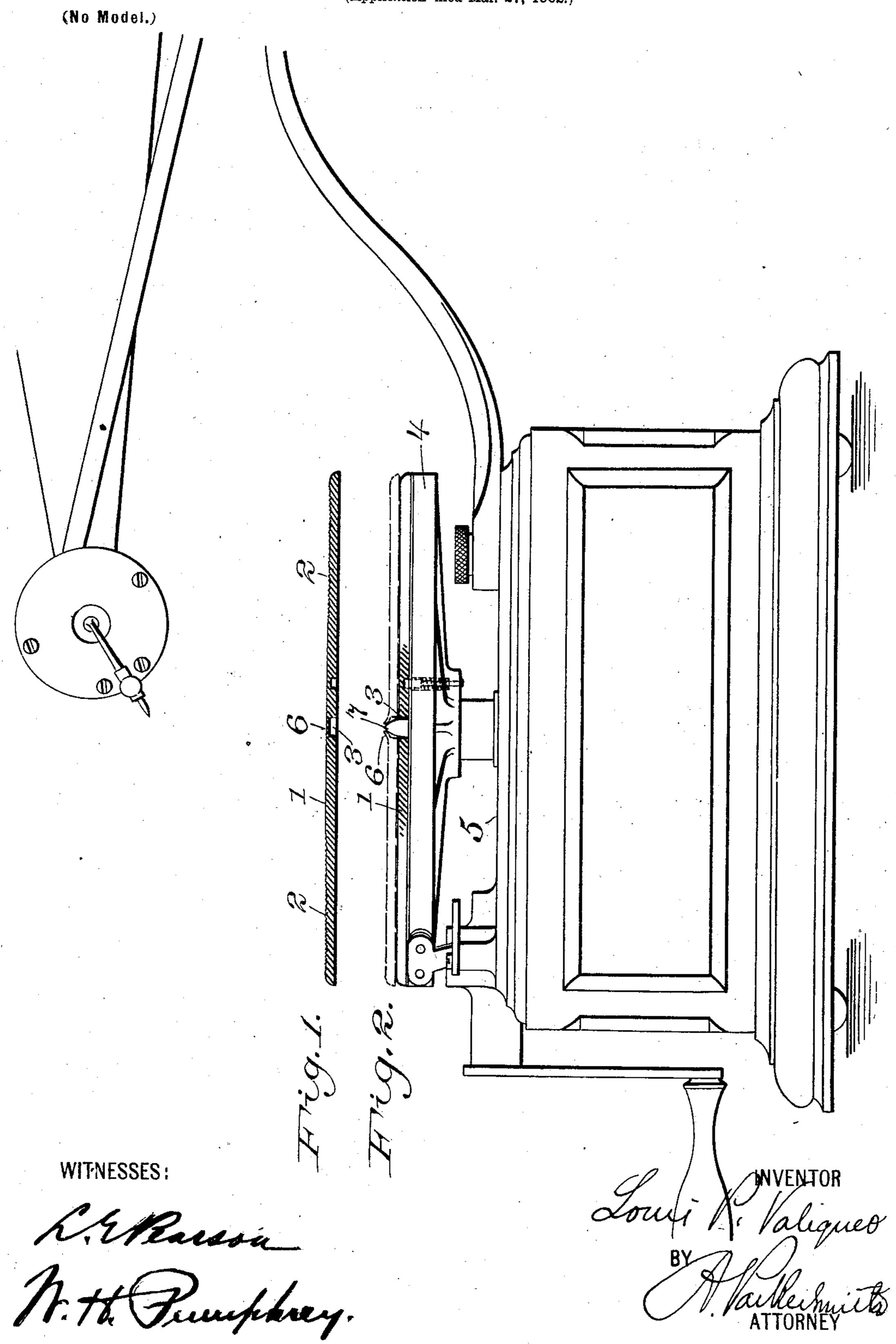
## L. P. VALIQUET.

## SEAL FOR TALKING MACHINE RECORDS.

(Application filed Mar. 27, 1902.)



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## United States Patent Office.

LOUIS P. VALIQUET, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SEAL FOR TALKING-MACHINE RECORDS.

SFECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,820, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed March 27, 1902. Serial No. 100, 207. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis P. Valiquet, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of New York, county of 5 New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seals for Talking-Machine Records, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to sound-reproducing 10 apparatus in general, and more specifically consists of an improved sound-record tablet and reproducing apparatus combined therewith whereby the first use of a record-tablet for reproducing purposes will leave indestruc-15 tible and unremovable evidence of the fact that said record-tablet has been so used and will thereby render it impossible for unprincipled dealers to sell second-hand sound-records on the representation that they have 20 never been used.

evidence of the fact that any particular record-tablet is fresh from the maker and has not been used by attaching to the tablet a seal, 25 such as a piece of paper or a thread, which must be broken when the tablet is placed on

the reproducing-machine.

The distinctive feature of my invention consists in making the part which serves as evi-30 dence of newness an integral part of the record-tablet, the same being a thin film of the material of which the tablet is made. This extends across an opening through which some member of the reproducing apparatus 35 projects, and such film is consequently fractured upon the first use of the record for reproduction. This film of the record material cannot be replaced and the seal so produced cannot be counterfeited.

I have illustrated a form of record-tablet and reproducing-machine therefor embodying the preferred form of my invention in the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a section of a sound-record tablet 45 constructed in accordance with my invention; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a reproducing apparatus, showing such sound-record tablet in operative relation therewith, the tablet being partly in section in the full-line position.

Throughout the drawings like reference-fig-

ures indicate like parts.

The sound-record tablet 1, which is prefer-

ably of the flat disk-shaped form, has the sound-record grooves 2 sunk in one face and the central recess 3 for centering the tablet 55 upon the revolving table 4 of the reproducing or talking machine 5 shown in Fig. 2. Instead of having such recess 3 extend through the tablet 1, so as to form a perforation therein, as is usually the case, I leave a thin film or 60 web 6 of the material of which the tablet is formed extending across the recess 3, as shown in Fig. 1. Preferably this web is in line with the upper surface of the record-tablet and is formed in the same operation by which the tab- 65 let is stamped out originally between proper dies. The reproducing apparatus preferably has a pointed pin 7 projecting upward from the center of table 4, which engages the recess 3 and pierces and fractures the film or 70 web 6 when the record-tablet is forced down to a bearing on the rotatable table 4, as must Heretofore it has been proposed to provide | be done before a reproduction of the record

can take place.

The method of operating my invention is 75 as follows: The record-tablet is stamped out in the form shown in Fig. 1. When put upon the reproducing-machine, the pin 7 perforates the film or web 6 as the record-tablet is being forced down to a bearing on the rotatable ta- 80 ble, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. By the time the tablet has reached a bearing on the table the fragments of the film are usually broken completely off, leaving the usual central perforation through the tablet, as shown 85 in full lines in the cross-sectional portion of Fig. 2. If small portions of the film adhere to the edges of the opening, however, they do not interfere with the operation and will be completely broken off in successive reproduc- 90 tions. It is evident, of course, that the film 6 being so fractured before any reproduction is possible cannot be so replaced as to avoid detection, and the seal is therefore impossible to counterfeit when my invention is used 95 in its entirety. The advantages of my invention comprise this impossibility of counterfeiting, the improbability of the removal of the seal from natural causes other than the normal use of the record, and the cheapness of 100 its application to the record-tablet.

It is evident, of course, that my invention might be applied to other forms of sound-record tablet than the one shown, that the form 701,820

Having, therefore, described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by

Letters Patent, is—

recess for centering the record on the reproducing apparatus, with a thin film of the material of which the tablet is formed extending across said recess.

recess in its under surface for centering the record on the reproducing apparatus, with a thin film of the material of which the tablet is formed extending across said recess in line with the upper surface of the tablet.

3. A sound-record tablet having a central

recess for centering the record on the reproducing apparatus, with a thin film of the material of which the tablet is formed extending across said recess, combined with a reproducing-machine having a rotating table and an upwardly-projecting pointed center pin adapted to enter said recess and pierce said film.

4. A sound-record tablet having a recess 30 formed in it across which recess extends a thin film of the material of which the tablet is formed, combined with a reproducing-machine having a rigid projecting member adapted to enter said recess and pierce said film 35 prior to the operation of reproduction.

Signed at New York city, New York, this

26th day of March, 1902.

LOUIS P. VALIQUET.

Witnesses:

W. H. PUMPHREY, L. E. PEARSON.