



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. JORDAN, OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA.

## SHOULDER REST FOR VIOLINS.

1,416,644.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 16, 1922.

Application filed March 21, 1921. Serial No. 453,917.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. JORDAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Riverside, in the county of Riverside and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoulder Rests for Violins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shoulder rests for violins, and the primary object of the invention is to provide an improved shoulder rest, which is so constructed that the violin can be firmly and easily held without the use of one hand, the rest absolutely precluding the possibility of the slipping of the violin.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved shoulder rest which can be readily and easily attached to violins of various sizes, and which is made in sections so as to facilitate the placing of the violin in its case.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved shoulder rest embodying a depending rest arranged to fit upon the collar bone, and an outwardly extending curved portion having a relatively broad bearing surface for engaging the shoulder, the shoulder engaging portion and the collar bone engaging portion forming means for absolutely preventing the slipping of the violin.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an improved violin attachment of the above character, which will be durable and efficient in use, one that will be simple and easy to manufacture, and one which can be placed upon the market at a reasonable cost.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved shoulder rest in operative position on a violin.

Figure 2 is a vertical section through the rest showing the same in operative position on a violin.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary enlarged transverse section through a portion of the shoulder rest showing the means of connecting the upper and lower sections thereof together.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A indicates the improved shoulder rest, and B, a violin with which it is associated.

The violin B is of the usual or any preferred construction and has been merely shown for illustrating the use of the shoulder rest.

The shoulder rest A includes the upper section C and the lower section D, and the upper section C is adapted to be clamped firmly to the violin B and may be left thereon when the same is placed in its case when so desired.

The upper section C as shown includes the chin rest 5, which is of the usual or any preferred construction and configuration. As shown the chin rest is formed of relatively hard rubber and is shaped to form a seat for the chin. The outer edge of the rest 5 has embedded therein the depending rods 6 and 7, which are in direct alignment with rods 8 and 9. The meeting ends of the rods are oppositely threaded and are connected by turn buckle nuts 10. These turn buckle nuts 10 form means for changing the active length of the rods, so as to firmly clamp the device to the violin B as will be hereinafter more specifically described. The rods 8 and 9 may be connected together by means of a connecting bight portion 11, and this connecting bight portion 11 may be secured to a plate 12, which can be bent around the same. The plate 12 is formed on the rear edge of a body 13, which is of substantially hollow configuration, and this body 13, is adapted to rest upon the collar bone of the user. As shown the body 13 is provided with an upper wall 14, which extends inwardly at right angles from the plate 12 and is adapted to engage the lower surface of the violin B and by adjusting the turn buckles 10, the chin rest 5 and the wall 14 can be brought into tight frictional engagement

with the violin so as to prevent slipping of the rest on the violin. If so desired a suitable pad 16 can be interposed between the wall 14 and the violin so as to prevent the scarring of the violin. The forward edge of the upper wall 14 is provided with the depending extension 17, the side edges of which are provided with depending ears 18.

The lower section D includes an arcuately curved arm 19, the upper end of which has the side edges provided with ears 20 which are adapted to engage the ears 18. These ears 18 and 20 are provided with aligned openings which may be threaded for the reception of a detachable thumb screw 21, which is adapted to hold the upper and lower sections C and D in their assembled positions. The extreme lower end of the arcuate arm 19 is provided with an outwardly extending extension 22, to which may be riveted as at 23 the right angularly extending shoulder engaging seat 24. This shoulder engaging seat 24 may be covered by a suitable pad 25, so as not to rub the user's shoulder. This shoulder plate 24 is curved, so as to conform to the configuration of the shoulder and the outer ends thereof may be widened as at 26 so as to form enlarged bearing faces for the shoulder.

In use of the improved attachment, the same is placed on the violin as shown in Figure 2 of the drawings, and the lower surface of the body 13 forms a seat for resting on the collar bone, the plate 24 forms means for engaging the shoulder and the rest 5 means for receiving the chin, and the clamping action of the chin on the rest 5, will effectively prevent the slipping of the violin, thus permitting the same to be held without the use of either hand, which allows free fingering of the strings.

The construction of the shoulder rest is very simple and when it is desired to place the violin in its case, it is merely necessary to move the screw 21 and take the lower section D from between the ears 18 and the violin can then be readily placed in its case.

Changes in details may be made without

departing from the spirit or scope of this invention; but,

I claim:

1. A support for violins comprising a clip for engaging the violin, a collar bone rest including an upper wall, depending side walls, and a lower collar bone engaging wall; a forwardly extending downwardly inclined lip formed on the upper wall; ears formed on the side edges of the lip, a shoulder rest including an arcuate supporting arm, and a transversely extending shoulder engaging arm, ears formed on the side edges of the arcuate supporting arm arranged to engage the inner surfaces of the ears formed on the lip, and means for detachably extending through the ears for connecting the shoulder rest with the collar bone rest.

2. A support for violins comprising a chin rest arranged to engage the upper surface of the violin, a collar bone rest including an upper wall arranged to engage the lower surface of the violin, an upwardly extending wall adapted to engage the rear wall of a violin, depending side walls formed on the upper wall, a lower wall connecting the side walls, and a forwardly extending downwardly inclined ear formed on the forward edge of the upper wall, a shoulder rest including an arcuate arm, and a transversely extending shoulder engaging arm, means detachably connecting the arcuate arm with the forwardly extending ear, and a pad arranged around the transversely extending shoulder engaging arm.

3. A support for string instruments comprising a clip for adjustably engaging the instrument, a depending rest formed on the clip in position to engage the collar bone of the user, a forwardly extending downwardly inclined lip formed on the collar bone rest, a forwardly and downwardly extending arm detachably secured to said lip, and a transversely extending curved arm carried by the first mentioned arm for engaging the shoulder of the user.

GEORGE W. JORDAN.