

O. J. MÜLLER.
 HOLDER AND PROTECTOR FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENT STRINGS.
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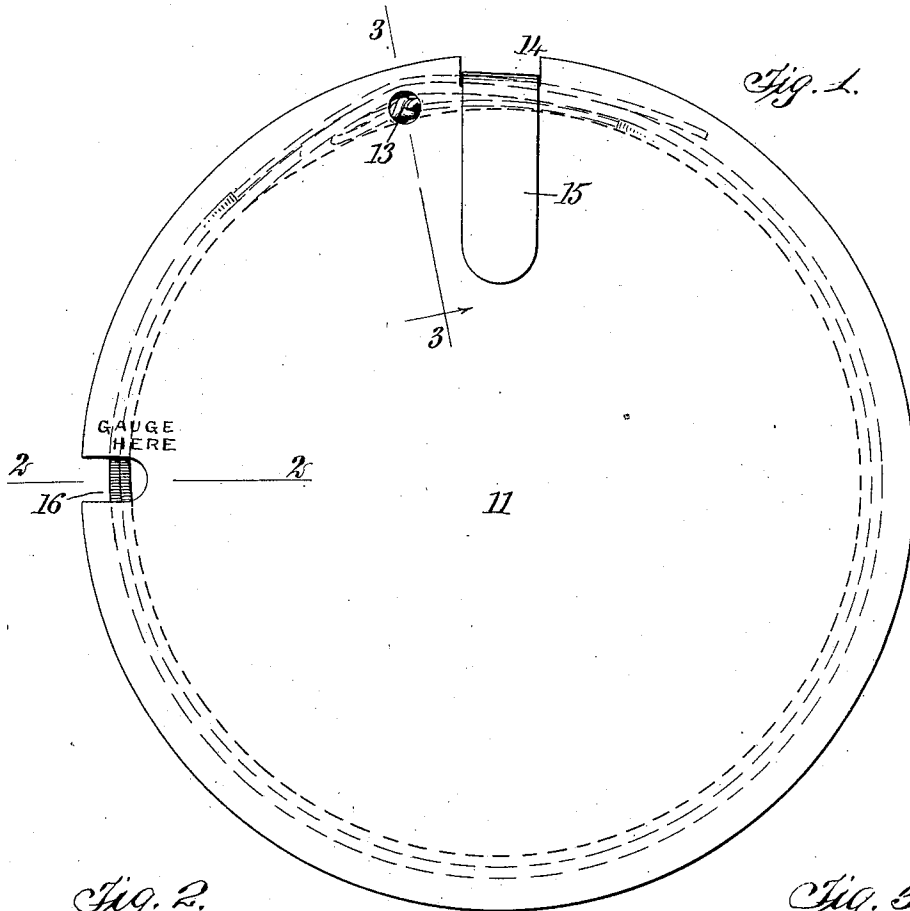
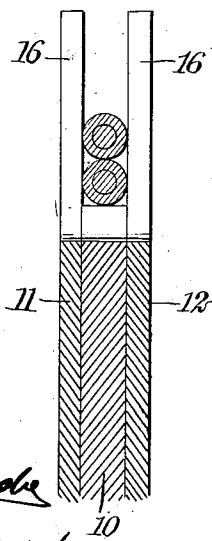
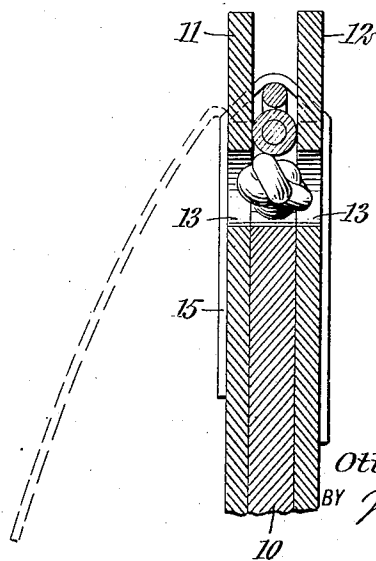


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
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Fig. 3.



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OTTO J. MÜLLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HOLDER AND PROTECTOR FOR MUSICAL-INSTRUMENT STRINGS.

939,734.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.

Application filed March 9, 1909. Serial No. 482,387.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO J. MÜLLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Holder and Protector for Musical-Instrument Strings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The strings used on musical instruments, for instance, violins, violoncellos, double-basses, mandolins, guitars, pianos and the like, are usually handled and sold in the trade in the form of a coil secured together in any suitable manner and inclosed in an envelop or other container. The strings often become entangled and the securing means broken, whereby many strings are either injured or rendered unfit for use.

The object of my invention is to provide a holder for the strings, which will operate not only to retain the string in coiled form but will protect it against injury. The string may be readily inspected without removing it from the holder, and is so secured in place that it may be very readily removed when desired.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a device constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and upon a somewhat larger scale; and Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and on the same scale as Fig. 2.

In the specific construction of my device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, I provide a disk 10 of cardboard, papier-mâché or other suitable material, and to the opposite sides of the disk are secured two sheets or plates 11 and 12, each of a somewhat greater diameter than the disk 10. Both the disk and the plates are circular in form and the thickness of the disk is preferably substantially equal to the diameter of the string to be used thereon. Of course, it is evident that smaller strings may be used with the holder if desired. Strings of this

character are usually provided with a knot or enlargement adjacent one end thereof, by means of which the string is secured in place on the instrument, or the knot is provided incidentally to the forming of the loop, which loop serves for securing the string in place. In my improved device I provide the two side plates or sheets 11 and 12 each with an aperture 13 therethrough, the two apertures being opposite each other and closely adjacent the periphery of the disk 10. The disk 10 is of less thickness than the knot of the string, so that when the two side plates or sheets 11 and 12 are forced apart the knot may spring into place with portions thereof extending outwardly into the two apertures, as is indicated particularly in Fig. 3. This serves to hold one end of the string firmly in place, and the string is then wound around the disk between the two side plates or sheets.

At a suitable point along the periphery of the device the two side plates or sheets are provided with apertures or notches 14, and a flap or tab 15 is secured to the outer surface of one disk adjacent these notches or apertures. The position of the tab and notches is determined by the length of the string, and it is intended that they should come adjacent to the free end of the string after the string has been entirely wound in place between the two outwardly extending flanges of the device. After the string is in place the tab is folded through the two notches or apertures and into engagement with the opposite side of the other disk or plate, as is indicated particularly in Fig. 3. The end of the tab may be secured in place either by pasting or by any form of catch or fastener either carried by the tab or by the plate, or separate and distinct therefrom, as for instance, a bent wire paper fastener. At another point along the periphery, the two flanges or peripheral portions of the plates are cut away to provide two openings 16 through which the string may be readily inspected. These openings 16 preferably extend inwardly a slight distance beyond the periphery of the center disk 10, so that an instrument may be inserted underneath the string in ascertaining the gage or size thereof.

The particular string illustrated in the drawings is wound with wire throughout a portion of its length, for it is evident that

the device may be used for any other character of musical instrument string or for any other small, flexible, elongated member as for instance, a small gold chain or the like.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A holder and protector for musical instrument strings, comprising a disk, and two plates or sheets secured to opposite sides thereof and extending outwardly beyond the peripheral edge thereof to leave a peripheral groove, said side plates each having an aperture therein to receive the terminal knot of a musical instrument string.

2. A holder and protector for musical instrument strings, comprising a flat, circular disk, two plates secured to opposite sides thereof and extending outwardly beyond the periphery of said disk, said plates having apertures therein adjacent the periphery to receive the terminal knot of the musical instrument string, said plates also having notches or apertures therein adjacent the opposite end of the string, and a flexible tab

in engagement with opposite sides of said plates for holding said strings in position.

3. In combination, a flat, circular disk, two plates or sheets secured to opposite sides thereof and extending outwardly beyond the periphery thereof to leave a peripheral channel, each of said plates having an aperture therein adjacent the periphery of the disk, and each having a second aperture therein, a musical instrument string wound about said disk within said groove and having a terminal knot for entering within the first-mentioned apertures, and a flap having one end thereof secured to one of said plates and extending through said second-mentioned apertures into engagement with the opposite side of the other plate, for retaining said string within said groove.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OTTO J. MÜLLER.

Witnesses:

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