No. 895,593. PATENTED AUG. 11, 1908.

F. M. STONE.

VIOLIN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

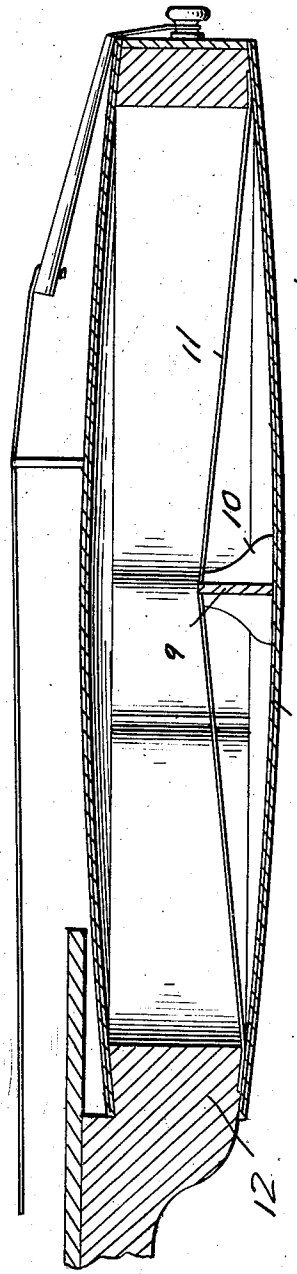


Fig. 1.

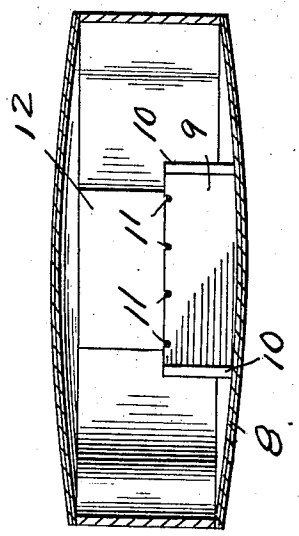


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

C. R. Thomas

H. L. Smith.

INVENTOR

Franklin M. Stone

BY Dewalden Dewalden

Attorneys

No. 895,593.

PATENTED AUG. 11, 1908.

F. M. STONE.

VIOLIN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

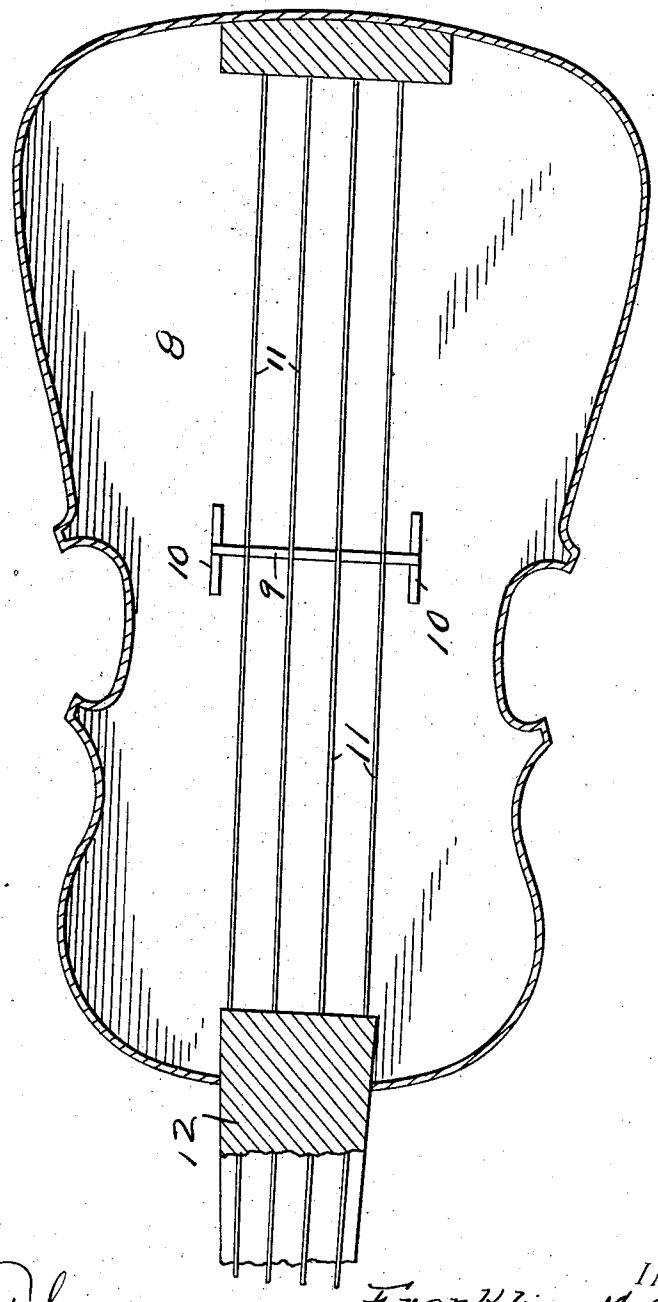


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

G. R. Thomas

F. G. Smith.

INVENTOR

Franklin M. Stone

BY Dandeker & Dandeker.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN M. STONE, OF HOQUIAM, WASHINGTON.

VIOLIN.

No. 895,593. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 11, 1908.

Application filed July 22, 1907. Serial No. 384,885.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN M. STONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hoquiam, in the county of Chehalis, State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Violins; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to violins and has for its object to provide a cheaply constructed violin of conventional form, which has the neck and tail block made of wood, and in which the belly, back and the sides of the body are made of paper board, both sides of which are highly polished, to provide a smoothly finished resonance chamber, this construction insuring a vibrant and resonant tone.

One feature of the invention resides in the provision of a vibrating device which is placed within the violin and which will respond to the vibrations of the violin strings to produce a more lasting tone.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through a violin constructed in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 is a plan view of the violin, the front being broken away however, to show the vibrating device in top plan, and, Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view.

The violin embodied in my invention is constructed as has heretofore been stated, of paper and this paper is preferably made from hemlock wood pulp although any other kind of pulp may be used and I have found it expedient in making the paper to compress the pulp into a sheet as is usually the case and afterwards to smoothly finish one side of the sheet. The sheet is then folded and its unfinished sides glued together throughout their entire surface. The resultant sheet will therefore have two smoothly finished sides and as a consequence the violin when made up will be finished both inside and out. By this arrangement I provide a violin having a polished interior surface.

In the present constructions of violins only one side of the wood from which they are made is finished, the other side being left rough. Unless such violins are made by an expert and unless great care is exercised in their manufacture, splinters and slivers of wood are left projecting and the tone of the violin impaired. As a matter of fact I attribute the smooth, even tone of a violin made in accordance with my invention partly to the fact that the material from which the violin is made is smoothly finished upon both sides.

In the drawings the back of the violin is indicated by the numeral 8 and fixed upon the inner face of the said back is a bridge 9, which is firmly supported by means of two transversely disposed braces 10 at each end thereof as shown in Fig. 2. Strung over this bridge 9 are the four wires 11 which are secured at their forward ends to the lower rear end of the wooden neck 12 of the violin and at their rear ends to the wooden tail block thereof. The body, that is, the belly, back and two sides of this violin, is made of paper pulp or straw boards polished upon both sides as described. These strings 11 respond to the vibrations of the strings of the instrument itself when the instrument is played and I have found that the tone of the instrument is greatly improved by the use of the device herein set forth.

My violin is of conventional conformation.

What is claimed, is—

A violin of conventional conformation, comprising a neck, belly, back and side portions, said belly, back and side portions being smoothly finished upon both sides, to provide a violin having a smooth inside finish, a tail block secured to the end of the side portions, a bridge within said violin and secured to the back thereof, two transversely disposed braces secured to the ends of said bridge and fastened to said back, and a set of wire strings passing over said bridge, each having one end secured to said tail block and the other to the end of the neck of the violin, all arranged as set forth.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

FRANKLIN M. STONE.

Witnesses:
H. P. AUBRIGHT,
J. A. DAY.