

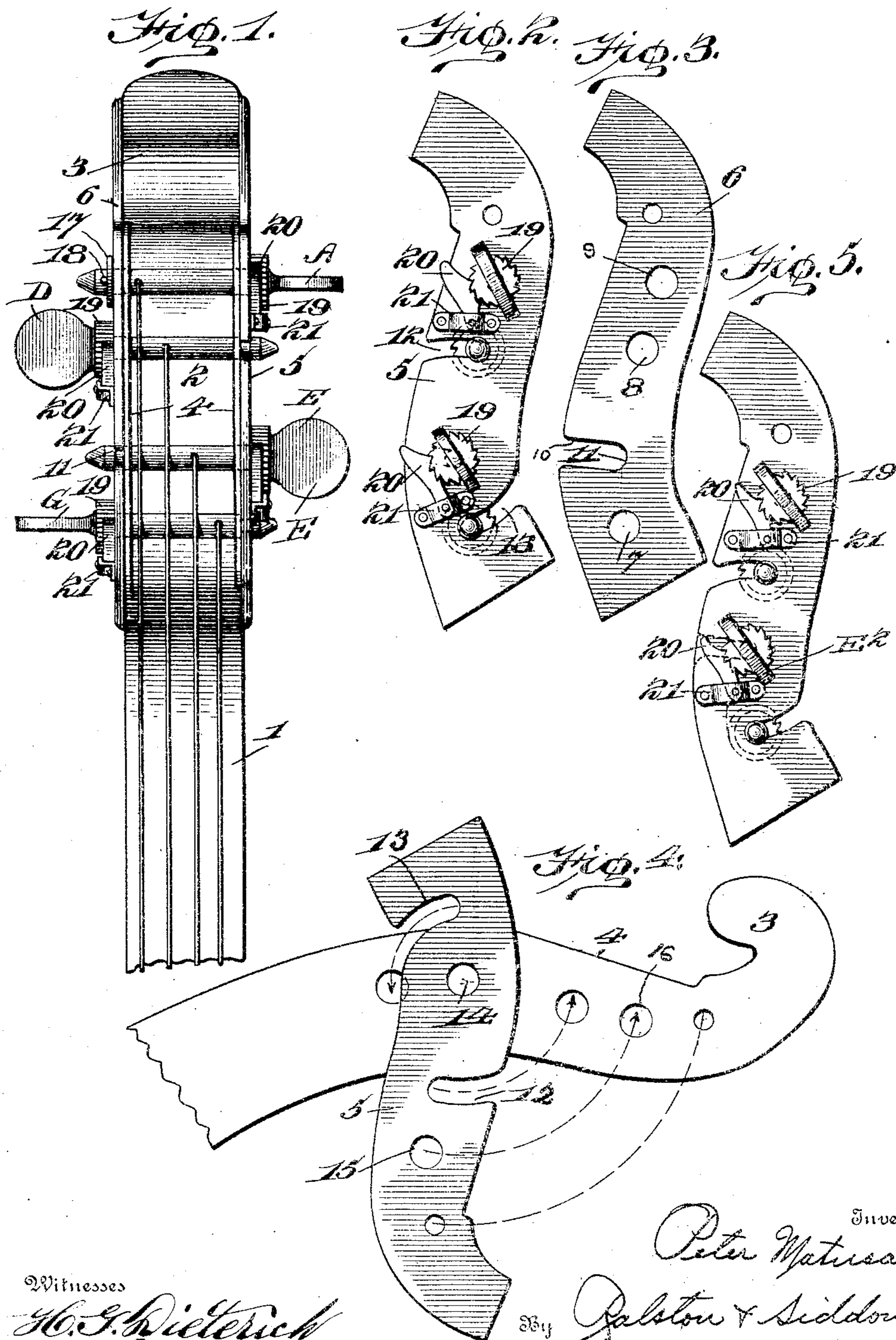
No. 778,457.

PATENTED DEC. 27, 1904.

P. MATUSAK.

PEG BOX.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1904.



Witnesses

*H. J. Dieterich*  
*J. M. Oynkoop.*

Inventor  
*Peter Matusak*

By *Palston & Siddons*

Attorney's

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER MATUSAK, OF GREENSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## PEG-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,457, dated December 27, 1904.

Application filed March 18, 1904. Serial No. 198,751.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER MATUSAK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greensburg, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Peg-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in peg-boxes of violins; and it consists of a plate secured on each side of the peg-box—that is to say, on the outer wall of the peg-box—which is of such construction that it is secured solely by the pegs to said walls and is of such construction that it is adapted for use on any violin of standard design without in any manner changing the instrument or injuring it by the use of jam-nuts or screws.

Violins are made with two styles of heads, one in which the peg-holes are grouped two at the top and two at the bottom of the head. In the other style the holes are equally distant from each other, and I have illustrated my invention as adapted for both styles.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the head of a violin with my invention attached. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the side plate. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the opposite side plate. Fig. 4 is a side view of a violin-head, showing the first step of securing the plate onto the sides of the peg-box. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of one of the plates for use on a violin in which the peg-holes in the head are equally distant from each other.

1 represents the neck, 2 the peg-box, and 3 the head, of an approved type of violin, the peg-box having the usual walls 4.

5 and 6 represent side plates constructed for a violin wherein the pegs are grouped two at the top and two at the bottom of the head. The plate 6 is provided with three circular peg-openings 7, 8, and 9, there being an elongated slot 10 terminating in a seat 11 for the peg, said seat being set back from the slot toward the rear of the plate, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The plate 5 is provided with two elongated slots 12 13 and two circular openings 14 15, the openings and slots alternating. These openings and slots are cut or formed to register with the peg-openings on the standard violin. The only difference in the construc-

tion shown in Fig. 5 is that the peg openings and slots are formed for the violin wherein the pegs are spaced equally distant from each other. To attach the plates to a violin-head, the peg E is placed in hole 14 of plate 5, allowing the plate to hang loosely at right angles to the head, as shown in Fig. 5. Slide left plate or 6 in position, with slot 11 engaging the projecting end of the peg E, the plate 6 being in proper position, with its openings registering with the peg-openings of the peg-box. I then insert pegs D and G from the left-hand side through the openings 7 and 8 of the plate 6. The right plate 5 is then swung on the peg E as an axis until the slots 12 and 13 engage with the ends of the pegs D and G, as shown in Fig. 2, thus bringing the opening 9 in plate 6 and the opening 15, plate 5, to register with the opening 16 in the peg-box, whereupon the peg A is passed through said openings, thus locking the plates 5 and 6 to the sides of the peg-box against movement. The pegs D, E, and G are each provided with an annular groove near the end, into which the walls of the slots of the plates enter, thus locking said plates against lateral movement, the washer 17 and pin 18, secured on the peg A, being an additional means to lock the plates against lateral movement. Each of the keys is provided with small ratchets 19 on their heads, which are engaged by pawls 20, pivotally secured, by means of straps 21, on said plates, as clearly shown in the drawings. After the pegs and plates are thus secured the strings of the instrument may then be attached in the usual manner. It will be observed that the slots in the plates are formed on the arc of a circle struck from the center of the opening 14 of the plate 5, whereby said plates may be swung into position on the peg E, the peg E acting as a pivot or centering pin for the plates. In the construction shown in Fig. 5 the peg E<sup>2</sup> is the pivot or centering peg.

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

1. The combination with the peg-box of a stringed musical instrument and the keys thereof, of slotted plates mounted upon one

of said keys and constructed to be swung upon said key, as a center, into engagement with the other keys.

2. The combination with the peg-box of a stringed musical instrument and the keys thereof, of slotted locking-plates mounted upon one of said keys and constructed to be swung upon said key, as a center, into engagement with the other keys.

3. The combination with the peg-box of a stringed musical instrument and the keys thereof, of slotted plates mounted upon one of said keys and constructed to be swung upon said key, as a center, into engagement with the other keys, and locking means carried by said plates to lock said keys against rotation.

4. The combination with the peg-box of a stringed musical instrument and the keys thereof, of a plate pivoted on each side of the box on one of said keys and constructed to be swung upon said key, as a center, into engagement with the other keys, and a pawl-and-ratchet mechanism between said plates and said keys to lock the keys against rotation.

5. The combination with the peg-box of a stringed musical instrument and its keys, said keys having annular grooves near their ends, of a slotted plate pivoted upon one of said keys on each side of the peg-box and constructed to be swung upon said keys, as a center, into engagement with the grooves in said keys.

6. The combination with the peg-box of a stringed musical instrument and the keys thereof, of a locking-plate having a series of slots and openings registering with said keys.

7. The combination with the keys of a stringed musical instrument, of locking-plates having a series of openings and slots registering with said keys, said plates being mounted to swing upon one of said keys.

8. In a stringed musical instrument, the combination with the keys thereof, and a ratchet secured to said keys near the head thereof, of plates detachably secured to said keys and a series of pawls mounted on said plates for engagement with the ratchet on said keys.

9. In a stringed musical instrument, the combination with the keys thereof, and ratchets secured to the head of said keys, of slotted plates mounted upon one of said keys and constructed to be swung upon said key, as a center, into engagement with the other keys, and a series of pawls secured to said plates for engagement with the ratchets of said keys.

10. In a stringed musical instrument, the combination with the peg-box and the keys thereof, a ratchet-wheel secured to the head of each key, of locking-plates for said keys, one of said plates having two slots, one extending from the top and the other from the bottom toward the center of said plate and perforations through said plate, the other plate having a slot extending from the top thereof toward the center and a series of perforations, the slots and perforations of said plates registering with said keys, said plates being mounted upon one of said keys and constructed to be swung upon said key, as a center, into engagement with the other keys, and a series of pawls secured to said plates adjacent the perforations thereof, and adapted to engage the ratchets on the head of said keys to lock said keys against rotation.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses,

PETER MATUSAK,

Witnesses:

J. M. TRUXAL,  
W. F. WEGLEY.