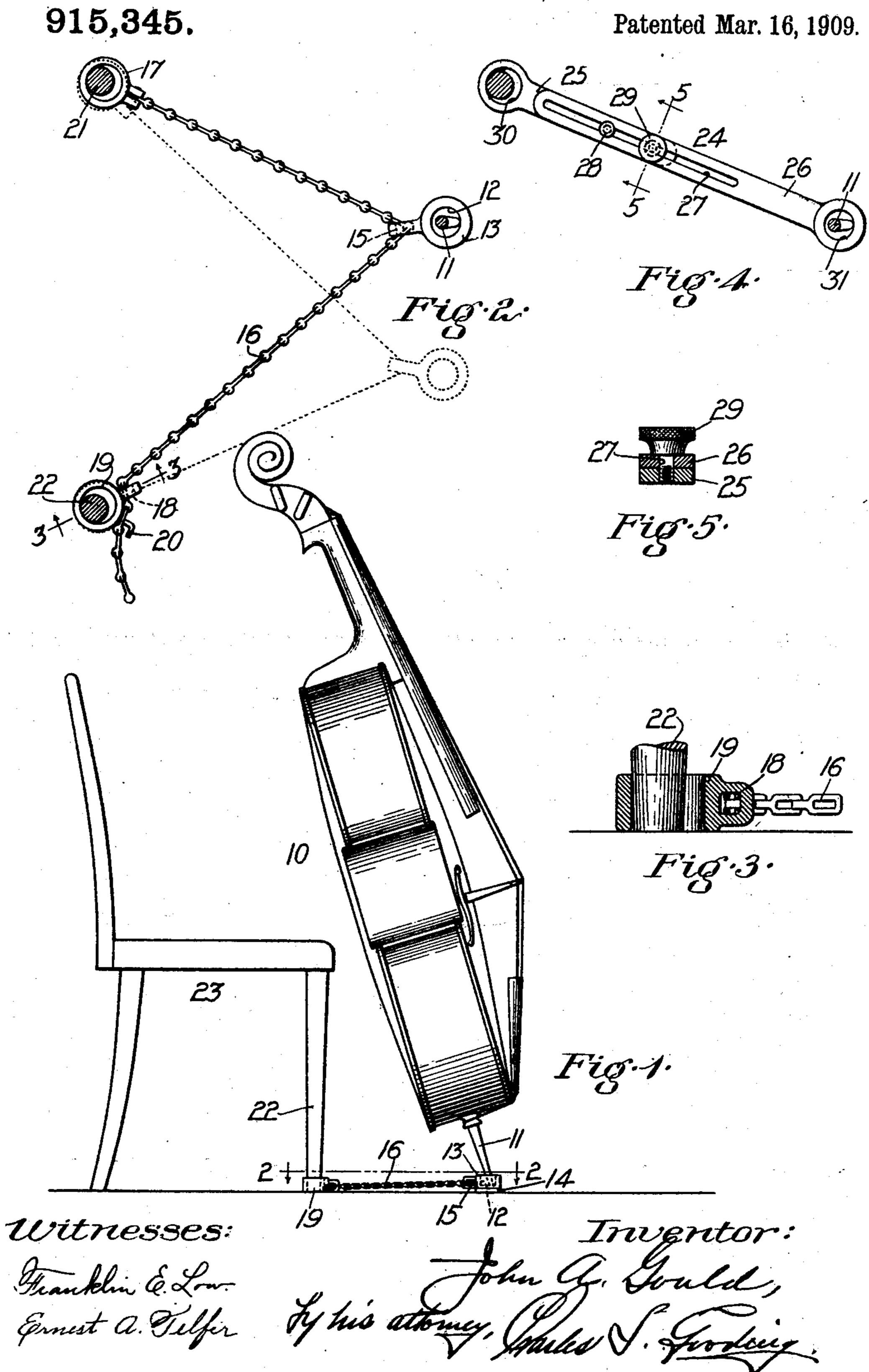
J. A. GOULD.
VIOLONCELLO SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 2, 1908,



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. GOULD, OF WINTHROP, MASSACHUSETTS.

VIOLONCELLO-SUPPORT.

No. 915,345.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 16, 1909.

Application filed June 2, 1908. Serial No. 436,212.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John A. Gould, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winthrop, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Violoncello-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a support for violoncellos, and the object is to provide a support which shall prevent the downwardly projecting spur or other like part of a violoncello from slipping laterally when the 'cello is being played upon and which in addition shall prevent injury to floors and rugs by 15 such spur.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts set forth in the following specification and particularly pointed

out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation of a support embodying my invention, the same being shown in combination with a chair and a violoncello. Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail sectional elevation taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan of a modified form of support embodying my invention. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail sectional elevation taken on

30 line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Like numerals refer to like parts through-

out the several views of the drawings.

In the drawings, referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, 10 is a violoncello provided with a down-35 wardly extending projection or spur 11, the lower end of which is located in a depression or hole 12 formed in a disk 13 which is adapted to rest upon the floor when in use. On the bottom of the disk 13 is a cushion or pad 40 14 made of any suitable soft resilient material such as rubber which will prevent the disk from slipping on the floor. The disk 13 is provided with an eye 15 through which extends a chain or other flexible member, one 45 end of which is connected to a ring 17, part of said chain passing through an eye 18 formed on a ring 19, said chain being hooked onto a hook 20 fast to said ring. The rings 17 and 19 are adapted to encircle two legs 21 50 and 22, respectively, of a chair 23. As the player sits upon the chair the inclination of the 'cello toward the player pushes the disk 13 outwardly away from the chair and thus keeps the chain 16 taut. The player may 55 shift the position of the 'cello toward the right or left and in doing so the disk 13 will l

slide from side to side as suggested in dotted lines in Fig. 2. Some players being stouter than others it is in such cases desirable to have the 'cello a greater distance away from 60 the chair of the player and in such case the chain 16 is unhooked from the hook 20 and drawn out the proper distance and again hooked onto said hook. Some 'cellos are provided with a wooden projection or spur 65 11 while others are provided with a sharp steel spur which ordinarily is supposed to stick into the floor and prevent slipping of the instrument. In the case of a marble floor the point, of course, slips very easily 70 much to the annoyance of the player. In other cases the 'cello is supported upon a rug or carpet and the sharp spur is apt to injure the same. In the use of my improved support these difficulties are done away with and 75 the spur is supported not only laterally, but vertically, thus not only preventing the instrument from slipping, but also preventing injury to the floor or rug. It will be noted that the device of my invention is light and 80 collapsible and may, therefore, be carried in the pocket of the user.

Referring now to Figs. 4 and 5 wherein a modified form of support embodying my invention is illustrated, 24 is an arm com- 85 prising two parts 25 and 26 which are arranged to slide one upon the other, the part 26 being provided with a slot 27 in which is located a pin 28 fast to the part 25, while a thumb-screw 29 passing through said slot 90 and having screw-threaded engagement with the part 25 is adapted to clamp the two parts in fixed relation with each other. The part 25 is provided with a hole 30 which is adapted to receive one of the legs of a 95 chair, while the part 26 is provided with a depression or hole 31 which is adapted to receive the downwardly projecting spur of the 'cello. When the device is not in use, the thumb-screw 29 may be loosened and 100 the two parts telescoped one on the other, thus occupying a small space so that the device can be carried in the pocket of the

user.

Having thus described my invention, what 105 I claim and desire by Letters Patent to secure is:

1. In combination, a violoncello provided with a downwardly projecting part, a device adapted to receive said part, a chair, and 110 means to connect said device to said chair.

2. The combination with a violoncello and

a chair, of a device provided with a depression adapted to receive a part of said violoncello, said device being connected to said chair.

3. The combination with a violoncello and a chair, of a device provided with a depression adapted to receive a downwardly projecting part of said violoncello, and means to adjustably connect said device to a part of said chair.

4. The combination with a violoncello and a chair, of a device provided with a depression adapted to receive a downwardly projecting part of said violoncello, and collapsible means to connect said device to a part of said chair.

5. The combination with a violoncello and a chair, of a device provided with a depression adapted to receive a downwardly projecting part of said violoncello, and means to connect said device to two legs of said chair.

6. The combination with a violoncello and a chair, of a device provided with a depression adapted to receive a downwardly projecting part of said violoncello, a device adapted to be connected to a part of said chair, and a flexible member connecting said devices to each other.

7. The combination with a violoncello and a chair, of a device provided with a depression adapted to receive a downwardly projecting part of said violoncello, a device adapted to be connected to a leg of said chair, and a flexible member adjustably connecting said devices to each other.

8. The combination with a violoncello and a chair, of a device provided with a depression adapted to receive a downwardly projecting part of said violoncello, two devices adapted to be connected to two legs,

respectively, of said chair, and a flexible member connecting all of said devices.

9. The combination with a violoncello and a chair, of a device provided with a depression adapted to receive a downwardly projecting part of said violoncello, two devices adapted to be connected to two legs, respectively, of said chair, and a flexible member adjustably connecting all of said devices.

device provided with a depression adapted to receive a downwardly projecting part of a violoncello, two rings adapted to encircle two legs, respectively, of a chair, an eye 55 projecting from one of said rings, a flexible member passing through said eye and fast to a part of said ring on which said eye is located, and an eye projecting from said device, said member passing through said 60 second-named eye and being connected to the second of said rings.

11. A violoncello support comprising a device provided with a depression adapted to receive a downwardly projecting part of a 65 violoncello, two rings adapted to encircle two legs, respectively, of a chair, a hook and an eye projecting from one of said rings, a flexible member fast to said hook and passing through said eye, and an eye projecting 70 from said device, said member passing through said second-named eye and being connected to the second of said rings.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing 75 witnesses.

JOHN A. GOULD.

Witnesses:

Louis A. Jones, Erik H. Gould.