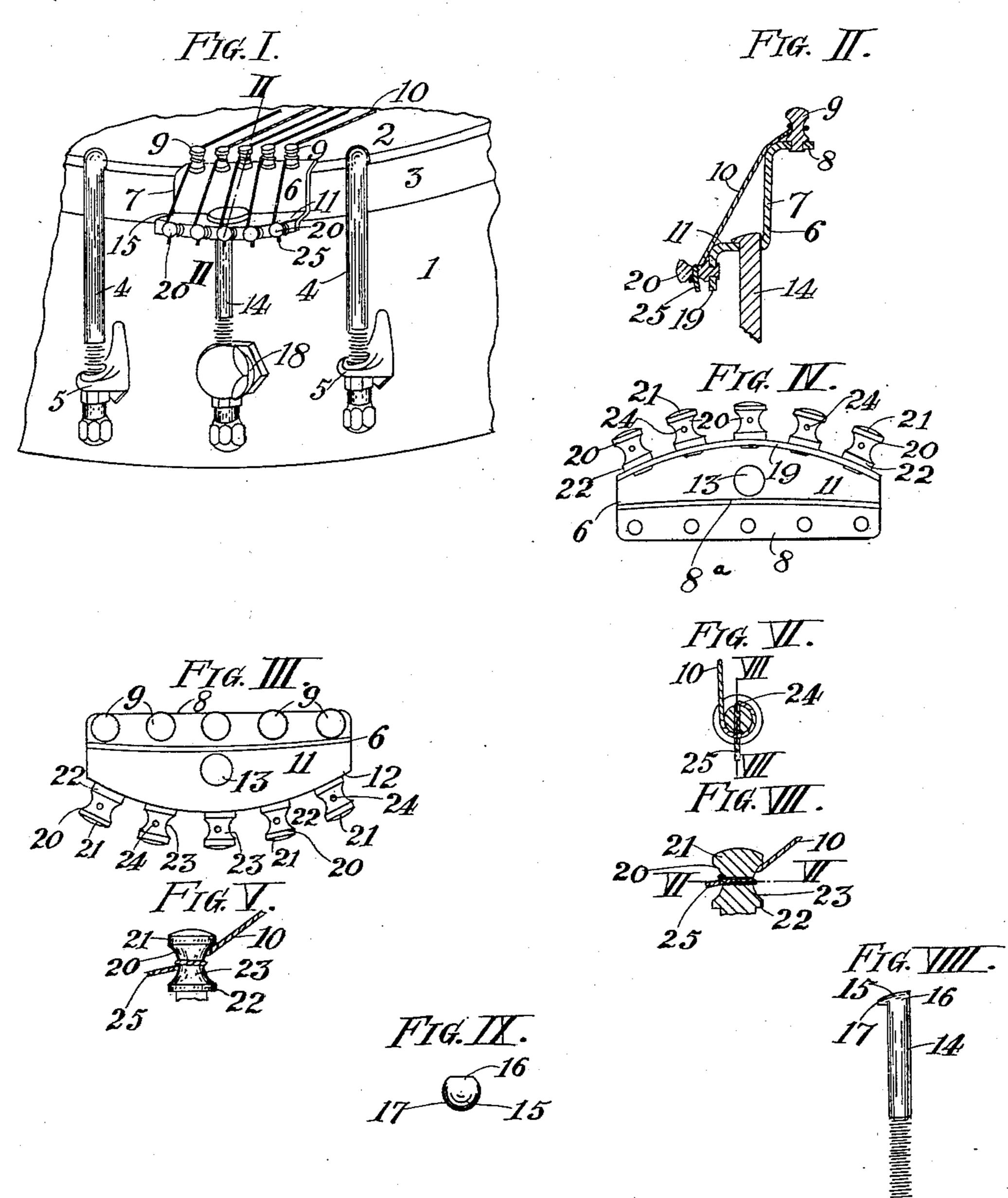
C. S. DE LANO. TAILPIECE FOR BANJOS.

(Application filed Jan. 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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CHARLES S. DE LANO, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

TAILPIECE FOR BANJOS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,309, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed January 20, 1899. Serial No. 702,814. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. DE LANO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tailpieces for Banjos and other Stringed Instruments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved tailpiece for banjos and other stringed instruments; and my invention consists in certain features of novelty hereinafter described and

claimed.

Figure I is a perspective view of a fragment of a banjo, showing my improved tailpiece attached thereto. Fig. II is a vertical section taken on line II II, Fig. I. Fig. III is a top view of the tailpiece. Fig. IV is a bottom view. Fig. V is a side elevation of one of the knobs for holding the end of the string. Fig. VI is a transverse section taken on line VI VI, Fig. VII. Fig. VII is a vertical section taken on line VII VII, Fig. VI. Fig. VIII is a side elevation of the bolt for holding the tailpiece. Fig. IX is a top view of said bolt.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the body of the banjo, 2 the parchment covering, and 3 the removable band or ring for holding

the covering in place.

4 represents the usual bolts, which have their outer ends hooked over the ring 3 for 35 holding said ring in position, the lower end of the bolts being secured to brackets 5 on the body 1.

6 represents the body of the tailpiece, said body having a vertically-extending plate 7, 40 curved, as shown at 8°, to fit the ring 3 of the

instrument.

Srepresents a horizontally-extending flange on the upper end of the plate 7, said flange fitting over the top of the ring 3 and resting thereon. 9 represents a series of knobs or posts secured to said flange 8 by being riveted thereto or by other suitable means, said knobs serving to partially hold the strings 10, said strings being wound around the knobs.

at the lower end of the plate 7, the outer face 12 of said shelf being convex in contour. The

shelf 11 is provided with an aperture 13, through which the retaining-bolt 14 is inserted, said bolt 14 having one side of its 55 head 15 flattened, as shown at 16, the opposite side of the head being curved or convex in contour, as shown at 17, in order to harmonize with the convex face 12 of the shelf 11. The lower end of the bolt 14 is secured 60 to a stud 18 on the body of the banjo.

19 represents a vertically-extending flange connected with the outer face of the shelf 11, said flange being also convex on its outer face.

20 represents a series of knobs secured to 65 the flange 19 either by riveting or other suitable means, said knobs being circular in transverse section and having heads 21 at their outer ends and shoulders 22, forming a bearing against the outer face of the flange 19, 70 said shoulders and heads being of greater diameter in transverse section than the center of the knobs, the knobs between the shoulders and heads curving inwardly, as shown at 23.

24 represents orifices through the centers of 75 the knobs, through which the ends 25 of the strings are placed in placing the strings upon the instrument. After the end of the string has been inserted in the orifices 24 the body of the string is passed around the knob, as 80 shown in Fig. VI. The end of the string is securely held by the friction or the binding of the same in the orifices when the body of the string has been lapped around the knob. The curved body of the knob being of less 85 diameter than the head and shoulder of the same, the tendency of the lapped portion of the string is to move to the center of the knob, thus avoiding any danger of the string passing over the outer ends of the knobs and the 90 shoulder preventing it from coming in too close a contact with the face of the flange, permitting the string to extend on a straight line from the knobs 20 past the outer face of the shelf 11. The curved outer face of the 95 shelf 11 and the upper end of the plate 7 dispense with any sharp angles that might injure the string when drawn taut thereon. The strain on the string is distributed between the two sets of knobs, thus avoiding the cutting 100 or breaking of the strings, the bolt 14 being placed in the shelf 11 inside of the knobs 20. The support of the tailpiece is centralized, the point of strain on the plate being close to the

rim of the instrument. The outer face of the shelf 11 being convex in contour permits of a greater space between the outer ends of the knobs, thus affording ready access thereto in securing the ends of the strings.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a tailpiece the combination, of a vertically-extending curved plate, a horizontally-extending flange at the upper end of the plate, no knobs secured to said flange, a horizontally-extending shelf at the lower end of the plate, said shelf having its outer face convex in contour and a vertically-extending flange depending from the outer face of the shelf, and curved to correspond therewith, and knobs secured to said flanges, substantially as set forth.

2. In a tailpiece the combination, of a vertical plate, a horizontally-extending flange connected with the upper end of the plate by a curved bend, a shelf at the lower end of the plate having an orifice, a bolt for securing the

tailpiece to an instrument, a flange on the outer face of the shelf, knobs having orifices extending therethrough and secured to said 25 flange, the point of securing the tailpiece to the instrument lying inside of the lower set of knobs, substantially as set forth.

3. In a tailpiece for banjos, the combination of a vertically-extending plate, a flange 30 at the upper end thereof, knobs secured to said flange, a shelf at the lower end of the plate having a convex outer surface, a flange connected with the outer face of the shelf, knobs secured to said flange and radiating 35 outwardly, and a bolt for securing the tailpiece to an instrument, the head of said bolt being flattened on one side and its opposite side convex, substantially as set forth.

CHARLES S. DE LANO.

Witnesses:

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