

No. 871,370.

PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

W. I. SHERWOOD.
SOUND REPRODUCING RECORD DISK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1907.

Fig. 1.

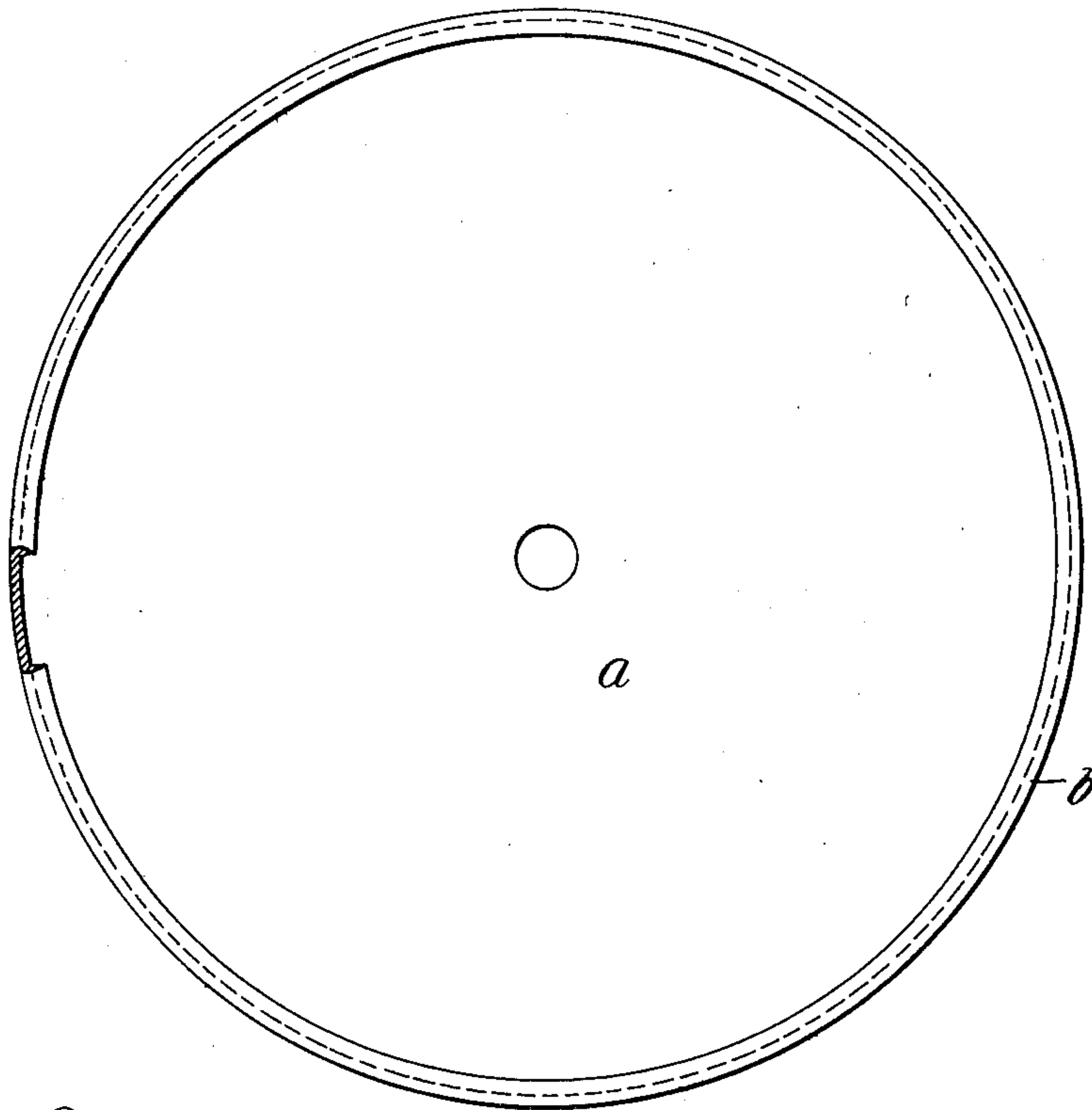


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

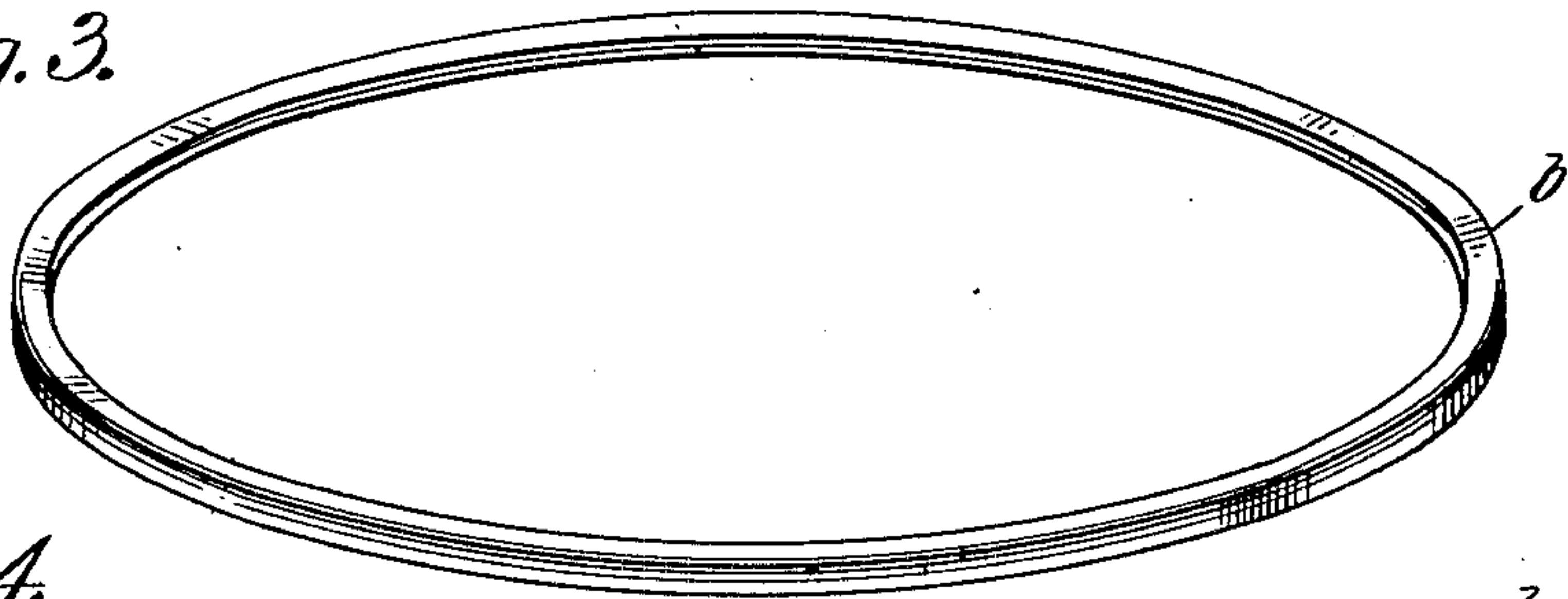
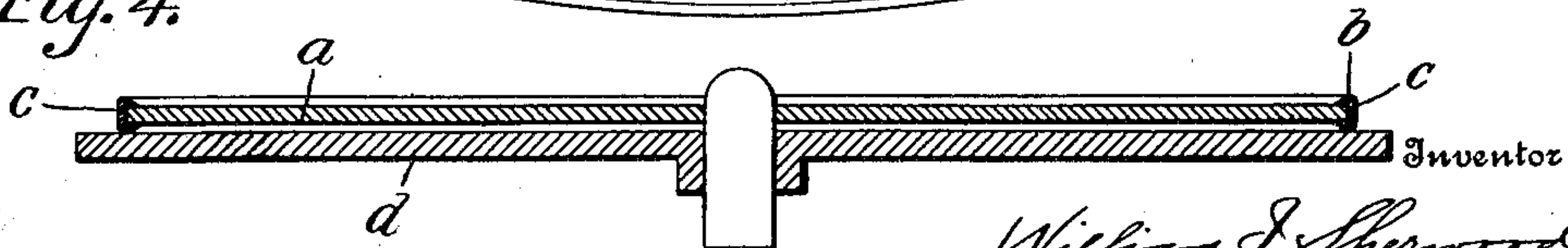


Fig. 4.



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WILLIAM I. SHERWOOD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO PHONOGRAPHIC MUSIC CO., OF
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SOUND-REPRODUCING RECORD-DISK.

No. 871,370.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM I. SHERWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, borough of Manhattan, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sound-Reproducing Record-Disks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sound reproducing record disks of talking machines, whether separate from or combined with the turn table of the machine; and the objects of the invention are mainly to provide a serviceable, reliable and characteristic record disk, and to improve the effects intended to be produced.

With these main ends in view, my invention consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts to be hereinafter described and then claimed, with reference to the preferred form of the invention shown in the accompanying drawings, and in which

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved record disk, part broken away. Fig. 2 is a diametrical transverse section thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the peripheral ring of the disk detached. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of a turn table of a talking machine showing my improved disk resting thereon.

Referring to the drawings, the record disk *a* of a talking or sound reproducing machine is shown as having applied to its edge a peripheral ring or hoop *b* of material softer than the disk to provide a friction surface. The material of the ring or hoop *b* is preferably rubber, having sufficient softness and resiliency to enable the ring to act in the nature of a cushion or pad. The body of the ring or hoop is shown as having a diameter which is greater than the thickness of the record disk, so that when the ring or hoop is applied to the edge of the disk, the same will bulge out or project from and beyond either surface of the disk. The inner periphery of the ring or hoop *b* is provided with a continuous groove *c* to receive the edge of the disk *a*. In this manner the ring or hoop is confined detachably upon the edge of the disk. The diameter of the elastic ring or hoop *b*, when removed from the disk, is preferably such that the distance between diametrically opposite portions of the bottom of the groove *c* will be less than the diameter of the disk, so that it is necessary to stretch

the peripheral hoop or band upon and over the peripheral edge of the disk so as to enter said edge into the recess.

When a record disk is applied to a talking machine for the purpose of reproducing sound, it usually rests upon a turn table, such as *d*. In the present invention the record disk *a*, *b*, does not throughout rest upon the turn table, but the bulging or protruding side portion of the ring or hoop *b* supports the record disk from the table.

Quite a number of advantages are incidental to my improvement, among which may be enumerated the following. The turn table carries the disk around surely and effectively by friction between the periphery of the disk and the table, thus overcoming slipping of the disk, or any movement of the disk out of time and irrespective of the speed to which the turn table is governed to run, thus assuring that the piece reproduced, if it be music, for instance, is at proper pitch. The side portion of the peripheral ring or hoop bulging or projecting beyond the plane of the sound reproducing surface, forms a stop for the stylus, and prevents it from being thrown by centrifugal force off the disk, as sometimes occurs, and interrupting the piece being produced. Also said bulging side portion of the ring or hoop forms an index or guiding line for starting the stylus. There is also the advantage of the cushioning effect, which particularly finds its usefulness when the sound reproducer is suddenly dropped upon the reproducing surface of the disk.

A great advantage over present record disks, is that, through my improvement, disks are protected from each other in transit, in handling, in racking, etc., which tends to injure the sound reproducing indentations of the disks, or to scratch the surface of the disk itself. The bulging side portions of the ring or hoop furnish a convenient hand-hold for grasping the record disk, especially in removing it from a rack and separating it from adjacent disks.

Record disks may conveniently be provided with rings or hoops of different colors, whereby one disk may be readily distinguished from another, when in a rack or in a pile.

Obviously the softer edgings of the disks may be permanently attached or applied, and they may be applied in a variety of

ways which will readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art.

What I claim as new and of my invention is:

- 5 1. A sound reproducing record disk having a peripheral ring of soft material softer than the record disk.
2. A sound reproducing record disk having a soft peripheral ring removably applied
- 10 thereto and being softer than the record disk.
3. A sound reproducing record disk hav-

ing a soft peripheral ring provided with a recess in its inner periphery receiving the edge of the disk said ring being softer than the 15 record disk.

4. A sound reproducing record disk having an edging softer than the disk itself.

Signed at New York, N. Y. this 28th day of December 1906.

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