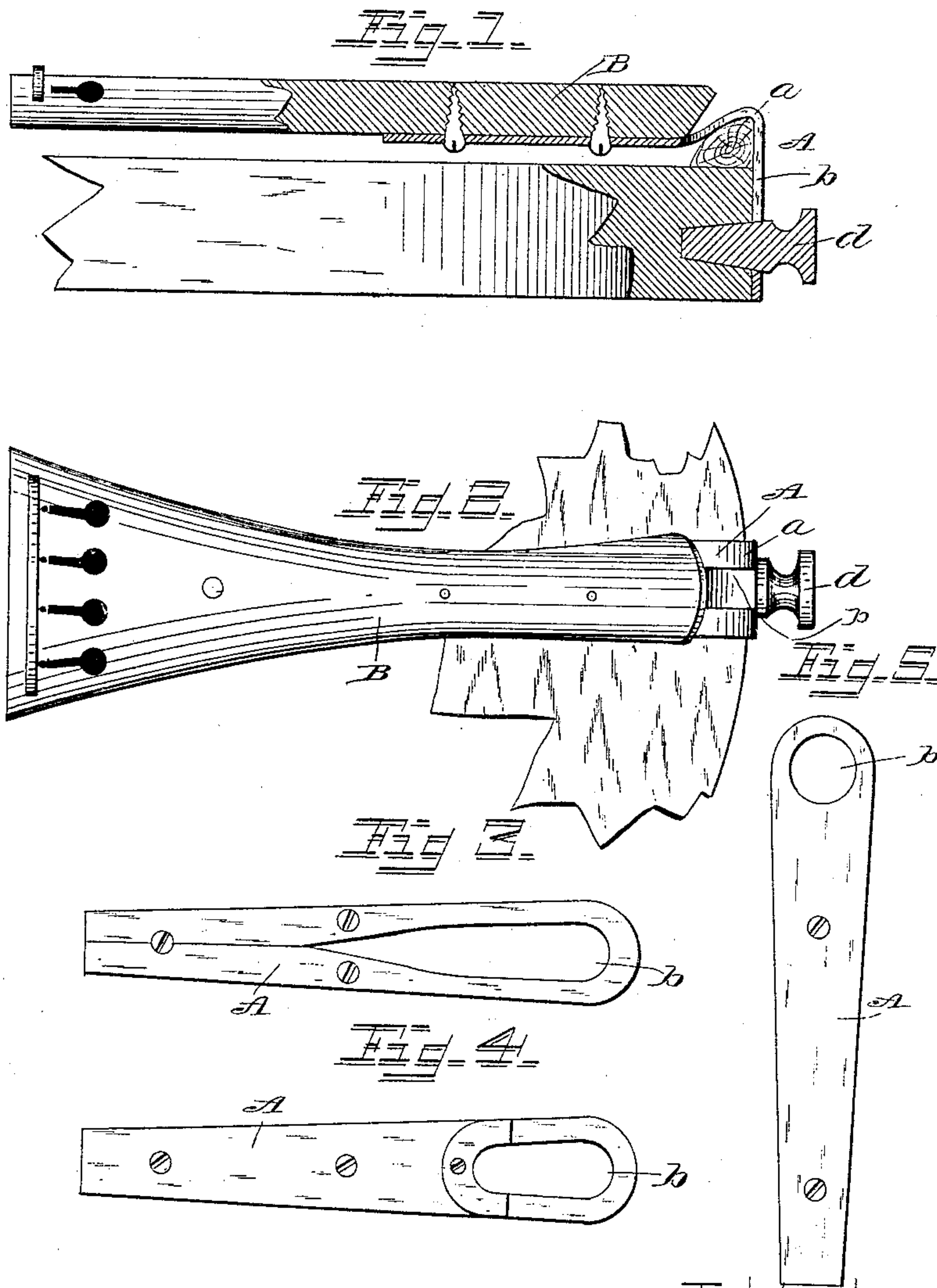


(No Model.)

J. R. PERRY.  
VIOLIN TAIL PIECE.

No. 336,428.

Patented Feb. 16, 1886.



WITNESSES.

*Howard Schneider*  
*John M. Hill*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH R. PERRY, OF WILKES-BARRÉ, PENNSYLVANIA.

## VIOLIN TAIL-PIECE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 336,428, dated February 16, 1886.

Application filed September 18, 1885. Serial No. 177,417. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH R. PERRY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Wilkes-Barré, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Violins, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention has relation to improvements in stringed musical instruments, having for its object, principally, to improve the tone of the instrument, while facility of attachment of the "tail-piece" is secured, together with  
15 the ready adjustment or adaptation of the latter to instruments of any size. Besides, its application to the instrument is effected so as to obviate contact of the face of the player with the fastening of the strings and without  
20 the use of cords or strings to secure the tail-piece, the objection to the former being that the moisture or perspiration from the face is liable to reach the strings and affect the tone of the same, while in the case of the latter the  
25 securing-strings tear out of the tail-piece, thus requiring the frequent repairing of the instrument.

The invention therefore consists of the detailed construction of the connecting device  
30 for the tail-piece and its combination with the securing pin or peg and the tail-piece, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is  
35 a plan view of my invention as applied to the tail-piece of a violin or other stringed musical instrument. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are modifications thereof.

40 In the embodiment of my invention I employ a bent metallic plate, A, having a limited amount of spring or elasticity, the same being curved or waved at the angle of its bend, as at *a*—it may be as shown in Fig. 1 or  
45 as shown in Fig. 2. The plate A is also provided with a longitudinal slot, *b*, preferably made as shown in Fig. 1, when the plate is formed in a single piece, while when the plate is made in two pieces said slot may have the  
50 form shown in Fig. 4, all of which will fully be

understood from said figures. This plate, as will be readily seen, is to effect a connection between the tail-piece B and the "breast" of the instrument, whereby the use of strings (catgut) as previously employed, which tear  
55 out of the tail-piece, and thus require the repairing of the same, is obviated. Further, the moisture or perspiration of the face of the player, as is liable to come in contact with the instrument when it is in use, is not trans-  
60 mitted, as would be the case in connecting the tail-piece by catgut or strings to the breast, to strings to the instrument, and the tone of the instrument is therefore not impaired from that source or cause in the use of my invention. 65

The plate A is first secured by screws or otherwise to the tail-piece, the same being adjusted thereto according to the size of the tail-piece. It is then connected to the peg or pin *d*, which is a permanent fixture of the breast-  
70 instrument, its slot being presented to the pin or peg, and the plate then slipped upon the peg or pin, the plate being turned when it reaches the base of the pin or peg, (which base is reduced in one direction to permit the  
75 ready passage thereof into the slot of the plate,) until it passes upon said base as thus presented, after which said plate is again turned so as to stand in its normal upright position, when it will be firmly locked by im-  
80 pingement against the greater width of said base of pin or peg. The arm of the plate A, fastened to the tail-piece, holds the latter elevated from the breast of the instrument in a slightly-upwardly inclined position to hold  
85 the tail-piece out of contact with the top or breast, and, being elastic or springy, allows, as the strings are drawn upon, more or less depression of the same, as may be desired.

The curvature or bend *a* of the plate A is  
90 to allow of elasticity when the strings are pressed upon hard by the bow.

I am aware that it is not new to construct a tail-piece for violins of sheet metal having a wire hook soldered thereto for connection  
95 with the violin, and also that the wire hooks have been used on wooden tail-pieces; but my invention is designed as an improvement over such devices, and by providing the wooden tail-piece with a metal plate I thereby avoid the  
100

objection made against wooden tail-pieces—  
namely, the tearing of wire hooks out of the  
holes therein.

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

A tail-piece for violins, consisting of the  
bent metallic plate curved or waved at the  
angle of its bend, and having a longitudinal  
10 slot for connection with the peg or pin of the

violin, and connected by screws to the wooden  
tail-piece, substantially as shown and de-  
scribed.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in  
presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH R. PERRY.

Witnesses:

J. J. SCANLAN,  
PHILIP O'NEILL.