

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. F. ALBERT.

RETAINER FOR VIOLIN BOWS.

No. 277,653.

Patented May 15, 1883.

FIG. 1

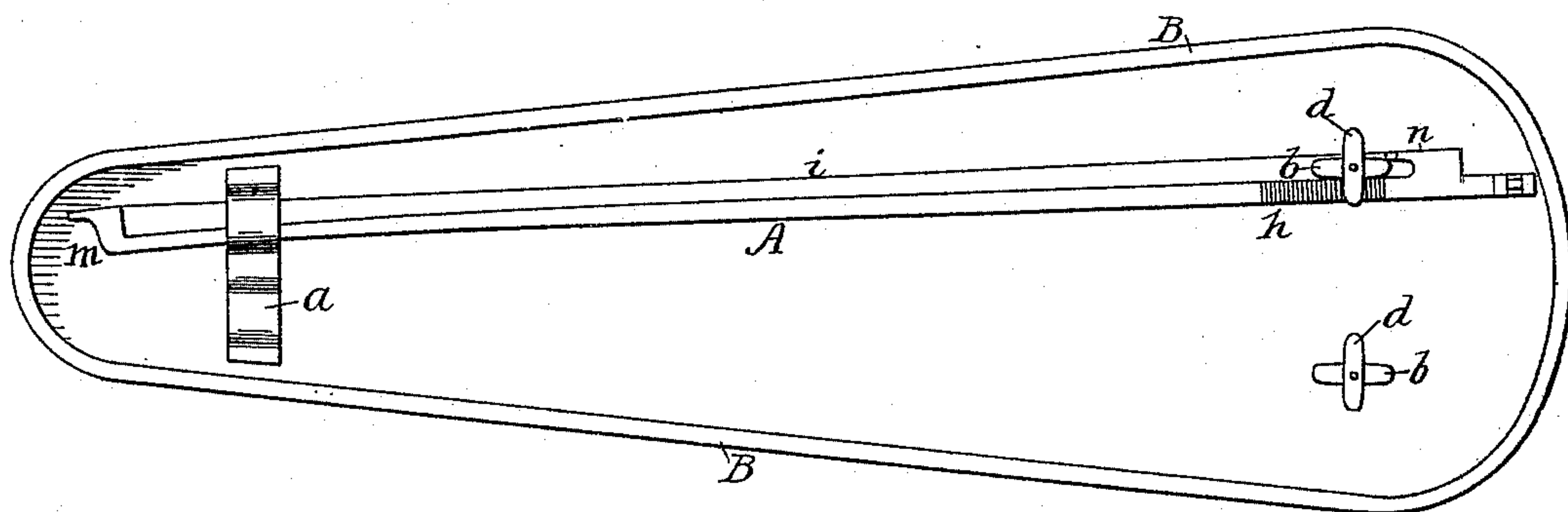


FIG. 2.

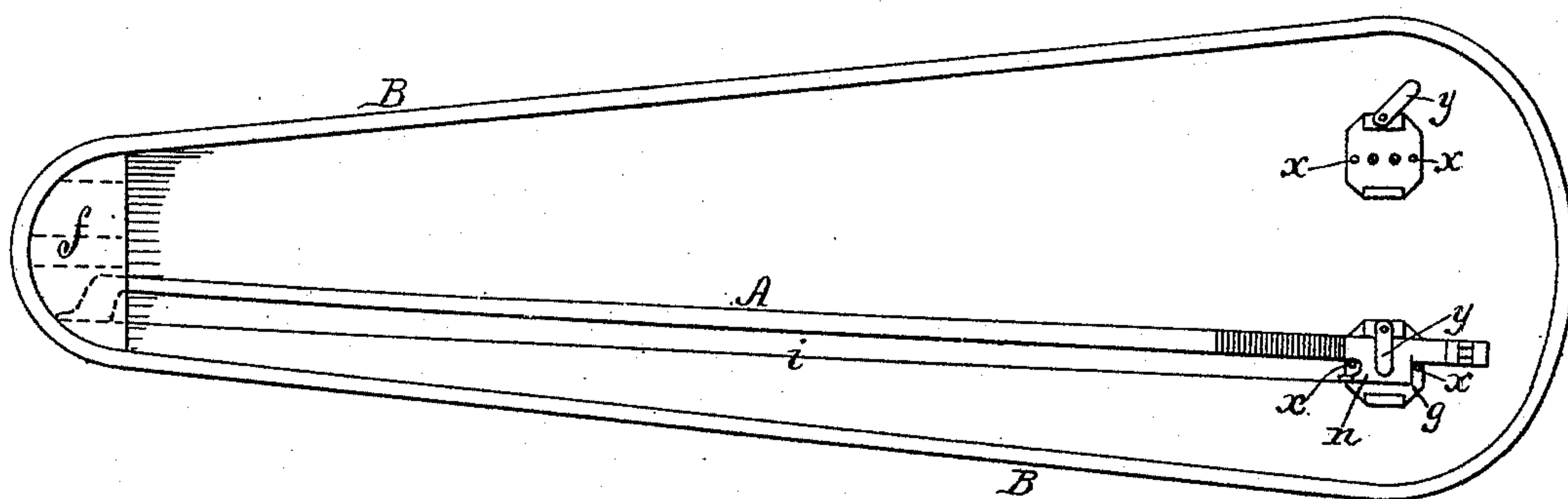


FIG. 4

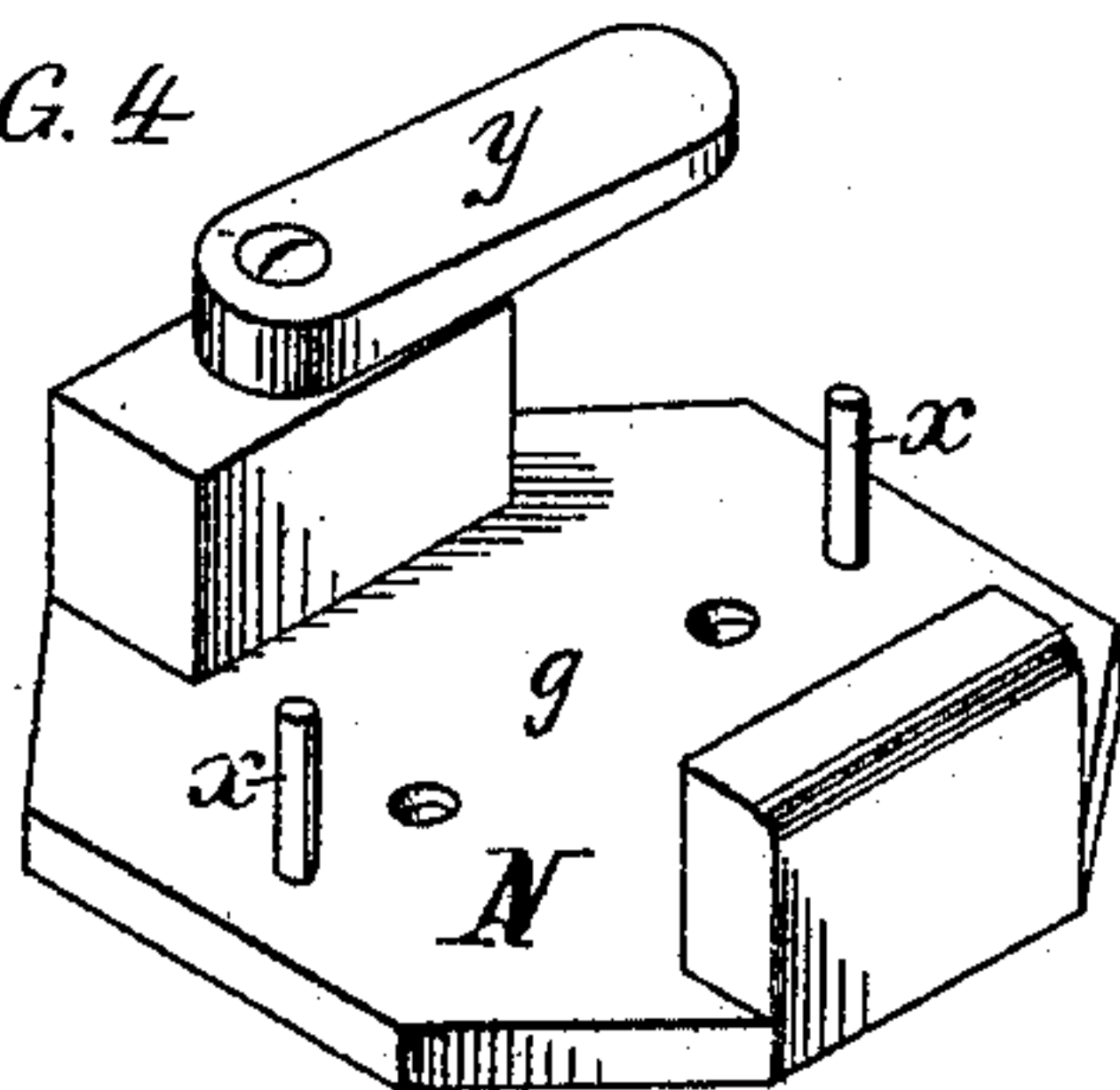
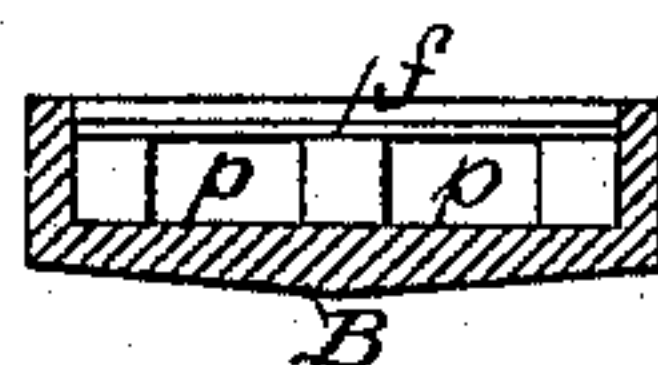


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

Harry Drury

James J. Tobin

INVENTOR:

Charles F. Albert

By his attorneys  
Howson and Jones

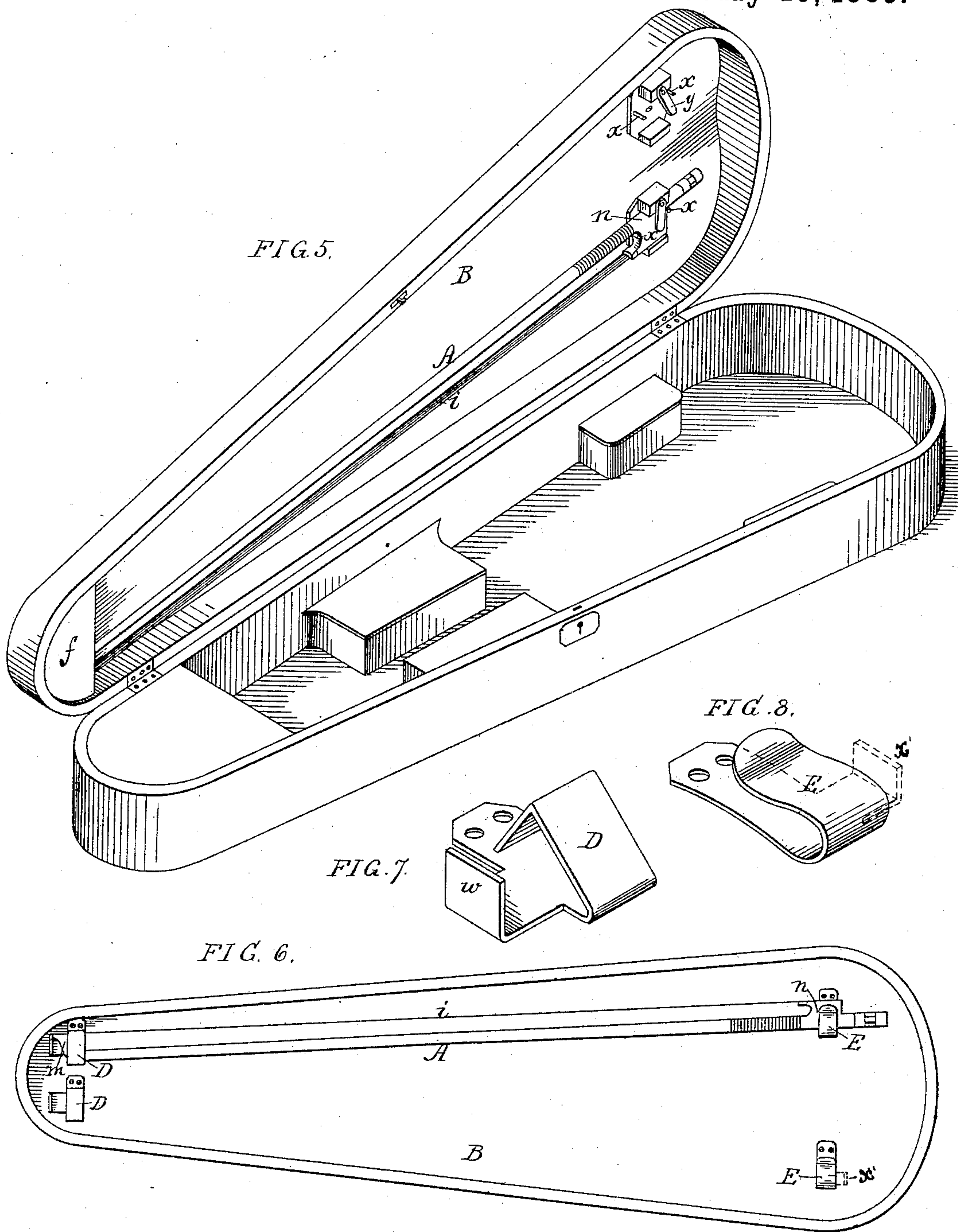
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. ALBERT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## RETAINER FOR VIOLIN-BOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,653, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed February 7, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. ALBERT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Retainers for Violin-Bows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of the combination, with the lid of a violin-case, of certain devices, described hereinafter, for retaining a bow securely in its place and preventing injury to said bow during the transportation of the case.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the inner side of the lid of a violin-case, showing the ordinary mode of attaching a bow to the same; Figs. 2, 3, and 4, views illustrating my improvement; Fig. 5, a perspective view, showing my invention; and Figs. 6, 7, and 8, views illustrating modifications.

Referring to the usual mode of attaching the bows of violins to the inner sides of the lids of violin-cases, as shown in Fig. 1, B represents the open lid, and A the bow, the tip end *m* of which is passed through a loop, *a*, generally composed of a strip of leather or fabric, secured at or near its opposite ends to the lid, the bow, near its inner end, being passed over a projection, *b*, on the lid and confined thereto by a turn-buckle, *d*. The bow is thus comparatively loose in the lid and can move about during the transportation of the case. The great objection to this old mode of retaining the stick on the lid, however, is the projection *b*, situated between the stick *h* and hair *i* of the bow, which cannot be detached from the case without liability to damage the hair and the silver wrapping on the stick. In order to obviate this evil, I confine the bow at the tip *m* and frog *n* in such a manner that the hair cannot be damaged. A block, *f*, Figs. 2 and 3, is fitted to the inside of the lid, at the narrow end of the same, and in this block are recesses or sockets *p*, into one of which the tip *m* of the bow fits freely, but snugly. In the present instance provision is made for carrying two bows within the case, there being two recesses, *p*, and two devices for confining the frog *n* of the bow. It is not essential in carrying out this part of my invention that the socket should be formed in a block. It may, for instance, consist of a strip of metal, D, bent to conform with the shape of the tip and secured to the inside of the lid, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, and there may be as

many of these strips as there are bows to be carried by the lid. To prevent the tip *m* of the bow from being thrust too far under the strip D, the latter may have a stop, *w*, formed thereon, as shown in Fig. 7. A block, N, (best observed in the perspective view, Fig. 4,) is secured to the inside of the lid in such a position as to afford a bearing for the frog of the bow, which fits between, and is confined laterally by two projections on the block, and is retained in place by a turn-buckle, *y*, and I prefer to secure to the said bearing-block N two pins, *xx*, between which the frog of the bow may be introduced, and by which the bow is confined longitudinally; but in place of this provision for retaining the frog of the bow it may be held by a spring-clamp, (shown in Fig. 6,) the fixed end of the clamp, which is secured to the lid of the case, affording a bearing for the frog, against which it is confined by the free end of the spring; and the said clamp may have a lug, *x'*, as shown by dotted lines in Figs. 6 and 7, for the end of the frog to bear against; but in this case the bow must occupy a position the reverse of that shown in Fig. 6, so that the end of the frog may be opposite to the lug. The spring is rounded at its free end, so as to bear in the usual groove of the frog, thereby maintaining the bow laterally in place. In both this instance and that above described the bow is held at the frog and tip only, the hair and the silver wrapping of the stick being free from contact with the lid and its fastenings, and in both cases the bow can be instantly detached without any fear of damaging the hairs or wrapping.

Another advantage due to my invention is that the bow is not bent or strained in applying it to the holders. With the ordinary retainer the end of the bow sometimes bears upon the lid of the box, and it becomes necessary to press the bow down in order to permit the adjustment of the turn-buckle *d*, so as to hold the stick, and in consequence the bow very soon becomes permanently bent and distorted at the end, its value being seriously impaired.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the lid of a violin-case, of a recess or socket adapted to the tip of the bow, a bearing for the frog of the same, and a device, substantially as described, for

confining the said frog to the bearing, all substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the lid of a violin-case with a recess or socket adapted to the tip of a  
5 bow, a bearing for the frog of the same, a device for confining the frog to the bearing, and pins  $x$ , adapted to the frog and preventing the longitudinal displacement of the same, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 10-  
to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

C. F. ALBERT.

Witnesses:

THOMAS DUGAN,  
HUBERT HOWSON.