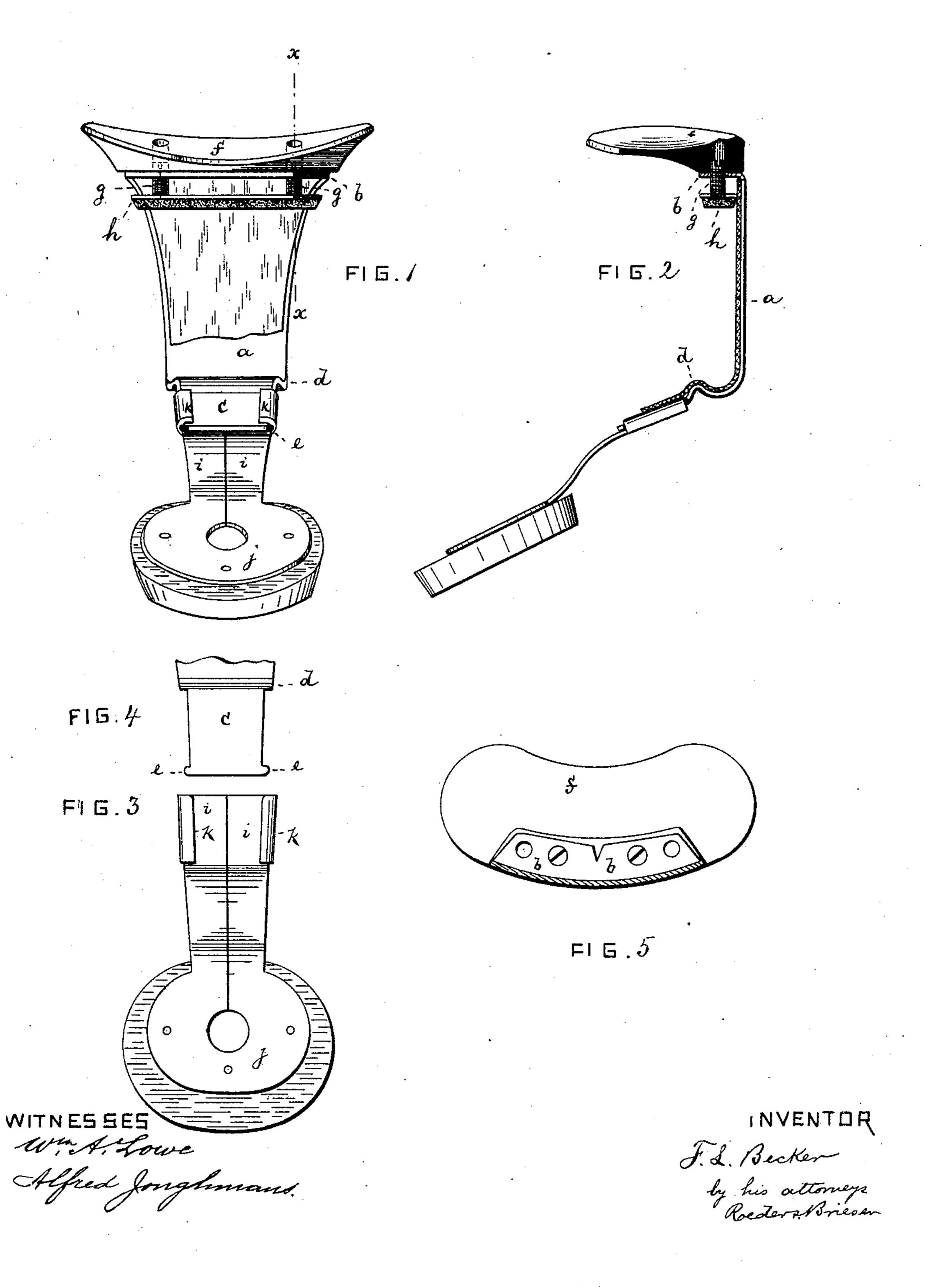
F. L. BECKER.

COMBINED CHIN AND SHOULDER REST FOR VIOLINS.

No. 360,408.

Patented Apr. 5, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

FRANCIS L. BECKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINED CHIN AND SHOULDER REST FOR VIOLINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,408, dated April 5, 1887.

Application filed February 9, 1887. Serial No. 227,017. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Francis L. Becker, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, 5 have invented a new and Improved Combined Chin and Shoulder Rest for Violins, of which

the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a violin chin-rest to which is detachably secured a shoulder-rest. 10 The chin-rest is provided with an adjustable clamp-plate, by means of which the rest may be adapted to violins of different sizes. The shoulder-rest has spring-arms that embrace a tongue depending from the chin-rest.

The invention consists in the various features of improvements, hereinafter more fully

pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved combined violin 20 chin and shoulder rest. Fig. 2 is a sectional side view on line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the shoulder-rest detached. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the end of tongue c. Fig. 5 is a bottom view of plate f.

The letter a represents a plate of metal bent over at the upper edge to form flange b, and terminating at its lower end in an inclined tongue, c, which has a bead, d, at its top and laterally-projecting lugs e at its bottom.

To the flange b there is secured in suitable manner the chin-rest plate proper, f. This plate, as well as the flange b, is perforated at two places, the perforations being internally screw-threaded for the reception of the coun-35 tersunk screws g, that pass into a cushioned clamp-plate, h. The screws have upset ends, and thus constitute supports from which the clamp-plate is suspended. By turning the screws \bar{g} to the right or left, the clamp-plate h

may be lowered or raised, and thus the dis- 40 tance between such plate and the bead d may be diminished or increased. The adjustment is so made as to correspond to the thickness of the violin to which the rest is to be applied.

The tongue c is embraced by the flanged up- 45 per ends of two spring-arms, i, joined to a common ring shaped cushioned shoulder-plate, j, the whole constituting the shoulder-rest. The spring-arms will have a tendency to bear with their flanges k against the edges of tongue c, 50 and to thus secure the shoulder-rest to the chin-rest. The lugs e will prevent the parts from becoming automatically detached.

If the shoulder-rest is to be removed, it is drawn down, and the spring-arms i in spread- 55 ing will cause the flanges k to clear the lugs e.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of plate a, having tongue c and flange b, with the perforated chin-rest f, secured to such flange, and with the adjust- 60 able clamp-plate h, suspended from the chinrest f by countersunk screws g, having upset ends for engagement with said clamp-plate, substantially as described.

2. The combination of plate a, carrying chin- 63 rest f and tongue c, with the shoulder-rest composed of plate j and spring-arms i, having flanges k, that are adapted to embrace

tongue c, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of plate a, having chin- 7rest f, adjustable clamp-plate h, and tongue c, that has bead d and lugs e, with a spring shoulder-rest adapted to embrace tongue c, substantially as described.

FRANCIS L. BECKER.

Witnesses:

F. v. Briesen, HENRY E. ROEDER.