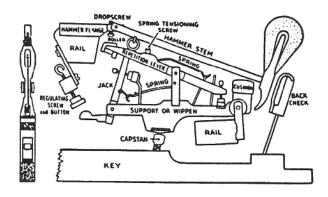
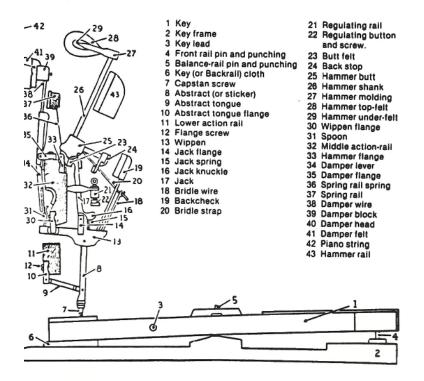
Grand Action



Upright Action



Centre-pinning/Re-bushing

Wherever there is movement in a piano action, a small centre-pin rotates in a felt lined hole.

With accumulated wear and tear these centre-pins may need to be replaced with larger ones, or the felt replaced or re-bushed.

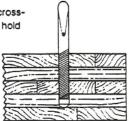
WOODEN FLANGE

CENTRE PIN

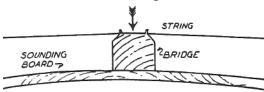
FELT BUSHING

Pinblock

A piece cut from a pinblock to illustrate the crossgrain laminations of rock maple; designed to hold the threaded tuning pin securely.



Crown and downbearing



Strings are mounted in such a way that the string tension produces a force on the bridge in the direction of the arrow. This force is called downbearing even in a vertical piano. Note that the string is not parallel to the soundboard.

In this diagram the sounding board has an exaggerated curve, but all soundboards should have an upward curve or crown.

The constant downbearing can depress the crown of the soundboard and this can only be corrected with a

Complete mechanical regulation

A piano is a very complicated machine. There are thousands of moving parts composed primarily of wood, leather, felt and metal.

These parts are designed to work together in a precise way so that consistency and predictability of touch can be developed. Uneven wear and tear, compression of materials and variations in moisture will cause a piano to go out of regulation. From time to time these specifications must be re-established.

The simple tuning of a piano does not affect its regulation and frequently a piano is not regulated for many years until serious problems arise.

This process can involve up to 25 steps in an upright and 34 steps in a grand: depending on the condition of a given piano we may recommend a minor or major regulation.

Voicing

Voicing consists of changing the tone quality of the piano, so that each note has the desired amount of brilliance or mellowness. It includes everything from changing the tone of a few notes which may be more brilliant than their neighbours, to re-voicing an entire piano, so there is an even progression of tone quality with no irregularities from one note to the next.

Voicing is most successful when the piano has been properly regulated, tuned, and is in optimum working order.

Reconditioning/Restoration

Reconditioning includes repairs either minor or major that can be performed to the mechanical, acoustic, or cabinet part of the piano in order to repair it or make it perform in a more optimal manner.

The word restoration generally refers to older pianos (over 40 years), which we intend to make like new again in every respect.

Restoration can apply to the mechanics, acoustics or cabinet of the piano, and involves the replacement of all materials subject to wear and tear.

