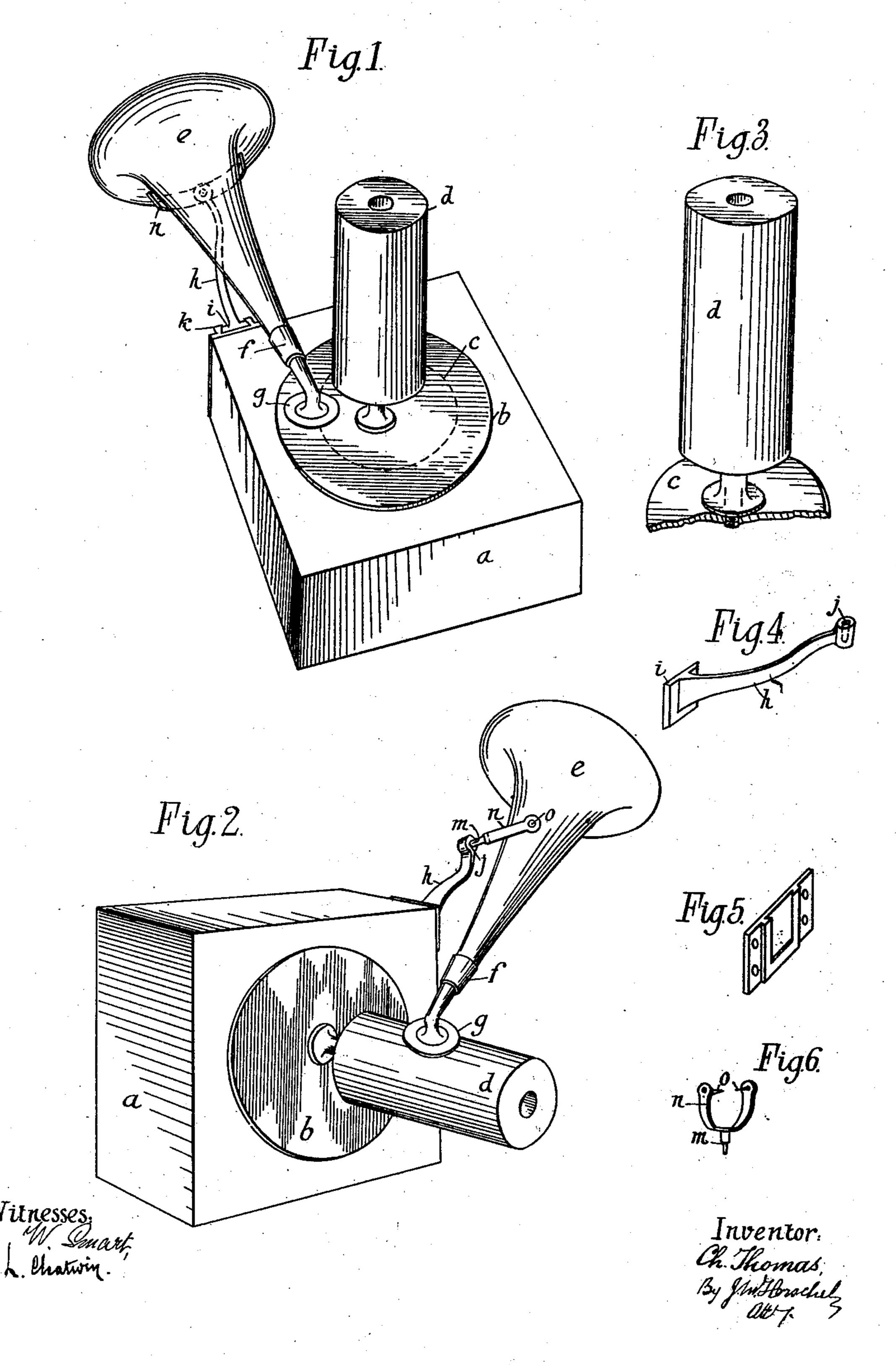
C. THOMAS. TALKING MACHINE. APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES THOMAS, OF NEWTON ABBOT. ENGLAND.

TALKING-MACHINE.

No. 842,983.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed May 14, 1906. Serial No. 316,848.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Thomas, a subject of the King of England, residing at Newton Abbot, county of Devon, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Talking-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to render gramophones or disk sound-reproducing machines convertible for use as phonographs or cylinder-machines without practically having to secure to the former any other part than the cylindrical mandrel for carrying the record-cylinders.

A further object is to provide a simple detachable means for the aforesaid purpose, such means being practically necessary parts of an ordinary gramophone, but particularly constructed or fashioned to suit the convertible machine, and thus avoiding an increase in the sale price of talking-machines.

I obtain this object by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which all the figures are shown in perspective, and the following is a short statement of the same: Figure 1 shows a gramophone provided with a detachable supportingarm and pivoted bracket for the horn. Fig. 2 shows the same apparatus disposed for use as a phonograph. Fig. 3 shows the mandrel. Fig. 4 shows the detachable arm. Fig. 5 shows a fixed base-plate for said arm. Fig. 6 shows the pivoted bracket.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The case a and inclosed driving mechanism are of ordinary construction, while the disk b represents an ordinary gramophone-record. The turn-table c is formed with an external central hole which is tapped to receive the stem of a mandrel d, and thus combine the latter direct with the turn-table and drive both in a definite manner by the ordinary clockwork and without other intervening gear.

The horn e is of ordinary form, with its

flexible union f and sound-box g. The horn is supported near its trumpet end or flaring mouth in such a manner as to allow it to travel with equal facility over the flat surface of a disk and along the peripheral surface of a 50 cylindrical record, it being merely necessary to stand the apparatus either upright or on its side, according to its use as a gramophone or a phonograph, respectively.

The support for the horn consists of three 55 distinct parts—viz., a detachable arm h, formed with a base-plate i and a socket j. The base-plate can be firmly seated in a boxplate k, having for this purpose undercut guide-ledges l, and which plate is firmly 60 fixed to the case a by screws or the like. The socket j at the free end of the arm h is formed with a central hole adapted to receive the stem m of a bow-shaped holder n, which serves as a swivel for the horn, which is revised in said support by means of centeringpins o, fixed in the bow-shaped arms of the support and entering appropriate indentations in the sides of the horn.

tive, and the following is a short statement of the same: Figure 1 shows a gramophone provided with a detachable supportingarm and pivoted bracket for the horn. Fig. I wish it to be understood that I do not 75 claim, broadly, a convertible gramophone and phonograph talking-machine, as such combinations are known; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United .75 States, is—

In a convertible gramophone and phonograph the combination with the mandrel directly attached to the turn-table, of a horn-supporting arm, a box-plate for said arm 80 fixed to the case of the machine, a swiveling bow-holder secured to the arm, a horn secured in said holder, a flexible union at the end of the horn and a sound-box with reproducer secured in said union, as and for the 85 purpose described.

CHARLES THOMAS.

Witnesses:

JOHN FURNEAUX GRIBBLE, DAVID KENNETH WATSON.