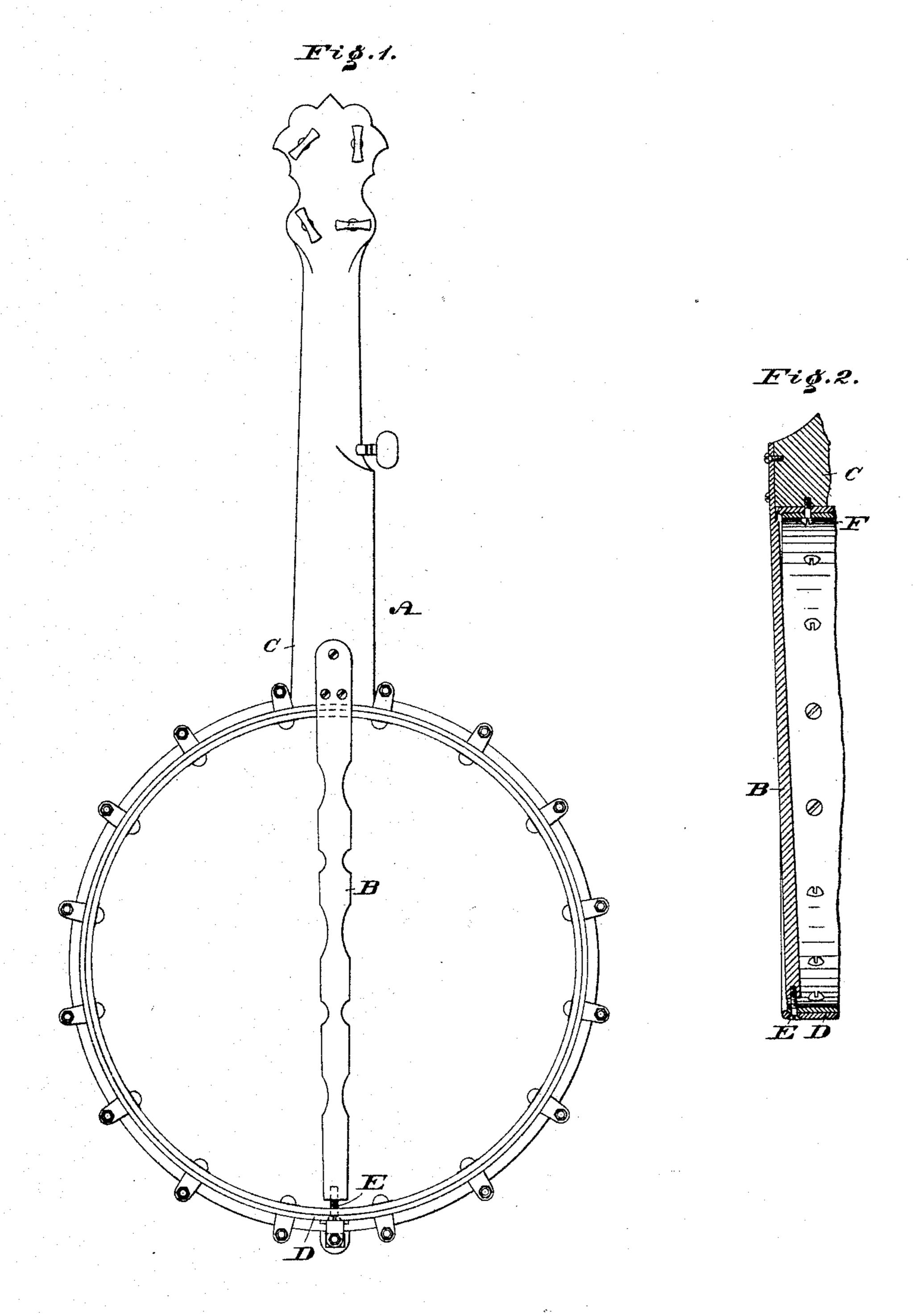
S. S. STEWART. BANJO.

No. 355,896.

Patented Jan. 11, 1887.



WITNESSES: Ab. P. Grant, Th. Rolle. Janual wain stewart.

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United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL SWAIM STEWART, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BANJO.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,896, dated January 11, 1887.

Application filed August 26, 1886. Serial No. 211,904. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL SWAIM STEW-ART, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State 5 of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Banjos, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 represents a view of the back of a 10 banjo embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a partial side elevation and partial vertical section thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the two figures.

My invention consists of a banjo having means for bracing the neck thereof and adjusting the pitch of the same.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a banjo, which, in general respects, is of well-

20 known construction.

B represents a bar or brace, which is formed of metal or other suitable material and rigidly secured at one end to the back of the heel of the neck C of the banjo, and adjustably con-25 nected at the other end with the rim D of the banjo opposite to the neck, the connection of the bar with the rim being accomplished by means of a screw, E, which is freely passed through the rim, or swiveled thereto, and fit-30 ted in a threaded opening in the adjacent end of the bar.

It will be seen that by turning the screw E the bar is caused to impart more or less strain on the heel end of the neck, so that the pitch 35 of the neck may be changed or adjusted relatively to the extent that is desired to set out. the strings, the fret or finger-board, or the neck itself, the latter turning on the rim as a ful-

crum, the screw F, which passes through the rim and neck, being employed mainly for pre- 40 venting shifting of the neck on the rim. Furthermore, the bar acts as a brace, whereby the neck is firmly attached to the rim and the instrument vastly stiffened and strengthened, producing superior results in the performance 45 thereon.

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

Patent, is—

1. A banjo having a metallic brace rigidly 50 secured to the neck of the instrument and adjustably connected with the rim by a screw swiveled in said rim, all substantially as described.

2. A banjo having a metallic brace secured 55 to the neck of the instrument, on the back of the heel thereof, and connected with the rim by a screw swiveled in said rim, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a banjo, the neck A, in combination 60 with metallic brace B, rigidly secured thereto outside of the rim, the rim D, and screw E, the latter being swiveled in the rim and working in the end of said brace B, all substantially as described.

4. A banjo having its neck C connected with the rim D by the screw E, which permits said neck to turn on the rim as a fulcrum, and the brace B, which is adjustably connected with said rim and secured to the back of the heel 70 of said neck, substantially as described.

S. S. STEWART.

Witnesses:

John A. Wiedersheim,