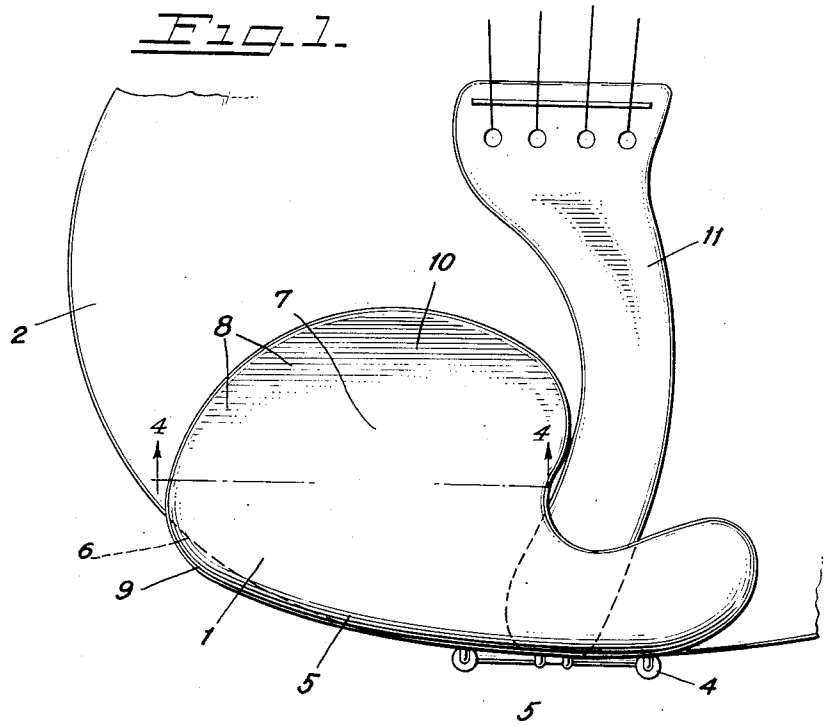
April 29, 1952 H. V. HOGNE 2,594,435

CHIN REST FOR BOW INSTRUMENTS

Filed March 16, 1948

Fig. 1.



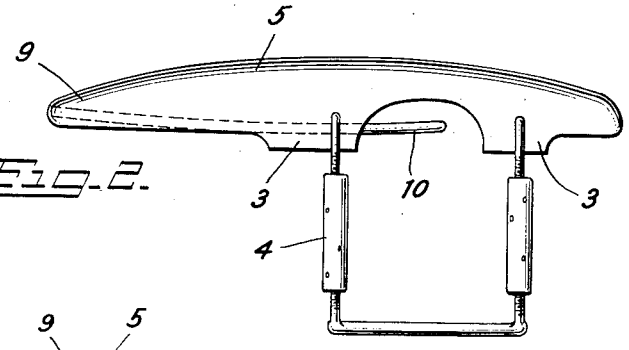


Fig. 2.

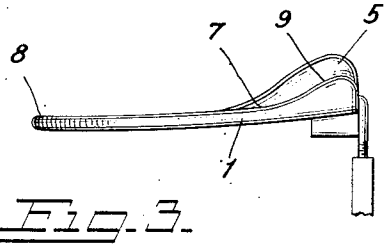
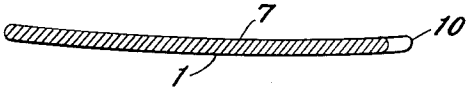


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Inventor
Henric V. Hogne

By Jarvis C. Marble
his Attorney

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CHIN REST FOR BOW INSTRUMENTS

Henric V. Hogne, Stockholm, Sweden

Application March 16, 1948, Serial No. 15,151
In Sweden March 20, 1947

3 Claims. (Cl. 84—279)

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The present invention relates to chin rests for violins and similar bow-instruments and has for its general object to provide for good engagement and positioning for the chin of the player to facilitate holding of the instrument in suitable playing position.

With the above and other objects in view the chin rest is provided with a ridge on its outer edge and from this ridge the engagement surface for the chin gradually declines and terminates in a substantially plane edge part.

The above and other objects, and the novel features of the invention will become apparent from the following description taken with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a portion of a violin body with a chin rest incorporating the principles of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a side view of the chin rest.

Fig. 3 is another side view of the chin rest.

Fig. 4 is a section along the line IV—IV of Fig. 1.

Referring to the embodiment shown in Figs. 1–4 a chin rest 1 is held with its underside at a little distance from a violin 2 by means of two shoulders 3 which are forced against the edge of the violin by means of a clamp 4. The chin rest 1 projects over but without interference with the tail piece that is shaped with two bends as disclosed in my application Ser. No. 762,940 filed July 23, 1947, now U. S. Patent No. 2,588,288 granted March 4, 1952. Consequently the end of the tail piece located nearest to the chin rest extends into the space provided by the laterally bowed tail piece as shown in Fig. 1.

Along the outer edge of the chin rest a comparatively straight ridge 5 is provided so that a part of the ridge and a part 6 of the chin rest projects beyond the violin 2. The upper side of the chin rest forms an engagement surface for the chin and extends from the ridge 5 as a slowly declining plane 7 ending with a substantially plane and even edge portion 8. A rise in the engagement surface at the edge portion 8 is not provided as hitherto usually provided. Likewise, no rise at the left side of the chin rest is provided but less depression of the surface is provided at 9. Consequently the engagement surface forms an inclined plane up to the ridge 5. Further the engagement surface for the chin has a substantially greater extent than do prior chin rests. Moreover, the chin rest 1 is provided with a side projection 10 located adjacent to the bent tail piece but without touching it.

On account of the inclined plane extending to the ridge the chin resting on the chin rest will force the chin rest, together with the violin, against the body so that an important improvement in holding the violin will be gained. The ridge 5 all along its length engages behind the under inner edge of the jaw-bone but does not cross the jaw-bone as prior designs and gives the chin strong engagement without causing any sense of fatigue to the player. As the engagement surface 7 has no rising edges along the edges 6 and 8 the chin can be allowed to extend over these edges, so that an improved possibility of arranging the violin position according to personal wishes is obtained. The upper face of the chin rest lies only slightly above the upper side of the violin so that the chin rest only slightly increases the overall height of the assembled chin rest and violin. While using the chin rest with the special laterally bowed tail piece the projection 10 further utilizes for the chin a space hitherto blocked by the straight tail piece and further freedom of movement is given for the chin to be placed in the most convenient way.

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While a preferred embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described in order to furnish a clear understanding of the principles involved, it will be obvious to those skilled in the art that the invention may be otherwise embodied and practiced without departing from the principles or exceeding the scope of the invention.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with a stringed instrument having a tail piece laterally bowed intermediate its ends, of a chin rest having an engagement surface for engagement by the chin of a player, said surface including a portion extending over the tail piece adjacent to the edge of the instrument and a portion extending into the recess formed by said laterally bowed tail piece, the portion of said surface situated closest to the face of the instrument being located directly above the longitudinal center line of the instrument and the central region of the surface lying along a line substantially at right angles to said center line declining gradually toward said portion.

2. The combination as set forth in claim 1 in which the portion of the surface extending into said recess lies at a level only slightly above the upper surface of the tail piece.

3. The combination as set forth in claim 2 in which the surface is shaped to provide a ridge along the marginal portion of the rest which extends transversely of the edge portion of the instrument.

HENRIC V. HOGNE.

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