

No. 742,666.

PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

E. R. JOHNSON.

REPRODUCER SUPPORT FOR GRAMOPHONES.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1900.

NO MODEL

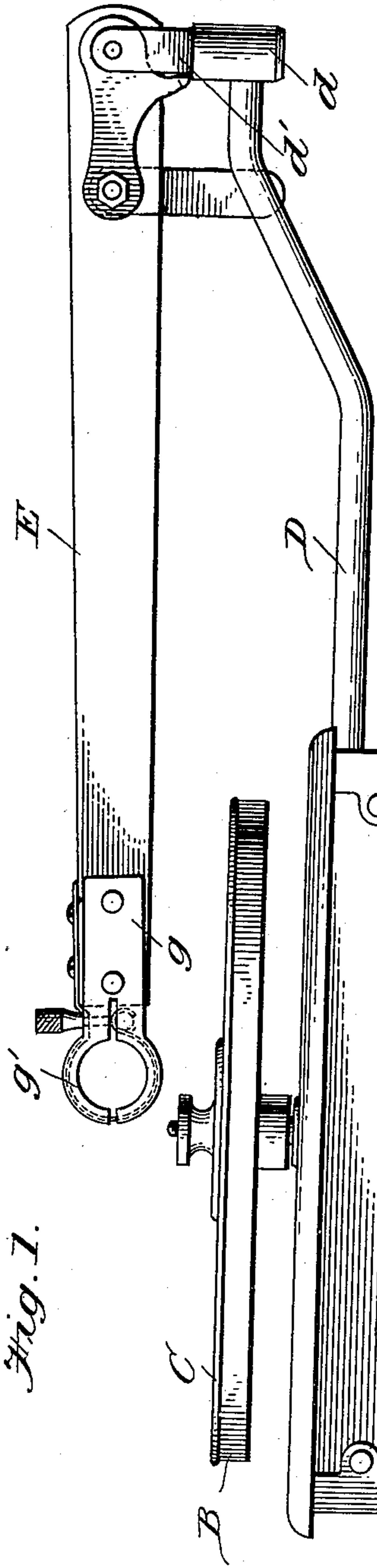


Fig. 1.

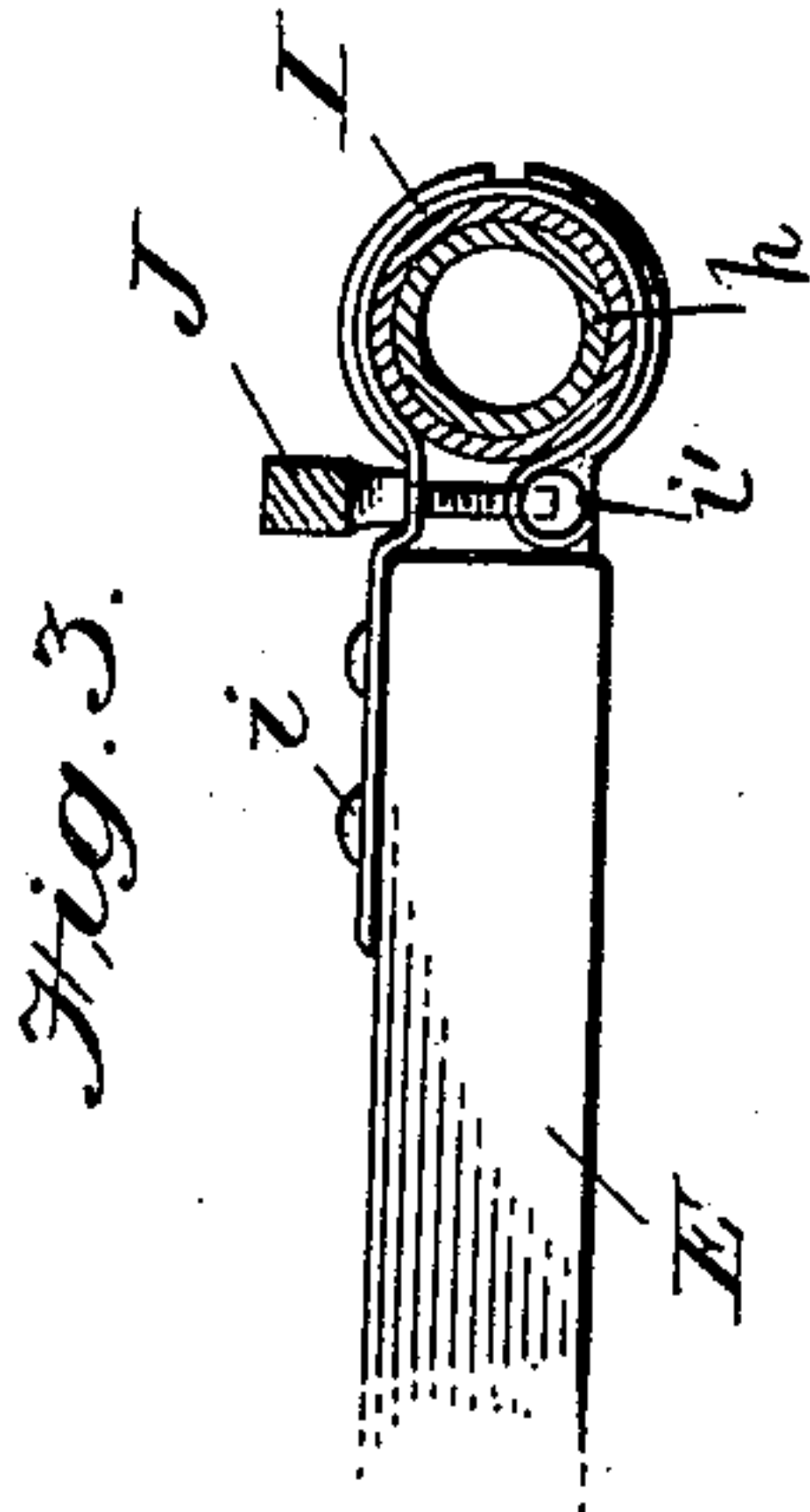


Fig. 3.

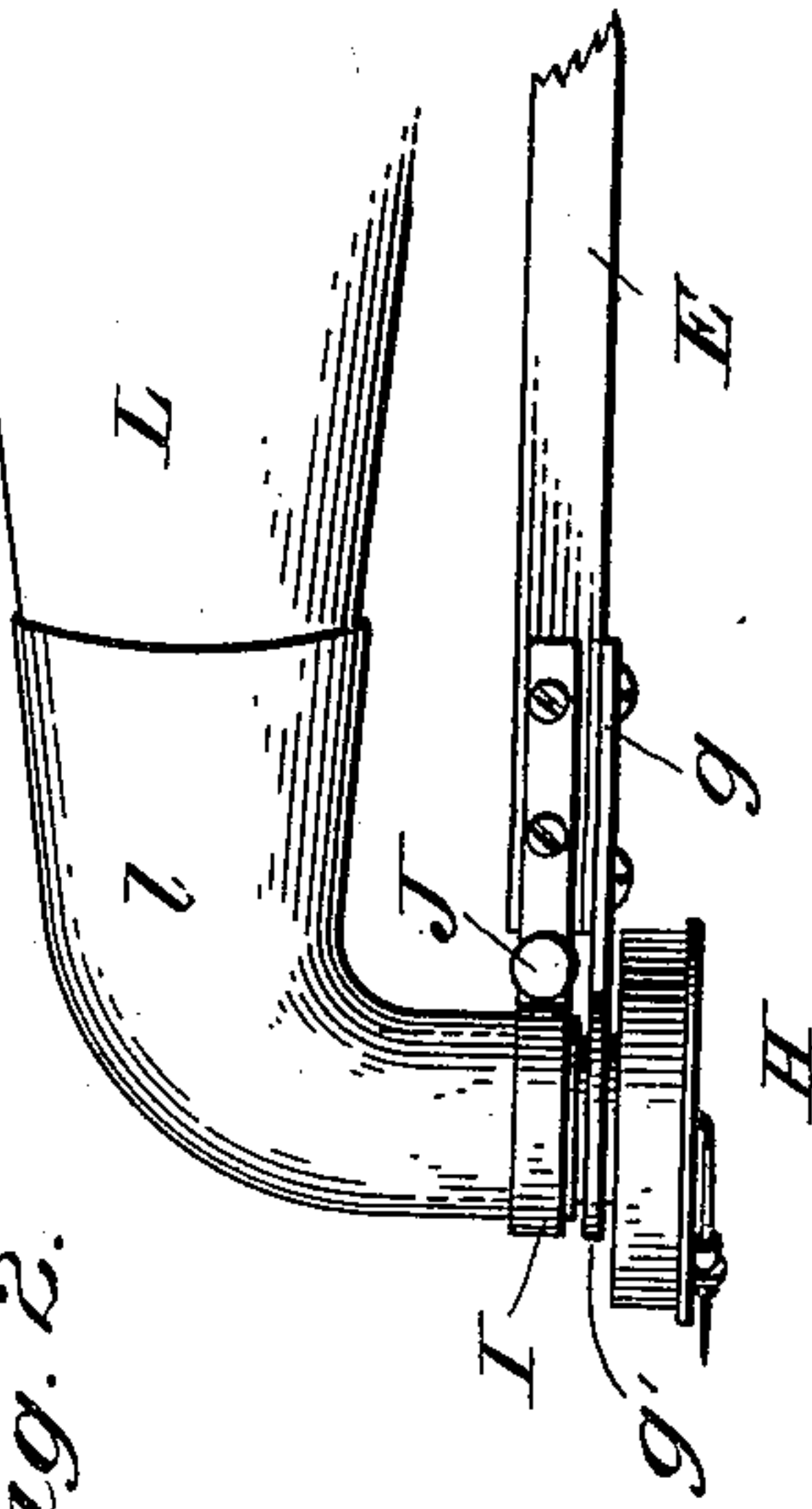


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

Geo. T. Cross
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Inventor,

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by John Ellis,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELDRIDGE R. JOHNSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR
TO VICTOR TALKING MACHINE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW
JERSEY.

REPRODUCER-SUPPORT FOR GRAMOPHONES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,666, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed August 8, 1900. Serial No. 26,279. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELDRIDGE R. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reproducer-Supports for Gramophones, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in gramophones, and more particularly to the mechanism for supporting the reproducer and its horn.

The object of the said invention is to provide improved means for holding the "sound-box" to its supporting-arm and mechanism for clamping the horn to the sound-box.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement substantially as herein set forth, and fully pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference are used to indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a gramophone having my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan view illustrating the reproducing mechanism in position on its supporting-arm, a portion of the supporting-arm and horn being omitted. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the reproducer-arm and clamp in elevation and the tubular section of the sound-box and horn in section.

In the said drawings, A designates the casing containing the motor mechanism, and B the revolving turn-table which supports the record C.

Extending from one side of the casing A is a bracket-arm D, carrying on its outer end a sleeve *d*, in which is pivotally mounted a bifurcated arm *d'*, which has the reproducer-arm E pivoted thereto.

On the inner end of the reproducer-arm E, I secure a flat plate *g*, having a split ring *g'*, formed integral therewith and extending out beyond the end of the arm E, the inner diameter of the said ring *g'* being of a size sufficient to snugly fit the tubular section *h* of the reproducer or sound-box H, so that when the

section *a* is forced into the ring *g'* the said ring will firmly bind against this portion of the reproducer and hold it in position. On the top of the arm E, I secure a spring-clamp I, secured to the said arm E by means of the screws *i*. The free end of the arm E is bent in circular form and has secured to its end a solid piece of metal *i'*, in which is a screw-threaded aperture adapted to receive the lower end of an adjusting-screw J. The upper portion of the screw J passes through an aperture in the upper portion of the clamp I, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings. Thus when the sound-box is placed in the support *g'* the tubular section *h* of said sound-box also extends through the circular portion of the spring-clamp I, and when the end of the horn *l* is placed over this tubular section *h* it also passes in the circular portion of the spring-clamp I, and by regulating the adjusting-screw J the band I is caused to bind the horn-section and the sound-box section together, and thus form a tight connection and a firm support for these parts. The elbow *l* on the inner end of the horn is generally made of leather and is of a size sufficient to snugly embrace the tubular section of the sound-box; but from constant usage this leather tube stretches and does not engage with sufficient degree of firmness to hold it in position, and consequently very often has to be tied or wrapped with wire, which is inconvenient and unsightly. My spring-clamp above described obviates any such difficulties and firmly holds the end of the horn to the sound-box and also helps to support the sound-box in its operative position. By unscrewing the screw J the spring-band I is expanded, and the horn and sound-box can be immediately removed.

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

1. In a talking-machine, the combination with the reproducer-arm and reproducer, of a plate secured to the free end of the arm having its end projecting beyond the same, the said end being provided with a circular opening to hold the tubular portion of the reproducer and being split to form spring clamp—

ing-sections, a spring-band also secured to said arm and means for clamping said spring-band, substantially as described.

2. In a talking-machine, the combination
5 with a reproducer-arm and reproducer, of a horn, a flexible connection between said horn and reproducer, a plate secured to the free end of the arm having its end projecting beyond the same the said end being provided
10 with a circular opening to hold the tubular portion of the reproducer and being split to

form spring clamping-sections, a spring-band also secured to said arm and means for clamping said spring-band about said flexible connection and tubular portion of the reproducer, substantially as described. 15

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 3d day of August, A. D. 1900.

ELDRIDGE R. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

JNO. T. CROSS,

LEWIS H. VAN DUSEN.