

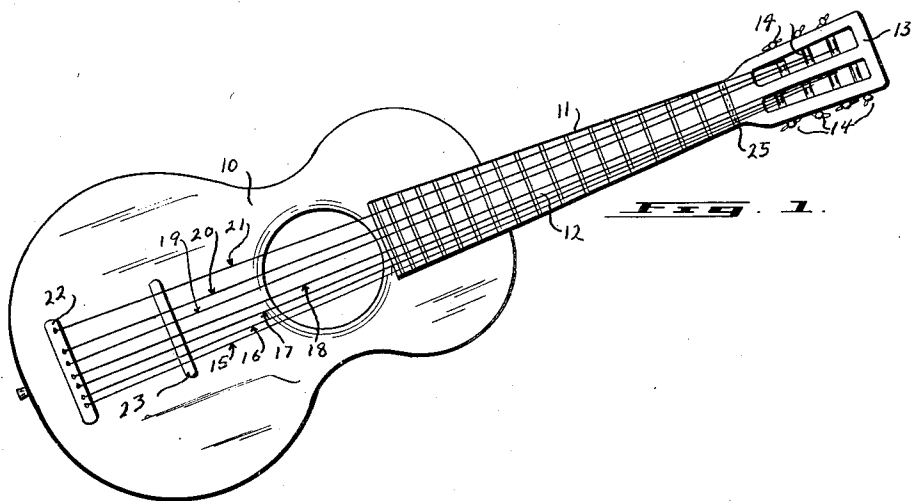
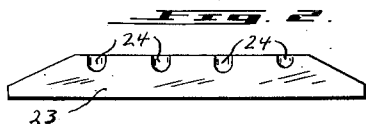
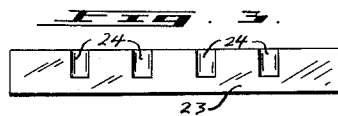
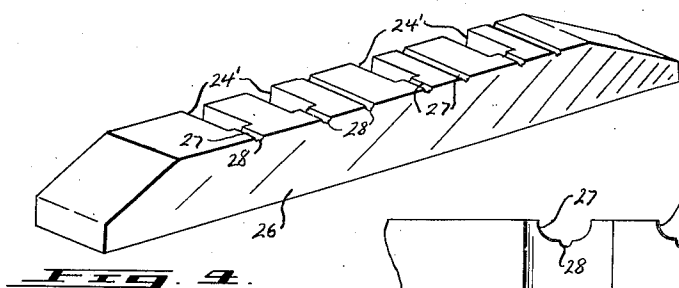
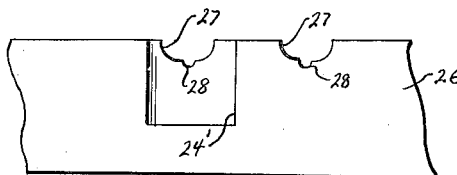
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MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

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2 Claims. (Cl. 84-312)

This invention relates to improvements in a musical instrument. Its primary object is to provide a seven string instrument having the first six arranged in pairs.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an improved bridge for the instrument wherein a wider bearing surface is provided for the finer strings than the heavy string. To the end that a richer tone and harmonized effect between the strings is obtained.

Still another object is the provision of an improved bridge wherein the strings are properly disposed and prevented from inadvertent lateral movement at all times.

With these and other objects in view that may appear while the description proceeds the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter more specifically set forth, claimed and shown in the accompanying drawing forming part of this application and in which:

Fig. 1 is a general view of my improved instrument showing the string arrangement.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the improved bridge.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the improved bridge shown in a slightly modified form.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary elevational view, greatly enlarged, of the bridge of Fig. 4.

Referring more in detail to the drawing in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views it will be seen the invention comprises an instrument 10, having a hollow body formed similarly to a guitar. The neck 11, is of predetermined length and supports a finger board 12, having a plurality of frets mounted thereon, each at a predetermined distance from the next. Said distance being progressively shorter nearer the top or away from the head. The head 13, is of the machine type having worm gear driven pegs 14, on which the strings are wound for tuning.

The strings are arranged in three pairs as follows:

The first and second strings 15 and 16, are both tuned to the same pitch A. The third and fourth strings 17 and 18, are tuned to D, the fourth string being one octave lower than the third. The fifth and sixth strings 19 and 20, tuned to G, the sixth string being an octave lower than the fifth. The seventh string 21, is tuned to C in the lower range.

The strings are securely anchored in the member 22, and pass over the bridge 23. This bridge is of special design and consists of a mod-

erately wide member having equi-distantly spaced notches 24, which extend partially across the width of the bridge. This provides shorter bearing surface on the bridge for the coarser strings and longer bearing surface for the finer strings which have their bearing across the full width of the bridge.

This has the effect of giving a slightly longer tuning or vibrating distance from the nut 25, to the bridge for the coarse strings than for the finer strings and results in a richer tone and better harmonized effect.

In the modification shown in Figures 4 and 5, the bridge 26, is provided with notches 24', together with string receiving channels 27, having a groove 28, cut parallel therewith along the bottom of the groove. The said channels direct the strings into the grooves to the end that the strings may be readily positioned in the grooves whereby inadvertent slipping thereof is reduced to a minimum.

It is believed that the construction and advantages of the structure shown may be apparent from the foregoing paragraphs taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing without further detailed description.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention has been disclosed it is understood that minor changes in the construction and arrangement of co-operating parts may be resorted to within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. A bridge for stringed musical instruments comprising an elongated block having a flat top bearing surface for supporting the strings, said block having a series of spaced notches in its top surface along one of its longitudinal edges extending transversely of the block for a portion of its width whereby some of the strings extending across the bridge will have a shorter bearing surface than the others.

2. A bridge for stringed musical instruments comprising an elongated block having a flat top bearing surface for supporting the strings, said block having a series of spaced notches in its top surface along one of its longitudinal edges extending transversely of the block for a portion of its width, the top surface of said block having transverse channels intermediate the notches to receive some of the strings and channels in the top surface in alignment with said notches to receive those strings extending over the notched portions.

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