

Jan. 18, 1949.

H. GALETZKY

2,459,274

MANDOLIN PICK

Filed Jan. 10, 1945

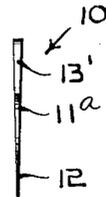
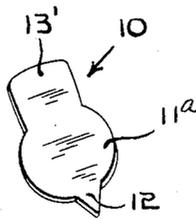
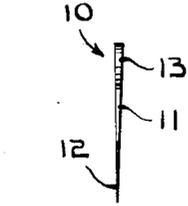
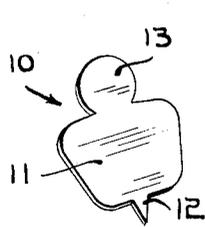


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

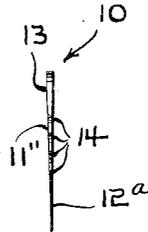
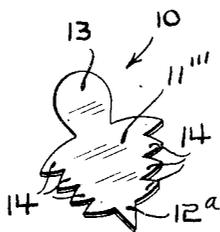
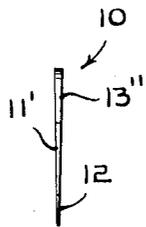
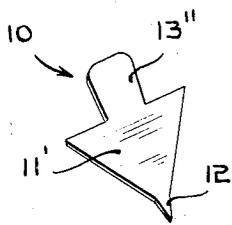


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

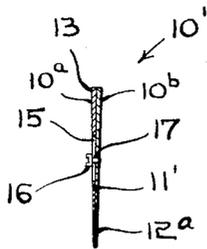
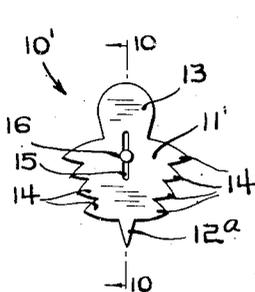


Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.

INVENTOR.

Hyman Galetzky

BY

*Julian Holack*

ATTORNEY.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,459,274

## MANDOLIN PICK

Hyman Galetzky, New York, N. Y.

Application January 10, 1945, Serial No. 572,195

3 Claims. (Cl. 84—320)

1

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a mandolin pick.

More specifically, the invention proposes the construction of a mandolin pick formed of a relatively stiff resilient sheet member having a central large portion from which a small sharp prong extends to pick the strings of a mandolin or similar stringed instrument to vibrate the strings to produce clear tone effects.

Still another object of the invention proposes producing the central large portion of the pick with a small upwardly projecting handle portion which may be placed on the side of the forefinger of the hand with the thumb spaced on the top of the handle to grip the same, providing a means whereby the pick may be solidly gripped to effectively pick the strings.

Still another object of the invention proposes tapering the pick in thickness from the top to the bottom resulting in the hereinbefore mentioned sharp prong which will prevent the pick from becoming accidentally caught on the top of any of the strings of the instrument while being manipulated between the strings.

Still another object of the invention proposes the construction of a mandolin pick of various designs, each of which employs a basic feature hereinabove set forth and which are designed to meet the taste of a particular user.

A still further object of the invention proposes the construction of a mandolin pick which is constructed of separate layers of material adjustably connected together in a manner to be shifted relative to each other to control the stiffness of the prong portion of the pick.

It is another object of this invention to construct a mandolin pick which is simple and durable and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a mandolin pick constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a mandolin pick constructed in accordance with another modification of this invention.

Fig. 4 is a side elevational view of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of still another mandolin pick.

Fig. 6 is a side elevational view of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a mandolin pick in accordance with another embodiment of this invention.

2

Fig. 8 is a side elevational view of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is an elevational view of a mandolin pick in accordance with still another modification of this invention.

Fig. 10 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 10—10 of Fig. 9.

The mandolin pick according to this invention, includes a relatively stiff sheet member 10 having a central large portion 11 and from which a small sharp prong 12 projects. The prong 12 projects from the bottom of the central portion 11.

Integrally formed with the portion 11 and extended upwards therefrom there is a small circular handle portion 13 which is adapted to be gripped between the forefinger and thumb of one's hand.

The pick 10 is constructed of Celluloid, thermoplastic material or other similar materials and is tapered in thickness from its top to its bottom resulting in the sharp prong 12. The sharp prong 12 permits the strings to be conveniently picked to produce clear tones effectively and also prevents the pick from catching on top of any one of the strings while being manipulated between the strings.

In the modified form of the invention disclosed in Figs. 3 and 4 the construction of the mandolin pick 10 is similar to that previously described except for the small handle portion 13'. In this form of the invention the small handle 13' is in the shape of a rectangular lug extending from the top of the central portion 11'.

In other respects this form of the invention is similar to that previously shown and like reference numerals identify like parts in each of the several views.

In Figs. 5 and 6 the mandolin pick 10 is characterized by a triangular shaped central portion 11'' from the top of which the rectangularly shaped handle portion 13'' extends.

In other respects this form of the invention is similar to that previously shown and like reference numerals identify like parts in each of the several views.

In Figs. 7 and 8 the mandolin pick 10 is characterized by an artistically shaped central large portion 11''' which is provided at its sides with projecting portions 14. These projecting portions form cutouts which extend into the body of the central portions 11''' and which increases the resiliency thereof adding to the utility of the pick when used.

In other respects this form of the invention is similar to that previously shown and like reference numerals identify like parts in each of the several views.

In the modified form of the invention shown in Figs. 9 and 10 the mandolin pick 10' is characterized by the fact that the central body por-

3

tion 11" is formed of a separate front layer 10<sup>a</sup> and a separate back layer 10<sup>b</sup>. The layer 10<sup>a</sup> is formed with an elongated slot 15. A screw 16 passes freely through the slot 15 and engages a complementary threaded opening 17 in the back layer 10<sup>b</sup>. The screw and slot arrangement permits the position of the layers 10<sup>a</sup> and 10<sup>b</sup> to be shifted relative to each other to vary the stiffness of the small prong 12<sup>a</sup> of the pick and thus vary the effect of the pick on the strings of the instrument when being used.

In other respects this form of the invention is similar to that previously shown and like reference numerals identify like parts in each of the several views.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent, is:

1. A mandolin pick comprising a relatively stiff resilient sheet member having a central large portion, a small sharp prong on the bottom of said central portion, and a small handle portion on the top of said central portion, said sheet member being formed of separate front and back layers and means for adjustably connecting them together to vary the stiffness of said prong.

2. A mandolin pick comprising a relatively stiff resilient sheet member having a central large

4

portion, a small sharp prong on the bottom of said central portion, and a small handle portion on the top of said central portion, said sheet member being formed of separate front and back layers and means for adjustably connecting them together to vary the stiffness of said prong, comprising a screw passing freely through an elongated slot formed in one of said layers and threadedly engaging the complementary opening in the other of said layers.

3. A mandolin pick, comprising a main central section having a prong on one end and a handle on the other end smaller than said main central section, the sides of the main central section diverging upwardly from said prong and being formed with a plurality of spaced points, the pick being constructed of sheet material consisting of layers adjustably secured together and increasing in thickness from the end prong to the handle.

HYMAN GALETZKY.

## REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

## UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
413,579	Stewart -----	Oct. 22, 1889
753,534	Barnes -----	Mar. 1, 1904
1,184,561	Napoletano -----	May 23, 1916

## FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
259,374	Great Britain -----	Oct. 14, 1926