

March 9, 1926.

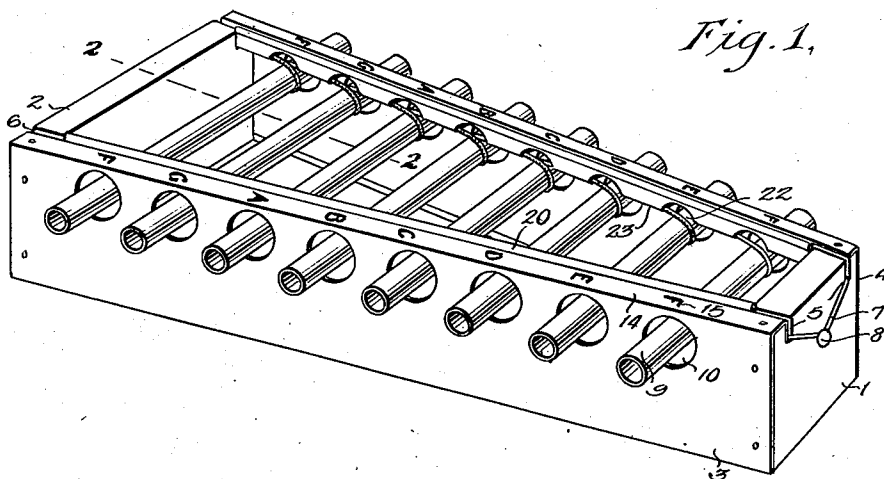
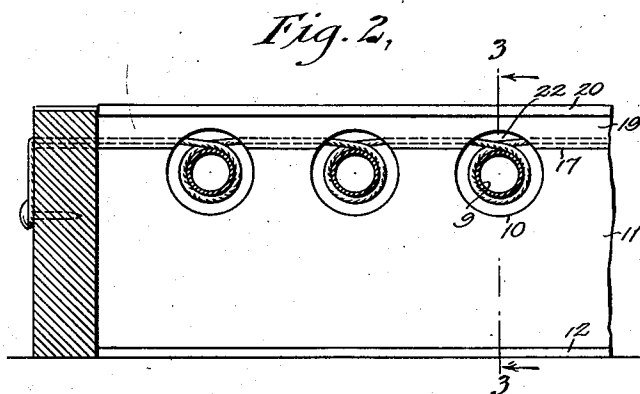
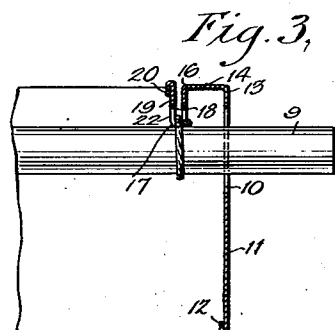
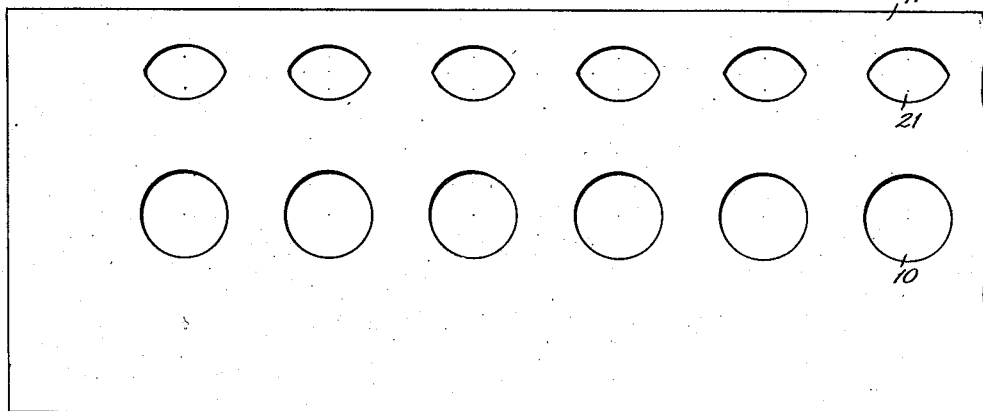
1,576,263

W. BARTHOLOMAE

XYLOPHONE

Filed Oct. 10, 1923

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



WITNESSES

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Fig. 5,

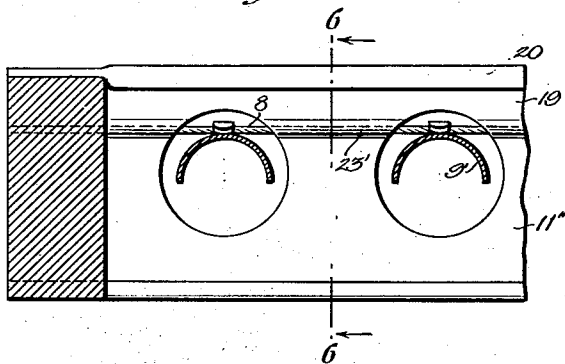


Fig. 6,

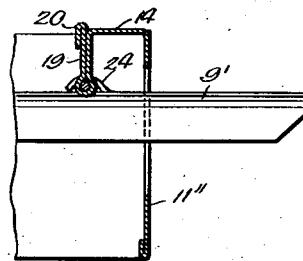


Fig. 7,

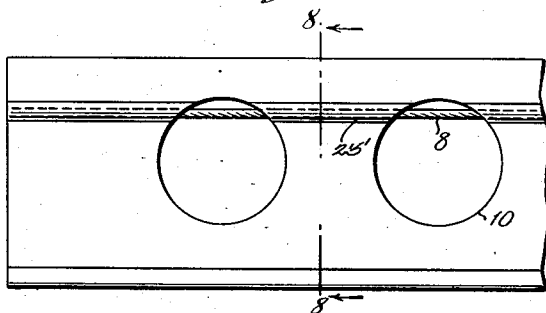


Fig. 8,

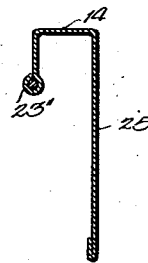


Fig. 9,

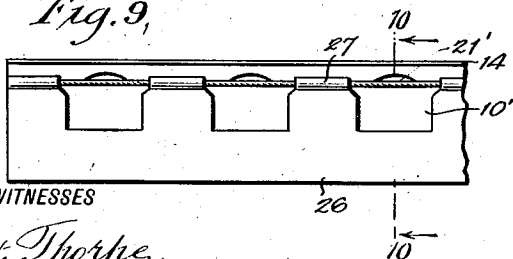


Fig. 10,



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BARTHOLOMAE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO BAR ZIM TOY MFG. CO., INC., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

XYLOPHONE.

Application filed October 10, 1923. Serial No. 667,723.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BARTHOLOMAE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Xylophone, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to xylophones and has for an object to provide an improved construction wherein metal sides are provided for the supporting strings which carry the vibratile members.

Another object of the invention is to provide a xylophone having vibratile members and metallic sides formed with a clamping structure for clamping and supporting a string adapted to carry the vibratile members.

A still further object is to provide a xylophone wherein metal sides are provided having a bent structure adjacent its upper edge presenting a groove which may be continuous or interrupted and which may co-act with the ends of the instrument for supporting a string or may clamp the ligament for entirely supporting the same.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a xylophone disclosing an embodiment of the invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary sectional view through Figure 1, on line 2—2.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view through Figure 2, on line 3—3.

Figure 4 is a blank of one of the sides of the instrument shown in Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 2 but showing a slightly modified construction.

Figure 6 is a transverse sectional view through Figure 5, on line 6—6.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary view of a modified form of one of the sides shown in Figure 1.

Figure 8 is a transverse sectional view through Figure 7, on line 8—8.

Figure 9 is a view similar to Figure 7 but showing a further modified form of the invention.

Figure 10 is a sectional view through Figure 9, on line 10—10.

Referring to the accompanying drawings

by numeral, 1 and 2 indicate end members which are shown as wood though if desired, metal might be used. Connected with the end members 1 and 2 by small nails or other suitable means are side plates 3 and 4 which are of identical construction so that the description of one will apply to both. From Figure 1 it will be noted that the end 1 is provided with notches or slots 5 while end 2 is provided with notches or slots 6 for accommodating the string 7, which string is connected at one end to the end 2, is threaded through a groove hereinafter described formed in plate 4, through one of the slots 5, around the pin 8, through the other slot 5 and back through slot 6 to the inner tube where it is fastened by a pin similar to pin 8. This string is provided with two sections which in effect act as two strings, and is provided in order that the various sounding members 9 may be supported out of contact with the side plates 3 and 4.

In Figure 3, the vibratile members are shown as tubes and, consequently, it is desirable to loop the respective sections of the string around these tubes whereas in the structure shown in Figure 5 hooks or other suspending means are provided on the vibratile members which are hooked or looped over the string. It is very desirable to properly suspend the vibratile members 9 substantially centrally of the various apertures 10 in the plates 3 and 4 so that they may vibrate when struck by a hammer or other instrument. Each of the side plates 3 and 4 is formed with a body 11 turned up at the lower edge for presenting a reinforcing bead 12 and the top is bent at 13 for forming a horizontal section 14, which horizontal section is preferably embossed with suitable legends 15. These legends are shown as the usual letters indicating a scale and are arranged immediately above the various vibratile members 9. The horizontal section 14 is bent at 16 and is looped back at 17 so as to provide a groove 18. The inner section or flange 19 is turned over at 20 for presenting a reinforcing bead to stiffen the respective parts.

In the blank 11' shown in Figure 4, it will be noticed that holes 10 are provided and in addition a number of holes or apertures

21. The blank is bent along the major axis of the apertures 21 so as to present arc-shaped openings 22 in part of the blank forming the groove 18 whereby the string
 5 may extend downwardly and around the respective vibratile members 9. The arc-shaped openings 22 are preferably of a proper shape to align with the apertures 10, though this is not absolutely necessary.
 10 It will be noted that by this construction and arrangement, a single pieced side is provided which presents legends 15 and in addition a groove 18 for the reception and support of the string 7. By reason of the aper-
 15 tures 21, the flange 19 and associated parts present what may be termed supporting sections or in a limited sense, supporting hooks 23 in the space between the respective sound-
 20 ing members 9. In this form of the invention, these hooks or supporting members 23, together with the ends 1 and 2, loosely support the string 7.

In the form shown in Figures 5 and 6, the string is not supported by the end mem-
 25 bers but is firmly grasped by the hook portions 23' which are flattened or compressed somewhat so as to firmly pinch the string as illustrated more particularly in Figure
 30 6. The side plate 11' in this form of the invention is identical with the structure 11 shown particularly in Figures 2 and 3 except that the flange or portion 19 and as-
 35 sociated parts are pressed together in order that the portions 23' may grip the string and hold the same. By this construction and arrangement, the slots 5 and 6 may be elimi-
 40 nated and also the various pins 8. When this form of the invention is used, it is necessary to provide hooks or loop members 24 on the vibratile members 9' whereby they
 45 may be hooked over the string 7. Ordinarily, the looped or hooked members 24 are open when they are hooked over the strings 7 and after having been placed in position they are bent down to substantially the position shown in Figure 6.

In Figures 7 and 8 will be seen a further modified form of the invention wherein the side plate 25 is similar to the side plate 11' shown in Figure 6 except that the flange 19 and the bead 20 are removed so that only the hooked portion 23' is left which is
 50 pinched against the string 7 for holding the same against accidental removal. By providing this construction and arrangement, the extra metal forming the flange 19 and bead 20 is dispensed with and also the appearance of the finished article is improved by the elimination of these parts.

In Figures 9 and 10 will be seen a further modified form of the invention in which the groove is indented from the side of the plate 26. It will be noted that by reason of
 55 the openings 10' which merge into notches 21', the groove is interrupted so that there

are looped gripping supports 27 presented, said supports acting in effect as a groove, for instance in a similar manner to the groove found in the other forms of the in-
 70 vention. In this specification it will be understood that the term groove covers not only the structure shown in Figure 1 but also the structure shown in the remaining figures, including Figures 9 and 10, as they
 75 all function in a similar manner, namely, to support the string in a desired position for receiving either the tubular vibratile members 9 or the vibratile members 9' with the hooks or loops thereon. By providing the
 80 groove extending from the side as shown in Figures 9 and 10, a proper support for the string is presented and less metal is needed to make the side plate 26 including the flat
 85 top section 14 which is, of course, provided with embossed characters 15 as in the other forms of the invention.

What I claim is:—

1. In a xylophone, a pair of side members having apertures therein, vibratile members
 90 extending through said apertures, each of said side members being formed with a section extending from the edge of said side member at right angles to the remaining
 95 part of the side member, said section being formed with a portion presenting a groove, said grooved portion having notches therein so as to interrupt said groove, and a string
 100 extending through each of said grooves and through said notches for engaging and supporting said vibratile members.

2. In a xylophone, a side plate formed from a single sheet of material and provided with a plurality of apertures for receiving
 105 vibratile members, and a portion presenting a string receiving groove, said portion being provided with notches for interrupting said groove adjacent said apertures.

3. In a xylophone, a side plate formed of sheet metal bent at one edge for forming a
 110 right angle section, and a string gripping section, said gripping section being formed with a plurality of cut-outs and being bent to grip a string.

4. In a xylophone, a side plate formed with a bent over portion at one edge, said
 115 bent over portion being formed with a plurality of notches and clamped together for pinching a string extending across said notches.

5. In a xylophone, a side plate of sheet material formed with a bent portion at one
 120 edge presenting a right angle section, and a second portion extending at right angles from the right angle section, said second portion being formed with a spaced looped
 125 member adapted to engage and support a string.

6. In a xylophone, a side plate of sheet metal bent at its one edge to present a sec-
 130 tion bent back upon itself, said section be-

ing formed at its free edge with a plurality of looped members pinched together for gripping a string extending therethrough.

5 7. In a musical instrument, a metallic side plate formed with a plurality of openings for receiving vibratile members, means extending from one face of the plate substan-

tially at right angles thereto presenting a string receiving groove, and a section at the edge of said plate formed with legends indicating the character of the vibratile members, said legends being arranged in line with said openings. 10

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