

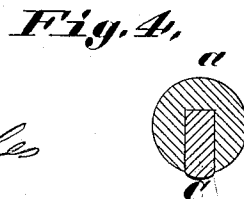
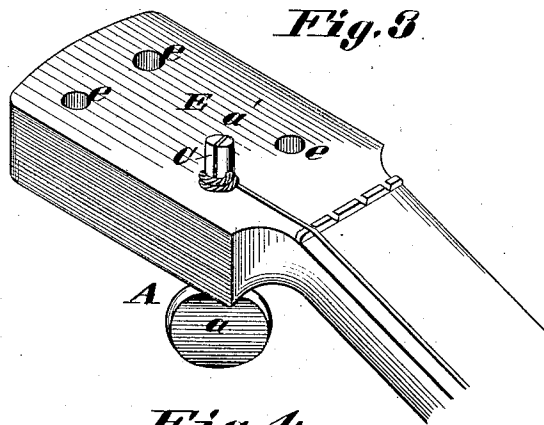
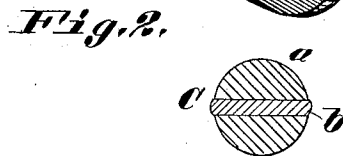
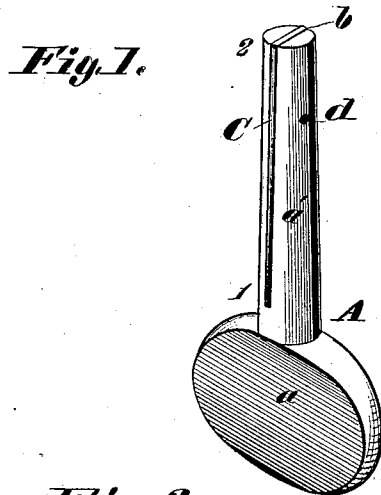
(No Model.)

M. E. PATTERSON.

TUNING PEG FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

No. 295,048.

Patented Mar. 11, 1884.



Attest:
Charles Pickles
Fred Sauter

Inventor:
Mane E. Patterson
by Lue Batewell
her attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARIE E. PATTERSON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

TUNING-PEG FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 295,048, dated March 11, 1884.

Application filed September 3, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIE E. PATTERSON, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Pegs for Musical Instruments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved peg; Fig. 2, a cross-section of shank of a banjo-neck; Fig. 3, a perspective view of upper end of a banjo-neck; Fig. 4, a cross-section showing modification of my improved peg.

The object of my invention is to secure a peg for musical instruments—such as a guitar, violin, or banjo—simple and cheap in construction, and one that can with the greatest nicety secure and hold steadily in position the strings of the musical instrument for which it may be used.

A is the peg, which for purposes of description I shall refer to in two parts—the head *a* and shank *a'*. The peg, head, and shank are preferably made in one piece. The shank *a'* is provided with a slot, *b*, preferably extending throughout the entire length of the shank, as shown in Fig. 1.

C is a piece of elastic material, preferably india-rubber, inserted in slot *b*, and is held in position in said slot *b* by means of cement, glue, pins, or in any suitable manner, and is preferably made to project slightly from the sides, or from one side, of the shank *a'*, as shown in Fig. 2; but these projections of the elastic material from the sides can be omitted when desired; and the elastic material, instead of being inserted in a slot cut longitudinally through the center of the shank of the peg, can be embedded in a groove cut into the side of the neck of the peg, as shown at Fig. 4.

The shank *a'* of the peg A, like the ordinary peg for such purposes, is round in shape,

and its circumference is gradually lessened from the point 1 to the point 2. At or near the point 2 is a hole, *d*, to insert and attach a string of the musical instrument.

E is the neck of a musical instrument such as above specified, and *e* is a hole in neck E.

The operation of my invention is as follows:

The peg A is inserted in the hole *e* in neck E, and by means of head *a* is pushed to the required distance in the hole *e*, the string is inserted in hole *d* of the peg and attached to end 2, and the peg is turned about until the desired tension of the string is had. A slight pressure then will fix the peg, and it is held firmly, and its steady position and the uniform tension of the string are secured by the lateral pressure of the shank of the peg exerted by the elastic material therein.

I claim—

1. A peg for musical instruments, having a piece of elastic material in the shank thereof, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The peg A, having the shank *a'*, the slot *b*, and the elastic material *c*, substantially as described, and for the purposes specified.

3. The peg A, with the shank *a'*, having a piece of elastic material inserted therein, in combination with neck E of a musical instrument, substantially as described.

4. The peg A, having the head *a* and shank *a'*, the piece of elastic material C, inserted in the slot *b*, and the hole *d*, in combination with the neck E, having the hole *e*, substantially as set forth, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 29th day of August, 1883.

MARIE E. PATTERSON.

Witnesses:

PAUL BAKEWELL,
EARNEST KELLY.