

A. STUTTAFORD.
Peg for Stringed Instrument.

No. 207,566.

Patented Aug. 27, 1878.

Fig 1

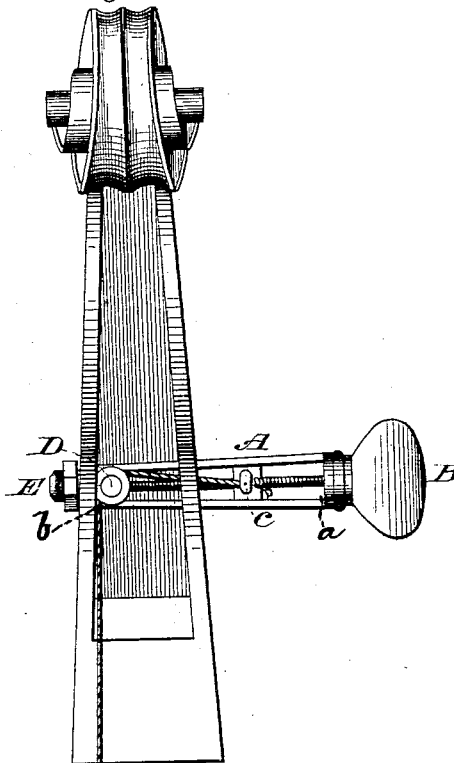
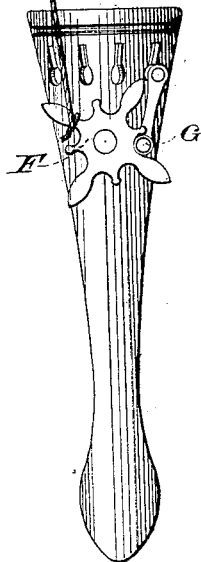


Fig 2



Attest:

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ARCHELAUS STUTTAFORD, OF OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEGS FOR STRINGED INSTRUMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 207,566, dated August 27, 1878; application filed May 4, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARCHELAUS STUTTAFORD, of Ottawa, county of Carleton, Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pegs for Stringed Musical Instruments, of which the following is a specification:

The improved peg, which will be made of metal or of any other substance that may be found necessary in order to preserve the quality of tone of the instrument, consists of several distinct pieces, namely: the barrel A, the head and screw B, the traveler C, the stationary block D, with friction-roller, the nut and wrench E.

The traveler and stationary block, with friction-roller, are inserted in the groove of barrel, which extends from the shoulder *a* to *b* near the end of peg, the stationary block being placed at *b*. The traveler is worked up and down the groove by turning the head of peg forward and backward, the screw which is attached to head being thereby made to act upon the thread of hole in the traveler. To assist in taking up the slack of the string when the length of groove of the barrel is not sufficient to bring it up to pitch, a winder is provided and is fastened to tail-piece. The winder F is fixed to tail-piece by means of the pivot which passes through the hole made for the purpose in the tail-piece, and secured by nut underneath. The ratchet G is placed in first hole of tail-piece, and when required for use is turned into one of the notches around edge of winder.

The advantages of the improved peg are, first, the barrel of the peg being made stationary in the neck of the instrument, and secured

by a nut, the annoyance of the strings being continually thrown out of pitch by the ordinary peg yielding to the strain of the string upon it is avoided; second, the instrument may be tuned to the nicest accuracy, the traveler, to which the end of string is attached, being worked up in the groove by almost imperceptible degrees by turning the head of peg.

Directions for using the improved peg and winder: Place the peg in the desired position on the neck of instrument; then secure it in that position by means of the nut for the end of peg, for which wrench is provided; then turn the head of peg and bring the traveler near the shoulder. Pass one end of string around friction-roller through peg-hole in the neck, then through the hole in the head of traveler, and tie a knot to keep it there, or make loop and place around head of traveler. The traveler may now be worked backward to friction-roller. Fasten tightly the other end of string to one of the arms of winder, and pass the string along the outer side of ratchet; turn winder to take up the slack of string; then turn head of peg and bring up to pitch.

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

A tuning-peg for violins and similar instruments, consisting, essentially, of the barrel A, screw-head B, traveler C, block D, with friction-roller, and nut E, combined and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ARCHELAUS STUTTAFORD.

Witnesses:

EDWIN DAUBNEY,
WILLIAM FERGUSON.