

(No Model.)

A. A. LATEULÈRE.

MUSIC BOX.

No. 350,256.

Patented Oct. 5, 1886.

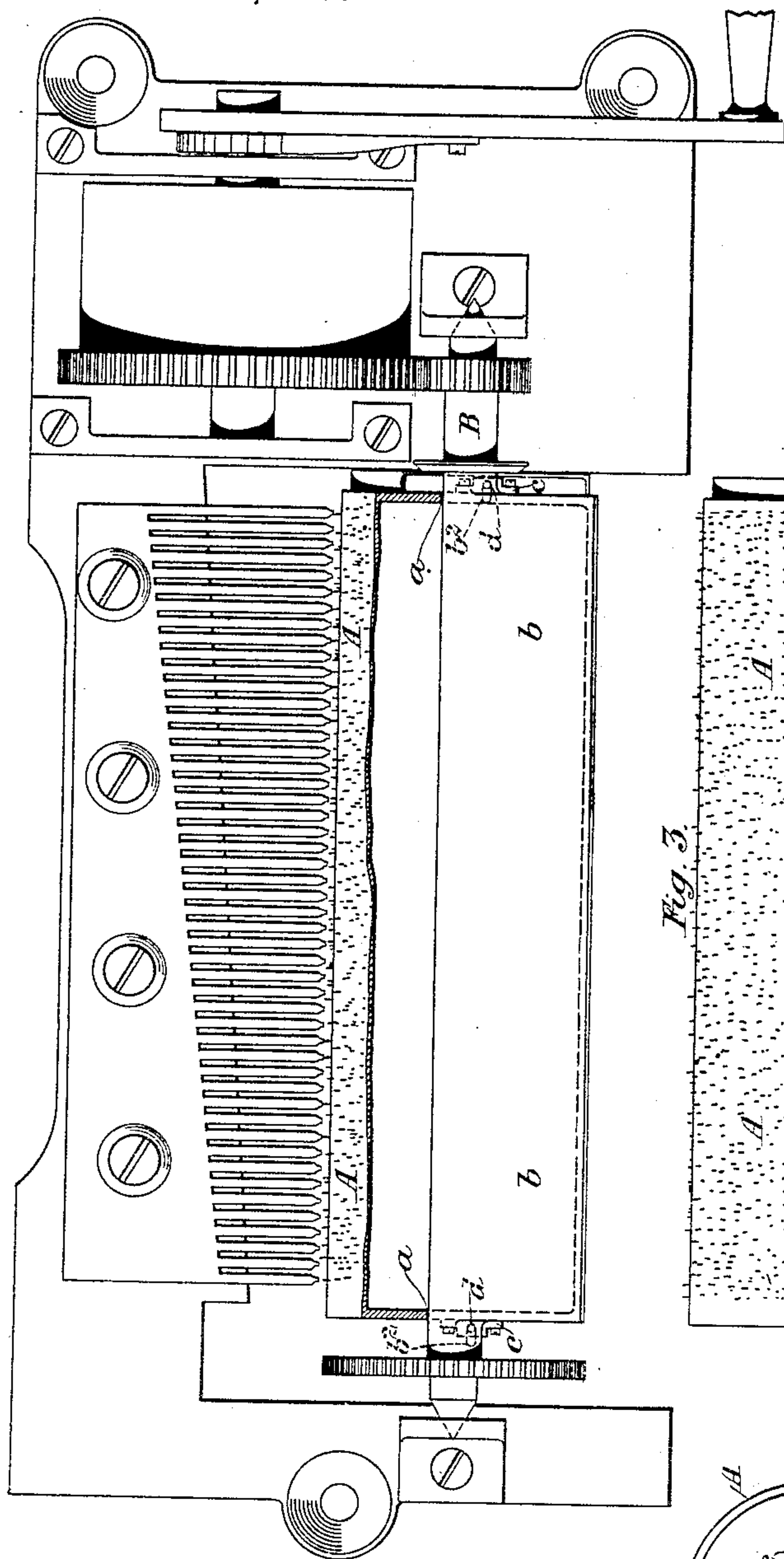


Fig. 1.

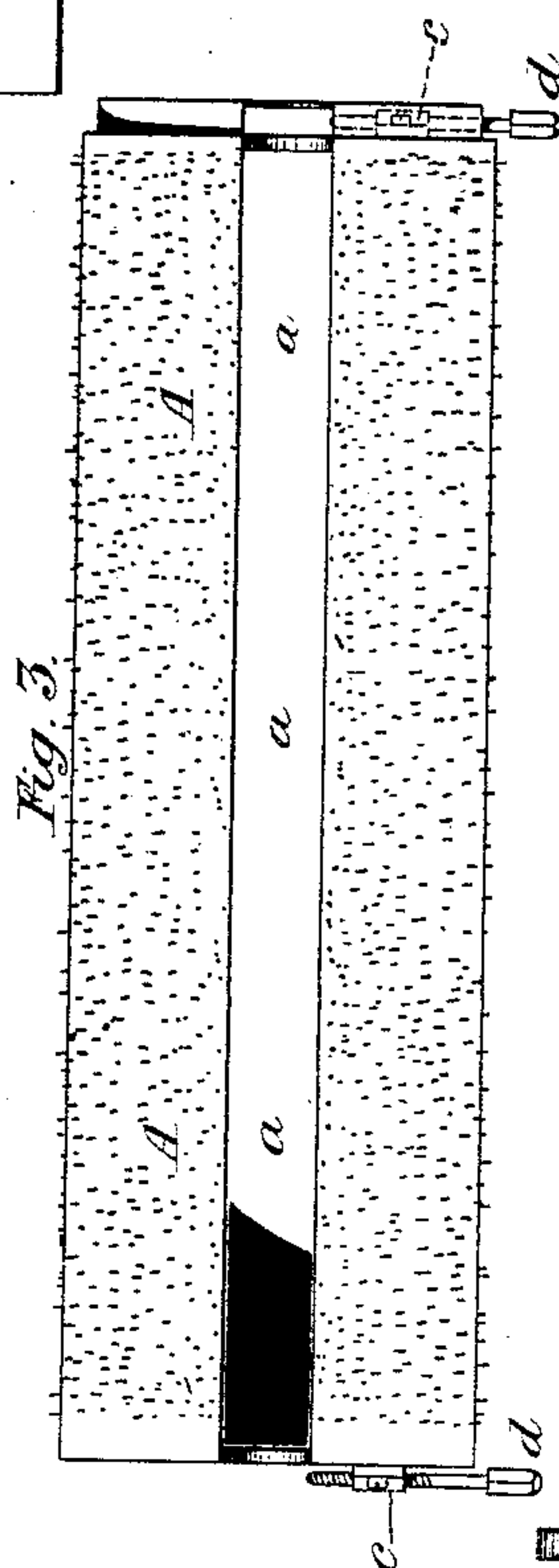


Fig. 3.

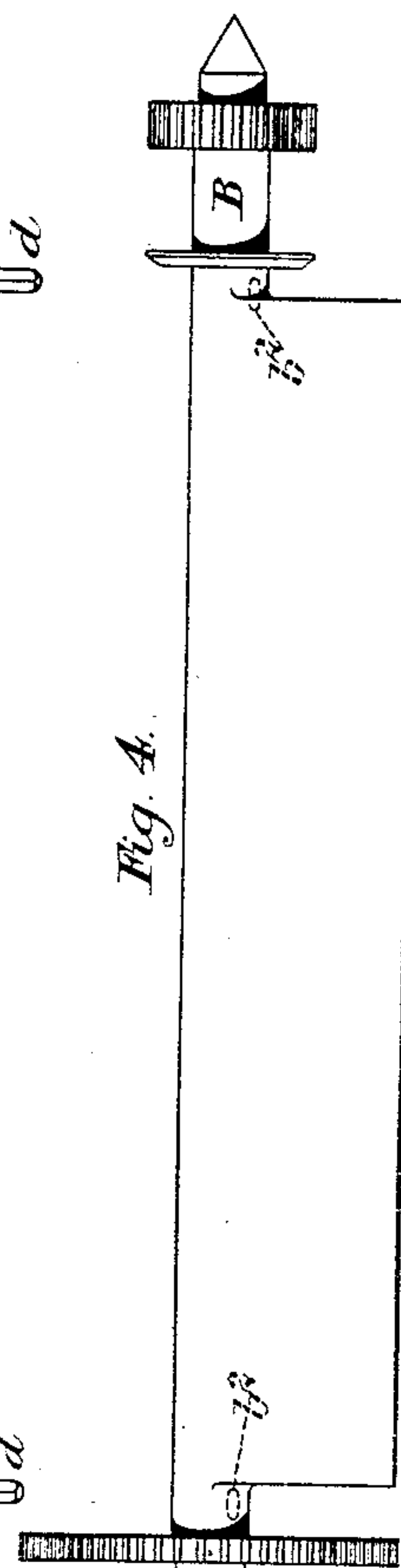


Fig. 4.

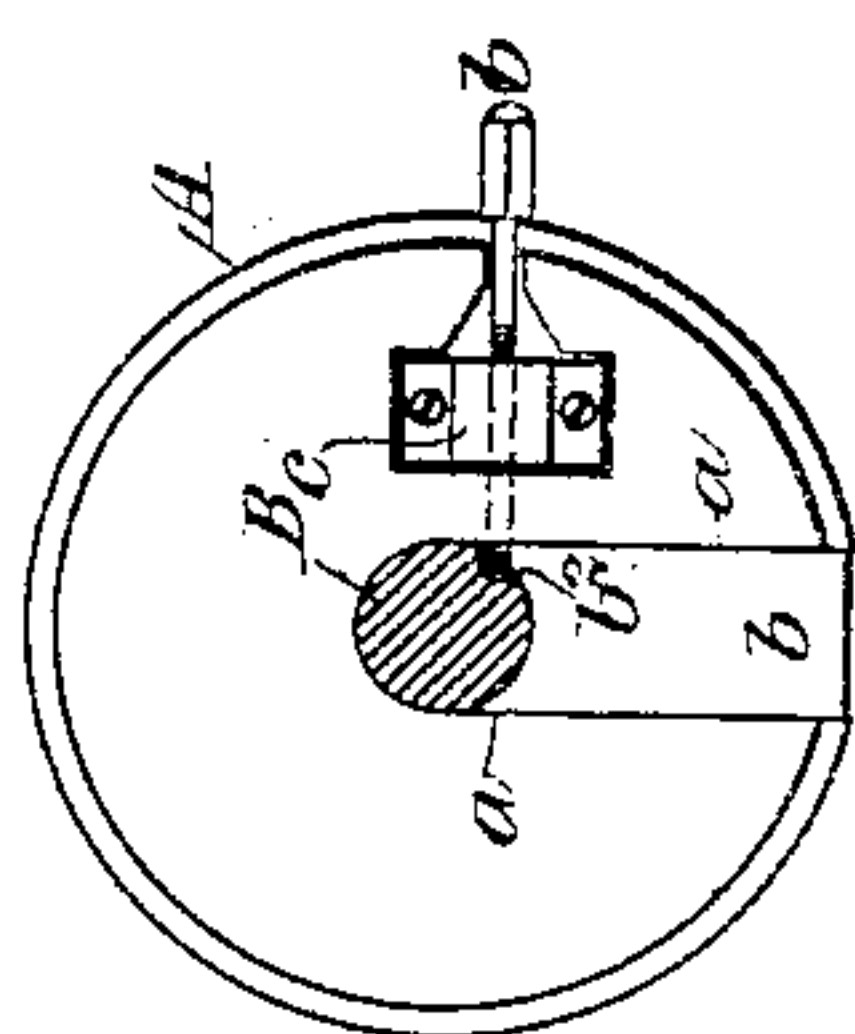


Fig. 2.

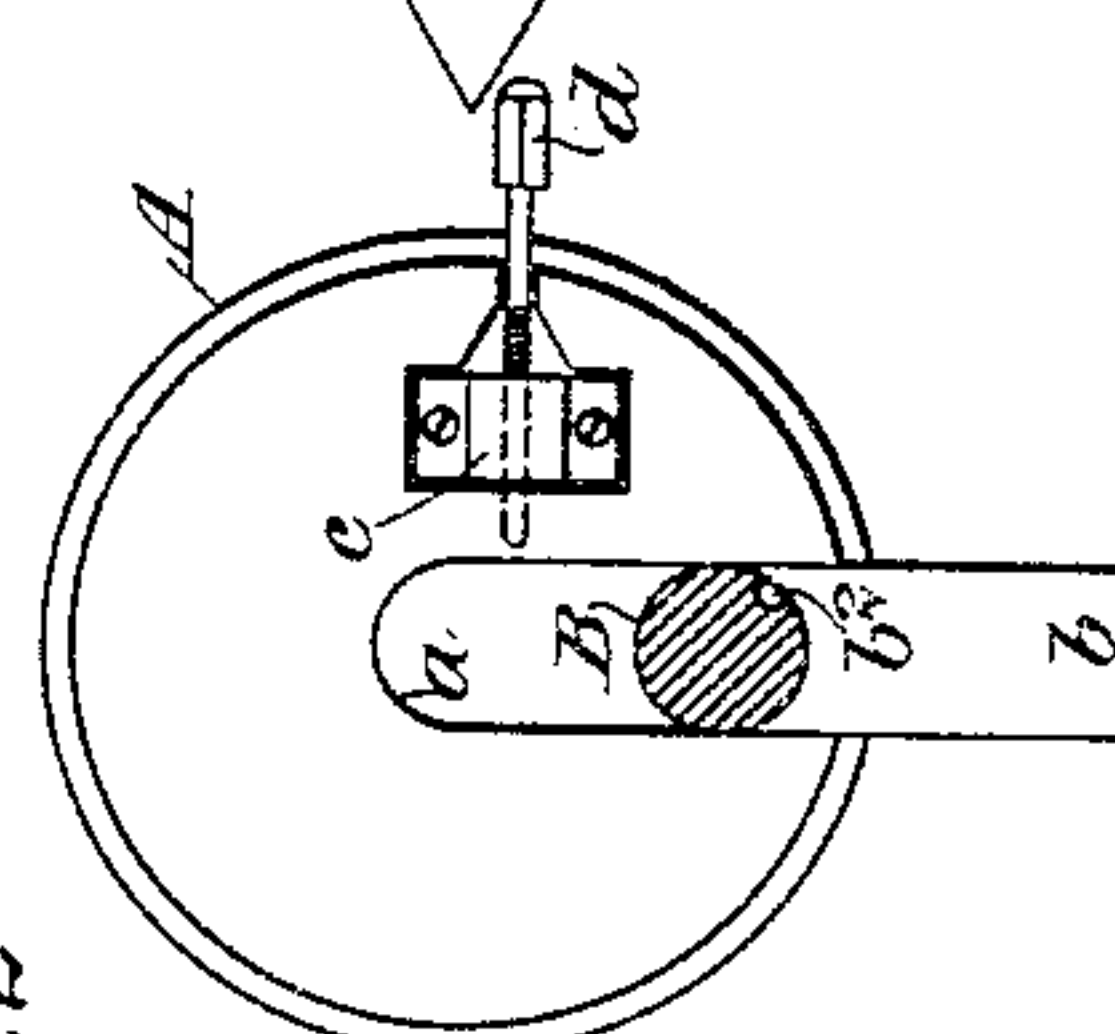


Fig. 2a.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT ANTOINE LATEULÈRE, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND GEORGE FREDERICK BEUTNER, OF SAME PLACE.

MUSIC-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,256, dated October 5, 1886.

Application filed August 25, 1886. Serial No. 211,735. (No model.) Patented in England June 21, 1886, No. 8,196.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT ANTOINE LATEULÈRE, mechanician, a citizen of the Republic of France, and residing at 75 Little Britain, in the city of London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Musical Boxes and like Musical Instruments, (for which George Frederick Beutner and I have applied for a patent in Great Britain on the 21st day of June, 1886, No. 8,196,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide convenient, economical, and efficient means for enabling the barrels of musical boxes and the like to be removable and replaceable and interchanged, as desired.

According to this invention each barrel is made with a gap extending from its axis (through which the shaft or axle passes) out at the side or periphery thereof, so that it can be removed from the shaft or axle and replaced thereon sidewise. Fastenings are provided for securing the barrels to the shaft or axle, which fastenings may be of any suitable or convenient description—such as spring-catches or screws, or the like—which may engage against a flattened part of the shaft or axle at each end in such wise as to allow, where desired, of the endway shifting of the barrel to alter the tune. The shaft or axle may be provided with a filling-piece to cover or close the side opening in the barrel when it is on the shaft or axle. Any number of these barrels may be provided for each musical box, and barrels with new tunes can be readily placed on the shaft or axle when the old barrel is removed.

In order that my said invention may be fully understood, I shall now proceed more particularly to describe the same, and for that purpose shall refer to the several figures on the annexed sheet of drawings, the same letters of reference indicating corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents in plan, and Fig. 2 in transverse section, so much of a musical box as is necessary to illustrate the invention. In Fig. 1 the barrel is shown partly in section to more clearly show its construction. Fig. 2^a shows the barrel in the act of being slid into

its place on the shaft. Fig. 3 shows the barrel separately, and Fig. 4 shows the shaft or axle separately.

A is the barrel, provided with points or other usual or suitable means for actuating the sounding devices of the instrument. In the barrel is a gap, *a*, extending from the central hole through which the shaft or axis B passes out at the periphery or side of the barrel. Upon the shaft or axis B is fixed or formed a guide or filling-piece, *b*, which, when the barrel is pushed sidewise onto the shaft or axle, fills up so much of the gap *a* as is not occupied by the shaft or axle B. The means illustrated for fixing the barrel to the shaft consists of screw-nuts *c* on each end of the barrel A, through which work screws *d*, which, after the barrel is put in place, are screwed inward and bear against the flattened parts of the shaft or axle at *b*², and thus confine the barrel in place, but allow of its moving lengthwise to alter the tune in cases where each barrel is made to play several tunes. Where this is not the case, of course this lengthwise movement need not be provided for. It will be evident that the fastenings may be of any convenient description, such, for example, as spring-catches, which will (when the barrel is put in place on the shaft or axle) spring into notches or slots in the barrel. When the fastenings are withdrawn, the barrel can be removed sidewise from the shaft and another barrel be placed sidewise thereon without disturbing the ordinary parts and mechanism of the instrument. The arrangement of the pins or the like will most conveniently be such that the air or tune commences at one edge of the gap and finishes at the other edge of the gap.

The parts of the instrument which I have not described are or may be of the ordinary or any suitable constructions such as are well known to makers of these instruments.

I claim—

1. In a musical box or like musical instrument, a barrel provided with a longitudinal gap in its side to facilitate its removal from and replacement on its shaft or axle, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the barrel A of a

musical box or like musical instrument, having a gap, *a*, in its side, with a shaft or axle having a guide or filling piece, *b*, adapted to said gap, substantially as set forth.

- 5 3. The combination of the barrel A, having a gap, *a*, with a shaft or axle and means for fastening the barrel to the shaft or axle, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name

to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

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