

No. 713,328.

Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

G. A. MOORE.
PHONOGRAPHIC RECORD.

(Application filed Mar. 8, 1902.)

(No Model.)

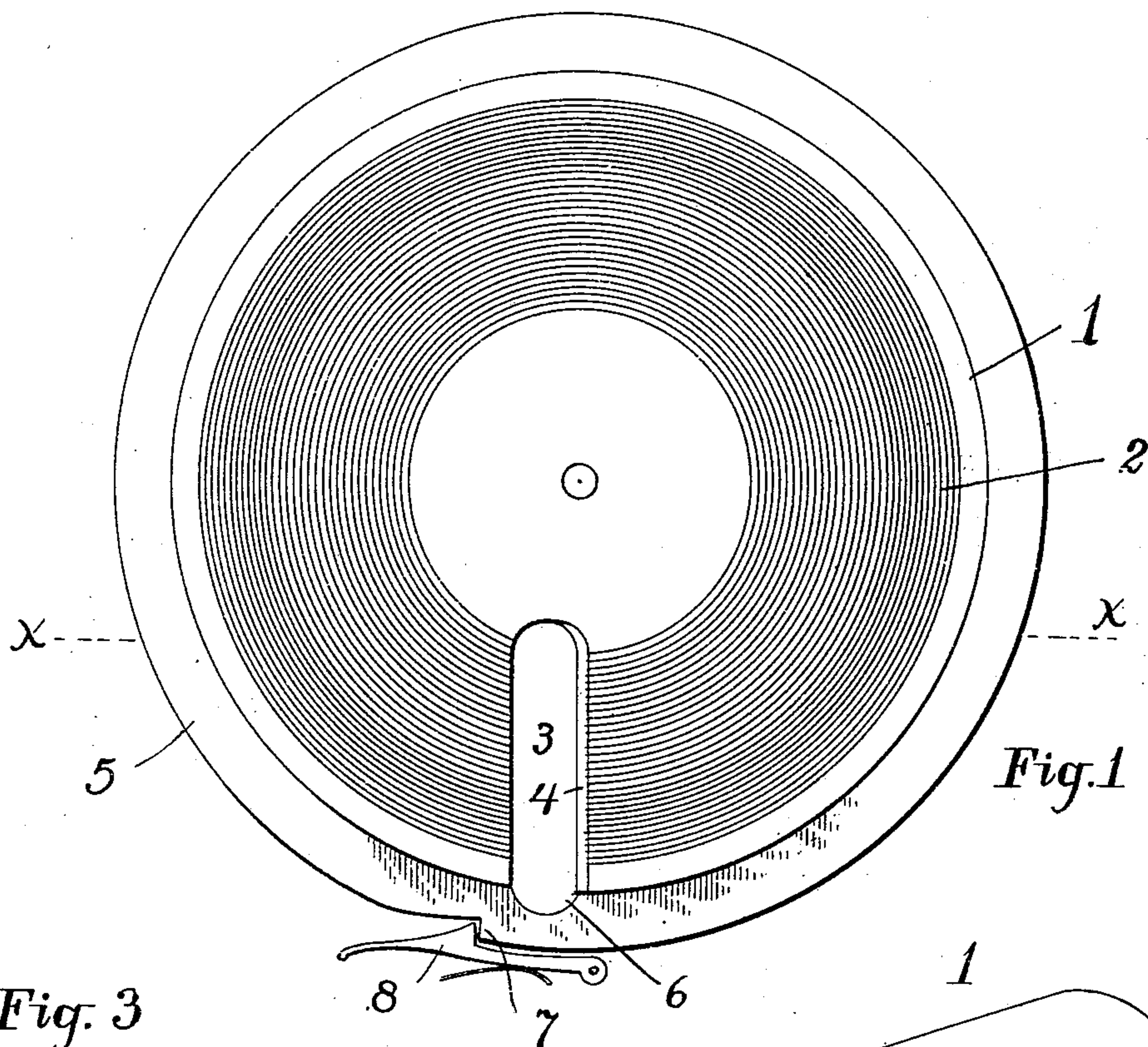


Fig. 3

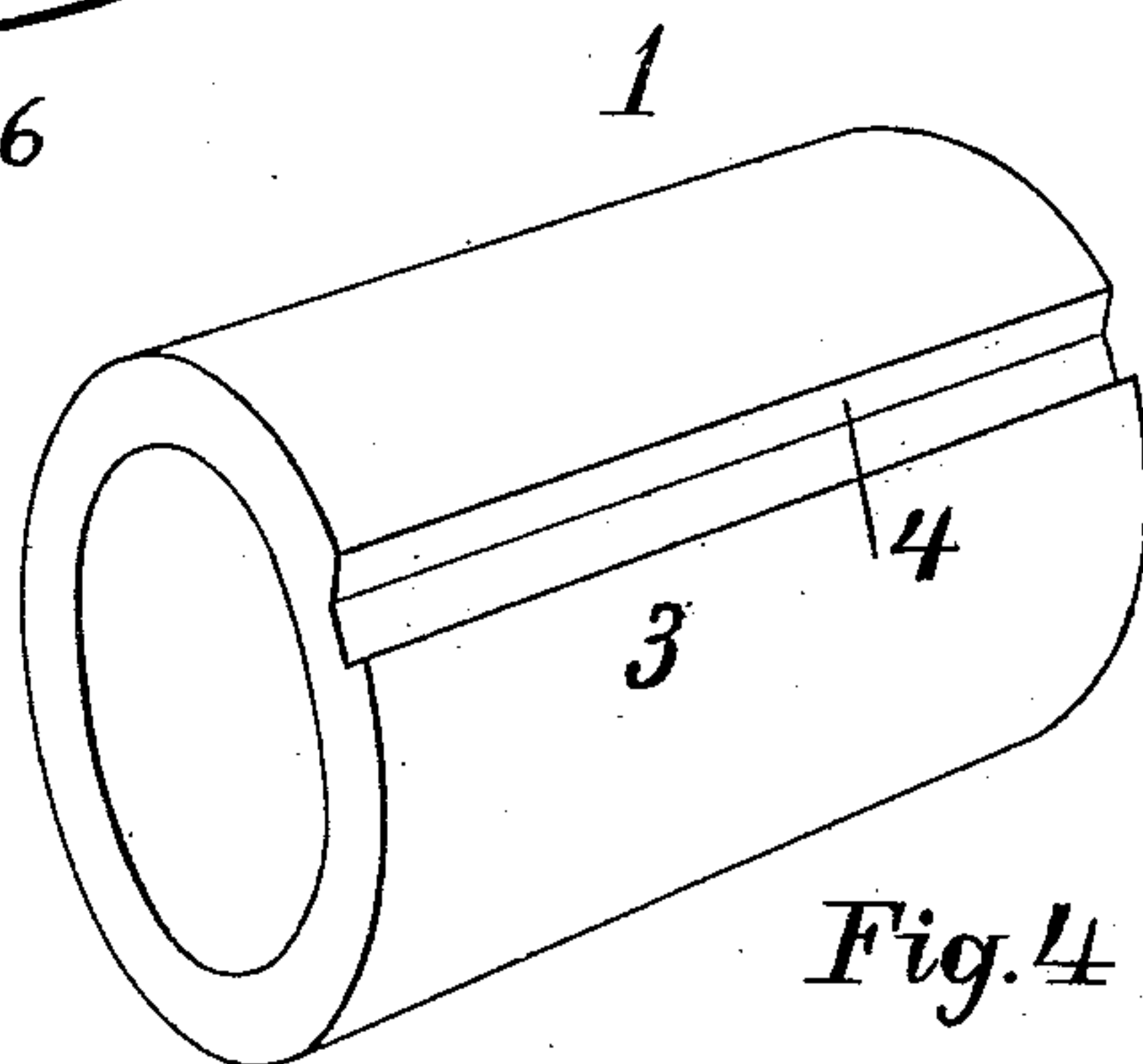
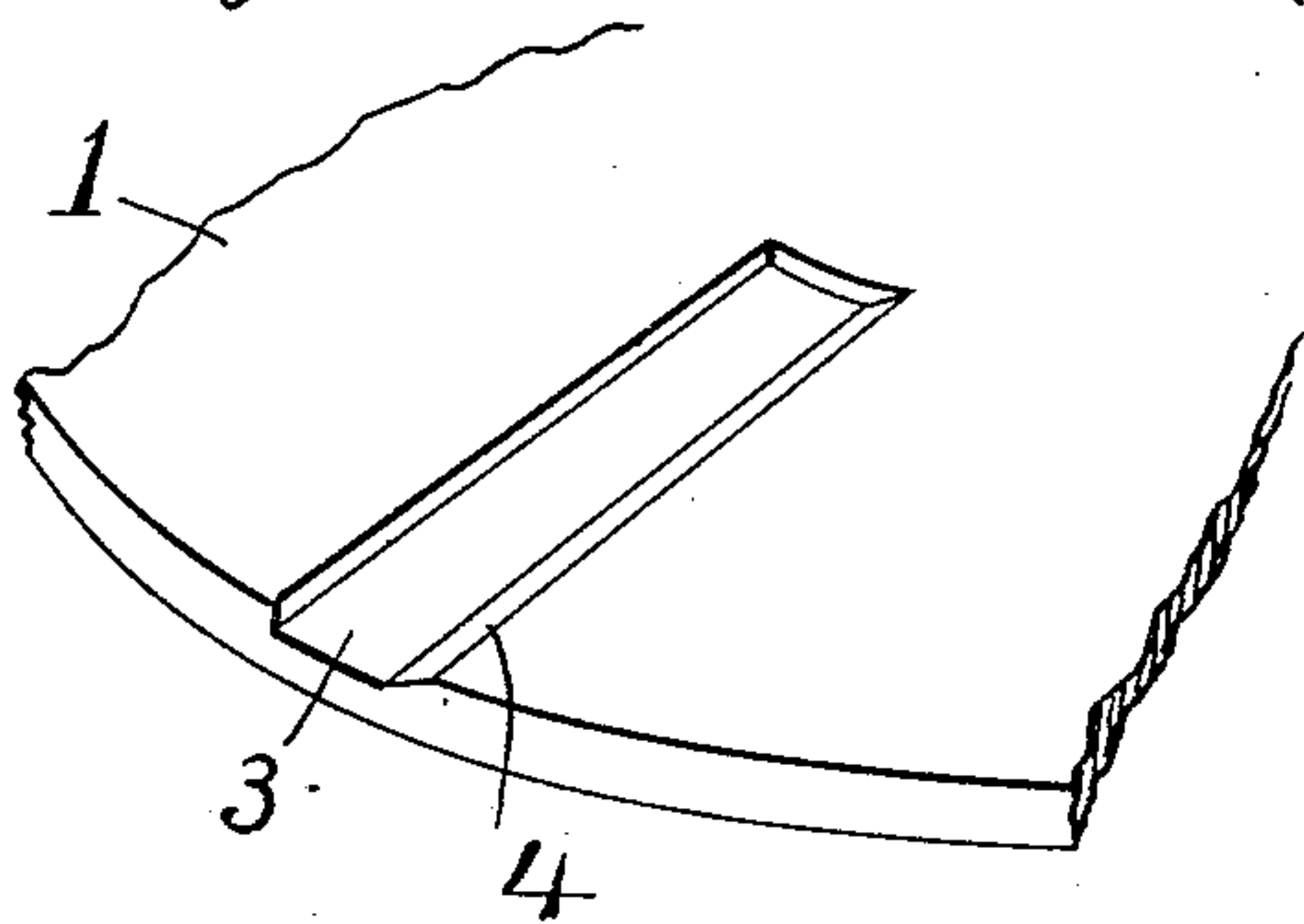


Fig. 4

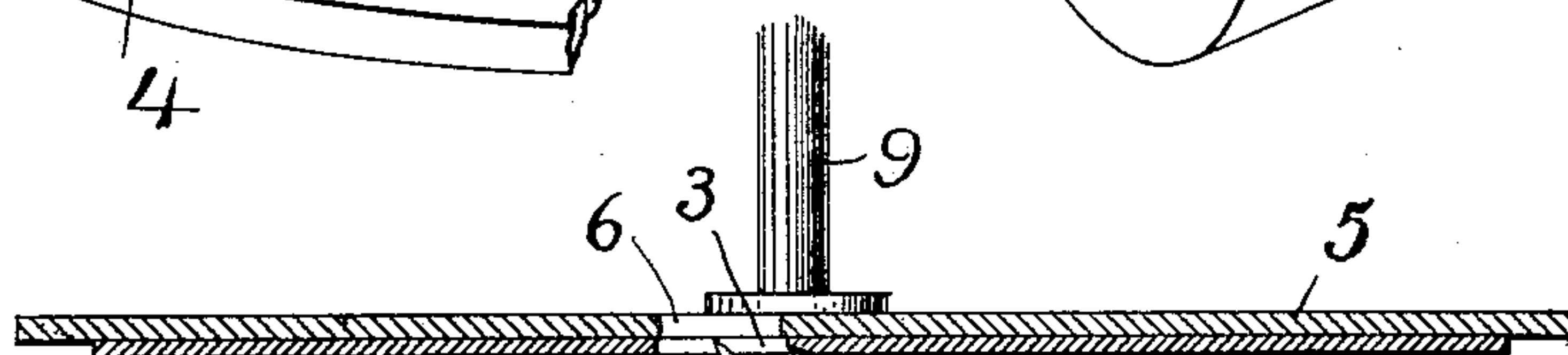


Fig. 2

Witnesses;

M. W. Upham.

George M. Warren

Inventor,

George A. Moore;

By *A. B. Upham.*
His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. MOORE, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE
MOORE TALKING SCALE COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A
CORPORATION OF MAINE.

PHONOGRAPHIC RECORD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,328, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed March 8, 1902. Serial No. 97,283. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brookline, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Phonographic Record, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is the construction of improved means whereby to automatically and vocally announce any one of a series of predetermined words or sentences—such as the weight of a person standing upon the platform of a weighing-machine, the height of some one standing beneath the bracket of a measuring apparatus, the “fortune” of any one touching any of a series of points upon a fortune-telling device, the want of a hotel guest, the different floors passed by an elevator, &c.

Referring to the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a face view of a flat record having its record-grooves formed in concentric circles, such record being shown in position on its supporting-plate. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same on the line X X in Fig. 1, a sounder-box being illustrated as coacting therewith. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, on an enlarged scale, of my record-disk, having its slot or transverse channel formed as a groove or depression, a part only of the record-disk being shown. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a cylindrical record provided with my non-communicating annunciator-grooves and channel transverse thereto.

In said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates my improved phonographic record, whether formed as a disk (shown in Fig. 1) or a cylinder, Fig. 4. Of these two forms that of the disk is far preferable, because of its facility of inexpensive and indefinite duplication from a single original.

As shown in Fig. 1, the disk 1 is formed with a large number of circular concentric, and hence non-communicating, record-grooves 2, said grooves being cut transversely by a slot or channel 3, which from the nature of such arrangement is radial in its relation to the disk. Said disk is affixed to the carrier-plate 5, which is mounted upon a suitable revoluble shaft 9. This disk is formed with

a notch 7, engaged by a detent 8, and so normally held with the channel 3 in a vertical position.

Carried by a vertically-movable rod 12 is a sounder-box 10, with its needle 11 resiliently projecting into the channel 3. Said needle being thus out of contact with the disk, the sounder-box can be freely moved up or down to present said needle to any one of the record-grooves 2. The needle being thus brought into the field of any designated record-groove and the detent 8 disengaged, the disk can be made to revolve, and so audibly announce whatever message is contained in such groove. At the completion of the revolution the notch 7 again meets the detent 8, and so brings the disk to rest, this invention being especially designed for automatic weighing-machines of the kind set forth in my companion application, Serial No. 76,850, wherein the sounder-box 10 is normally rigid with the platform and rises and falls with the latter whenever stepped thereon. Hence were there no channel 3 the sounder-needle would soon become injured and worn. By having the channel 3 and sounder 10 below the center of the disk the heavier the person standing on the platform the lower the sounder-box descends, and hence the heaviest weights are associated with the record-grooves of longest radius and length. Inasmuch as the names of the larger weights are expressed in more numerous words than the lighter—as “fifty,” “one hundred and ten,” “one hundred and seventy-five,” &c.—the record-grooves of greatest length are thereby appropriated for the weight-names of corresponding length.

These record-disks are preferably formed from hard rubber or similar materials, and are hence quite thin. This necessitates that the channel 3 be a slot cut entirely through the material in place of a mere depression. (Shown in Fig. 3.) To further insure the freedom of the sounder-needle from injurious contact, I prefer to form a corresponding slot 6 in the carrier-plate 5, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

To better direct the sounder-needle to a designated record-groove, I usually bevel the edge of the channel 3, which moves toward

the said needle, as shown at 4 in the drawings.

What I claim as my invention, and for which I desire Letters Patent, is as follows, 5 to wit:

1. A phonographic record containing parallel record-grooves and a deep channel cutting said grooves transversely, for the purpose of providing space for the sounder-needle to be 10 moved into position to be engaged with any of said grooves, substantially as described.

2. A phonographic record comprising a revoluble disk having the concentric record-grooves upon its flat face, and the radial slot 15 cutting said record-grooves, substantially as described.

3. A phonographic record comprising a rev-

oluble body having parallel record-grooves therein, and a channel cutting transversely through the latter, one side of said channel 20 being beveled substantially as described.

4. In a phonograph, the combination with a record-disk having a series of concentric record-grooves and a radial slot, of a revoluble 25 plate carrying said disk and formed with a slot corresponding with the slot in said disk, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing invention I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of February, 1902.

GEORGE A. MOORE.

Witnesses:

A. B. UPHAM,

CHAS. A. COUCH.