ACTION.

No. 301,236.

Patented July 1, 1884.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH HERRBURGER, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

PIANO-ACTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,236, dated July 1, 1884.

Application filed August 16, 1883. (No model.) Patented in England May 4, 1883, No. 2,270; in France May 4, 1883, No. 155,267, and in Germany May 26, 1883.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Herrburger, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at Paris, in the Republic of France, have invented new and useful Improvements in Piano-Forte Actions, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in

piano-forte actions.

In order to enable my invention to be fully understood I will proceed to describe the same by reference to the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of 15 a piano-forte action constructed according to my invention, and Fig. 2 represents a modifi-

cation of the arrangement.

The butt of the hammer, prolonged to C and jointed at B, terminates at D in such a man-20 ner as to form a back-check, and carries a regulating screw, F, passing into an oval hole, H, made in the jack G, and serving to regulate the repetition. The jack G, resting on the key at the point I, is jointed at J to the 25 guide K, which is itself jointed to the fork L, fixed on the bar M. The spring N, which connects the jack to the guide, serves to draw this jack under the nose E of the butt, and to insure at the same time its support on the 30 key. The jack G also carries the check O, fixed at the end of the curved spring-rod P, which passes through a second oval hole, R, made in the jack. The object of this arrangement of check thus fixed on the jack by means 35 of the said curved flexible rod is to communicate to the hammer at the moment of contact of the back-check and the check a slight recoil movement obtained from the elastic quality and the form and position of the rod. The 40 knob S, mounted on the screw T, screwed through the jack, effects the release of the

hammer when, by reason of the movement of the butt, its face V comes in contact with the knob S. On the jack is fixed the piece X,

serving to operate the damper Y.

In place of connecting the jack to the guide K and to the fork L, I can employ the arrangement shown in Fig. 2, in which I have shown the jack as being connected directly to the key by the piece d, provided with the regulating- 50 screw f and the spring r, the object of which is to draw the jack under the nose E of the butt. In this manner I am able to dispense with one of the joints.

Having thus described my invention and 55 the manner of using the same, I wish it to be understood that I do not confine myself to the precise details hereinlaid down and shown in the accompanying drawings, as the same may be varied without departing from the princi- 60 ple of my invention; but

What I do claim is—

1. The hammer provided with a prolonged butt and regulating - screw, in combination with the jack having oval passages H R, the 65 knob S, the guide K, and the check O, and means for supporting the said check upon the jack, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The hammer provided with a prolonged 70 butt and regulating-screw, in combination with the jack having oval passages H R, the knob S, the guide K, and the check O, mounted on said jack by a curved flexible rod, said check serving to communicate a slight recoil 75 movement to the hammer, all as hereinbefore described.

JOSEPH HERRBURGER.

Witnesses:

PH. PELLIN, I. H. DUFRÉNÉ.