G. C. LINDSEY.

TUNING PEG AND MOUNTING FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1919.

1,375,304. Patented Apr. 19, 1921.

FIG. 1.

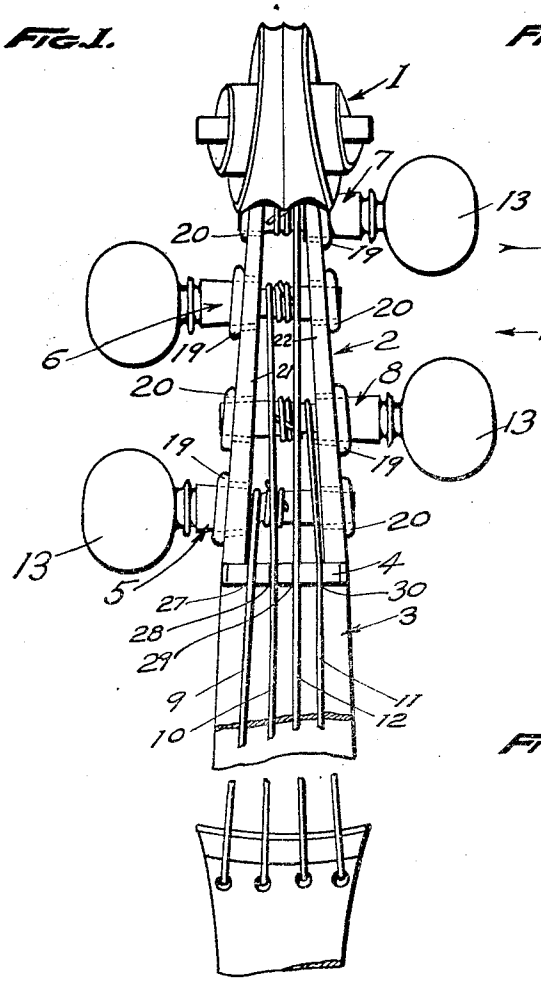


FIG. 2.

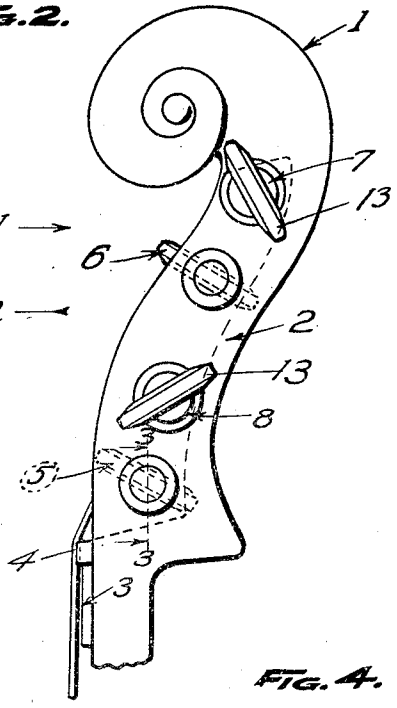


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

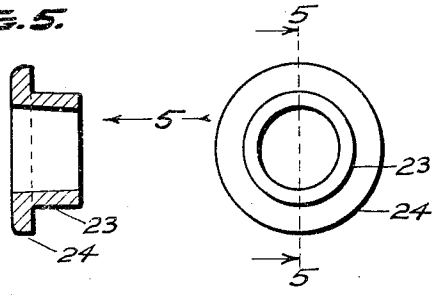
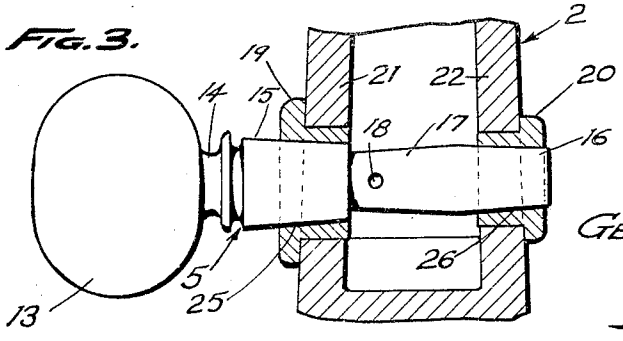


FIG. 3.



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TUNING-PEG AND MOUNTING FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

1,375,304. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 19, 1921.

Application filed May 16, 1919. Serial No. 297,632.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. LINDSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tuning-Pegs and Mountings for Musical Instruments, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to make an improved scroll for stringed instruments such as violins and the like, and my invention consists of the novel features herein shown, described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a fragmentary top plan view of a scroll for stringed instruments embodying the principles of my invention, the view being taken looking in the direction indicated by the arrow 1 in Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation looking in the direction indicated by the arrow 2 in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary plan section on a plane parallel with Fig. 1 and on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 and looking in the direction indicated by the arrow.

Fig. 4 is an inside end elevation of one of the peg bushings and looking in the direction indicated by the arrow 4 in Fig. 5.

Fig. 5 is a diametrical sectional detail as on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

The scroll 1 is formed integral with the peg box 2 in the usual way, and the finger board 3 is formed integral with the peg box 2 and has the usual nut 4. The pegs 5, 6, 7 and 8 are mounted in the peg box 2 and the strings 9, 10, 11 and 12 are connected to the pegs 5, 6, 8 and 7.

The pegs 5, 6, 7 and 8 are substantially alike and the details of one peg bushing are shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5 and are as follows: The peg 5 consists of a thumb piece 13, a neck 14, a tapered bearing portion 15, a second tapered bearing portion 16, and a tapered winding portion 17, the taper of the winding portion 17 being in the opposite direction from the taper of the bearing portions 15 and 16. A string hole 18 is formed through the tapered winding portion 17. Bushings 19 and 20 are rigidly mounted in the walls 21 and 22 of the peg box 2. The bushings 19 and 20 are formed of hard fiber and each bushing comprises a sleeve portion 23 and a flange portion 24. The sleeve portion 23 is driven tightly into the opening in the wall until the flange portion 24 engages the outer face of the wall. The only difference between the bushings 19 and 20 is that the opening 25 in the bushing 19 is larger than the opening 26 in the bushing 20, and said openings are tapered in the opposite directions, so that the bushing 19 fits the bearing portion 15 and the bushing 20 fits the bearing portion 16. The bushings are made of hard fiber so that they will be unaffected by moisture or the absence of moisture, and so that they will make good seats for the bearing portions 15 and 16 of the peg.

The strings 9, 10, 12 and 11 fit grooves 27, 28, 29 and 30 in the nut 4. The ends of the strings are passed through the openings 18 and the pegs rotated in the proper direction to wind the strings upon the tapered winding portion 17, so that the strings will run toward the small ends of the tapered portions, and so that when the strings become tightened they will be upon the smallest parts of the pegs, and the tensions of the strings will pull the pegs to tighten the pegs in the bushings 19 and 20, and the strain of tuning the instrument and operating the instrument and the vibrations of the strings will tend to tighten the pegs instead of loosening the pegs as in the old construction.

Especial attention is called to the pegs having bearing portions tapered one way and winding portions tapered the other way, so that the winding of the strings will tend to tighten the tapered bearing portions in the bearings.

Various changes may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention as claimed.

I claim:

A peg for stringed instruments having two bearing portions tapering toward the outer end thereof, and a central winding portion between the two bearings tapering inwardly the entire length of said winding portion from the outer bearing to the inner bearing.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

GEORGE C. LINDSEY.