H. Seehausen,

Guitar Tuning-Attachment,

No. 69,259, Patented Sept. 24, 1867.

Fig. 1.

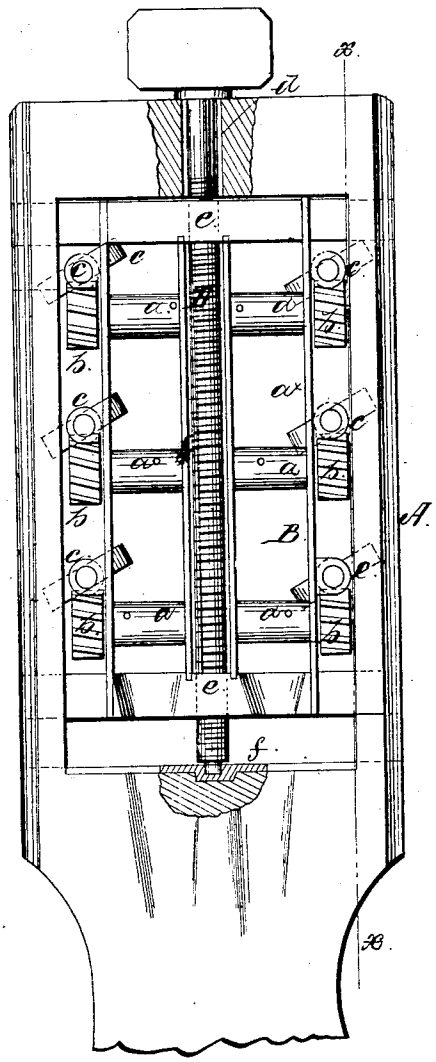
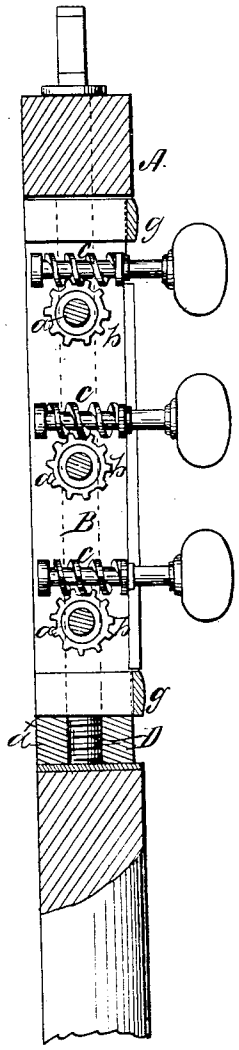


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Thos Tusche
J. Service

Inventor:
H. Seehausen
Per Munn & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

H. SEEHAUSEN, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

TUNING ATTACHMENT FOR GUITARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **69,259**, dated September 24, 1867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, H. SEEHAUSEN, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and Improved Tuning Attachment for Guitars, Banjos, and similar String Instruments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to obtain a very simple means whereby the strings of a guitar, banjo, or other similar string instrument may, after being used, be relaxed with greater facility than hitherto, and when required for use be more readily tightened and tuned.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a guitar-head having my improvement applied to it; Fig. 2, a side sectional view of the same, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A represents a guitar-head, having a rectangular hole or mortise, $a^{\times}$, made entirely through it, in which a metallic frame, B, is fitted, the frame being somewhat shorter than the mortise, in order to admit of the former having a certain degree of play or movement in the latter.

The frame B is provided with the usual arbors or rods *a*, to which one end of the several strings of the implement is attached, and each strained by turning its arbor or rod *a* through the medium of a worm-wheel, *b*, and screw *c*. This tuning mechanism is the same as usual, and therefore does not require a special description.

D is a screw, which passes through a hole, *d*, in the end of the head A and through the frame B, and works in internal screws *e* therein. The lower end of the screw D is stopped in a metal socket, *f*, in the lower edge of the mortise $a^{\times}$, and the frame B is provided at each side of its back or rear part with projecting arms or guides *g*, which bear against the rear of the head A at each side of the mortise *a*, and prevent the frame B from turning when the screw D is turned.

In tuning the instrument, the frame B, by turning the screw D, is adjusted in the mortise $a^{\times}$ as high as it can be, the upper end of B being closed against the upper edge of the mortise $a^{\times}$, and the strings are strained until brought in tune by turning the arbors or rods *a* through the medium of the worm-wheels and screws *b c*. After use the strings are relaxed by screwing down the frame B a trifle—say from six to eight turns of the screw D—the rods or arbors *a* of the several strings not being touched. In tuning the instrument again, the frame B is raised to its former position, and the strings will be strained as before, and the instrument brought nearly in tune by one single manipulation, a very slight adjustment of the strings individually being required in order to bring the instrument into perfect tune.

It will be seen, therefore, that my improvement admits of all the strings being relaxed and tightened simultaneously, and renders it capable of being tuned with far greater facility than heretofore.

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

Placing the ordinary tuning mechanism of a guitar, banjo, or other similar string instrument in an adjustable frame, B, fitted in the head of the instrument, and all arranged substantially in the manner as and for the purpose set forth.

H. SEEHAUSEN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. HASTY,

R. LOCKWOOD.