

No. 791,595.

PATENTED JUNE 6, 1905.

L. P. VALIQUET.
SOUND BOX.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 1, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

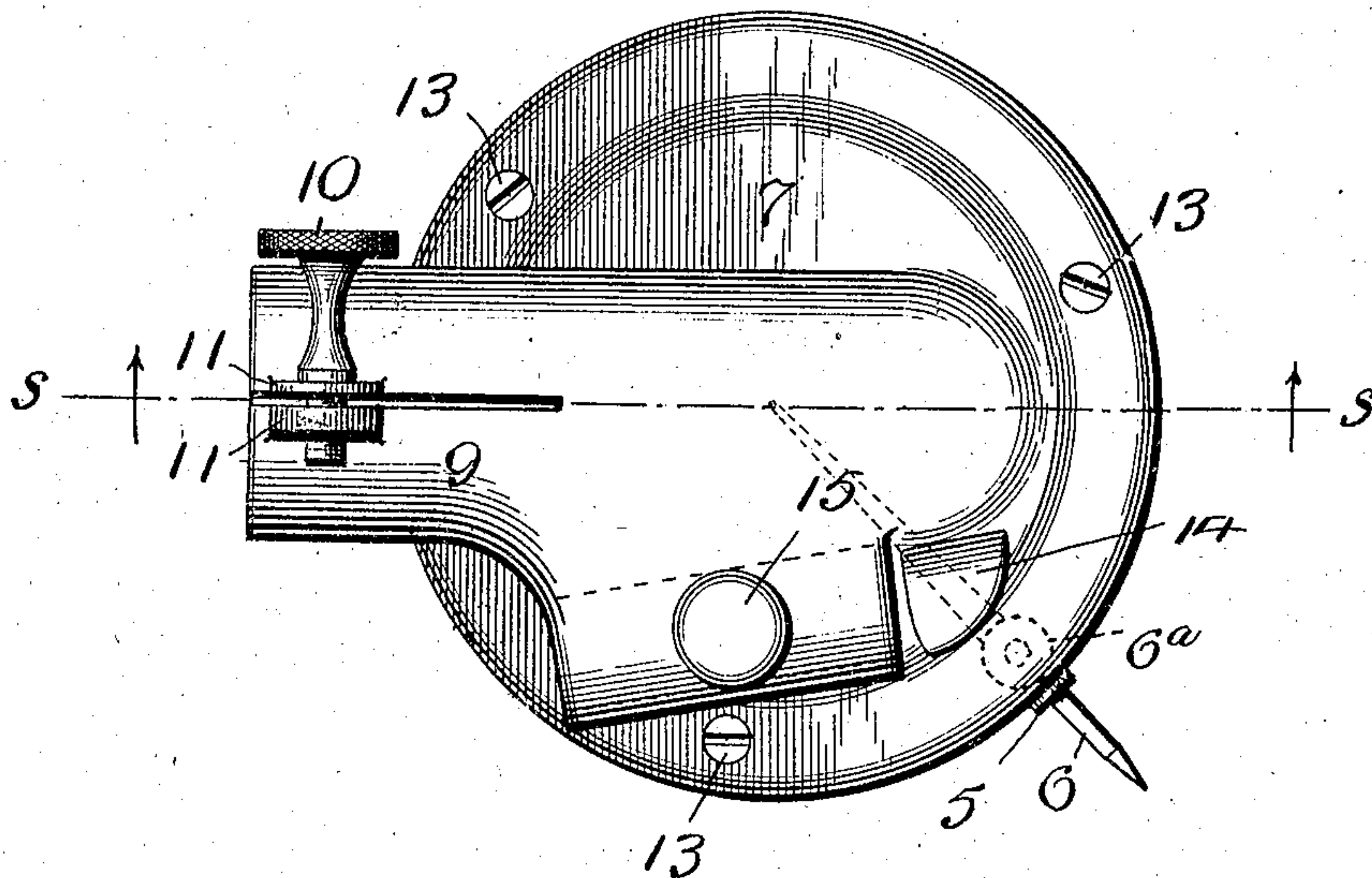
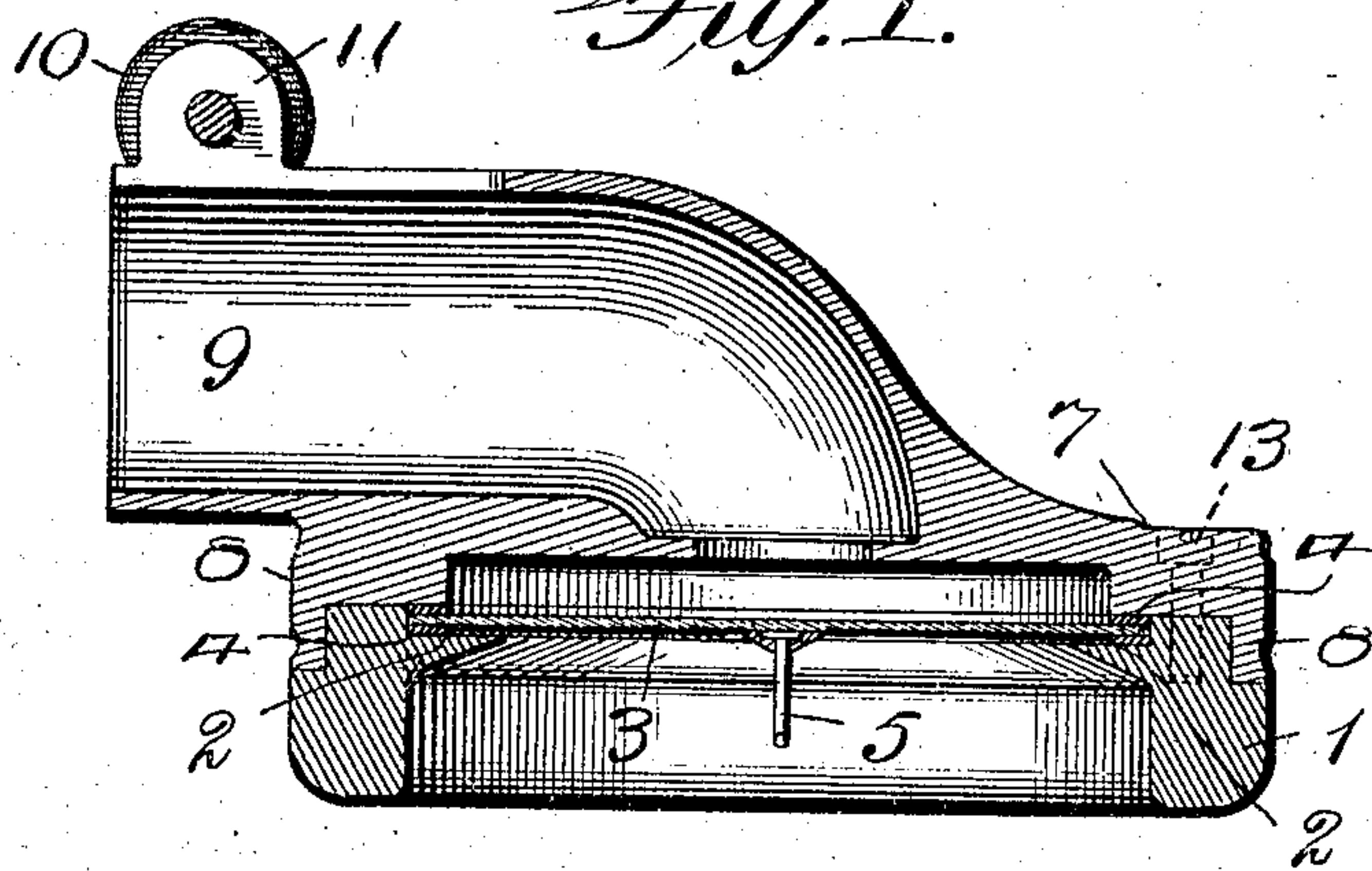


Fig. 1.



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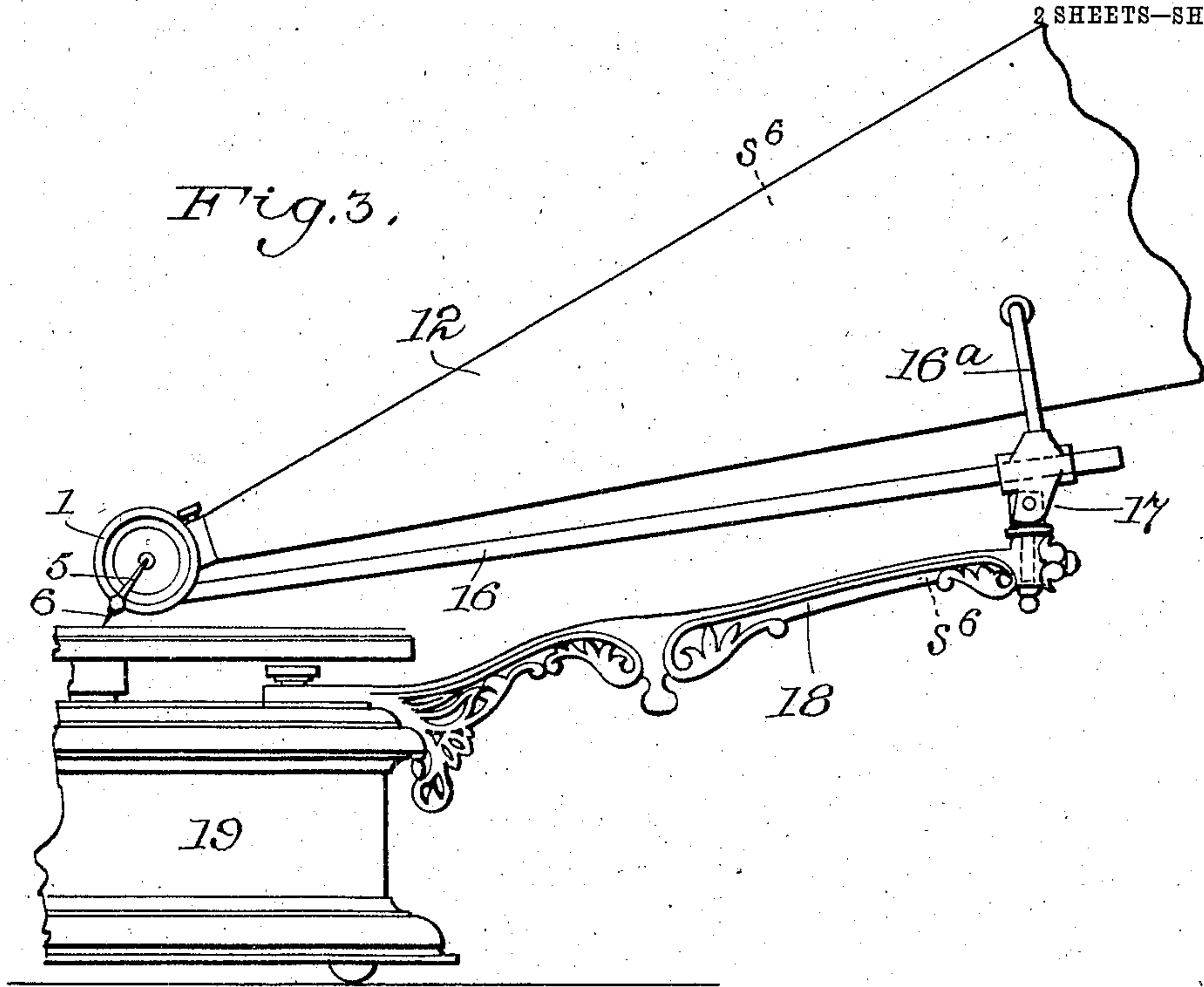
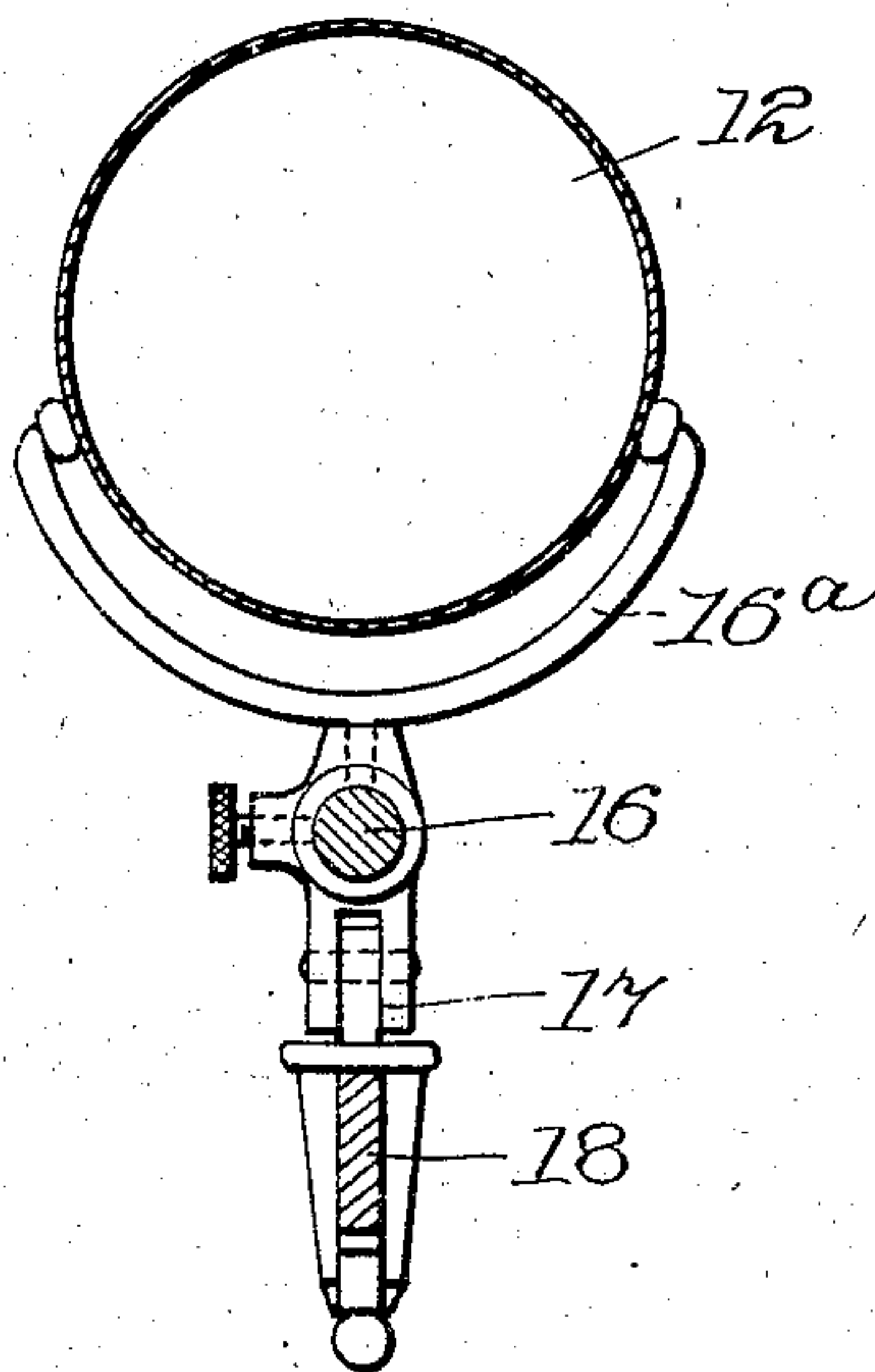


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS P. VALIQUET, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO VICTOR TALKING MACHINE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

SOUND-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,595, dated June 6, 1905.

Application filed October 1, 1903. Serial No. 175,303.

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 borough of Bronx, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sound-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates generally to talking-machines, and more particularly to the construction and mounting of sound-boxes employed in connection therewith.

The object of the invention is to adapt the sound-box for use in connection with a straight horn by forming the elbow in part with one member of the sound-box casing and at the same time centering the sound-box-supporting arm relatively beneath the horn, so that the various parts are more nearly balanced, more compact, and present a neat and finished appearance.

The preferred form of apparatus embodying my invention is illustrated in the accompanying two sheets of drawings, throughout the several views of which like reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the sound-box, taken on the line $s's'$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a view in rear elevation. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation, showing the sound-box mounted on a talking-machine; and Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view thereof, taken on the line $s''s''$ of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the front or annular member of the sound-box casing, the same being internally flanged to provide a seat 2 for the diaphragm 3, which is mounted thereon between gaskets 4 4, of rubber or other material, in the usual manner. The stylus-arm 5 has one end waxed or otherwise phonetically connected to the diaphragm and the opposite end socketed to receive the needle 6, which is secured therein by the set-screw 6^a. The stylus-arm is fulcrumed in the ring member of the casing to vibrate in the usual manner in opposition to a retractile or centering spring. (Not shown.)

The rear member or back of the casing 7 is flanged, as at 8, to form a telescoping con-

nection with the front member and is cast in one piece with a tubular elbow 9, which is split at its outer end and provided with a set-screw 10, working in lugs 11, to serve as a clamp in securing a horn or trumpet 12 in position. The members of the sound-box casing are secured together by screws 13 13. (Shown in Fig. 2 and indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.) An opening or socket 14 and set-screw 15 are also provided in the back member to receive and clamp the free end of a rod 16, which supports both the sound-box and lower end of the horn. This rod is connected by a universal joint 17 with a fixed supporting-arm 18, extending outward from the motor-box 19 of the machine.

In use the sound-box is mounted on the free end of the rod 16, which is squared or otherwise formed to fit into the socket or opening 14 thereof and is secured by the set-screw 15. The horn is connected by having a terminal nipple thereof clamped in the tubular elbow extension of the sound-box casing and is centered above the supporting-arm 18 and the rod 16 in an approximately Y-shaped rest 16^a.

In operation, as the diaphragm vibrates under the action of the stylus-arm, &c., such vibrations are transmitted by the body of air in the chambers in the rear of the diaphragm to the column of air within the horn.

Some of the main advantages of my invention are as follows: By having the elbow connected directly with the casing of the sound-box the parts are simplified and the sound-conducting passage made much more even and uniform throughout its length. The parts are also much more definitely and securely held in position and balanced, while at the same time the arrangement allows quick and free adjustment, thereby insuring greater accuracy in the placing of the sound-box and the stylus-bar in their operative positions.

It will be understood that I do not wish to limit myself to the exact detail construction and arrangement shown, as various changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. All such changes, however, I consider obvious and immaterial variations of form and not of substance and

still within the meaning of the present invention.

Having, therefore, described my invention, I claim—

- 5 1. In a sound-box for talking-machines, a casing, an elbow rigidly connected thereto, the outer end of said elbow being split and means for drawing the split portions of said elbow together.
- 10 2. In a sound-box for talking-machines, a casing, an elbow rigidly connected thereto, means for clamping the outer end of said elbow about the end of an amplifying-horn and a socket also carried by said casing and adapted
15 to adjustably receive the end of the sound-box-supporting arm.
3. In a sound-box for talking-machines, a casing, an elbow integrally connected thereto, means for clamping the outer end of said elbow

about the end of an amplifying-horn, an in- 20 dependent socket carried by said sound-box adapted to adjustably receive the end of the sound-box-supporting arm.

4. In a sound-box for talking-machines, the combination with a casing having an integral 25 elbow, means for clamping said elbow about the end of an amplifying-horn or other sound-conveying means, an integral projection also carried by said casing having an opening there-
in adapted to receive the sound-box-support- 30 ing arm and means for adjustably clamping said arm within said opening.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 21st day of September, 1903.

LOUIS P. VALIQUET.

Witnesses:

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