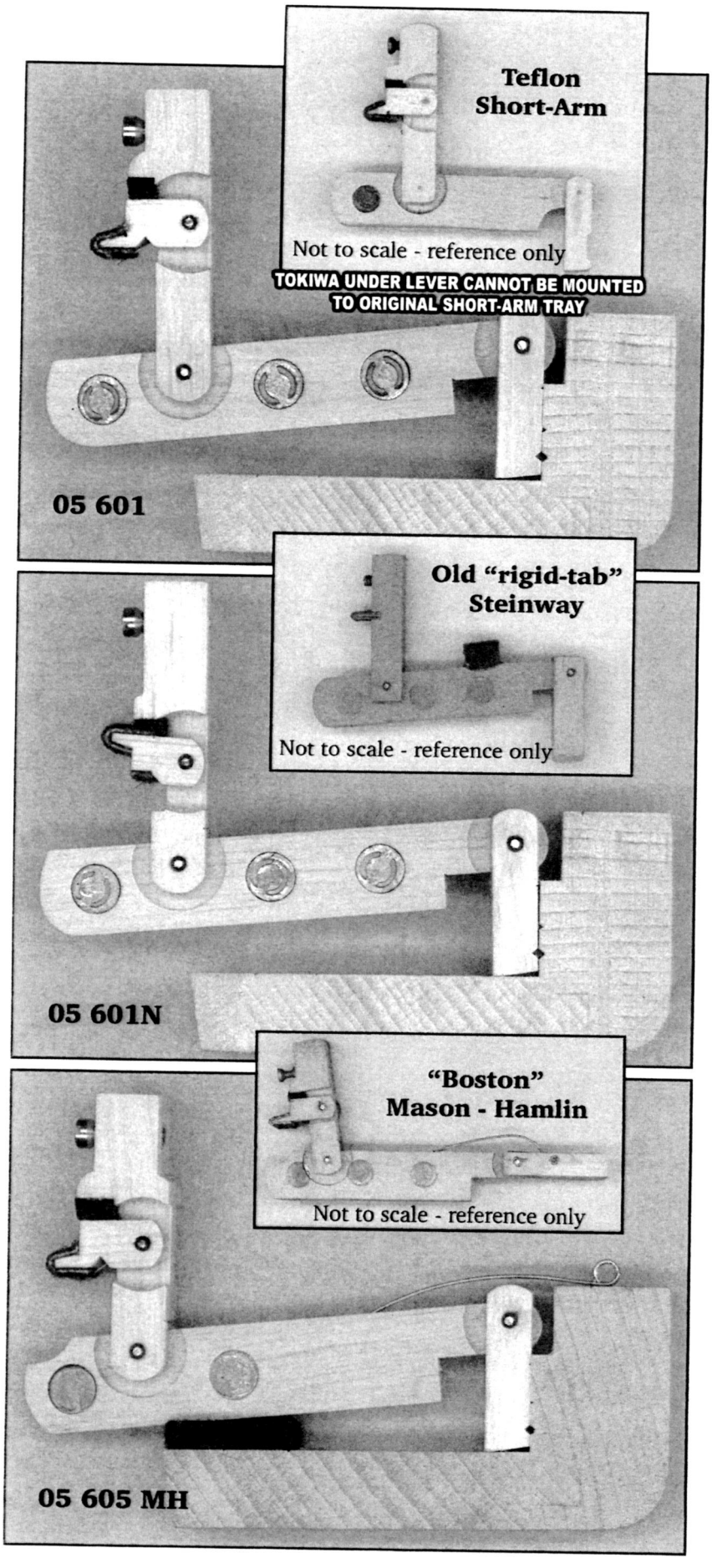
Tokiwa Grand Damper Action Replacement Kits (3 Types)

THE TYPE OF KIT YOU HAVE IN THIS BOX IS HIGHLIGHTED BELOW

STEINWAY TYPE FOR REPLACING SPRING-LOADED FLIPPER-TYPE SOSTENUTO TABS. The vertical hole for the damper wire is not drilled clear through the topflange, requiring a moderate trimming of the wires. In Teflon assignments this kit should be moved rearward in the action cavity from its original location to situate the underlevers correctly on the keytails.

STEINWAY TYPE FOR REPLACING VINTAGE RIGID VENEER SOSTENUTO TABS. The vertical hole for the damper wire is not drilled clear through the topflange, but is deeper than our part 05 601, requiring minimal or no trimming of the damper wires.
This kit has a spring-loaded flipper, but does not require repositioning of the sostenuto knife... a big improvement over the German-style damper kit. With our kit adequate room should result between the sostenuto knife and the backchecks.

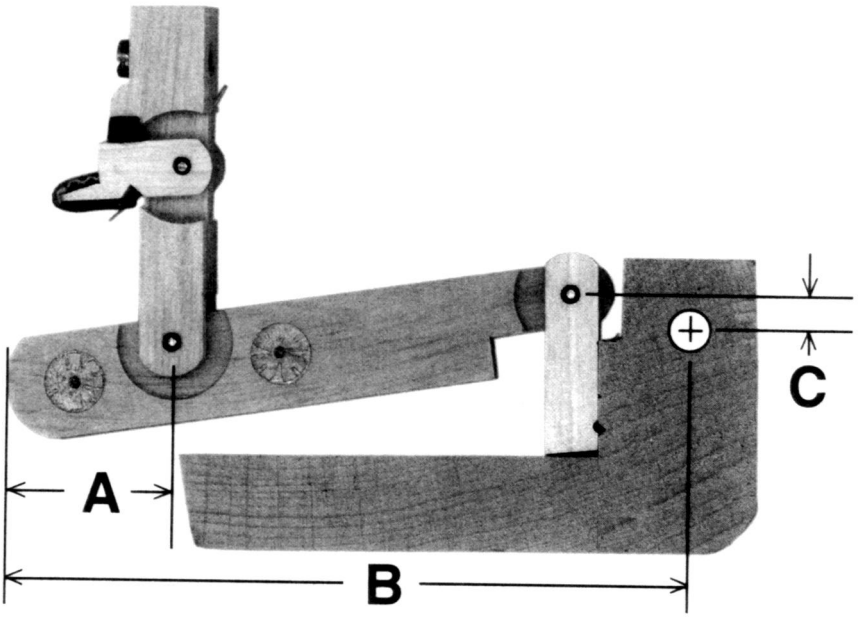
MASON & HAMLIN TYPE FOR VINTAGE BOSTON-MADE PIANOS. This part is dimensioned so the sostenuto knife and its cast bronze brackets mounted in the crossblock may be reused and remain in their original positions. This part will also fit most vintage Baldwin pianos and others employing a topflange positioned closer to the arm's front end.



BASIC GUIDELINES FOR INSTALLING TOKIWA DAMPER ACTION REPLACEMENT KITS

For the correct positioning of the sosteneuto tab, it is important that you have the replacement kit designed for the piano that you are working on!

Tokiwa now produces *three different kits* for the most commonly rebuilt pianos.



This system will use the old pivot blocks. Assuming that the original tray is in the correct position, the purpose of these instructions is to duplicate the position of the top flange under the guide rail, the position of the underlever over the key end felt, and the position of the sosteneuto tab in relation to the sosteneuto knife in the piano.

1. Measure the distance "A" on the drawing on the levers in your kit. (In most cases this is the same as original parts)

2. Measure the distance "B" on the old tray - treble and bass ends (they may be different!) RECORD MEASUREMENTS

3. Make a scale stick or tape that records the pattern of the old underlevers. Lay the stick or tape across the old action on top of the flanges over the old center pin. Mark the stick or tape at the center of each underlever, and indicate Treble and Bass ends. This will be your pattern for drilling the screw holes on your new tray.

4. Mark the new tray with your scale stick, and drill the screw holes for underlever flanges. (Be careful not to drill the slot for the flange keeper wire!) You will need a 1/8" drill that is 6" long. Use a drill press and a fence for this operation.

5. Mount the new flanges one on each end of the new tray (highest treble and lowest bass). Measure the old tray from the center of the original underlever to the edge of the tray on each end. Transfer these measurements to your new tray. Mark where you will be cutting the tray on each end. Measure between these marks and compare to the overall length of the original tray.

6. Cut the new tray to length (Remember that some older Steinway pianos have a projection on the treble end longer than the cut for the pivot block to accommodate a leaf spring. You must leave enough tray to duplicate this projection if you want to retain this spring. Newer Steinways use a coil spring)

7. Glue on end blocks provided in kit (The new end blocks have a hole for the pivot pin that is in the same position as the center pin on the underlevers when they are mounted on the new tray. If you are using the old pivot blocks, ignore these holes. If you make new pivot blocks, and use the holes in the blocks provided for the pivot pins, the levers will have the minimum movement of "fore and aft scrubbing" on the key end.

8. Using the measurements "B" and "C" index the location of the pivot pins on the new tray. Drill and mount the pivot pins in the new tray.

9. Mount all of the new levers. The levers with the most leads go in the bass. Use the Keeper Wire and Flange Screws provided.

10. Install the tray felt. Glue the felt on the tray at the back edge of the felt, this will allow for paper shimming under the individual levers if needed.

11. Install assist springs. The new tray has a scoring line to mark and drill the holes for the assist springs. Use a round toothpick as a dowel to hold the spring tail in the rail. Spring tension should be about 30 grams on note #1, and diminish evenly to about 20 grams on the highest treble lever that uses a spring.

12. Mount the assembled new tray in the piano. Check the position of the levers over the key end felts. Adjusting the entire tray left or right can be accomplished by varying the thickness of balance rail punching and paper punching used on the new pivot pins on each end of the new tray.

13. Refelt the Damper Upstop Rail. A new strip of felt is provided with the kit. Mount the rail before hanging the damper heads back in the new levers.

14. Mount Damper Heads and regulate.