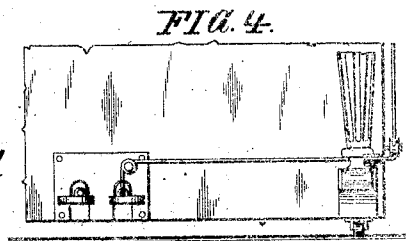
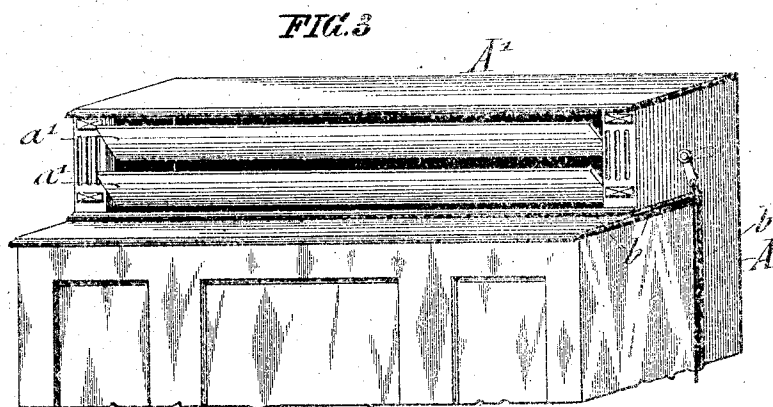
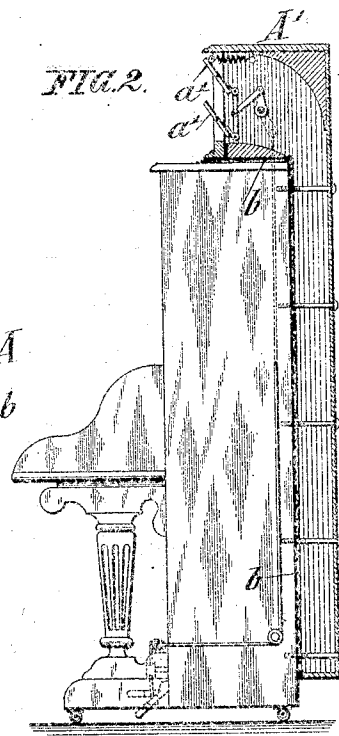
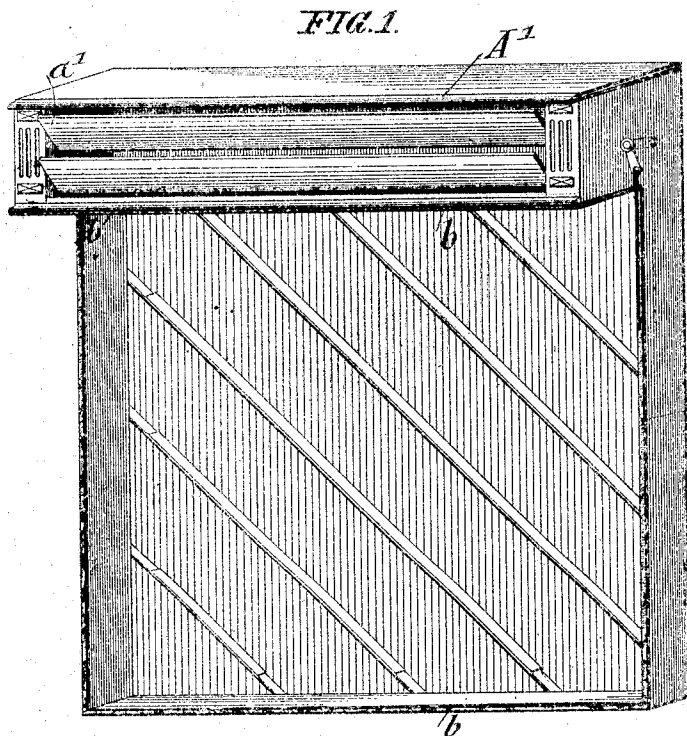


(No Model.)

A. BRAMBACH.
RESONATOR ATTACHMENT FOR PIANOS.

No. 585,461.

Patented June 29, 1897.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALOYS BRAMBACH, OF DOLGEVILLE, NEW YORK.

RESONATOR ATTACHMENT FOR PIANOS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,461, dated June 29, 1897.

Application filed February 11, 1897. Serial No. 622,943. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALOYS BRAMBACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dolgeville, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Resonator Attachments for Pianos, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a tone-carrier constructed substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

To this end my invention consists of a resonator attachment constructed of a hardwood frame and adapted to be secured to the back and top of an ordinary upright, grand, or square piano, being merely a question of form and size.

My invention consists, further, of a swell applied to said resonator attachment and a suitable mechanism connecting it with the pedals, so that it may be conveniently operated by the performer.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved resonator attachment. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the resonator attachment secured to a piano. Fig. 3 is a fragmental view in perspective, showing the upper portion of the resonator attachment in its operative position. Fig. 4 is a fragmental view showing the connection between the pedal and the swell.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The resonator attachment A is constructed of a hard-wood frame of substantially the same length and width of the back of an ordinary upright piano or bottom of grand and square piano, to which it is adapted to be attached by screws or any suitable fastening means. The frame is provided at its upper portion with an outward extension A', which projects a suitable distance beyond the body of the frame and is adapted to rest upon the top of the piano. In a grand or square this extension is not required. This extension forms a continuation of the frame A and serves to carry the tone upwardly and forwardly into the room.

The frame A is provided with suitable strengthening-braces and is preferably constructed of hard resonant wood and is in-

tended to be highly polished and suitably ornamented and presents a highly ornamental addition to the piano. A felt lining *b* is placed at the places coming in contact with the piano, which is a principal feature—viz., to isolate the sounding-board or resonator from the actual sounding-board of pianos, thus making each of them act and vibrate independently.

In the opening of the extension A' are suitably pivoted two or more slats *a'*, which extend across the entire front from one side of the extension to the other. Suitable operating mechanism connects said slats *a'* with the pedals of the piano, so as to be controlled and operated by the performer.

When the slats *a'* are open to their fullest extent, the sound produced by the piano is thrown free and unobstructed into the room. From the construction and material the frame acts as an additional sounding-board and greatly augments the power of the tone and improves its quality and thus greatly increases the strength and duration of the crescendo. When the slats *a'* are closed tightly, the tone is softened, though greatly sustained by reason of the increase in the power of the sounding-board by the independent sounding-board of the resonator attachment. In this position a diminuendo is obtained of superior tone quality. When the slats *a'* are rapidly vibrated, a powerful sustained tremolo results, giving an effective imitation of the human voice.

My improved resonator attachment is highly ornamental, easily operated, and very effective and carries the tone of an ordinary upright piano into the room or hall where it is wanted, thus enabling a performer to be heard in a large audience. It rounds off the tone quality and increases its power and enables the player to obtain results of diminuendo and crescendo hitherto unknown.

I am aware that it is not new to adapt the ordinary case of an upright piano so that the tone may be carried and increased, but my improved resonator attachment differs from such in providing a separate detachable frame which can be applied to any upright, grand, or square piano now in use and which envelops the entire back and top or bottom thereof. Further, my improved resonator at-

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tachment, having its own independent sounding-board, doubles the volume of the tone produced.

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

10 In a resonator attachment, the combination of a hard-wood frame, a forwardly-projecting extension at the upper portion thereof adapted to rest upon the top of a piano, means for removably securing said resonator

attachment to a piano, a series of slats pivoted in the front portion of said extension, and suitable means connected with the pedals for operating said slats, substantially as set forth. 15
In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALOYS BRAMBACH.

Witnesses:

HARVEY RUDES,
ALPHONSE HEINRICH.