A. LAPPALAINEN.

VIOLIN SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1919.

1,337,459. **Patented Apr. 20, 1920.**

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

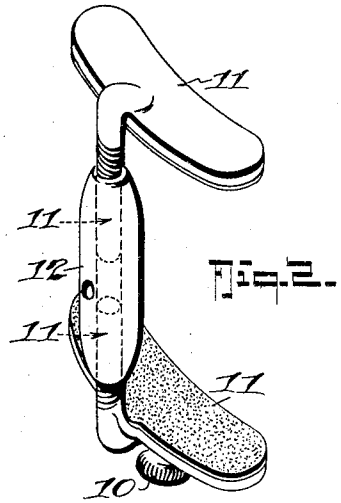


Fig. 2.

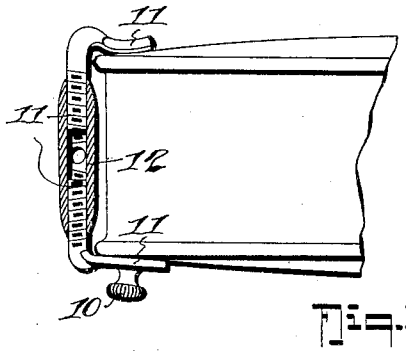


Fig. 1.

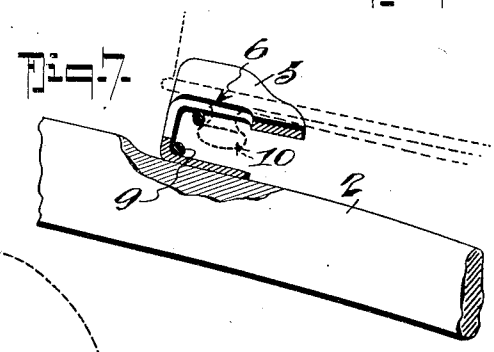


Fig. 7.

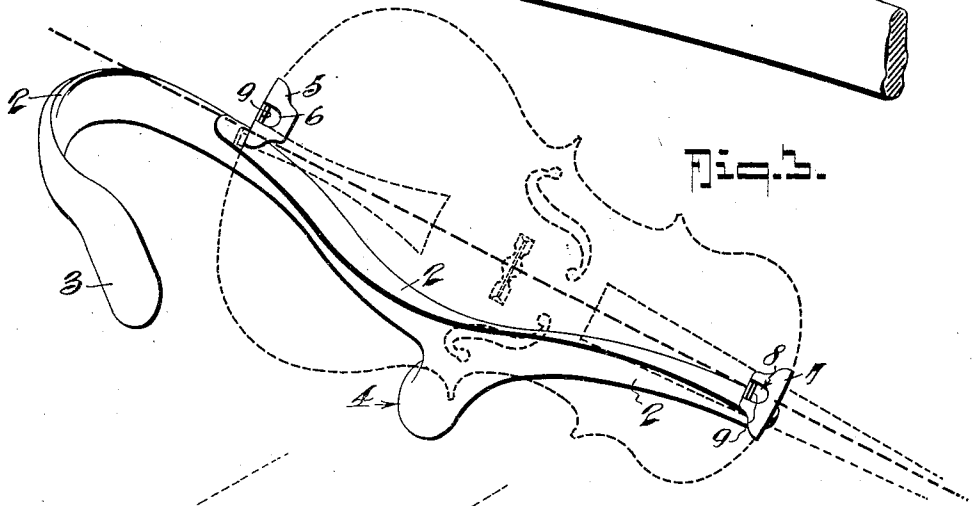


Fig. 5.

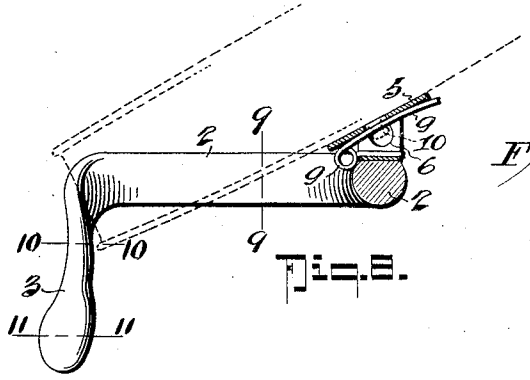


Fig. 8.

Fig. 10. Fig. 9.

Fig. 11.

Inventor

Alfred Lappalainen

By Fred G. Dieterich & Co

Attorneys

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

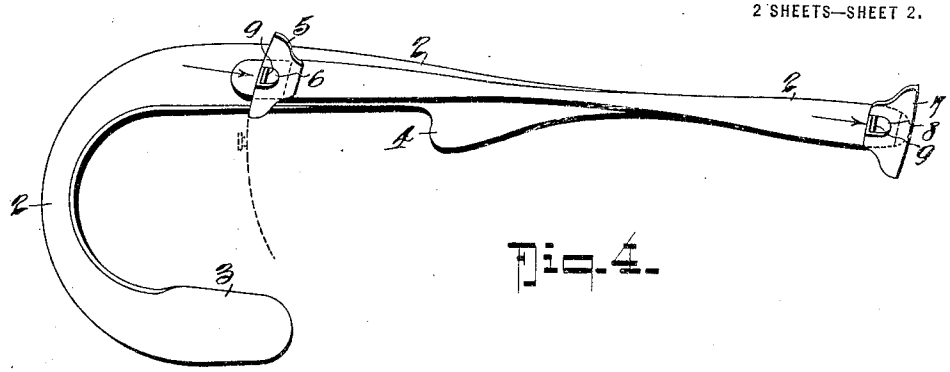


Fig. 4.

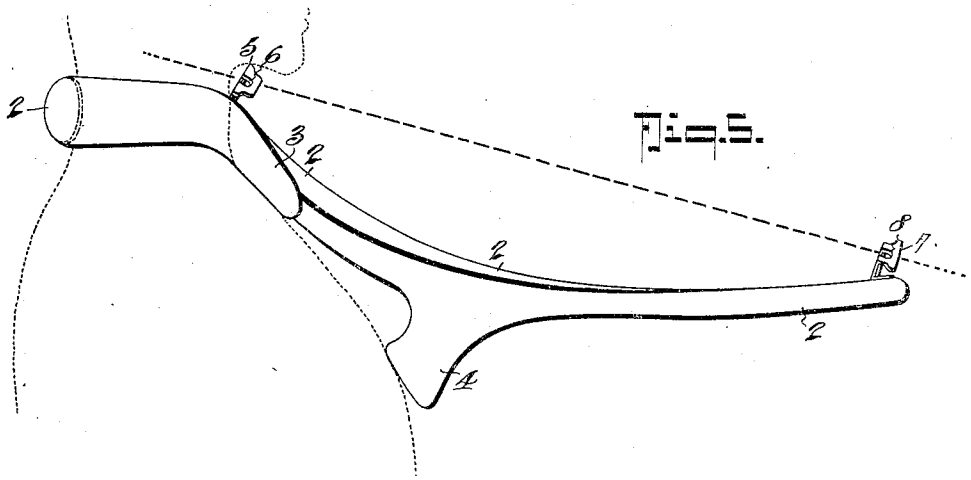


Fig. 5.

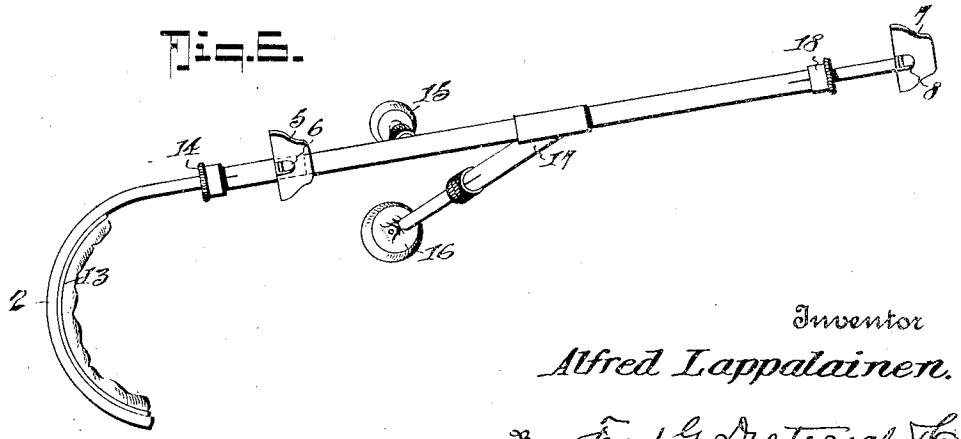


Fig. 6.

Inventor

Alfred Lappalainen.

By Fred G. Dreterick & Co

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED LAPPALAINEN, OF VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

VIOLIN-SUPPORT.

1,337,459. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 20, 1920.

Application filed June 3, 1919. Serial No. 301,500.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED LAPPALAINEN, a citizen of the country of Finland, residing at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Violin-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a violin support designed to be used by a player to sustain the violin in the playing position against the shoulder without the customary muscular effort from the neck of the player through the chin.

It is generally admitted that to hold the violin in the customary manner by the chin against the neck and shoulder and to support it that the left hand is free to move along the violin neck in fingering the strings, is both fatiguing and ineffective.

In the device which is the subject of this application, the violin is removably connected to and supported by a light frame of bent wood or metal, which frame is hook-shaped to encircle the back of the neck of the player, the shorter end of the hook being downwardly bent to rest at the front on the right collar-bone and the longer end of the hook frame is similarly bent down to rest against the breast of the player just under the left shoulder and therefrom is produced forward and downward to engage the neck of the violin where it is connected to the body of the same.

The particular construction of the support is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being made to the drawings by which it is accompanied, in which: Figures 1 and 2 show in vertical section and perspective the means for securing the retaining studs of the support to the violin body.

Fig. 3 is a view of the device looking downward on the approximate plane of the violin when in place.

Figs. 4 and 5 show the device in plan and side elevation.

Fig. 6 shows the device as constructed of light metal tube, and

Figs. 7 and 8 are a detailed end view and section to an enlarged scale of the lower support bracket 5.

Figs. 9, 10 and 11 are respectively cross sections on the lines 9—9, 10—10 and 11—11 of Fig. 8.

The device comprises a hook 2 of bent wood or metal tubing designed to encircle the back and sides of the base of the neck of the player. One end 3 of this hook is flattened and downwardly curved to rest at the front on the collar-bone. The other end or shank of the hook is also bent downward, as at 4, to rest on the breast of the player just below the left shoulder, and therefrom is extended to the approximate length of the violin body.

To secure the violin body to this frame 2 a stud 10 is secured to both the upper and lower end of the violin by clips 11, the stems of which clips are threaded right and left and have a small turnbuckle 12 between them, the faces of the clips 11 which contact with the wood of the violin being provided with leather or the like to avoid injury.

On the lower end of the shank 2 of the support frame is secured a member 7, and on the upper end of the same, at the length of the violin body from the member 7, is secured a similar member 5. These members 7 and 5 project outwardly from the frame to which they are secured for a short distance and are then bent parallel to the frame to afford support to the body of the violin at the approximate angle of that body in relation to the frame, when in the playing position.

Each of these members 5 and 7 has a notch 6 from its upper or bent edge to receive the studs 10, which, as previously described, are removably secured to the upper and lower ends of the violin body to project downward from it. On the inner face of one of these supports, preferably the lower one 7, as being more accessible by the player, is secured a wire loop spring 9, the free end of which projects across the notch and projects beyond the edge of the member so that it may be pressed down to permit the stud to pass (see Figs. 7 and 8).

The violin is thus connected to the supporting frame 2 by the studs 10 and is held in such connection by the spring 9, so that the instrument is sustained in the playing

position without the usual muscular effort on the part of the neck of the player.

The engagement on the back of the neck and the contact 4 affords support for the weight of the violin and the contact at 3 over the opposite shoulder sustains the axial torque.

Figs. 3, 4 and 5 show the frame as made of bent wood, but it may be made of a light metal tube, as shown in Fig. 6, in which case the neck engaging portion bend has a flat strip 13 secured to its inner side, to which strip a padding of velvet or the like may be secured. This bend is preferably telescopically adjustable in the straight portion of the support and is secured therein by a milled nut 14 screwed on the split end of the tube.

Instead of the neck bend passing around to derive support at 3 on the right shoulder, a pad 15 is adjustably slidable in an offset projection from the main tube, which pad bears against the body below the left shoulder and receives the torque, while a similar padded support 16 is telescopically slidable in a backwardly angled offset 17, which pad corresponds with the body contact 4 of the wooden frame. The pad 16 is pivoted on the end of its stem that it may accommodate itself to the surface of the body. The stud receiving clip 5 of the lower end is telescopically slidable at 18 in a manner similar to the neck band.

Having now particularly described my invention, I hereby declare that what I claim as new and desire to be protected in by Letters Patent, is:

1. A violin support comprising a light frame bent substantially in the shape of a U to pass around the neck of the player, with the leg remote from the violin bent downwardly to rest against the front of the player's shoulder and breast, and means for securing the violin to the frame.

2. A violin support comprising a light frame bent substantially in the shape of a U to pass around the neck of the player with the leg remote from the violin bent downwardly to rest against the front of the player's shoulder, and means for securing both ends of the violin body to the frame.

3. A violin support comprising a light frame bent substantially in the shape of a U to pass around the neck of the player, with the leg remote from the violin bent downwardly to rest against the front of the player's shoulder and with the leg adjacent to the violin extended to support both ends of the violin body, and having an extension intermediate of the violin supports to rest against the breast of the player below the shoulder.

4. A violin support comprising a light frame bent substantially in the shape of a U to pass around the neck of the player, with the leg remote from the violin bent downwardly to rest against the front of the player's shoulder and with the leg adjacent to the violin extended to support both ends of the violin body, and having an extension intermediate of the violin supports to rest against the breast of the player below the shoulder, and means for rigidly connecting the violin body to the frame.

5. A violin support comprising a light frame bent substantially in the shape of a U to pass around the neck of the player with the leg remote from the violin shaped to rest against the front of the player's shoulder, the leg adjacent to the front being extended to support both ends of the violin body and having an extension intermediate of these supports to rest on the breast of the player beneath the shoulder, means for rigidly connecting the violin body to this frame, said means comprising studs removably connected to each end of the violin body to project from the underside and members secured to the upper side of the support frame at the length of the violin body apart, said members being notched to receive the studs projecting from the body and to support the body on each side of each stud, and means for retaining the stud in the notch of a frame member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

ALFRED LAPPALAINEN.