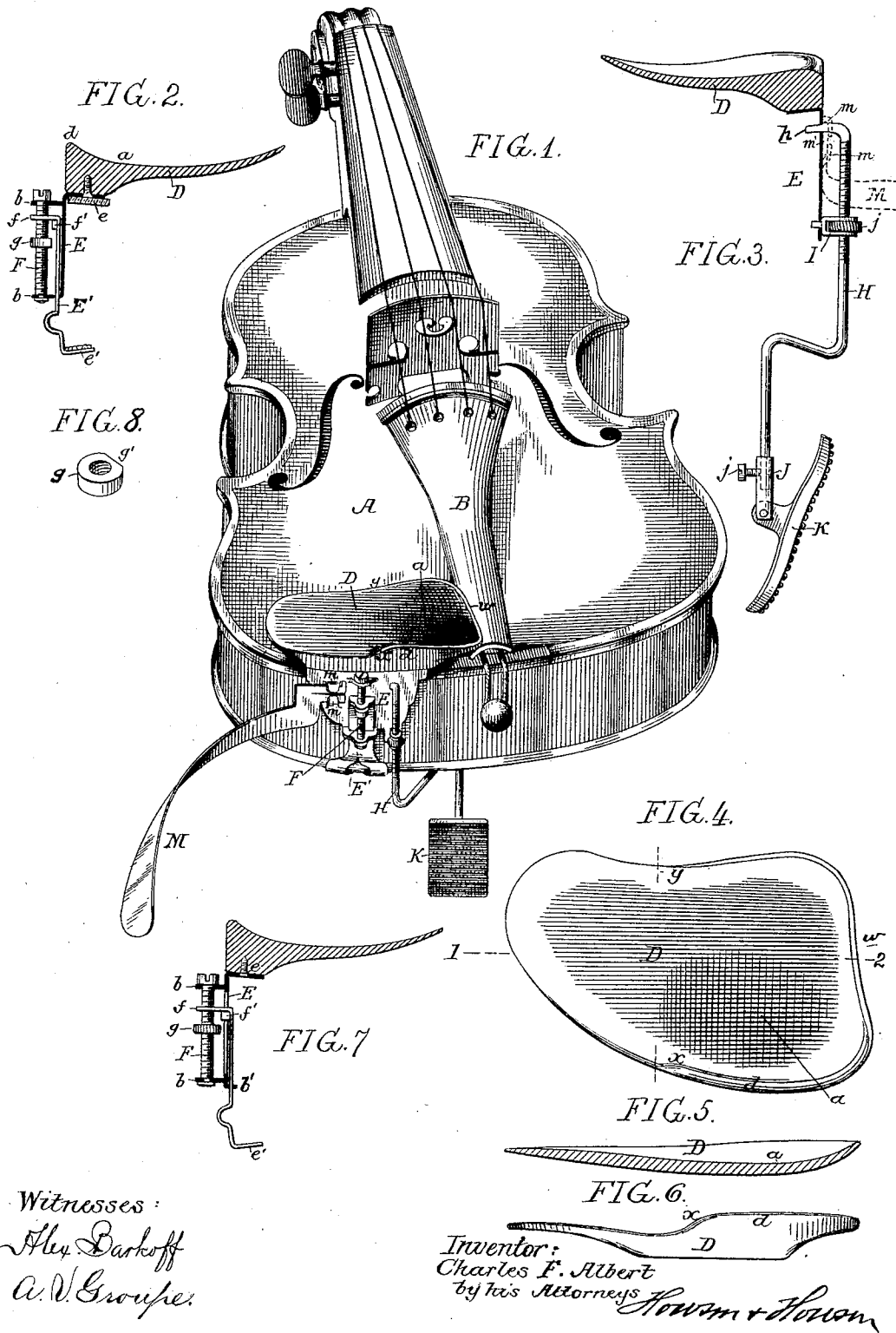


(No Model.)

C. F. ALBERT.
VIOLIN REST.

No. 451,744.

Patented May 5, 1891.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. ALBERT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

VIOLIN-REST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,744, dated May 5, 1891.

Application filed December 27, 1889. Serial No. 335,098. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. ALBERT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain improvements in Violin-Rests, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct an improved chin-rest and chest and neck rest for violins, whereby the performer can readily attach the several parts to the violin, using the chin-rest alone or in combination with the chest-rest or neck-rest, or both, as the case may be. This object I attain in the following manner, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a violin, showing the chin, chest, and neck rests in position. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the chin-rest. Fig. 3 is a side view of the chin-rest, showing the chest and neck rests in position. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the chin-rest. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 1 2, Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a rear view of the chin-rest. Fig. 7 is a view of a modification of the clamping device for the chin-rest. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the clamping-nut.

Referring to the drawings, A is the body of the violin, B the tail-piece, and D the chin-rest proper, made in the peculiar form shown in Figs. 1, 4, and 5, having a rib *d* at its rear, extending to the point *x*, at which point it merges into the body of the rest. This rib extends around the side of the rest to about a point *y*, where it gradually assumes the level of the body of the rest, forming a cavity *a*, in which rests the chin of the performer.

The side *w* of the rest is inclined in respect to the center line of the violin, so as to throw the chin-bearing point over toward the middle of the violin, over the tail-piece, at the same time keeping the rest as near as possible to the body of the violin.

The jaw-bone of the performer passes over the edge of the rest beyond the point *x*, so that the rib, while it tends to hold the violin in position, does not bear against the jaw of the performer. The under side of the rest is rounded, as shown, so as to prevent the rest interfering with the tone of the violin.

The chin-rest proper D is secured in any suitable manner to the clamp-plate E, having a face *e* of rubber or other yielding material, and pro-

jecting from this plate are bearings *b b* for binding-screw F, which passes through a bracket of the lower clamp-plate E' and through a nut *g* 55 below the said bracket. The lower clamp-plate is bifurcated to form a double gripping-face.

The lower clamp-plate has a jaw *e'* surfaced with rubber or other yielding material, and is adapted to the base of the violin. The nut *g* 60 is of the peculiar form shown in Fig. 8, having a flat side *g'*, so that when the clamps are applied to the violin the nut can be readily turned upon the screw until it nears the bracket *f*, where the nut comes in contact with 65 the projection *f'*, after which the screw is turned until the chin-rest is secured tightly to the violin-body. By this means the rest is readily applied to violins of different thicknesses without the tedious operation of turning 70 the screw F but only a short distance. The lower jaw E' passes through the bracket of the clamp E and is guided thereby. Other forms of clamp may be used, as shown in Fig. 7, in which the lower clamp passes through a 75 bracket *b'* at the rear of the clamp E and projects through a slot in the clamp E, the screw being attached to the clamp in the manner described above. The advantage of this over 80 the old style is that the screw is a trifle nearer the clamp E and does not project as far out from the violin.

The chest-rest is secured to the clamp-plate E, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The bent rod H is screw-threaded at one end, and at this 85 end is turned at right angles to form a clamp-jaw *h*, which passes into an orifice in the clamp-plate E. Secured to the plate E is a yoke I, and between the arms of which is a nut *j*, adapted to the threaded stem of the rod 90 H, which passes through the arms of the yoke. On the lower end of the arm H is secured a block J by means of a set-screw *j'*, and pivoted to this block is the chest-rest proper K, preferably coated with an embossed rubber 95 cushion, as clearly shown, to prevent the violin from slipping. Thus combining the chest-rest with a chin-rest a hollow-breasted person, or, in fact, any person, can hold the violin firmly in proper position. 100

In order to prevent lateral slipping of the violin toward the right shoulder, I secure to the plate E of the chin-rest a neck-rest M, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 3, of a form suit-

able to encircle a portion of the neck of the performer. This neck-rest can be attached to the chin-rest in many different ways, and I have shown it in the drawings as provided with two spring-arms *m m*, adapted to pass through a bearing formed of struck-up lips of the plate E; but it may be secured by means of a set-screw, or may be secured to the violin independently of the chin-rest, as may also the chest-rest K, without departing from my invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. A chin-rest of a form substantially as described, having a recess at the lower inner corner for the reception of the chin, said corner projecting over the tail-piece, so that the chin of the performer will be on the center line of the violin.

2. A chin-rest having a recess for the reception of the chin, bordered on one side by a prominent rib and on the rear by a rib which merges into the body of the rest at the point *x*, substantially in the manner shown and described, whereby the chin can rest in the cavity and the jaw pass over the edge of the rest without coming in contact with the rib, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a chin-rest, an upper clamp-plate secured thereto, bearings on said clamp-plate, a screw adapted to said bearings, a lower clamp-plate sliding in the upper clamp-plate and having a lug adapted to said screw, and a nut on the screw, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the plate adapted to be secured to the violin, with a chest-rest car-

ried by the plate and having a swivel bearing-plate adapted to rest upon the chest of the performer, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with a plate adapted to be secured to a violin, of the chest-rest secured to the plate and having a bearing-plate with a surface of corrugated rubber or similar material, substantially as described.

6. The combination of the plate adapted to be secured to the violin, with a neck-rest projecting from said plate and adapted to rest against the shoulder or neck of the performer, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. The combination of the chin-rest clamp-plates adapted to secure the chin-rest to the violin, with a chest-rest secured to said chin-rest, and a neck-rest also secured to the chin-rest, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

8. The combination of the chin-rest, clamp-plate carried thereby, having lugs, a binding-screw adapted to bearings in said lugs, with a lower clamp-plate adapted to slide on the upper clamp-plate, having a lug through which the screw passes, an inclined projection under the lug, and a nut carried by the screw, having a flattened side adapted to engage with the projection, substantially as and in the manner described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES F. ALBERT.

Witnesses:

H. F. REARDON,
R. SCHLEICHER.