

(No Model.)

L. C. WEGEFARTH.  
STOP FOR PEDALS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

No. 522,926.

Patented July 10, 1894.

Fig. 1.

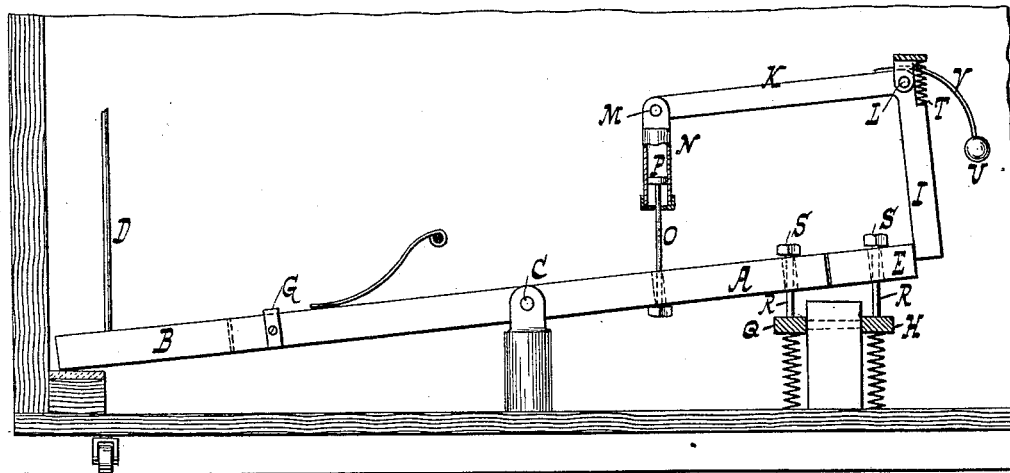


Fig. 2.

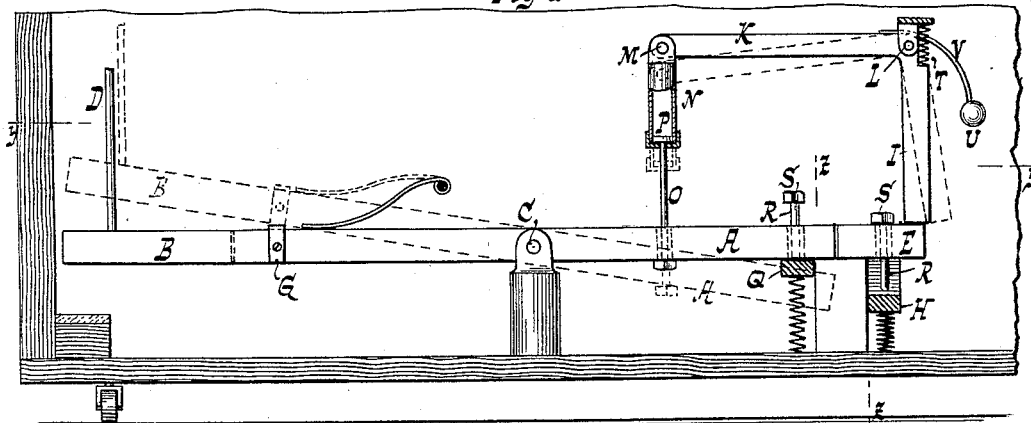


Fig. 3.

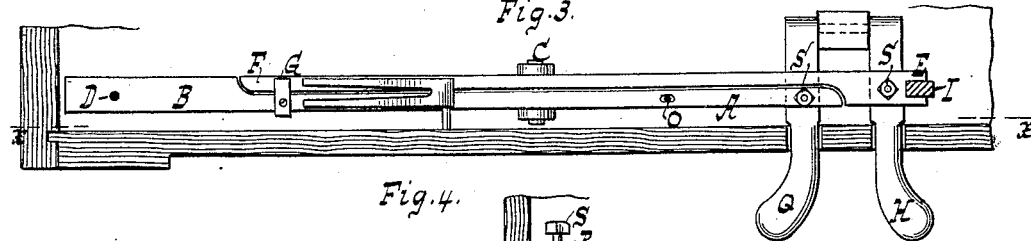
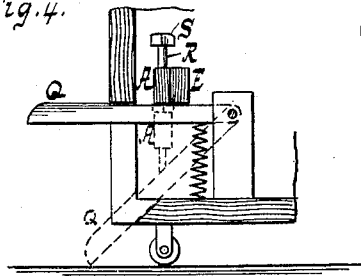


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS C. WEGEFARTH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## STOP FOR PEDALS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,926, dated July 10, 1894.

Application filed April 12, 1894. Serial No. 507,323. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS C. WEGEFARTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stops for Pedals of Musical Instruments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in stops for pedals of musical instruments such as pianos, organs and the like and the invention consists in the novel features of construction set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the stop sectioned along  $x x$  Fig. 3. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, with parts in a different position than in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section along  $y y$  Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section along  $z z$  Fig. 2.

In the drawings the letters A B indicate a lever fulcrumed at C and having a rod or connection D. This lever A B may be conveniently termed a damper lever, it being understood that the link D can actuate any suitable part of an instrument such as the dampers of a piano, the swell of an organ or the like. A lever E F is also fulcrumed at C and the lever arm B has a lip or connection G by which when the lever E F through its pedal H is moved from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2 in full lines, the lever A B will be caused to partake of such motion of lever E F.

When arriving at the position shown in Fig. 2 in full lines the actuating lever E F and consequently also the lever A B are locked in such position by the stop or detent I slipping onto lever arm E, the locking position of detent I being shown in Fig. 2 in full lines. The pedal H may now be released without the levers returning to their starting positions.

The detent I forms an arm of lever or bell crank I K fulcrumed at L. To lever arm K at M is jointed a link portion N, the other portion O of the link being connected to the damper lever or to its arm A. The link portion O has a head P adapted to play or slide loosely in portion N for a certain distance so that lever arm A can move from the position shown in Fig. 1 to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2 without the head P bringing any pull or strain on link portion N.

When the lever A B is moved by pedal Q from the position shown in Fig. 2 by full lines to the position there shown by dotted lines, the lever E F remains at rest and the link portion N is pulled or actuated by link portion O and head P so as to draw lever arm K to the position shown in Fig. 2 by broken lines whereby the detent I is returned to its releasing position and the lever E F now returns to its starting position shown in Fig. 1. The pedal Q being now released the lever A B will likewise return to its starting position shown in Fig. 1. The link N O thus forms a loose connection between lever A B and detent I, allowing the lever A B a certain play without actuating detent I. As the depression of pedal H brings the detent into action, and the depression of pedal Q releases the detent, the desired action or position of the detent can be rapidly secured. The detent may be exposed to the action of a spring tending to move the detent to its engaging position, and the levers A B and E F with their pedals may likewise have restoring springs as well known.

The head P can be screwed or adjustably secured to portion O so as to be capable of being set as required. The pedals can be secured to their levers by links R provided with nuts S which being screwed or adjustably secured to the links R can be set as required for obtaining the desired motion.

The detent I may overweight arm K so that said detent has a tendency to move to its locking position, or said locking movement might be secured or aided by a spring or weight or both as desired, the drawings showing a spring T and a weight U secured to a flexible arm or rod V.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a damper-lever, a pedal for operating the same, an actuating lever for actuating the damper-lever, and a pedal for operating the actuating lever, of a detent supported independent of and adapted to engage said actuating lever for holding it down, and devices connecting the detent with the damper-lever and operated by the latter for releasing the detent from engagement with the actuating lever, substantially as described.
2. The combination of a pivoted swinging

damper-lever, a pedal for operating the same, a pivoted swinging actuating lever, a pedal for operating the latter, a detent supported independent of and adapted to engage the  
5 said actuating lever for holding it down, and devices connecting the detent with the damper-lever and operated by the latter to disengage the detent from the actuating-lever, substantially as described.

10 3. A damper lever and a pedal therefor, combined with an actuating lever and pedal, said damper lever being capable of motion independently of the actuating lever, a detent, and a loose or sliding link or connection between the damper lever and the detent for  
15 allowing the damper lever certain play before actuating said detent substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing  
20 witnesses.

LOUIS C. WEGEFARTII.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.