J. DANDÁS.

VIOLIN BOW.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 10, 1913.

1,068,985. Patented July 29, 1913.

Fig. 1.

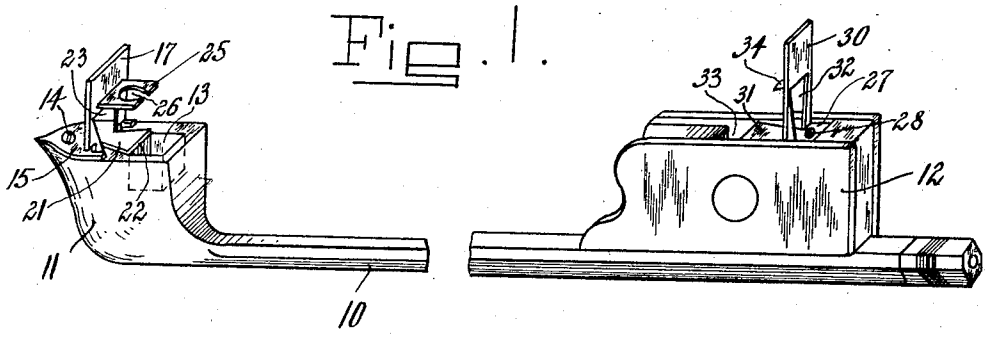


Fig. 2.

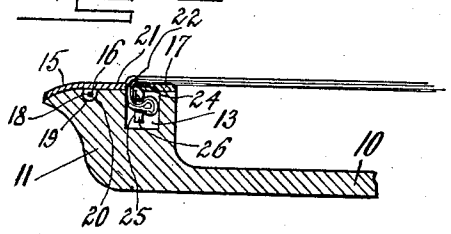


Fig 3

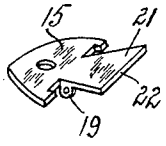


Fig. 4.

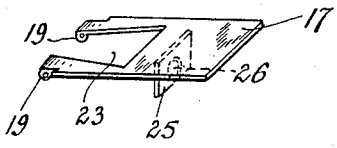


Fig. 5.

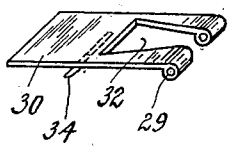
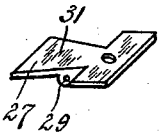


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

Wm Klein

S. Birnbaum

INVENTOR

Julius Dandás

BY

Sigmund Herzog

his ATTORNEY

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS DANDÁS, OF ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN SZALAY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

VIOLIN-BOW.

1,068,985. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 29, 1913.

Application filed January 10, 1913. Serial No. 741,154.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS DANDÁS, a subject of the King of Hungary, and a resident of Altoona, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Violin-Bows, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to violin bows.

One of the objects of the invention is to produce a violin bow, upon the head and frog of which the hair may be securely held in place without the use of glue or other similar means.

Another object of the invention is to provide a violin bow with means which will permit the hair to be mounted thereon in such a manner, that it can be replaced, when worn, in a simple, quick and reliable manner.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the combination, arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the appended claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that many changes may be made in the size and proportion of the several parts and minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

One of the many possible embodiments of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a violin bow constructed in accordance with the present invention, the hair being removed therefrom; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the head of the bow; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the means which holds the clamping device upon the head; Fig. 4 is a similar view of the clamping device of the head; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the clamping device upon the frog of the bow; and Fig. 6 is a similar view of the means for holding the clamping device shown in Fig. 5 in position upon the bow.

In the drawings, the numeral 10 indicates the staff of a violin bow, which is provided upon one of its ends with a head 11 and upon its other end with a frog 12, which is shiftable longitudinally upon the staff. The means for effecting this shifting movement has not been shown, as the same is well known and does not form a part of this invention. In the head 11 is formed a recess 13, in which is held by means hereinafter to be described the knot upon one end of the hairs. Upon the upper face of the head is held by means of a screw 14, or otherwise, a preferably metallic plate 15, to which is hinged at 16 a clamping lid 17. The pintle 18 of the hinge extends through knuckles 19, 19, which project from the under faces of the plate 15 and the lid 17. To accommodate the said knuckles, the upper face of the head 11 is grooved, as clearly shown at 20. The plate 15 is provided with an extension 21, which widens from its base toward its edge 22, and this extension is arranged within a slot 23 in the clamping lid 17. The slot 23 extends from the hinge portion of the lid toward its outer end, widens toward said outer end and is of a length which is slightly greater than the length of the extension 21, whereby, when the lid is in its normal position, a transverse aperture 24 will be formed for a purpose hereinafter to be described. The lid 17 is provided upon its under face with a downwardly projecting block 25, having a recess 26 in its lower portion, said block being seated normally in the recess 13 in the head. Upon the frog 12 is also held a plate 27, for instance by means of a screw 28, to which is hinged at 29 a clamping lid 30. The plate 27 is provided with an extension 31 and the lid with a slot 32, said extension being shorter than the slot to form a narrow transverse aperture, through which the hair is adapted to pass into a recess 33. Upon the under face of the clamping lid 30 is arranged a block 34, which is normally seated in the recess 33.

The operation of this device is as follows: Violin bow hairs are usually placed upon the market with one end tied into a knot or fastened together by glue or other similar means. Their other end is usually loose. To place the hairs upon the bow, the clamping lid 17 upon the head is lifted into the position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the loose ends of the hairs passed through the slot 23 in the clamping lid and the knot engaged with the recess 26 in the block 25. By drawing the loose ends of the hair then toward the frog of the bow, the lid is pressed down. The loose ends of the hairs

are then secured together. The knot so formed is passed through the slot 32 in the clamping lid 30, the latter being first brought into its open position, shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The knot is then engaged with the clamping block 34 and the lid closed. When then the frog is brought in the ordinary manner into its proper place in order to tighten the hairs upon the bow, both lids will be firmly held in place without the use of separate fastening means. It is obvious that by holding the lids in place, the knotted ends of the hair will be clamped down properly. To remove the hairs from the bow, obviously the reverse operations are necessary.

What I claim is:—

In a violin bow, the combination with a staff having a head provided with a recess in its upper face, a frog shiftably arranged upon said staff engaging one end of the hair, a plate attached to said head having an extension, a clamping lid having a slot pivoted to said plate, said slot receiving said extension which latter is shorter than said slot, whereby a transverse aperture is formed when said clamping lid is pressed down to said head, and a recessed block upon the under face of said clamping lid arranged in the recess in said head, the recess in said block being adapted to be engaged by the other end of the hair which extends through said aperture into the recess in said head to be held in place when said lid is pressed down onto said head by shifting said frog to its proper place.

Signed at Altoona, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania this thirteenth day of July, A. D. 1912.

JULIUS DANDÁS.

Witnesses:
LOUIS ZSIGA,
ADAM LEAKE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."