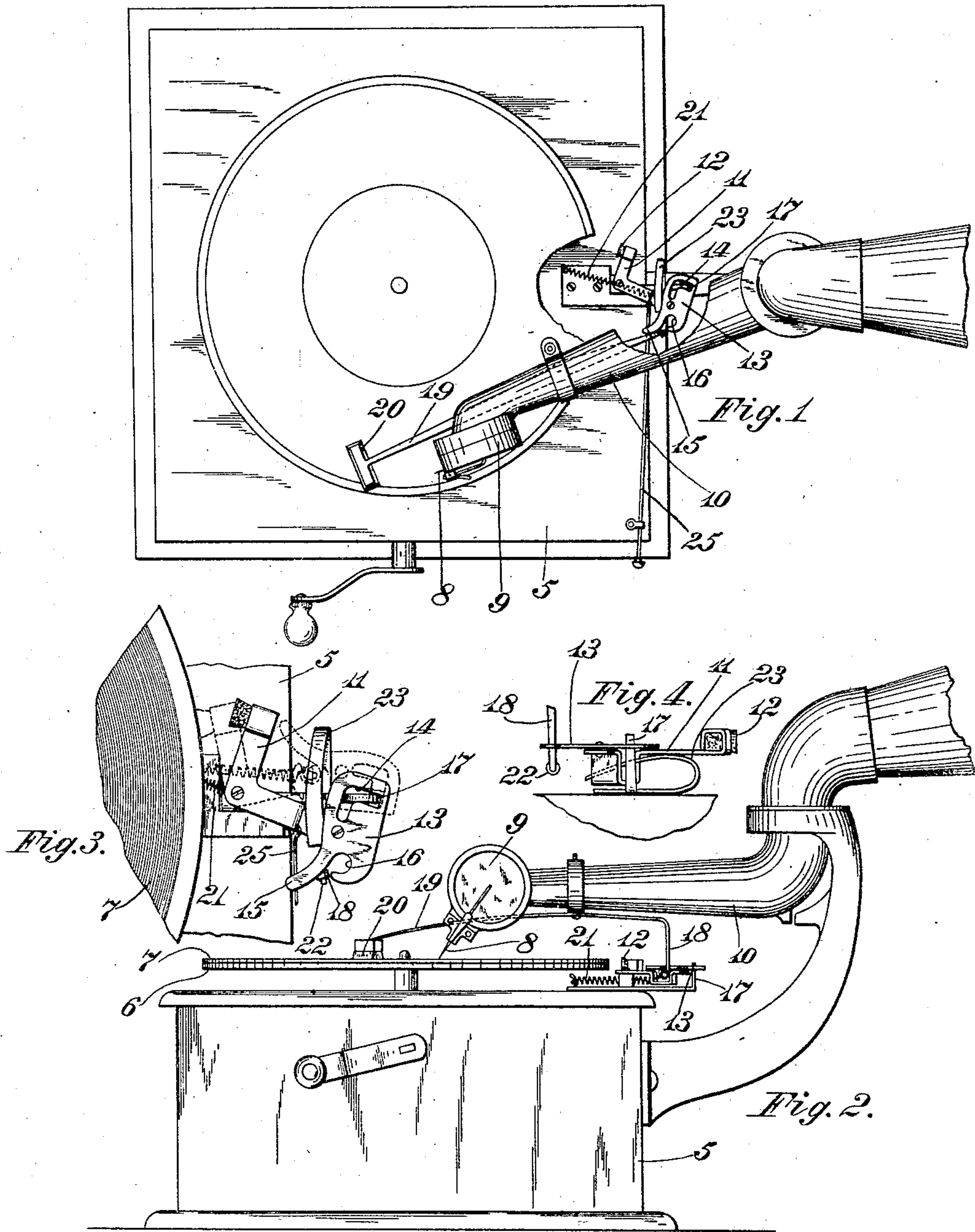


H. F. PELTIER.
GRAMOPHONE.
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917,790.

Patented Apr. 13, 1909.



Witnesses
Benj. Fuchel
John C. Blue

Inventor
Henry F. Peltier
by Finkel Finkel
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. PELTIER, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

GRAMOPHONE.

No. 917,790.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY F. PELTIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus; in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Gramophones, of which the following is a specification.

The chief objects of this invention are first to provide an improved brake for stopping the record upon the completion of the reproduction and second to provide means for automatically cleaning the record during the reproducing operation.

The invention consists in the details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a plan view with parts broken out; Fig. 2 is a side elevation; Fig. 3 is a detail in plan of the braking mechanism on a larger scale than exhibited in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a detail in elevation looking to the left Fig. 3.

In the views 5 designates the casing containing a suitable motor for rotating the turn table 6.

The character 7 designates the ordinary record disk which is removably secured and has on its surface the usual spirally-impressed grooves adapted to be engaged by the stylus point 8 of the reproducer 9, the latter being carried by the usual swinging supporting arm 10. When the record is turned the stylus is carried from the margin inward toward the center of the disk as usual.

Pivoted on the top of the casing is the brake lever 11 having on one arm a shoe 12 moving in the plane of the disk and table and toward and from their peripheries. Pivoted on the other arm of the lever 11 is a controller member 13 having at one end a curved slot 14 and at the other a curved finger 15 adjacent the root of which in the said member is a round opening 16. The curved slot 14 is engaged by an upwardly extending stationary finger 17 secured by its shank to the upper side of the casing 5. Secured to the under side of the swinging supporting arm 10 is an arm, one portion 18 of which is bent down to engage the curved finger 15, and in the braking operation to enter the round opening 16. The other por-

tion 19 of said arm carries a brush or wiper 20 that bears on the reproducer disk.

21 designates a coil spring secured to the outer arm of the brake lever and to a suitable device fixed on the casing 5. The spring 21 is arranged so as to operate to hold the shoe away from the turn table in the initial part of the operation of the disk and to draw said shoe toward the turn table when the lever has been shifted as herein-after set forth.

22 designates a small roller on the lower extremity of the portion 18 below the point where said portion acts on the curved finger 15. The character 23 designates an inclined finger secured on the casing 5 onto which said roller 22 rides when the reproducing operation is terminating, said inclined surface acting to elevate the arm 10 thus lifting the stylus off the disk.

As the arm 10 is carried inward by the action of the spiral groove in the disk on the stylus the end 18 acts on the curved finger 15 of the controller member 13 but for some time without moving the brake lever because of the curved slot 14. Shortly before the completion of the reproducing operation, however, the outer arm of the brake lever is carried by the action of the arm portion 18 on the controller to a position where the coil spring 21 operates to throw the brake shoe against the disk and turn table thereby stopping the rotation of said disk and table. This shifting of the action of the spring is arranged to take place at the moment shortly before the completion of the reproducing operation. The hook-like character of the controller at the opening 16 at the root of the finger 15 under the action of the spring 16 in turn acts on the portion 18 and adding to the momentum of the supporting arm 10 causes said arm to be elevated by the inclined finger 23 when the roller 22 on the portion 18 arrives at said finger. The hook-like character of the controller at the root of the finger 15 permits the controller and brake to be restored to normal position by the portion 18 after the supporting arm 10 is swung to its initial position. The brake is thus operated at such slight expenditure of power as not to interfere with the perfect operation of the disk and reproducing devices. The brush or

wiper 20 automatically removes particles of dust from the disk and insures the perfect operation of the spiral groove on the stylus.

Attached to the brake lever is a rod 25 by which it can be shifted when desired.

What I claim is:

1. In a gramophone, the combination with a casing, a turn table thereon, and a vertically pivoted reproducer supporting arm, a brake mechanism, an arm member 18 fixed on the reproducer supporting arm to operate the brake mechanism, a stationary incline finger 23 on the casing to act on the member 18 to lift the reproducer supporting arm contemporaneously with the operation of the brake mechanism to stop the rotation of the turn table.

2. In a brake for gramophones, the combination with a casing, a turn table thereon and a reproducer supporting arm, of the brake lever and shoe, a spring in connection therewith adapted to hold the shoe toward or from the turn table according to the position of the lever, a controller device pivoted on said lever, a fixed finger operating to guide said controller, and means in connection with the reproducer supporting arm to act on said controller to shift the brake shoe toward and from the turn table, substantially as described.

HENRY F. PELTIER.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN FINCKEL,
GEO. M. FINNERT.