

(No Model.)

R. KUENSTLER.
TUNING PEG FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

No. 464,328.

Patented Dec. 1, 1891.

FIG. 1.

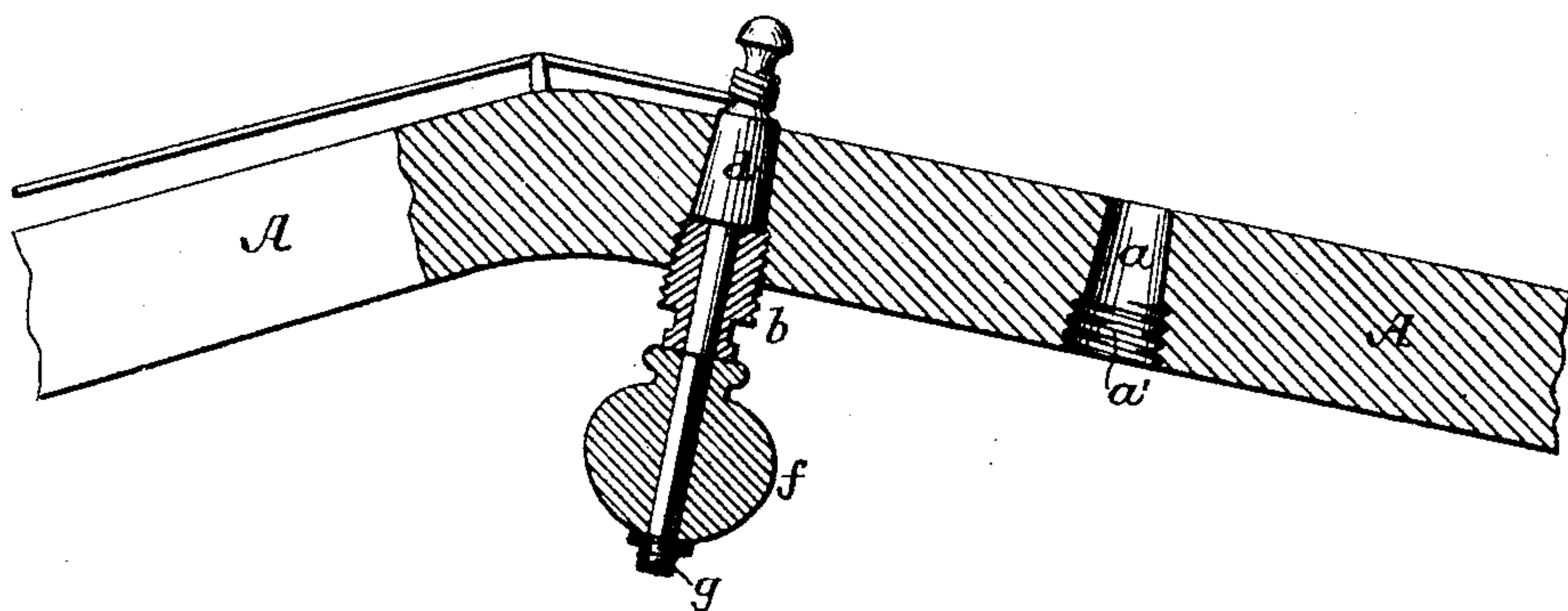


FIG. 2.

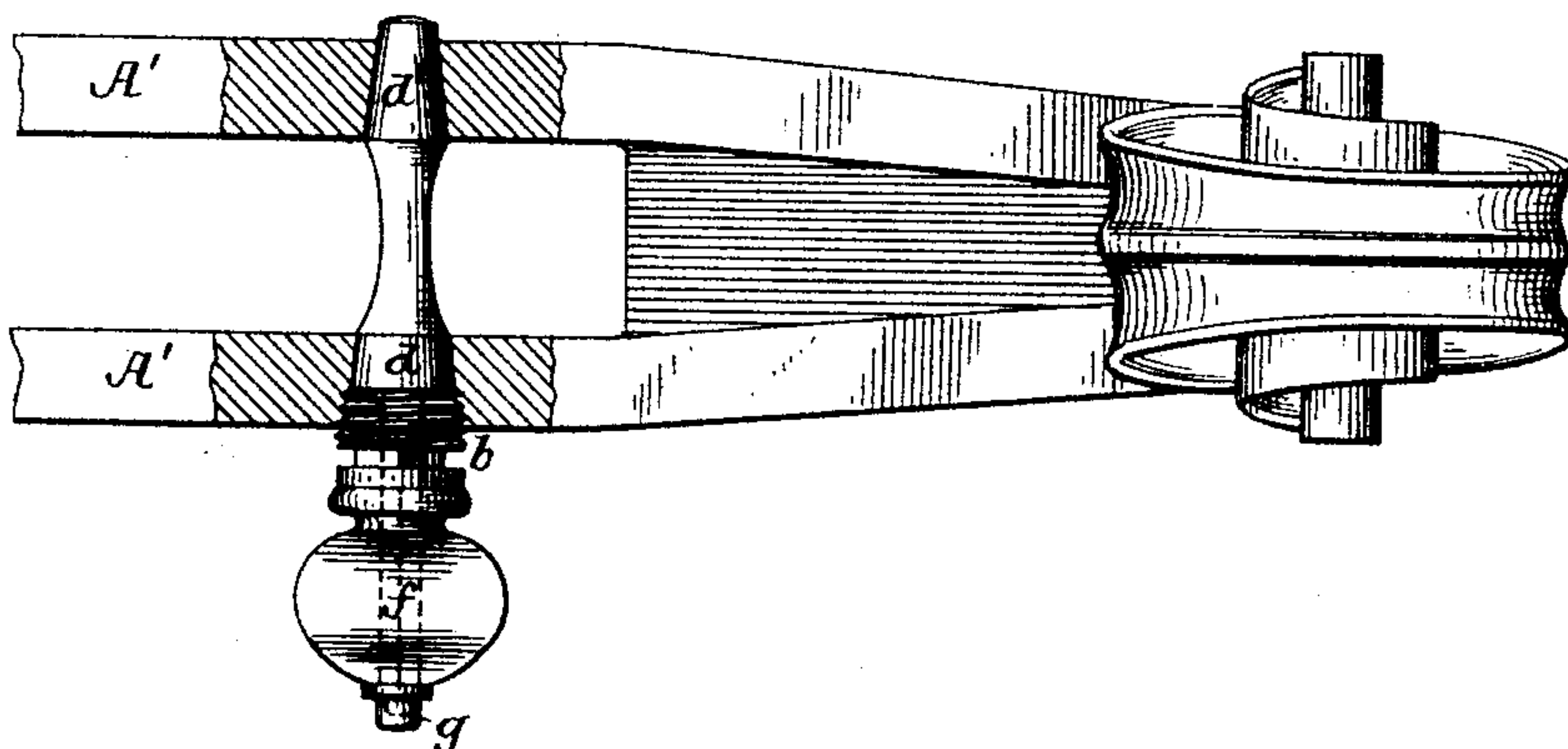
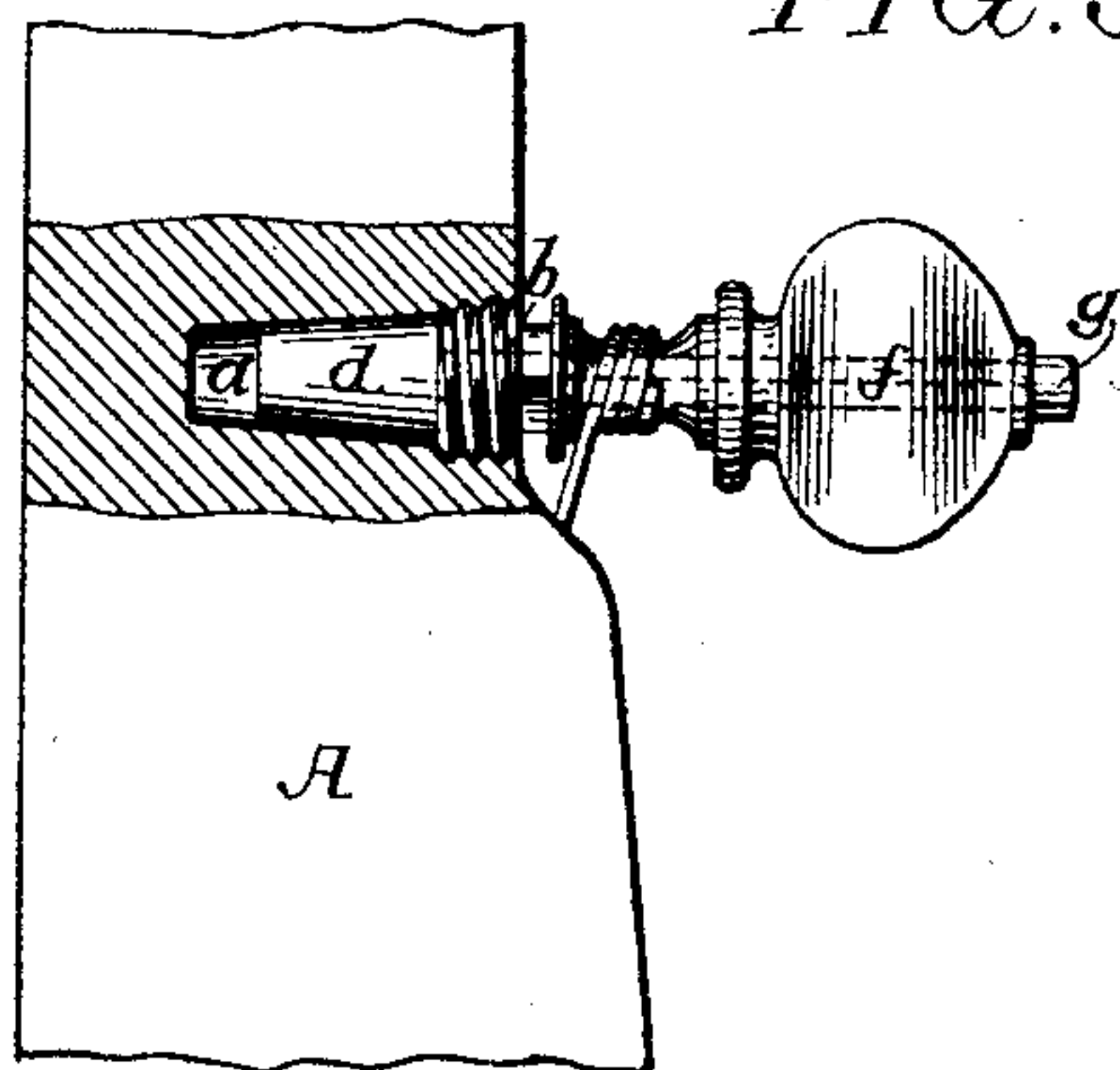


FIG. 3.



Witnesses:
Alex. Barkoff
A. V. Groupe

Inventor:
Richard Kuenstler
by his Attorneys
Howson & Howson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD KUENSTLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TUNING-PEG FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,328, dated December 1, 1891.

Application filed August 3, 1891. Serial No. 401,482. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD KUENSTLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented
5 an Improvement in Tuning-Pegs for Musical Instruments, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct a tuning-peg for musical instruments
10 that it can be used in place of the ordinary tuning-peg without any change in the construction of the instrument, but will provide for the secure retention of the peg in the position to which it has been adjusted in tightening the string. This object I attain in the
15 manner hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of part
20 of the neck of a banjo, guitar, or like instrument, illustrating one of my improved tuning-pegs used in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a plan view, partly in section, showing the application of my improved tuning-peg
25 to a violin or like instrument having a hollow neck; and Fig. 3 is a view illustrating a modification of my invention.

In Fig. 1, A represents part of the neck of a banjo, guitar, or like musical instrument
30 having in the same tapering openings for the reception of the tuning-pegs. These openings, however, instead of being plain on the interior surface, as usual, are partly threaded at the large end, as at *a'*, for the reception
35 of a nut *b*, the head of which projects beyond the neck of the instrument and is squared or otherwise shaped for the reception of a suitable tool whereby it may be readily turned. The tapered tuning-peg *d* is adapted
40 to the plain tapered portion *a* of the opening in the neck and projects beyond the small end of said opening to receive the string, the reduced stem of the peg passing through a central opening in the nut *b* and being squared
45 beyond said nut for the reception of the usual knob or button *f*, which is retained in place by a cap-screw *g* or other equivalent means. When the nut *b* has been screwed up so as

to press the tapered peg *d* tightly into the tapered portion *a* of the opening, the frictional contact thus caused will effectually
50 prevent any back movement of said peg or consequent loosening of the string, while it is not sufficient to prevent turning of the peg by hand.

In applying my invention to the tuning-pegs of violins or other musical instruments having hollow heads A' the tuning-peg has by preference two tapered portions *d d'*, adapted to tapered openings in the opposite
60 sides of the hollow neck, the larger of these openings being threaded in part for the reception of the tightening-nut, as shown in Fig. 2.

My invention is, as will be evident, applicable to tuning-pegs having the spool for winding the string between the nut and the head or button, as shown in Fig. 3, as well as to pegs in which such spool is beyond the neck, as in Fig. 1, or between the opposite
70 side bars of the neck, as in Fig. 2, the main object of my invention being attained in either case—that is to say, the tightening-nut for the peg being so constructed and applied that the improved pegs can be used in the
75 same openings which are now provided in musical instruments for the reception of the ordinary pegs, the nut forming its own thread in the large end of the opening when first inserted.

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

1. The within-described tuning-peg for musical instruments, said peg having a spool for
85 winding the string, a tapered portion adapted to a tapered seat in the neck of the instrument, a knob or button whereby the peg may be turned, and a nut free to turn on the stem of the peg and bearing against the tapered
90 portion of the same, said nut being externally threaded for adaptation to a threaded portion of the opening in the neck of the instrument, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the neck of the instrument having a tapered opening which at

the smaller end presents a plain taper and
at the larger end is internally threaded, a
tuning-peg having a winding spool, a but-
ton or head, and a tapered portion adapted to
5 the tapered portion of said opening, a nut
bearing upon the tapered portion of the peg
and free to turn on the stem of the same, said
nut being externally threaded and adapted
to the internal thread at the larger end of

the opening in the neck of the instrument, 10
substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD KUENSTLER.

Witnesses:

EUGENE ELTERICH,
HARRY SMITH.