

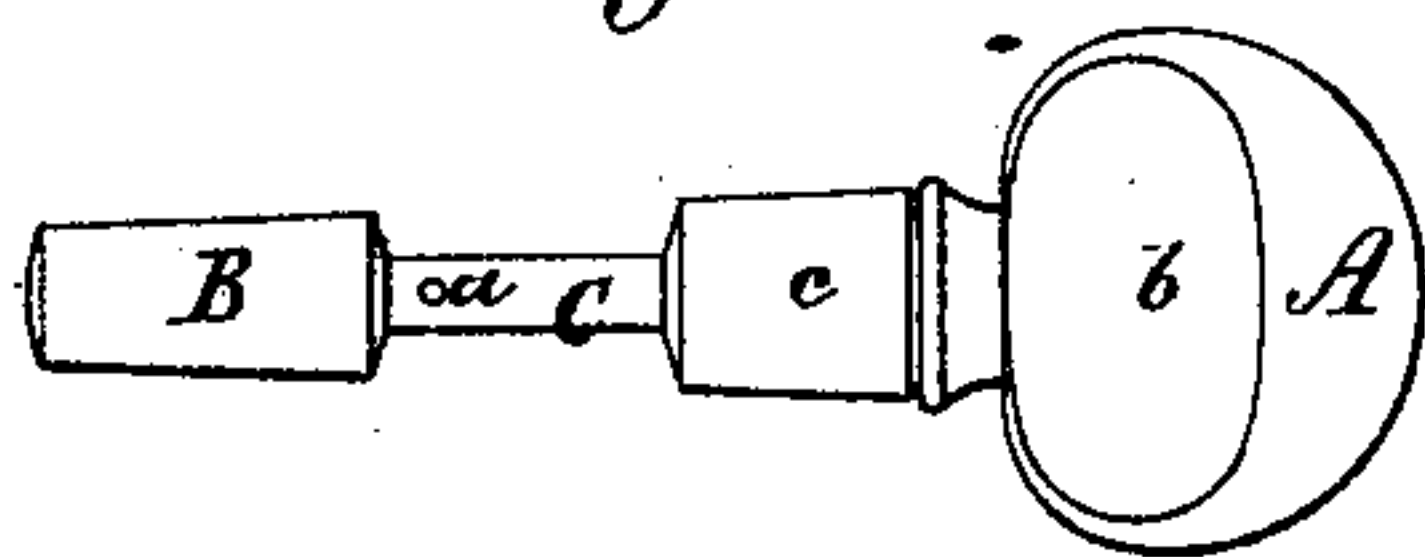
(No Model.)

S. W. WILCOX.  
TUNING PEG FOR VIOLINS.

No. 360,981.

Patented Apr. 12, 1887.

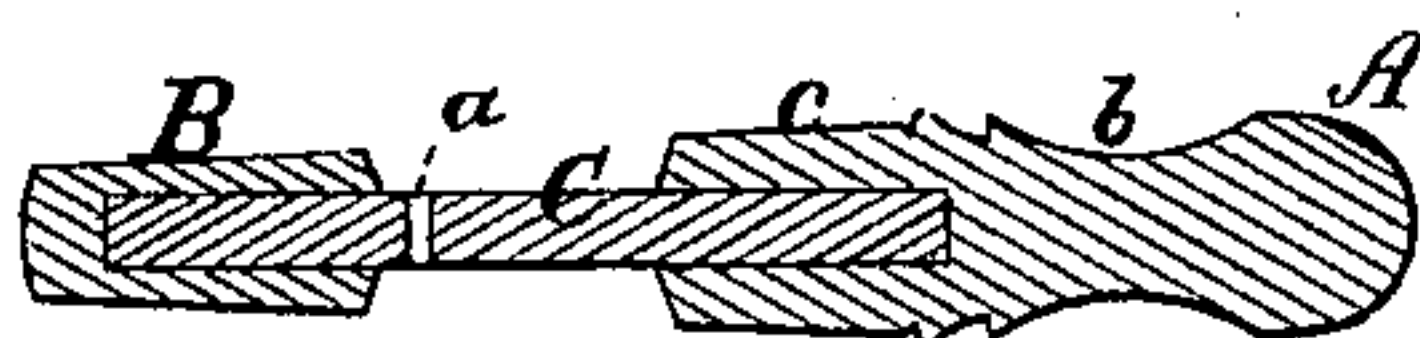
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses.

S. N. Piper.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL WARREN WILCOX, OF MENDON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## TUNING-PEG FOR VIOLINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,981, dated April 12, 1887.

Application filed February 14, 1887. Serial No. 227,515. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL WARREN WILCOX, of Mendon, in the county of Worcester of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have  
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in the String-Straining Pegs of Violins or Various other Like Musical Instruments; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification, and represented in the  
10 accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, Fig. 2 an edge view, and Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, of a straining-peg of my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claim hereinafter pre-  
15 sented.

Usually each of the straining-pegs of a violin is formed in one single piece of wood; but in carrying out my invention I make the peg of a handle-piece and a foot-piece of wood or  
20 other suitable material, and a junction-piece of metal, and of less diameter, connecting such handle and foot pieces.

In the drawings, A denotes the handle-piece; B, the foot-piece, and C their junction-piece, the latter having a small hole, *a*, made  
25 through it diametrically for the reception of the string at one end thereof.

The handle-piece is composed of the knob or handle *b*, and the conic frustum *c* extending  
30 from it in manner as represented, they being in one piece of wood, ivory, bone, or other proper material. The foot-piece is a conic frustum of wood, ivory, bone, or other suitable material. Their junction-piece is a short  
35 rod of metal extending and firmly fastened into them axially of them, and forming between them the part on which the string is to be wound. The junction-piece, having a diameter much less than the next adjacent ends  
40 or bases of the two frusta, admits of more string being wound upon it, comparatively speaking than on the peg as usually made, and, besides, it having a diameter less than that of either frustum, it admits of the string being wound  
45 on it to better advantage, and with less liability of the peg slipping back in the instru-

ment than is the case with the common tapering peg in one piece, as generally constructed.

In my improved violin-string-straining peg the conical bearing parts *c* and B taper in one  
50 and the same direction, whereby the peg can be inserted within or removed from a violin without the necessity of first taking the parts of the peg apart and either inserting them separately and in opposite directions in or  
55 withdrawing them separately from the instrument, as would be required with the peg constructed as represented in the United States Patent No. 31,288, in which peg the conical  
60 bearing parts taper in opposite directions, one of such bearing parts being attached to the handle and revoluble with it on a shank extending from the other bearing part and  
65 screwed into the handle, such a construction rendering it difficult, if not impossible, to revolve the peg to wind upon it a string when  
70 the handle is screwed up so as to set the conical bearing parts firmly in the violin; whereas with my construction of violin-peg it can, without being taken apart, be inserted endwise into  
the violin with sufficient friction, and can be revolved to wind upon it the string without becoming clamped in the instrument.

I do not claim a violin-string-straining pin constructed in separable parts and having  
75 their conical bearings tapered in opposite directions, as represented in the said Patent No. 31,288.

I claim—

The improved violin-string-straining pin, as  
80 described, consisting of the handle *b* and its conic frustum *c*, the conic frustum B, tapered in the same direction as the frustum *c*, and the junction-piece C, permanently fixed in and  
85 connecting the two frusta, and having a diameter less than that of either of them, all as represented.

SAMUEL WARREN WILCOX.

Witnesses:

LEWIS R. HAZARD,  
ISAIAH C. SOULE.