

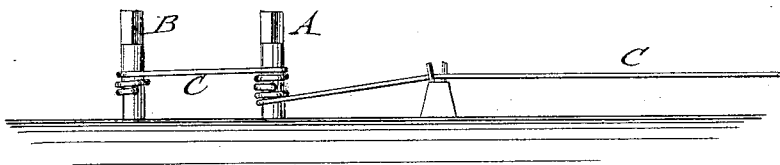
J. LAUTENSCHLAGER.

Piano-Tuning Pin.

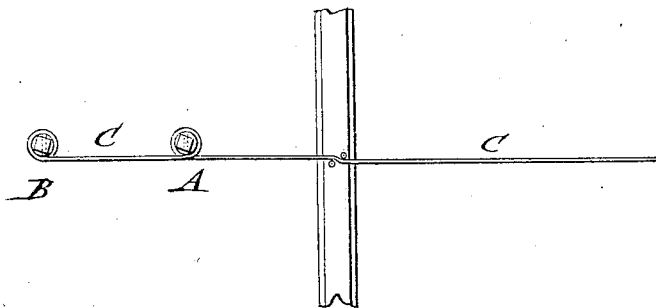
No. 200,207.

Patented Feb. 12, 1878.

*Fig: 1.*



*Fig: 2.*



WITNESSES:

*Chas. Nida.*  
*J. H. Scarborough.*

INVENTOR:

*J. Lautenschlager*

BY

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LAUTENSCHLAGER, OF ASHLAND, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR TO JACOB LAUTENSCHLAGER, SR., OF DAYTON, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-TUNING PINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,207**, dated February 12, 1878; application filed November 27, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN LAUTENSCHLAGER, of Ashland, in the county of Boyd and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Tuning-Pin, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a side view, and Fig. 2 a top view, of my improved tuning-pin.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention has for its object to furnish for piano-fortes an improved tuning-pin, by which the frequent getting out of tune of pianos may, in a great measure, be prevented, and a superior and more reliable tuning-pin obtained.

The invention consists of a double tuning-pin, made of a main and auxiliary pin, to which each string is applied, the auxiliary pin taking up a part of the strain of the string, and retaining the main pin rigidly in position.

In the drawing, A represents a tuning or wrest pin, as commonly employed in pianos for attaching and tuning the strings. B is a second or auxiliary tuning-pin, that is placed at any suitable distance or angle from the main pin.

The string C, after being first wound up on the main pin, is passed through the hole in the same, and, in place of being cut off, wound up in opposite direction thereon, and then

continued to the auxiliary pin B, and applied thereto in the customary manner, the end of the string being finally passed through the hole of the second or auxiliary pin.

The auxiliary pin assists the main pin to resist the powerful strain exerted thereon by the string, and prevents thereby the changing of position or "giving" of the main tuning-pin.

Another advantage of the double tuning-pin is, that the same may be made of brass, the two pins having the same strength as an iron pin, and not being liable to rust.

The twofold attaching or mounting of the strings to a series of double tuning-pins keeps the piano in better tune, and requires less frequent tuning, so as to save the expense and wear and tear caused by frequent tuning.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A double tuning-pin, consisting of a main pin, around which the string is wound first in one direction, passed through a hole of the same, and then wound in opposite direction, and of a second auxiliary pin, to which the continuation of the string is applied in the customary manner, substantially as set forth.

JOHN LAUTENSCHLAGER.

Witnesses:

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