

Nov. 27, 1923.

1,475,423

A. BRANN

VIOLIN

Filed Sept. 16, 1922

Fig. 1.

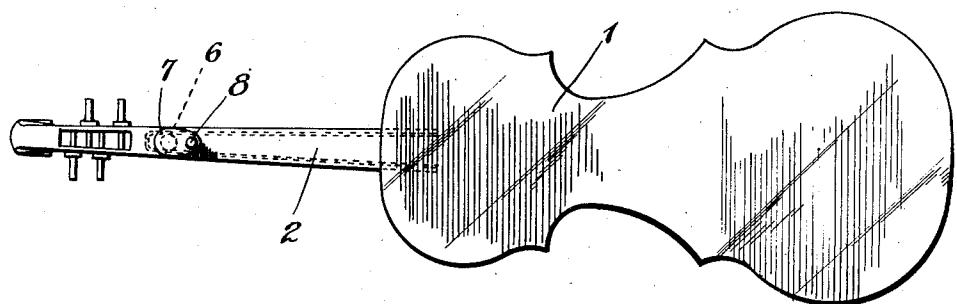
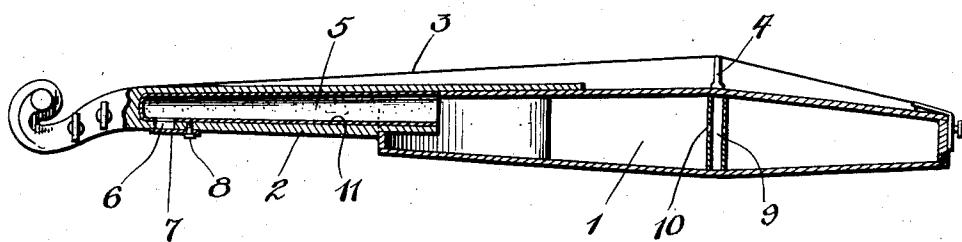


Fig. 2.

Inventor

Alfred Brann

By

J. P. Gourin

Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED BRANN, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

VIOLIN.

Application filed September 16, 1922. Serial No. 588,640.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that ALFRED BRANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Violins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in violins.

10 An object of the invention is to improve the tone of the violin by making the neck portion hollow, the hollow portion communicating with the interior of the body and providing a valve on the under side of the neck, adjacent the outer end thereof, adapted for opening and closing an opening in the neck, so that the sound passing therethrough may be varied.

20 Another object of the invention is to use a hollow sounding post in the violin.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 indicates a sectional view through a violin, showing the application of the invention.

25 Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the neck portion of the violin.

1 indicates the body of a violin having a neck 2 and strings 3 secured to the end of the body passing over the bridge 4 and secured to the neck portion in the usual manner.

30 The neck of the violin is the same shape as ordinarily used but is formed tubular or hollow as indicated at 5 for the greater portion of its length, the inner end projecting into the body being open and in communication with the interior thereof, and the outer end having an opening 6 formed on the bottom side thereof. A valve 7 is pivotally mounted on the neck as indicated at 8 and is adapted to

close the opening 6 in the neck, so that sound coming through the neck from the body is permitted to pass out through the opening or prevented therefrom by closing the valve, which can be easily operated by the hand of 45 the player, which grasps the neck portion.

As the neck portion of the violin is considerably weakened by making it hollow as indicated, it is found necessary to use means for reinforcing the neck to prevent it from 50 splitting or breaking, and thus impairing the use of the instrument. The inside of the neck portion is coated with a mixture of ground glass and glue forming a thin film 11 along the entire interior 55 of the hollow out portion of the neck. This film substantially reinforces the neck and at the same time is sufficiently resilient so as not to interfere with the sound qualities of the instrument. 60

To further improve the tone of the instrument, the sounding post 9 is formed of a tubular member having an opening 10 intermediate the end portions thereof.

In playing the instrument, the sound will 65 pass from the body through the hollow neck portion and the player can open or close the valve for varying the sound effect from the instrument.

What I claim is:

70 A violin having a body portion and a neck portion, that part of the neck underlying the strings being of hollow formation and fully open to the interior of the body, the under portion of the neck beyond the body being 75 formed with a valve controlled outlet communicating with the hollow portion.

75 In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALFRED BRANN.