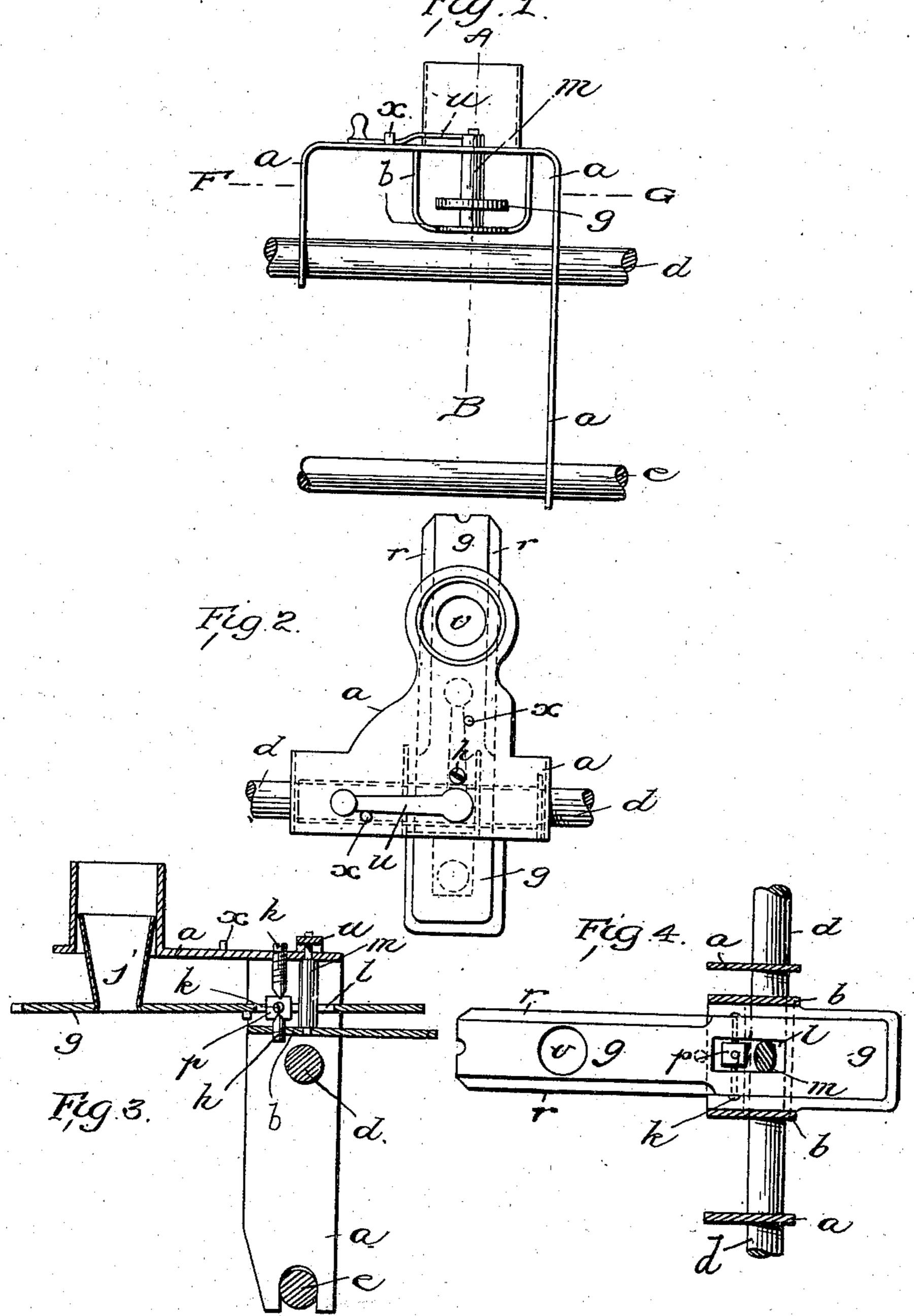
## W. PEISKER. PHONOGRAPH.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Jan. 9, 1901.)



Witnesses

Wilhelm Persker by Releads Converge.

Ottornerys.

## United States Patent Office.

WILHELM PEISKER, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

## PHONOGRAPH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,581, dated September 9, 1902.

Application filed January 9, 1901. Serial No. 42,620. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM PEISKER, residing at Berlin, Germany, have invented Improvements Relating to Phonographs, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention refers to a diaphragmholder for holding and for guiding diaphragms in phonographs. As will be known, there are two kinds of said diaphragms—recording-dia-10 phragms and reproducing-diaphragms. The recording-diaphragm marks into the surface of the record-cylinder a regular spiral line. and must, therefore, be prevented from making any lateral movements. The reproduc-15 ing-diaphragm follows the spiral line marked down by the recording-diaphragm. As any lateral pressure or any mechanical influences might cause the reproducing-diaphragm to be lifted off of the spiral line, said repro-20 ducing-diaphragm must be allowed to have free lateral play. Now the reproducing-diaphragm must move freely and unobstructedly, while the recording-diaphragm has to be held firmly in its position. Consequently the ap-

paratus described hereinafter is arranged in such a manner that the diaphragm which happens to be in use is held according to the purpose which it has—that is to say, reproducing-diaphragms are held in a loose position and, on the other hand, recording-dia-

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the invention with parts omitted. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a sec-

35 tional view on line A B of Fig 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view, partly in section.

In the drawings I have shown only enough of the ordinary apparatus as is necessary to a complete understanding of my invention.

In Fig. 1, a is the instrument-frame of a phonograph arranged in the usual manner on two guide-bars d and e, so that it can be moved.

The instrument-frame has the form of a bent frame supported within a bridge b. The bridge b and the instrument-frame a constibutions.

tute one combined part and support, by means of two pointed screws h h, Figs. 2 and 3, a block p. Said block p is provided with an axle or pivot k, upon which a flat rod g is sup- 50 ported, so that it can be moved vertically. Said rod or plate g can move horizontally, because the block p, carrying it, can swing on the pivots k. The plate g serves for holding in place the diaphragms. In order to limit 55 the movements of the arm or plate and to allow it at times more play, a slot l is provided in said arm or plate g, through which a cam-rod m extends. Said rod is elliptical in cross-section and when turned, as shown 60 in Fig. 4, it prevents lateral movement of the plate, while allowing free vertical movement. However, if the cam or locking rod m is given a quarter-turn then arm or plate q can have free lateral movement with the diaphragm. 65 To insure the easy and convenient turning of the locking-rod m, it is provided with an arm u. Two stops x x, arranged on the frame a, serve to limit the movement of the arm, so that the locking-rod m can be brought speed- 70 ily and without difficulty into the recording or into the reproducing position.

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

1. In combination, a pivoted arm for supporting the diaphragm, having a slot, and a revoluble locking-rod passing through said slot and flattened on its side, said rod being arranged to limit the lateral movement of the 80 pivoted arm, substantially as described.

2. A holding device for recording and speaking apparatus in phonographs comprising an arm g, and a locking-rod m on which the arm is guided, said rod being flattened laterally, 85 substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

WILHELM PEISKER.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,
WOLDEMAR HAUPT.