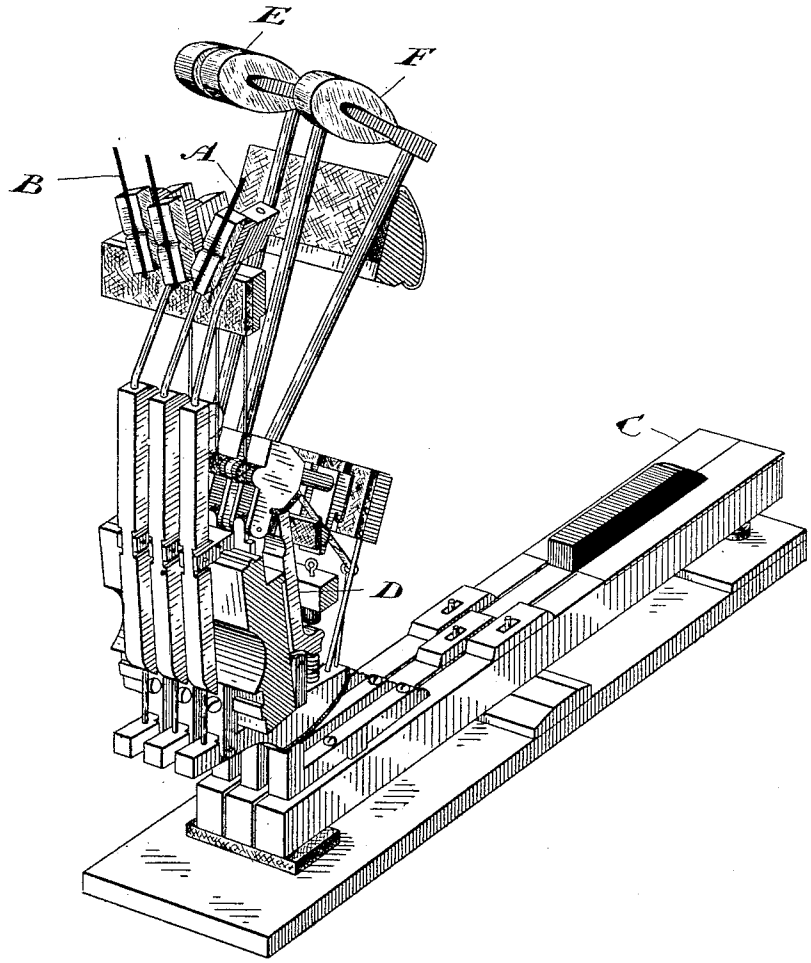
(No Model.)

C. G. GEORGE.

TRANSPOSING PIANO ACTION.

No. 478,323. Patented July 5, 1892.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL GUSTAV GEORGE, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

TRANSPOSING PIANO-ACTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,323, dated July 5, 1892.

Application filed February 2, 1892. Serial No. 420,127. (No model.) Patented in Canada March 8, 1892, No. 38,441.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL GUSTAV GEORGE, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Transposing Piano-Actions for Overstrung Piano-Scales, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada No. 38,441, dated March 8, 1892,) of which the following is a specification.

All overstrung piano-scales have the bass-strings crossing at an angle above or in front of the treble, leaving a vacant space between two consecutive hammers and their actions; and the object of my present invention is to arrange the action so that the keys may be moved to the right and left for the purpose of transposing the music and leaving the keys in position to work the actions.

My invention consists in making the keys and lifters perfectly straight, while the hammers are deflected to the right or left to reach the strings they are intended to strike, substantially as hereinafter more particularly explained and then definitely claimed.

The drawing shows a perspective view of three hammers connected to three keys and arranged in accordance with my invention.

In the drawing, A represents the bass-strings, and B the treble-strings, of an overstrung piano-scale, and in order that the keys C and lifters D can be perfectly straight I deflect the treble-hammers E from one side of the center or deflect the bass-hammers F in the opposite direction, so that each hammer shall be opposite to its respective string, thereby permitting the keyboard to be adjusted to the right and left for the purpose of transposing the music, as desired.

It will be seen that the hammers and dampers are arranged diagonally to correspond with the overstringing, in order that the jacks and keys may be straight and correspondingly spaced, so that the keyboard may be shifted for transposition and the parts still remain in operative position. By this means I am enabled to make both larger and small pianos transposing.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a piano-action for overstrung scales, having a transposing keyboard, the bass or treble hammers deflected at the space where the wires cross each other, in combination with straight keys and straight lifters, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Toronto, January 16, 1892.

CARL GUSTAV GEORGE.

In presence of—

A. M. NEFF,

I. EDW. MAYBEE.