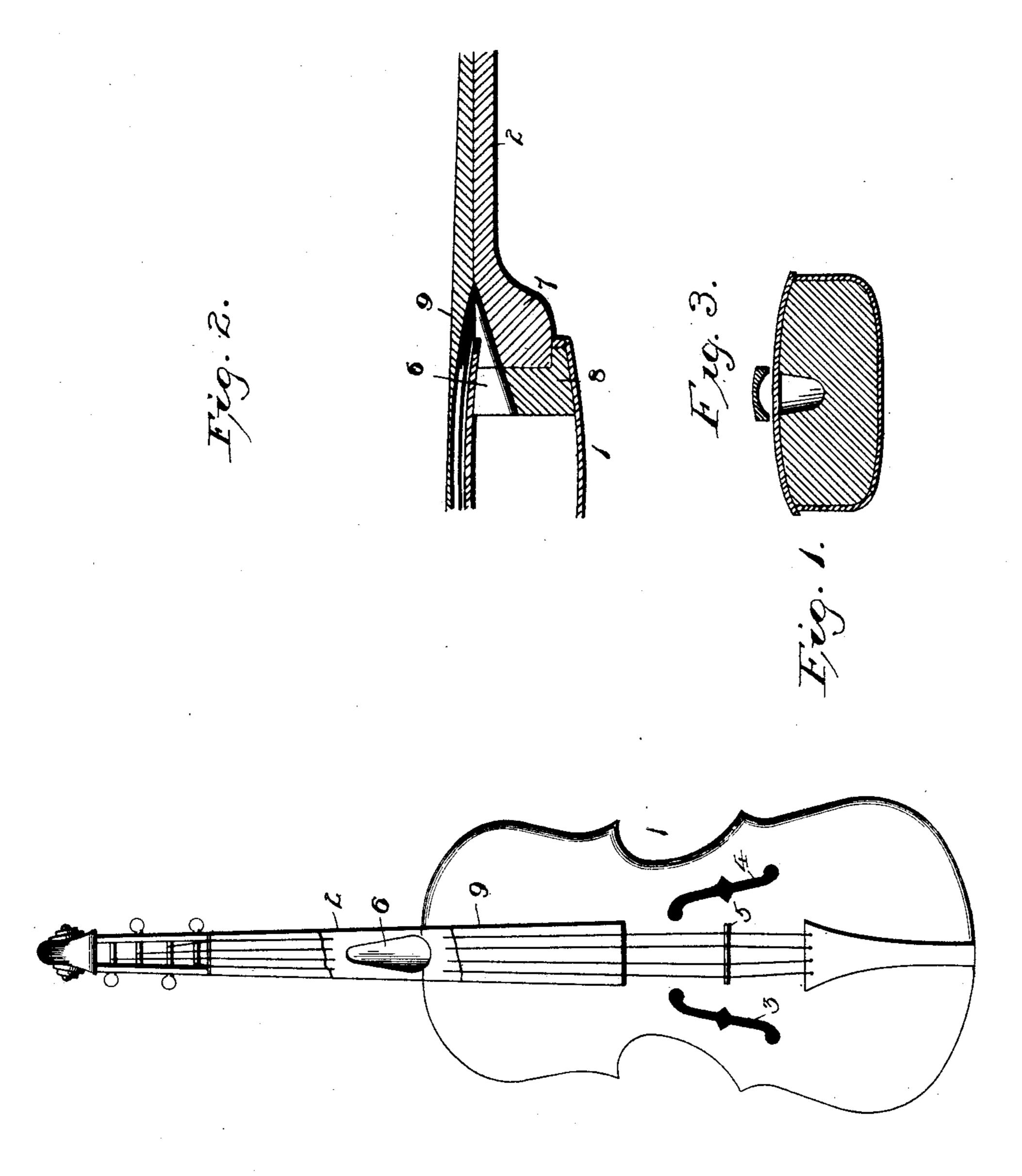
(No Model.)

G. W. SWALLEY. VIOLIN.

No. 590,026.

Patented Sept. 14, 1897.



WITNESSES

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GEORGE W. SWALLEY, OF PRINEVILLE, OREGON.

VIOLIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,026, dated September 14, 1897.

Application filed March 10,1897. Serial No. 626,712. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. SWALLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Prineville, in the county of Crook and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Violins; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide a violin with an opening or sound-hole in addition to those with which it is usually supplied, the additional sound-hole being located 15 beneath the inner projecting end of the fingerboard, the block located at the forward end of the sounding-chamber of the violin being recessed below the adjoining end of the forward sound-hole. By providing a violin with this 20 additional sound-hole the sound-waves can pass out of the forward part of the body, giving a loud clear note when the middle strings are being played upon. In playing upon these strings the pressure is about equal on 25 the two adjoining sound-holes, and by providing this additional sound-hole it allows the sound to pass out clear and loud.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of a violin provided with my improvements, the finger-board being broken away. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a transverse view on the line y y, Fig. 2.

The numeral 1 designates the body of a violin, which is of the shape and construction usually employed in this particular class of stringed instruments and is provided with the neck 2, attached to the forward end of said body in the usual manner. In the upper sounding-board are the usual sound-holes 3 and 4, located in front of the bridge 5 on opposite sides of the longitudinal center of said body.

ditional sound-hole 6, located in front of the sound-holes 3 and 4 and preferably at the longitudinal center of the body through the front at the junction of the neck. This opening or sound-hole 6 is at the upper part of the inner end of the neck 7, said part being cut away for the purpose and the said hole extending through the front of the violin and

block 8 within the same at this point. The block 8 serves to reinforce the connection between the neck and body of the violin. In connection with this hole, at the forward part of the body of the violin, the finger-board 9, which is usually glued to the neck and extends over the body, is cut away at its under 60 side to provide an outlet for the sound-hole 6. By locating the additional sound-hole in the manner hereinbefore described it is covered by the finger-board, and therefore the general appearance of the violin is not changed in the 65 least.

It has been found in practice that the two sound-holes 3 and 4 are hardly sufficient to produce a clear note when the two middle strings are played upon, and I have discovered that by providing this additional sound-hole at the forward part of the body, when the middle strings are played upon, the sound which is forced through the openings at each side is allowed to find its exit at the forward 75 end. This prevents the sound being muffled and consequently gives a clear tone.

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

1. A violin comprising the body, neck, finger-board the rearwardly-projecting portion of the latter having its under side grooved or recessed, in connection with the usual soundholes 3 and 4, and an additional soundhole 85 located under the rearwardly-projecting end of the finger-board, substantially as shown and described.

2. A violin comprising in part the body and neck, strengthened by a block the neck hav- 90 ing a finger-board the rearwardly-projecting end of which is recessed on its under side, in connection with the usual sound-holes at the center of the body, and an additional sound-hole at the forward end of said body under 95 the rearwardly-projecting portion of the neck, the block at the last-mentioned sound-hole being recessed in its upper side, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 100 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE W. SWALLEY.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH W. HOWARD,

SILAS E. HODGES.