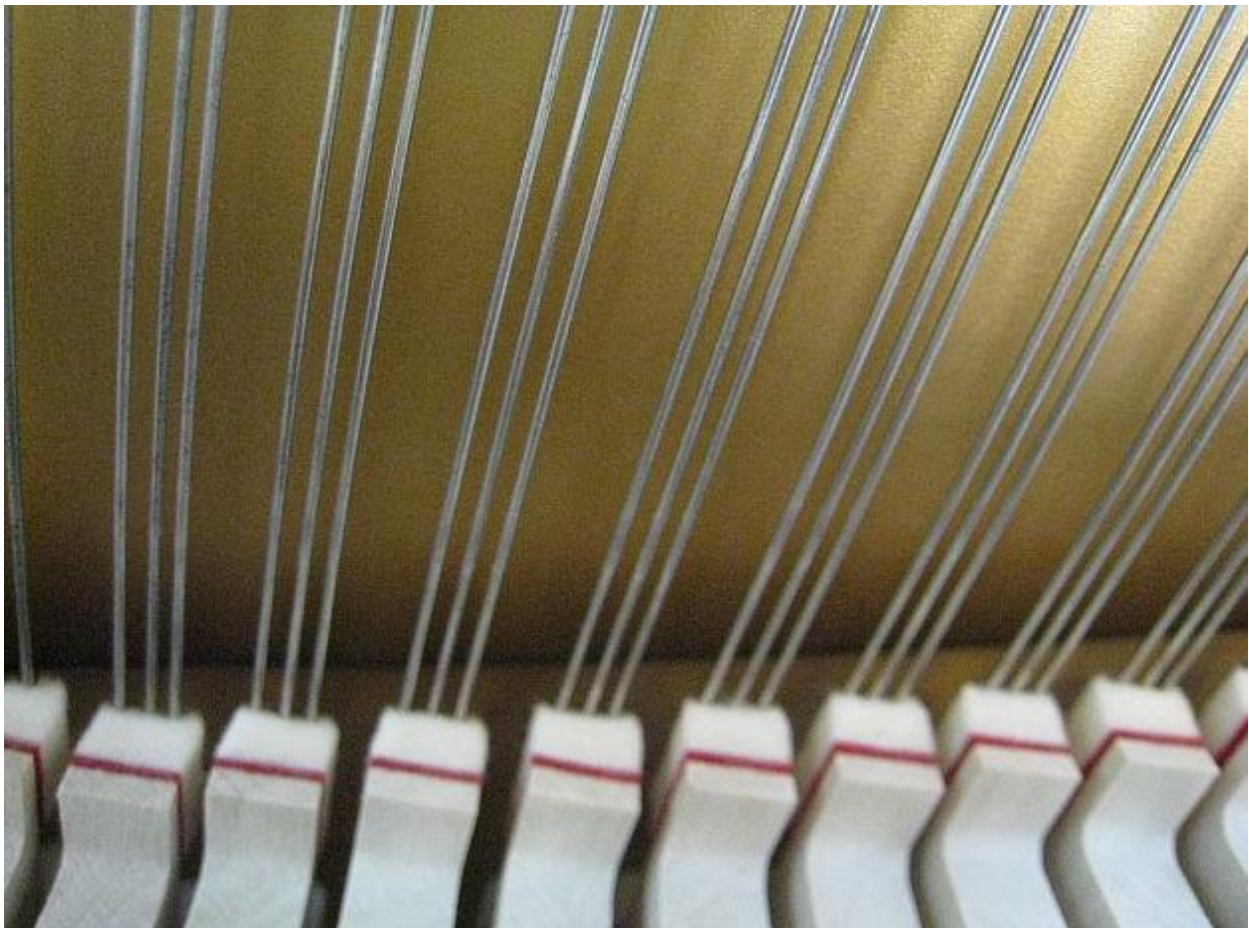


## Part 1 – Ordinary Pianos

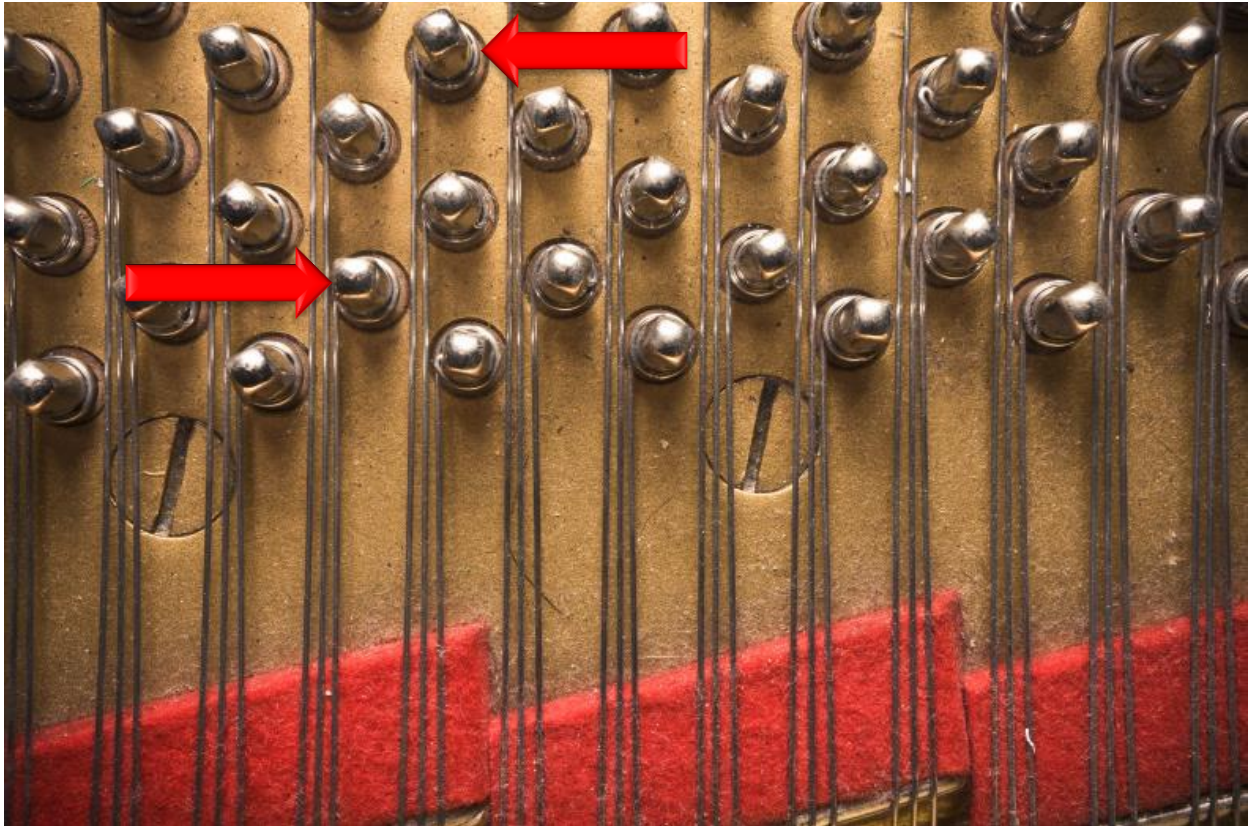
The reason why high-tensile steel wire (*which is very elastic and stretchable*) is used for Piano strings is quite simple. While being able to withstand constant hammering and spring back is one factor, there is another one which is more important. Due to the unique design of **THREE STRINGS to a note**, the following pictures show how this is made possible.



## WHY (ELASTIC) HIGH TENSILE STEEL WIRE IS USED FOR PIANOS

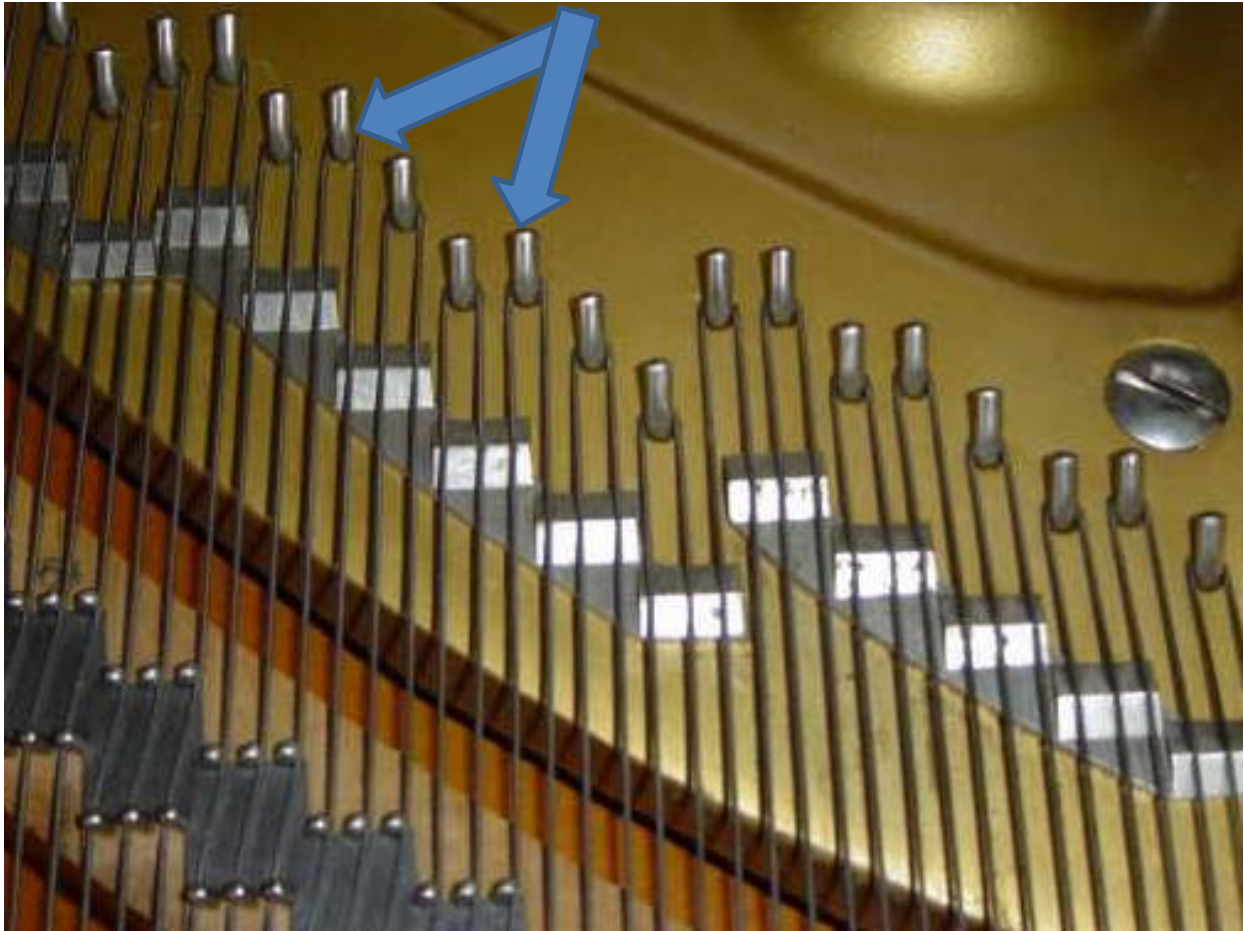
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**Both ends of a single wire begin at two Tuning pins where they are fastened.**



## WHY (ELASTIC) HIGH TENSILE STEEL WIRE IS USED FOR PIANOS

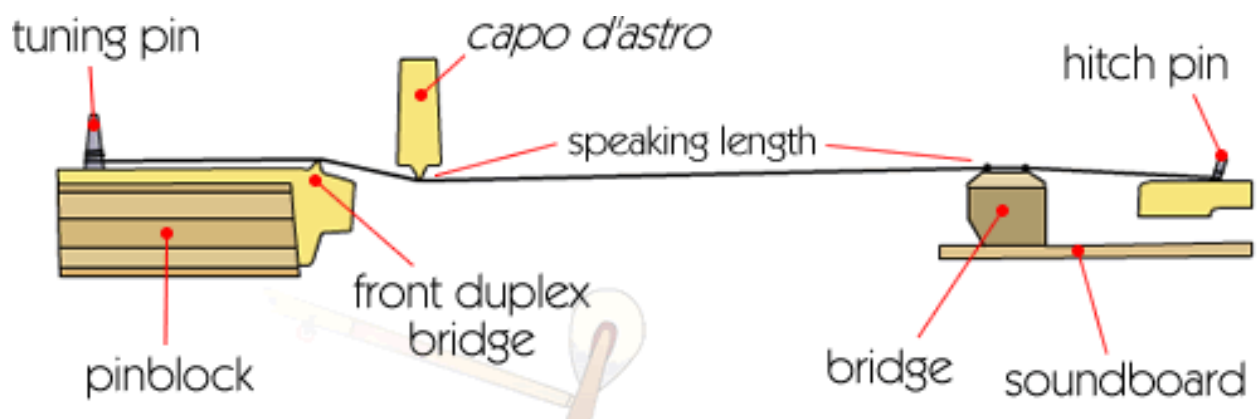
One continuous wire is employed for two different “notes” or (pitch frequencies) at each **three string break**. It’s hitch pin (blue arrow) at the mid point is the dividing point of that different pitch. It has to have the



elastic or stretch capability in the wire, to be able to pull up higher on one side and not affect the other half of the wire when doing so. Otherwise it would borrow immediately if normal rigid wire was employed. *Also Piano wire is tremendously stretched at A-440 to a total tension equalling 18-20 tons for all of the different strings combined.*

## WHY (ELASTIC) HIGH TENSILE STEEL WIRE IS USED FOR PIANOS

Pictured below is a coil of high-tensile high carbon tempered steel Piano wire that is polished to within a .003 diameter consistency throughout its manufactured length. It is the “blue chip” of the steel industry because of it’s flawless perfection.



## Part 2 – BLÜTHNER

What distinguishes the German Blüthner piano from all others and makes it superior to them in many aspects including tuning stability and outstanding tone quality is their unique individual stringing and ‘Aliquot’ design. Throughout the piano each string is a complete single. All strings are tied at the end where normally there is a ‘hitch pin’.



## WHY (ELASTIC) HIGH TENSILE STEEL WIRE IS USED FOR PIANOS

**Each string on a Blüthner piano has been individually tied off for precision.**



## WHY (ELASTIC) HIGH TENSILE STEEL WIRE IS USED FOR PIANOS

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In the high treble there are four strings to a note (instead of only three). The fourth is not actually struck by the hammer, but instead sounds as a result of sympathetic vibration, giving a fuller and richer sound.



Outstanding richness of sound not found in ANY other piano. *Simply ..... beautiful!!*

## WHY (ELASTIC) HIGH TENSILE STEEL WIRE IS USED FOR PIANOS

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**All Blüthner grand pianos, with the exception of the smallest baby grand model, feature a unique fourth string, called an “Aliquot”, which was originally patented by Julius Blüthner himself in 1872. This has always been a proven and heralded innovation in piano design and a key source of Blüthner’s well known warm and romantic sound. The Aliquot is stimulated to sound through the resonance of the other three strings beside it, enhancing the harmonic spectrum. This unique effect produces a dynamic sound, which is audible over a wide range, and defines the resonant treble of a Blüthner piano, adding color to the high treble register.**



# WHY (ELASTIC) HIGH TENSILE STEEL WIRE IS USED FOR PIANOS



WHY (ELASTIC) HIGH TENSILE STEEL WIRE IS USED FOR PIANOS

**Wouldn't you really rather have a BLÜTHNER?**

