(No Model.)

C. G. SCHUSTER.

STRINGED MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

No. 416,756. Patented Dec. 10, 1889.

Fig: 1

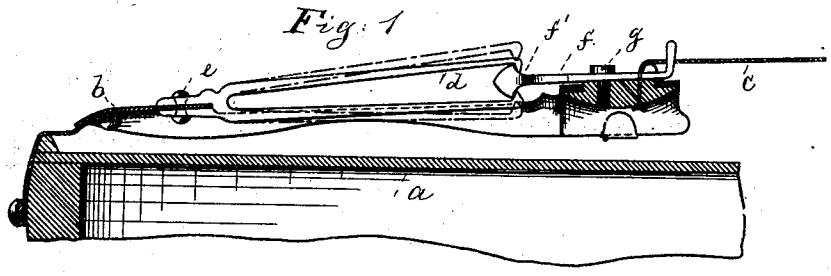


Fig: 2

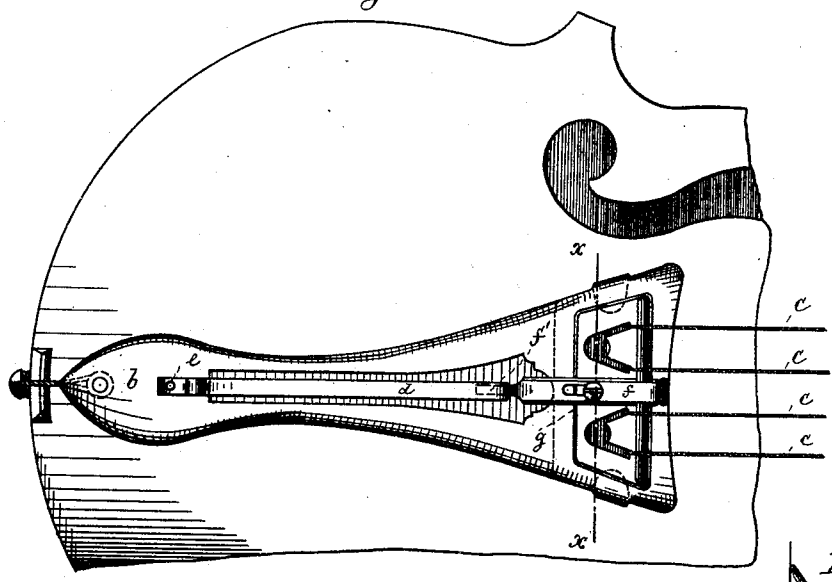


Fig: 3

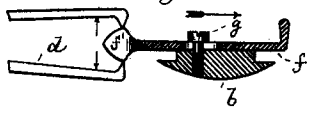


Fig: 4

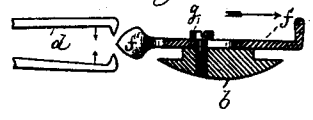
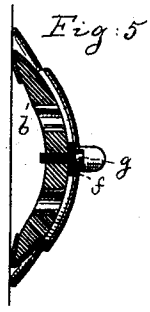


Fig: 5



Witnesses:
Wm. Wagner
A. Longhmans

Inventor:
C. G. Schuster
by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL GOTTLOB SCHUSTER, OF MARKNEUKIRCHEN, SAXONY, GERMANY.

STRINGED MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 416,756, dated December 10, 1889.

Application filed December 4, 1888. Serial No. 292,677. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL GOTTLOB SCHUSTER, a citizen of Saxony, residing at Markneukirchen, in the Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stringed Musical Instruments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a stringed musical instrument—such as a violin or the like—which is provided with a tuning-fork attachment. This attachment is so arranged that the tuning-fork may be made to vibrate or may be prevented from vibrating. Thus a player may at all times compare the pitch of his strings with the pitch of the fork, while the fork will not vibrate when the instrument is being played upon.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement, more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section through the lower end of a violin. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are side views of the slide, showing it in different positions. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on line *x x*, Fig. 2.

The letter *a* represents the finger-board of a musical instrument having a tail-piece *b*, to which the strings *c* are attached, as usual. The tail-piece *b* is grooved lengthwise for the reception of a tuning-fork *d*, secured thereto by pin *e*. The prongs of the fork *d* are turned inward at their free ends, as shown, so as to be of hook shape.

f is a slide having an enlargement or head *f'*, free to enter between the prongs of the tuning-fork. The slide *f* is slotted, and is secured to the tail-piece *b* by the screw *g*. When the head *f'* is introduced between the prongs of the tuning-fork, as in Fig. 1, such prongs are prevented from vibrating.

If the instrument is to be tuned, the slide is pushed forward. It will first arrive in the position shown in Fig. 3, in which the head *f'* distends the prongs of the fork. Next it will arrive in the position shown in Fig. 4 to clear the fork. In this way the prongs of the fork, having been suddenly distended and liberated, will vibrate and sound. Thus the instrument may be easily tuned.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a stringed musical instrument with a tuning-fork *d* secured thereto, and with the slide *f*, adapted to engage said fork, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a stringed musical instrument with a tuning-fork *d* secured thereto and having hook-shaped prongs, and with slide *f*, having head *f'*, adapted to engage the fork, substantially as specified.

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

CARL GOTTLOB SCHUSTER.

Witnesses:
JNO. W. STOVALL,
LEANDER PAUL SCHUSTER.