

No. 891,196.

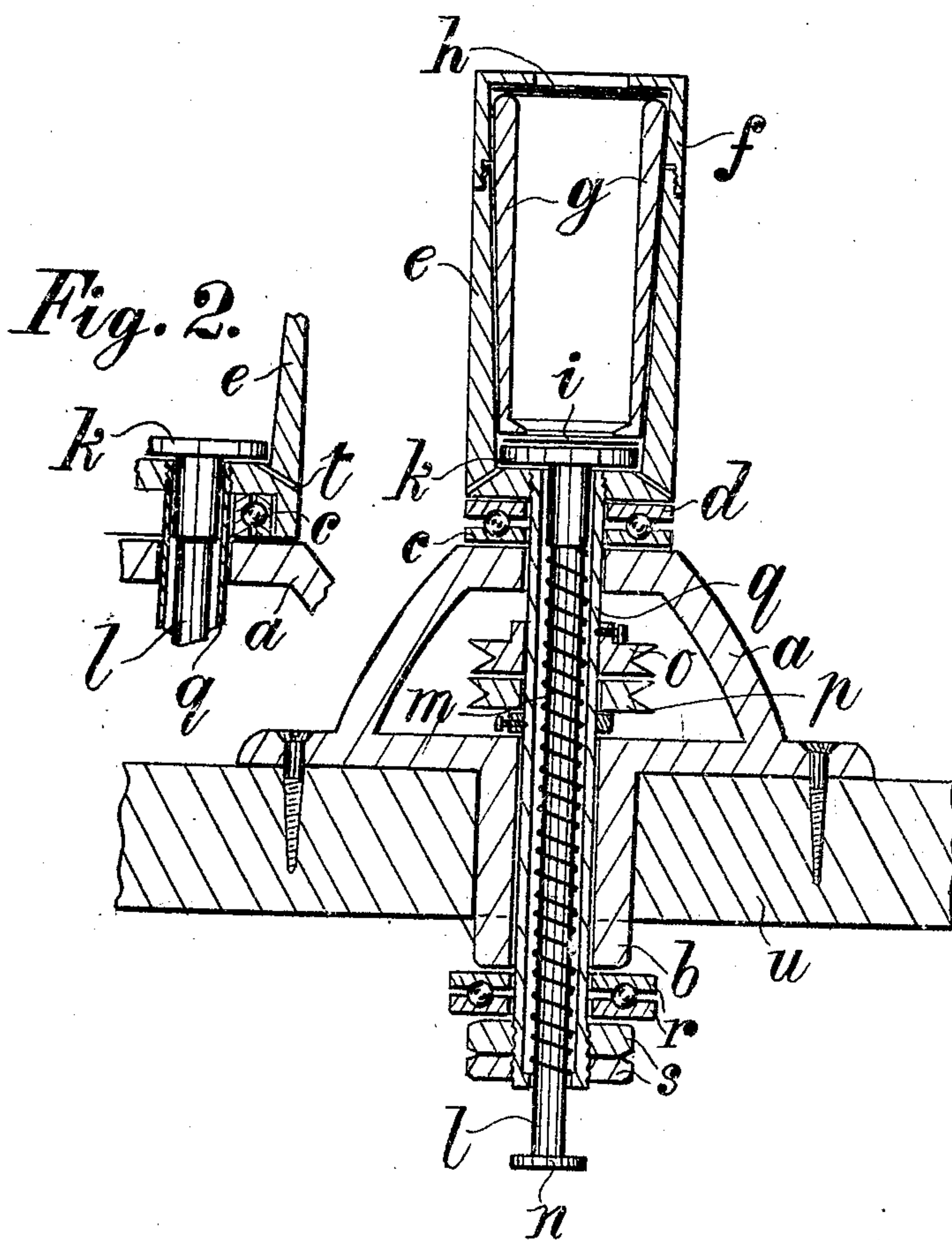
PATENTED JUNE 16, 1908.

E. TRAYNOR, S. BURGESS & J. AMES.

MECHANISM FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CYLINDRICAL BLANKS AND
RECORDS FOR PHONOGRAPHS, GRAPHOPHONES, AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1908.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

L. E. Barkley.

L. A. Sands.

Inventors:
Edward Traynor,
Stephen Burgess, and
John Ames.

by *Frank Appelman*
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD TRAYNOR AND STEPHEN BURGESS, OF LEYTONSTONE, AND JOHN AMES, OF LEYTON, ENGLAND.

MECHANISM FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CYLINDRICAL BLANKS AND RECORDS FOR PHONOGRAPHS, GRAPHOPHONES, AND THE LIKE.

No. 891,196.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 16, 1908.

Application filed February 24, 1908. Serial No. 417,477.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD TRAYNOR and STEPHEN BURGESS, residents of 89 Melford road, Leytonstone, Essex, England, electrochemical engineers, and JOHN AMES, factory manager, of 3 Ashville road, Leyton, Essex, England, all citizens of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Mechanism for the Manufacture of Cylindrical Blanks and Records for Phonographs, Graphophones, and the Like, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention consists in an apparatus for spinning cylindrical blanks and records for phonographs, graphophones and other sound recording and sound reproducing instruments by the use of centrifugal force, and has for its object the prevention of spiral lines, splashes, holes and other faults.

In this apparatus a shell is used, tapered in such a manner as to conveniently accommodate and center the mold or matrix and also to prevent the vibration which invariably produces faulty blanks and records and is either screwed or clutched on to the base and furnished with a perforated annular top, or it is permanently attached to the base and fitted with a perforated cap held in position by a clutch or screw or in any other convenient manner.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, in which—

Figure 1, shows a sectional elevation of our device; and Fig. 2, shows a view of a platform *k*, with the ball race in vertical position.

In these drawings, *a*, is a fixed support with a tubular socket *b*. A ball race *c*, is applied to the top of the support *a*, and forms a cover for the ball race. The shell *e*, is provided with an annular cap *f*, having a hole in its center. A mold or matrix *g*, is applied to the interior of the shell and the perforated

disk *h*, is interposed between the cap and the mold or matrix. Below the mold or matrix *g*, we place a disk *i*, forming a temporary bottom for the mold or matrix. A circular platform *k*, is secured to the end of a rod *l*, and the rod is encircled by a spring *m*, which serves to lift the platform when the cap *f*, is removed. The rod *l*, is provided with an enlargement *n*, on its end which is designed to abut the hollow spindle *q*, said hollow spindle having a fixed pulley *o*, and a loose pulley *p*, thereon. The shell *e*, is also secured to the upper end of the hollow spindle so that the said shell is rotated as the hollow spindle is rotated.

r, is a lower ball race and *s, s*, are adjusting nuts.

u, is a bench or table through which the tubular socket *b*, forming an extension of the support *a*, projects, and *t, t*, are air vents in the walls of the shell.

The method of using the device is obvious. The matrix being inserted, the hot wax is poured in while the shell and matrix are rapidly rotating. As soon as the wax is properly set, the cap and top disk are removed, when the platform rises and the matrix or mold can be withdrawn without injury to the record or blank.

We are aware that it has already been proposed to make records by pouring molten wax into a rapidly revolving mold and we do not claim this principle broadly but only the improved means of carrying same out, including the top and bottom disks, the rising platform for removing the mold and the general mounting of the device.

We claim

1. A mechanical device for producing blanks and records for phonographs, graphophones and the like, consisting of a support, a shell, a mold within the shell, a disk at the top of the mold, a disk at the bottom of the mold, a cap for the mold, a platform, a hollow spindle for rotating the shell, a rod in the spindle adapted to project the mold, and a spring for holding the rod normally projected.
2. A mechanical device for producing blank and records for phonographs, graphophones and the like, consisting of a support, a shell, a mold within the shell, a hollow spindle connected to the shell, a rod slidable in the hollow spindle and having its end enter-

ing the shell, a spring for holding the rod normally projected, and means for rotating the hollow spindle.

3. A mechanical device for producing
5 blank and records for phonographs, graphophones and the like, consisting of a support, a shell rotatable thereon, a hollow spindle depending from the shell through the support, means for rotating the hollow spindle, a rod
10 slidable in the hollow spindle adapted to enter the shell, and a spring encircling the rod and normally projecting the same.

4. A mechanical device for producing blank and records for phonographs, grapho-

phones and the like consisting of a hollow 15 shell, means for rotating the shell, a mold within the shell, an apertured disk at the top of the mold, a disk at the bottom of the mold, and a cap for the mold.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set 20 our hands in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD TRAYNOR.
STEPHEN BURGESS.
JOHN AMES.

Witnesses:

HENRY FAIRBROTHER,
JOHN ALDRIDGE.