

(No Model.)

G. NARBERTI.
VIOLIN SUPPORTER.

No. 491,372.

Patented Feb. 7, 1893.

Fig: 1.

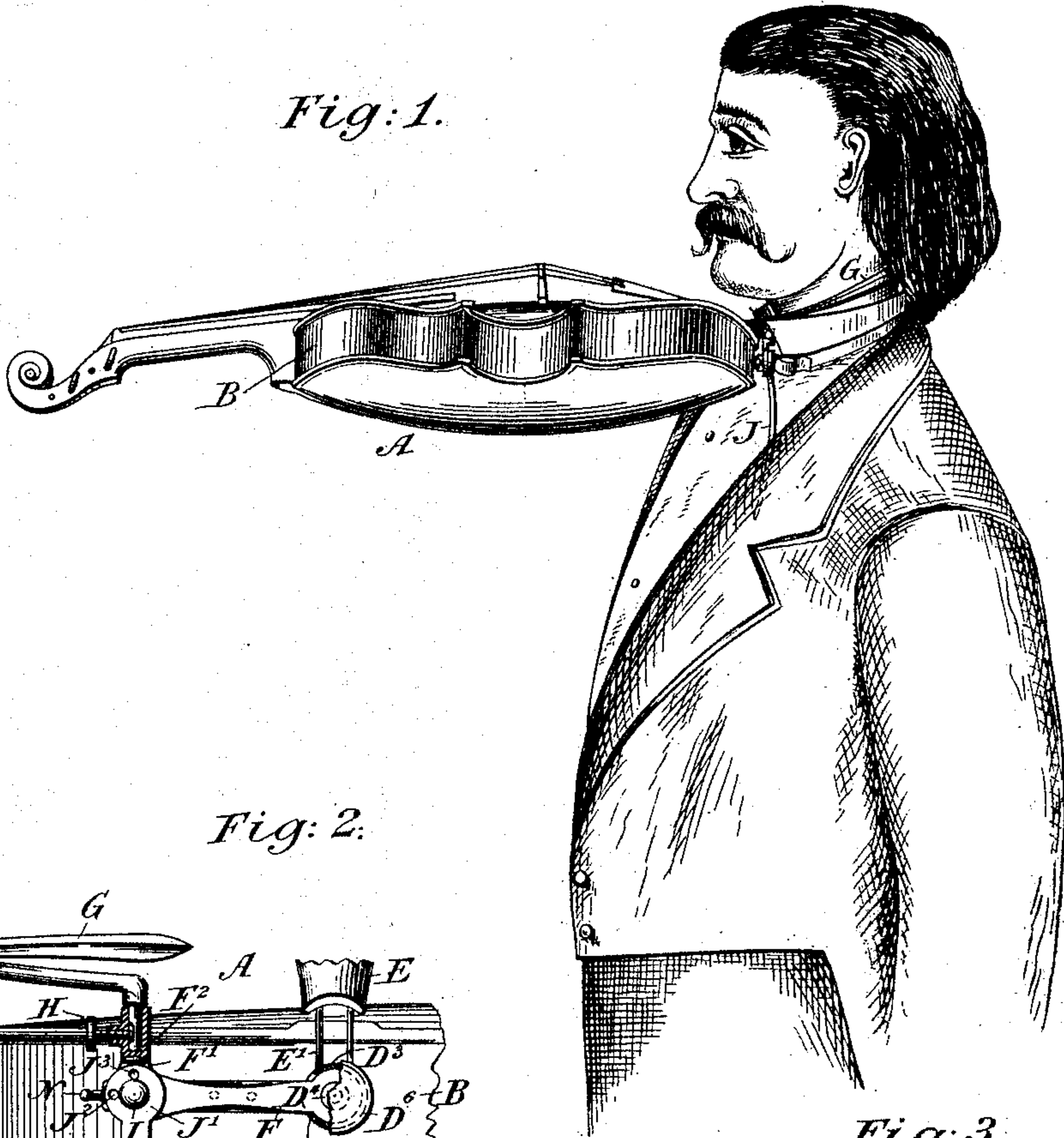


Fig: 2.

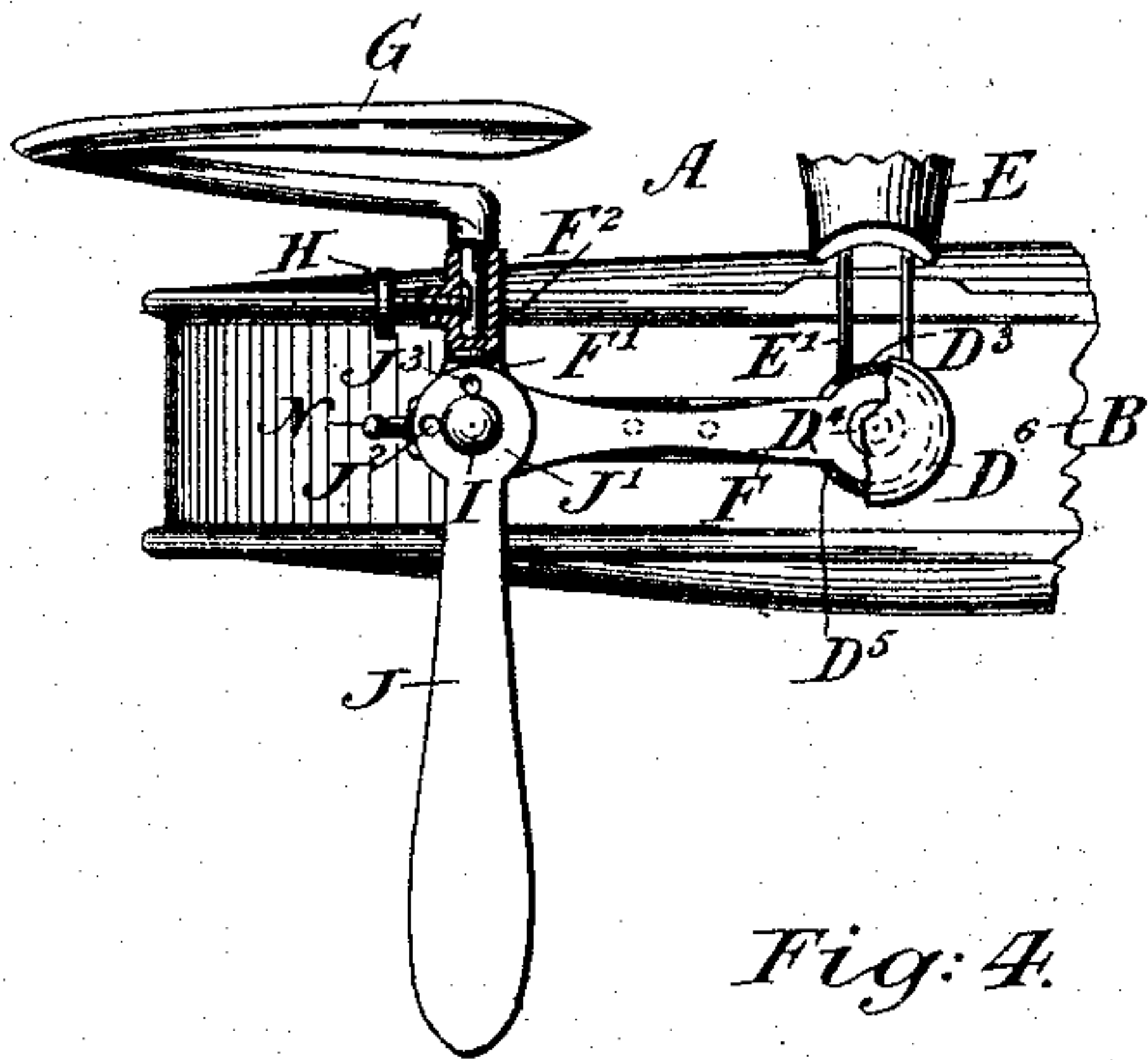


Fig: 3.

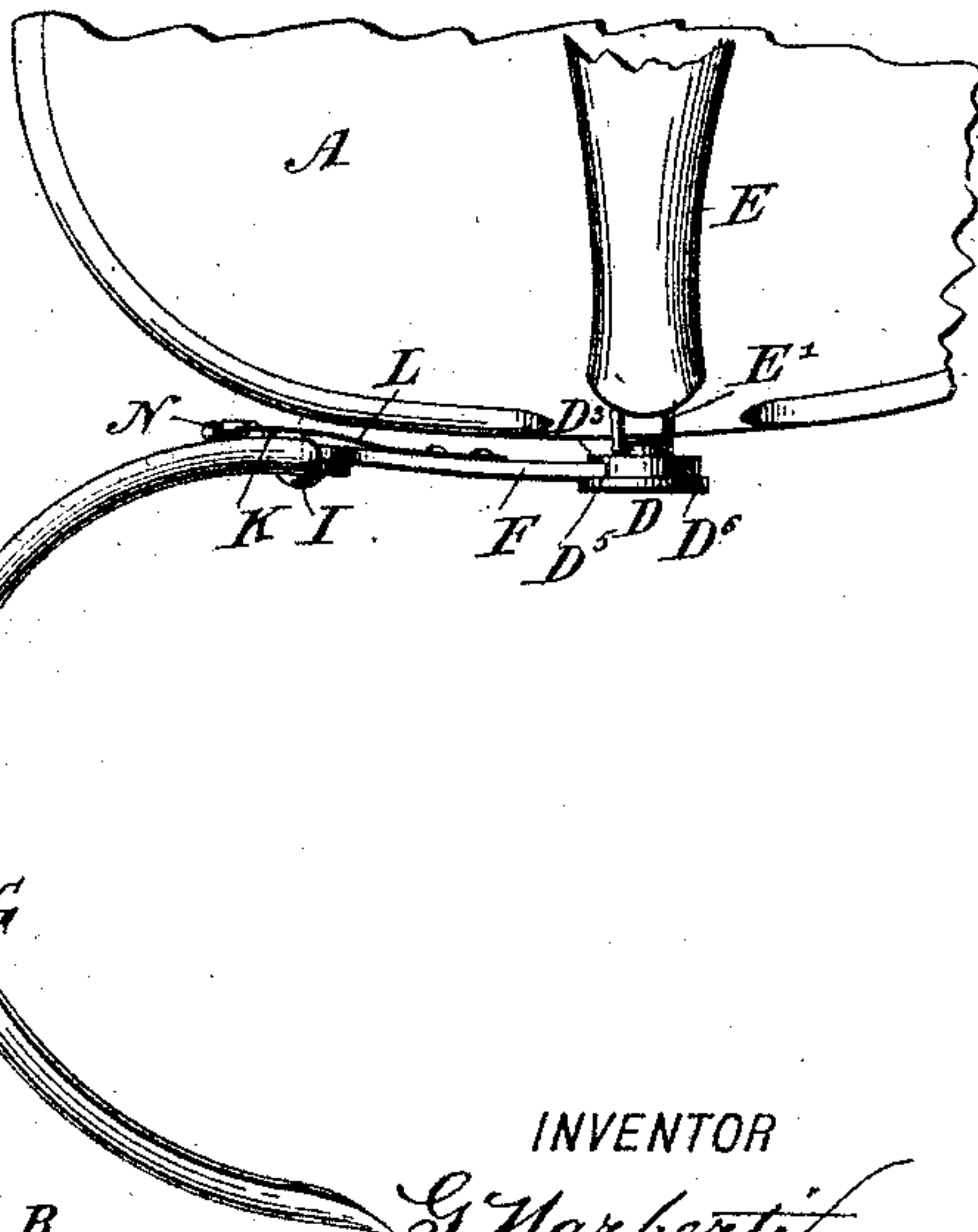


Fig: 4.

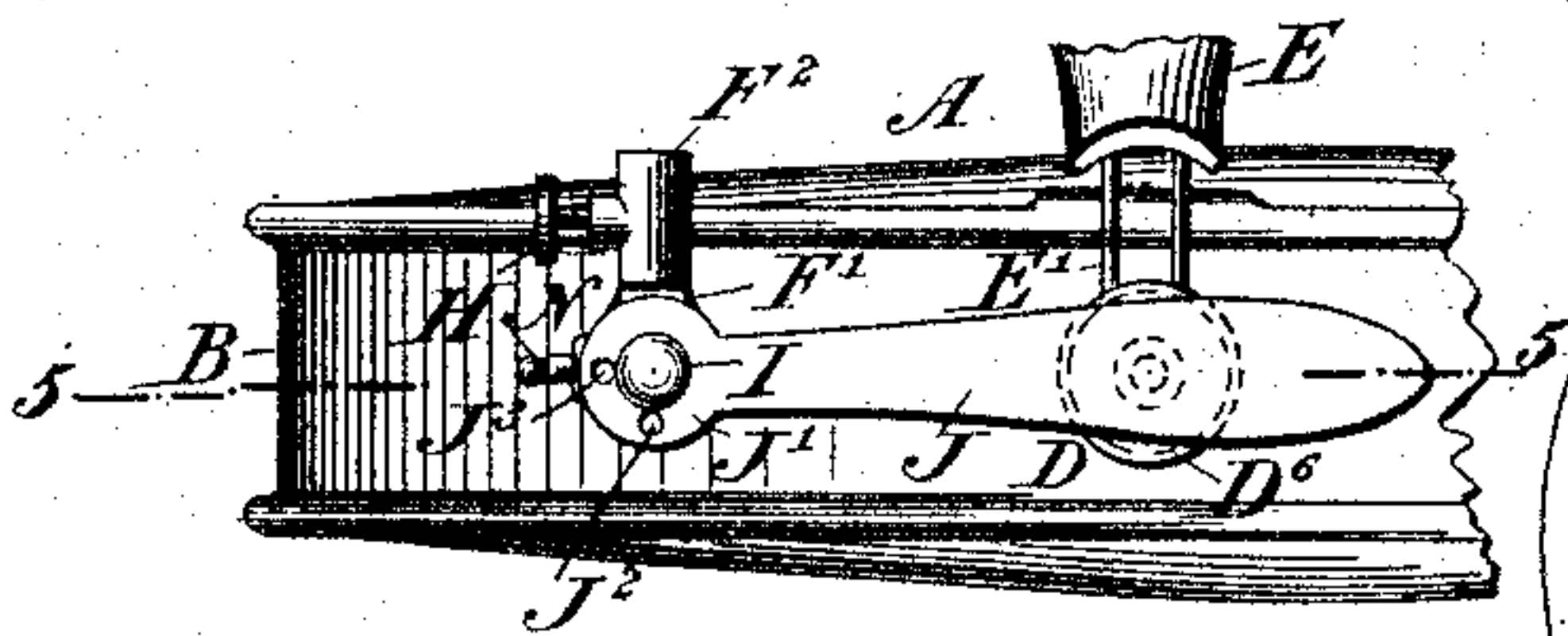
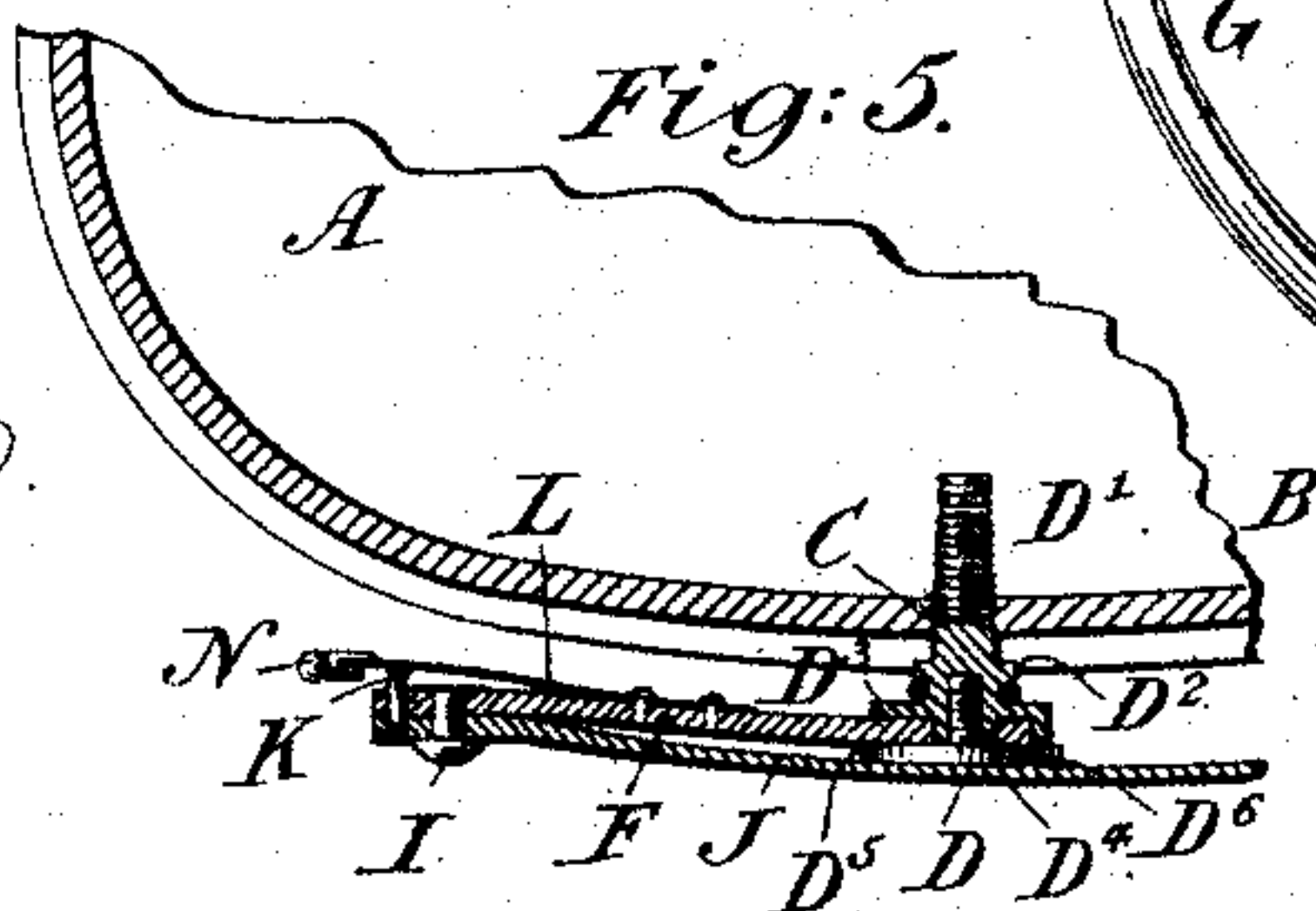


Fig: 5.



WITNESSES:

John A. Rennie.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

G. Narberti
BY Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GIORGIO NARBERTI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
CARLO BRIZZI, OF SAME PLACE.

VIOLIN-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,372, dated February 7, 1893.

Application filed October 24, 1892. Serial No. 449,873. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GIORGIO NARBERTI, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Violin-Sup-
5 porter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved violin supporter, which is simple and durable in construction, arranged
10 to support the violin in a correct and artistic position on the body of the performer, to enable the latter to execute in full, rich sounds and with great ease and perfect freedom of the head, all the desired passages of music,
15 especially in ascending and descending scales, in skips, in combination of pizzicato and the bow, and also permits the performer to assume an artistic and natural position, and enables him to play and lead at the same time.

20 The invention consists principally of an arm having a limited swinging motion on the end of the violin body, a breast plate pivotally-connected at one end to the free end of the said arm, and a locking device for locking
25 the said breast plate to the said arm in either a vertical or a horizontal and folded position.

The invention further consists of a pivot pin for the said arm and adapted to hold the tail piece string, the said pin having a taper-
30 ing shank driven into an aperture in the rib of the violin body.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described and then point-
35 ed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate
40 corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement as applied; Fig. 2 is an end view of the same; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same; Fig. 4 is an end view of the improvement showing the breast plate folded; and Fig. 5 is
45 a sectional plan view of the same on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

The violin A, of the usual construction, is provided at the lower end of its body in the rib B, with a conical aperture C, into which
50 is driven the tapering shank D' of a pivot pin D, formed with a shoulder D² and a head D³,

between which is formed an annular recess to be engaged by the string E' of the tail piece E, to hold the latter in position on the violin in connection with the strings. The head D³ of
55 the pivot pin D is disk-shaped and formed with an annular flange and a central projection D⁴, on which is fulcrumed an arm F, extending approximately horizontal to one side of the lower end of the violin body, as plainly
60 shown in the drawings. This arm F passes through a slot D⁵, in the flange of the head D³ so that the arm F has a limited up and down swinging motion on the pivot pin D.

In order to hold the arm F in position on
65 the pivot pin a screw D⁶ is provided, screwing into the projection D⁴ and part of the shank D', the head of the said screw abutting against the outer edge of the flange of the head D³. On the free end F' of the arm F is
70 formed an upwardly-extending socket F², in which is supported the curved collar or neck plate G, fastened in place in the said socket by a set screw H. On the said free end F' of the arm F is also held a pivot pin I, on which
75 is mounted to swing the breast plate J, adapted to be held in either a vertical position, as shown in Fig. 2, or adapted to be folded upon the arm F, as illustrated in Fig. 4. In order
80 to lock this breast plate J in either of the two positions, I provide the pivot end J' of the said plate with the apertures J² and J³, adapted to be engaged by a pin K, held on the free end of a spring L, and guided in an aperture
85 in the free end F' of the arm F. The free end of the spring L is also provided with a small button or knob N, for conveniently pressing the spring rearwardly toward the rib B, to disengage the pin K from the respective
90 aperture J² or J³.

When the breast plate J is used, it extends downward and rests on the breast of the performer, the said plate being for this purpose slightly curved, as indicated in Fig. 1, so as to conform as nearly as possible to the configura-
95 tion of the breast. When the arm J is in this position, the spring-pressed pin K engages the aperture J², thus locking the plate J in a right-angular position upon the arm F. When it is desired not to use the plate J, the operator
100 presses the knob N rearward to disengage the pin K from the aperture J², and then the per-

former swings the said plate J upward to throw the same in front of the arm F, the pin K then engaging the aperture J³ and thus locking the said plate in a folded position upon the arm F.

It will be seen that by this device, the violin can be conveniently supported from the body of the performer, as both the collar or neck plate G and the breast plate J engage the body of the performer to hold the violin in the proper place. It will further be seen that the performer has perfect freedom of the head, and is enabled to execute any desired passage of music with great ease, so that full, rich sounds are produced, especially when ascending or descending scales, skips or combinations of the pizzicato and the bow.

By this device, the performer can readily assume an artistic and natural position, at the same time supporting the violin in the proper place for the performer to play thereon, or lead at the same time. By the use of this supporter, the performer does not need to engage the chin on the belly of the violin, and as the latter does not come in contact at all with the performer's breast, neck or chin, glandular diseases are avoided, and the body of the instrument is conserved as far as the wood and varnish are concerned, the latter not being subjected to moisture caused by perspiration of the performer. It will further be seen that the performer does not need to assume a stooping position, and consequently displacement of the spinal column caused by the inclination of the head on the raised left shoulder is entirely prevented. As the performer need not touch the violin at all with his hands for supporting it on his body, he is at liberty at any time to apply rosin to the bow.

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

1. A violin supporter, comprising an arm having a limited swinging motion on the end of the violin body, and a breast plate pivotally-connected at one end to the free end of the said arm, and a locking device for fastening the said breast plate to the said arm in either a vertical or a horizontal and fold-

ed position, substantially as shown and described.

2. A violin supporter, comprising a pivot pin driven into the rib of the violin body, at the end thereof, an arm pivoted on the said pivot pin and having a limited swinging motion, and a breast plate pivoted on the free end of the said arm and adapted to be locked thereto in either a vertical or folded position, substantially as shown and described.

3. A violin supporter, comprising a pivot pin driven into the rib of the violin body, at the end thereof, an arm pivoted on the said pivot pin and having a limited swinging motion, a breast plate pivoted on the free end of the said arm and adapted to be locked thereto in either a vertical or folded position, and a locking device for the said plate, and comprising a spring fastened to the said arm and carrying a pivot pin adapted to engage apertures in the pivot end of the said plate, substantially as shown and described.

4. A violin supporter, comprising a pivot pin having a tapering shank driven into the rib of the violin body, an arm having a limited swinging motion on the said pivot pin and provided on its free end with a socket, a collar or neck plate secured in the said socket, and a breast plate pivoted on the free end of the pivoted arm and adapted to be locked thereto in either a vertical or a folded position, substantially as shown and described.

5. A violin supporter, comprising a pivot pin having a tapering shank driven into the rib of the violin body, an arm having a limited swinging motion on the said pivot pin and provided on its free end with a socket, a collar or neck plate secured in the said socket, a breast plate pivoted on the free end of the pivoted arm and adapted to be locked thereto in either a vertical or a folded position, and means, substantially as described, for locking the said plate to the said arm in either a vertical or a horizontal and folded position, as set forth.

GIORGIO NARBERTI.

Witnesses:

C. SEDGWICK,
THEO. G. HOSTER.