(No Model.)

H. LEHR & J. DIEHL.

KEY LEVELING DEVICE.

No. 509,915. Patented Dec. 5, 1893.

Fig. 1.

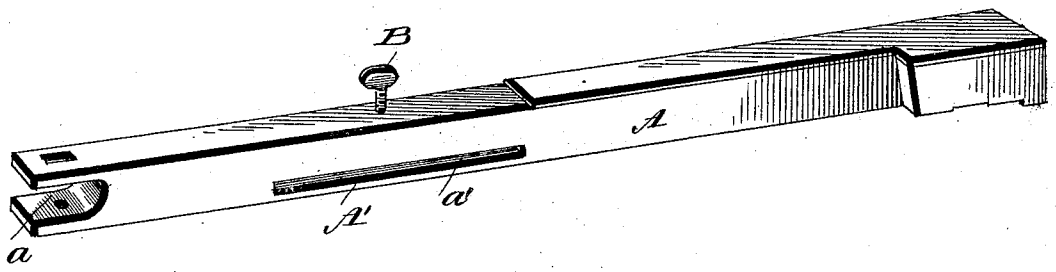


Fig. 2.

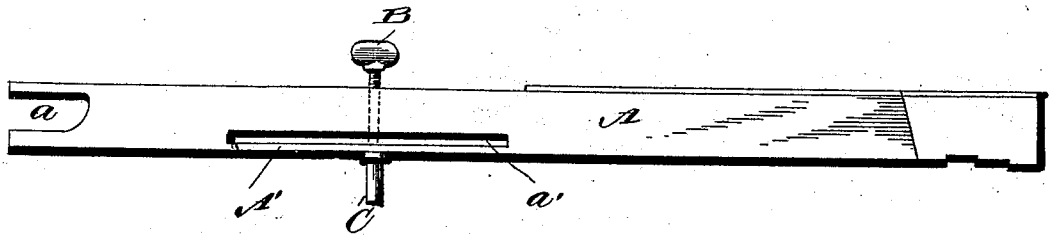
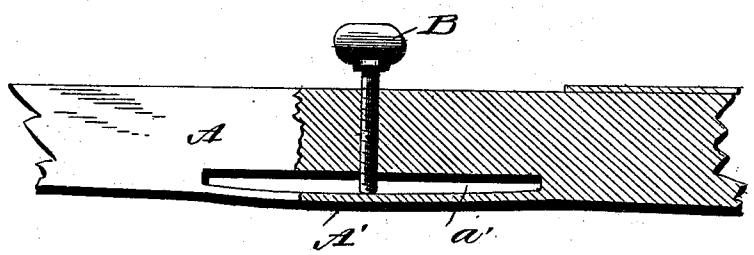


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE LEHR AND JACOB DIEHL, OF EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

KEY-LEVELING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,915, dated December 5, 1893.

Application filed September 25, 1893. Serial No. 486,478. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HORACE LEHR and JACOB DIEHL, citizens of the United States, residing at Easton, in the county of Northampton, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Leveling Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in key-leveling devices for pianos and organs of that class in which a set screw is employed to elevate or depress the key by varying its bearing.

It has for its objects among others to provide a simple and efficient leveler that can be cheaply and easily made, more permanent and reliable in use, in that the portion acted upon by the set screw cannot warp nor can it be stripped off or away from the key of which it forms an integral part. We form the key in proximity to the point where it rests upon its pitman or valve pin with a longitudinal horizontal slit without, however, disconnecting or separating the thin portion from the body portion of the key, and screwing the set screw through the thicker portion and arranging it with its end bearing against the thin portion to bulge the same more or less as occasion may require.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a key constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same showing also its valve pin upon which it rests. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail partly broken away and partly in section.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the key which at one end is provided with the transverse groove or cut *a* where it is pivoted in the usual manner, and the other end constructed as may be necessary. At the proper distance from its pivot end we make in the key a longitudinal kerf *a'* as shown which may extend for a greater or less length as may be found most expedient and which extends way through from side to side as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. The ends of the thin portion A' thus formed are not separated from the main or body portion of the key so that upon the under side there is no protuberance as would be the case if the said thin portion were separated from the main portion of the key at one end as has been proposed.

B is a set screw passed vertically through the key from the upper face downward with its lower end flattened and bearing upon the upper face of the thin portion A' as seen best in Fig. 3, so that when the screw is turned in the proper direction the thin portion will be forced downward as indicated in Fig. 3.

C is the valve pin of usual construction upon which the thin portion of the key rests as shown in Fig. 2. There is sufficient resiliency in the thin portion to cause it to assume its normal position should the screw be withdrawn from bearing thereon.

What is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with the key having a longitudinal kerf, closed at each end of a device passed through the main portion of the key and bearing upon the thin portion formed by said kerf, as set forth.

2. A key for pianos and organs having a longitudinal kerf forming a thin portion upon the under side of the key connected at both ends with the body portion, as set forth.

3. The combination with a key having a longitudinal horizontal kerf forming a thin portion connected at each end with the body portion of the key, of a set screw passing through the body portion downward and having a flat end bearing upon the said thin portion, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

HORACE LEHR.
JACOB DIEHL.

Witnesses:
H. D. MAXWELL,
WALTER LEHR.