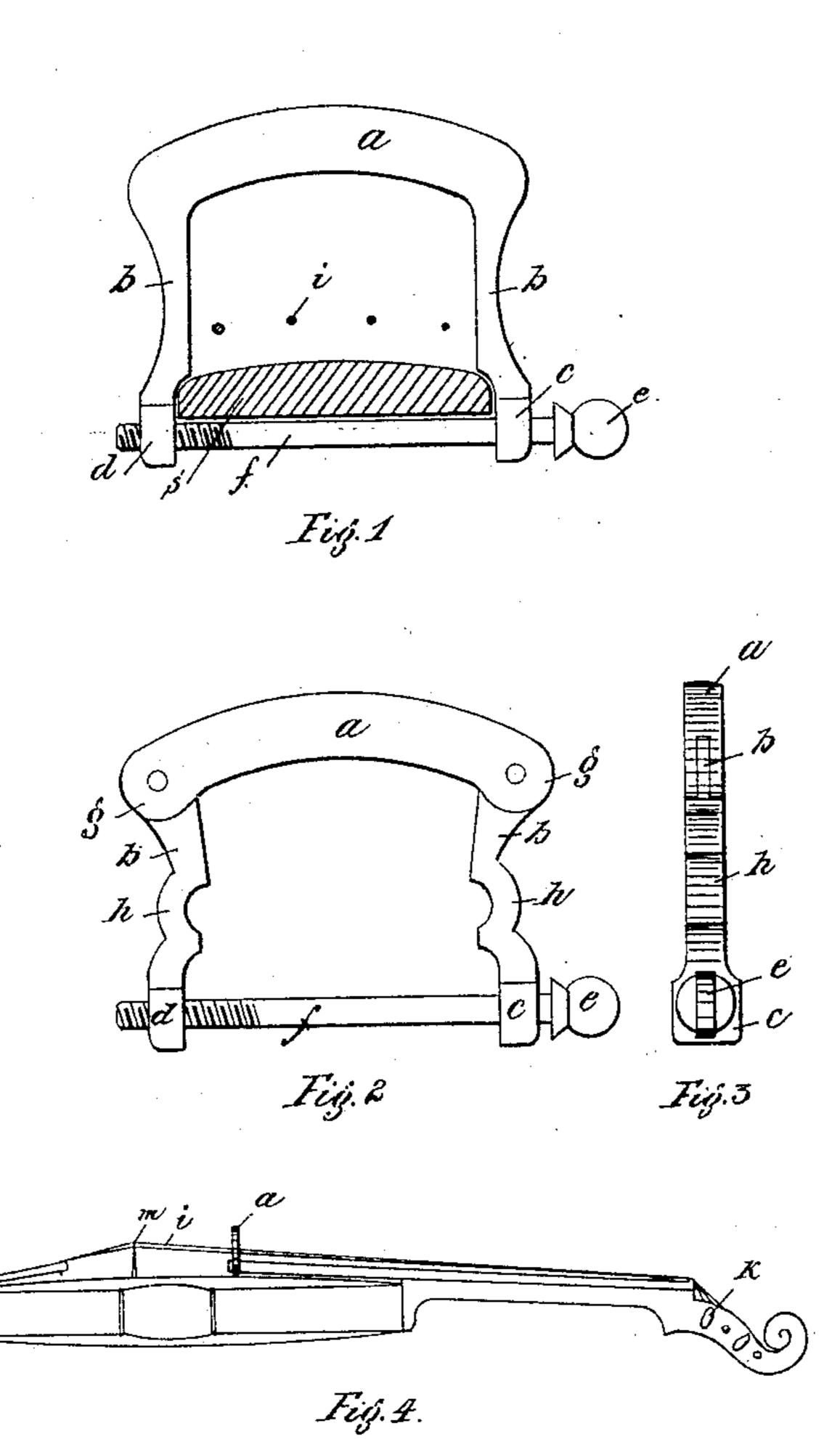
(No Model.)

## A. MARTEL.

## BOW GUIDE FOR VIOLINS.

No. 316,157.

Patented Apr. 21, 1885.



Alfred Martil
Inventor

J. Emile Vanier To Attorneys.

## United States Patent Office.

ALFRED MARTEL, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

## BOW-GUIDE FOR VIOLINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,157, dated April 21, 1885.

Application filed April 18, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alfred Martel, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, and a resident of the city and district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bow-Guides, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a 10 device to be so adapted to that part of the violin called a "finger-board" as to serve as a bow-guide for learners in the art of violin-playing, it being a well-established fact that in order to obtain the purest and most perfect 15 notes with a violin it is absolutely necessary to strike the strings perpendicularly with the bow. This is generally obtained by a player who knows more than the elements of his art; but this is not the case with learners, for they 20 in most cases place the bow on the strings so as to make an acute angle with them, specially in long notes, when the bow is made to slide along those strings toward the keys. Then the notes are imperfect and the strings cannot 25 vibrate as freely as desired. My device has for its object, as aforesaid, to prevent the sliding of the bow toward the keys, and therefore to limit its action for learners between the bridge m and the finger-board, so as to force 30 the player to hold the bow as perpendicularly as possible to the strings.

In the accompanying drawings, which represent my invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my device. Fig. 2 shows a modification of said device, as special cases may require, and as explained hereinafter. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of device shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 shows my invention as applied to an ordinary violin.

Similar letters of reference represent similar parts throughout the drawings.

a is a cross-bar bent at both ends, so as to pro-

My device, as shown in the annexed drawings, has the shape of the letter U reversed.

vide for legs b c b d. (Shown in Fig. 1.) The 45 lower ends, c d, of the legs, which project a little outside of parts b b, are bored through, so as to allow the introduction of the thumb-screw e f, the end c being plain-bored, while the other, d, is threaded.

s' in Fig. 1 shows a cross-section of the fin-

ger-board.

Fig. 1 shows how my device is adapted to the end of said finger-board, and it is easily understood that the thumb-screw *ef* has to be 55 entirely removed from the guide in order to adjust the same to the violin, the object of said thumb-screw being to secure the guide to the finger-board.

Figs. 2 and 3 show a modification of my de-60 vice so that it may be adapted to any width of finger-boards. It is made with common hinges gg, which at the same time will allow the folding up of the guide. It is also provided with an extra bend, h, in both legs, in 65 order to give more space for the strings i.

I will also add that my device could be also fixed either at the very end of the finger-board or moved along said finger-board to any desired position toward the keys k, so as to 70 serve as a guide for obtaining difficult notes in special cases.

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

1. In a bow-guide, the reversed-U-formed bent cross-bar a b b, having holes at c and d for introducing the thumb-screw e f, arranged as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a bow-guide, the cross-bar a, having 80 legs b b, hinged at g g, and extra bends h h, all arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

ALFRED MARTEL.

Witnesses:
J. Lonergan,
Chs. Leclère.