

(No Model.)

E. RUNESTRÖM.

VIOLIN.

No. 358,573.

Patented Mar. 1, 1887.

Fig. 1.

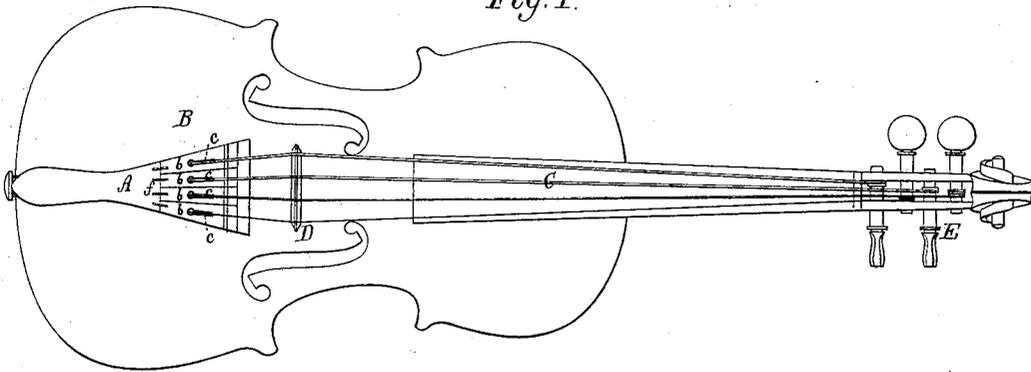


Fig. 2.

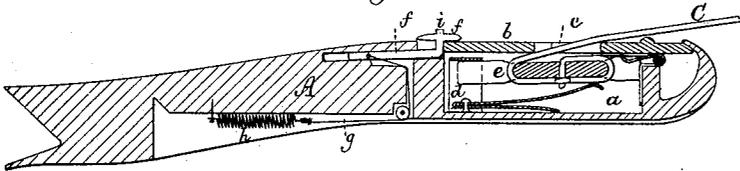


Fig. 3.

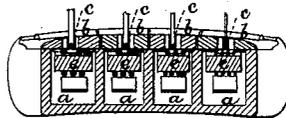
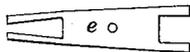


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERIK RUNESTRÖM, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

VIOLIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,573, dated March 1, 1887.

Application filed November 17, 1886. Serial No. 219,127. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERIK RUNESTRÖM, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Violins or other Stringed Musical Instruments of the Class; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view of a violin provided with my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claims hereinafter presented. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, on an enlarged scale, of its tail-piece, taken through one of the spool-holding chambers thereof, while Fig. 3 is a transverse section of such tail-piece, taken through its several spool-holding chambers. Fig. 4 is a top view of one of the string-spools.

In carrying out my invention I construct the tail-piece with a series of chambers arranged lengthwise in it and having holes or slots in their tops or covers for the strings to extend through them from spools laid in such chambers, and having the strings wound upon them, (the said spools.)

My invention is an improvement with reference to that class of violins in which the string, in case of breakage at or close to the straining-pin, has only to be unwound a little from the spool supporting the string and drawn forward and inserted in the straining-pin.

In the drawings, A denotes the tail-piece of a violin, it being arranged with and secured to the body B in the usual manner. Within the said tail-piece, at its front portion, are four chambers, *a*, which are disposed lengthwise and side by side in the tail-piece, and each is open at top, and there provided with a cover, *b*, hinged at its front end to the tail-piece. Through each of the covers, longitudinally thereof, there is a slot, *c*. In the rear part of each chamber there is a projection or bridge, *d*, extending wholly or partially across the upper part of the chamber, and serving to aid in holding a spool, *e*, within the chamber. The said spool at one end is extended under the said bridge before the cover of the chamber is closed or turned down.

In the tail-piece there is a slide bolt or latch,

f, to each chamber, it being to hold the cover closed. This bolt or latch is shown as connected by a cord, *g*, to a spring, *h*, that serves to advance the latch, which slides freely in the tail-piece, and is provided with a shoulder, *i*, to which the thumb or finger nail of a performer is to be applied in order to retract the bolt or latch.

Each string C of the instrument passes from the spool *e*, on which it is wound, upward through the slot in the cover of the chamber in which the spool may be. Thence the string proceeds over the bridge D to and through the straining-pin E, as usual. On turning the said pin the string may be set to a proper tension. It will be evident that to violoncellos, double basses, or bass viols, and various other stringed musical instruments of this class, my improvement is applicable, as it is to a violin.

I claim—

1. A violin or other stringed musical instrument of its class, having within its tail-piece a series of chambers closed in their lower portions, and being for receiving and holding parts of the strings or spools on which such parts are wound, and also having openings or slots in the upper parts or covers of such chambers for the strings to pass through and out of the chambers, as set forth.

2. The tail-piece of such violin or other stringed musical instrument of its class, provided with a series of chambers arranged within it, as described, and each open at top, and there having a cover applied or hinged to the said tail-piece, and provided with an opening or slot extending through it (the said cover) for the passage of a string from a spool through it (the said cover) to and across the bridge to a straining-pin of the instrument.

3. The tail-piece of a violin or other stringed musical instrument of its class, provided with a series of chambers arranged within it and open at their tops, and there furnished with perforated covers, as explained, applied or hinged to it (the said tail-piece) and also with a bridge, as represented, extending across the rear part of each chamber, such bridge and cover to each chamber being for holding a spool within the chamber, as specified.

4. The violin tail-piece provided with a series of spool-holding chambers arranged

within it, and each having a perforated cover applied or hinged to it (the said tail-piece) as represented, and also having a slide bolt or latch to hold such cover closed under the draft of a string when wound upon a spool in such chamber, and extending through the cover to a straining-pin, as set forth.

5. The combination, with the tail-piece of a violin, of a series of spools applied to or within

it and having strings wound upon them and extending through holes or slots in the tail-piece, and thence across the bridge to the string-straining pins of the instrument, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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