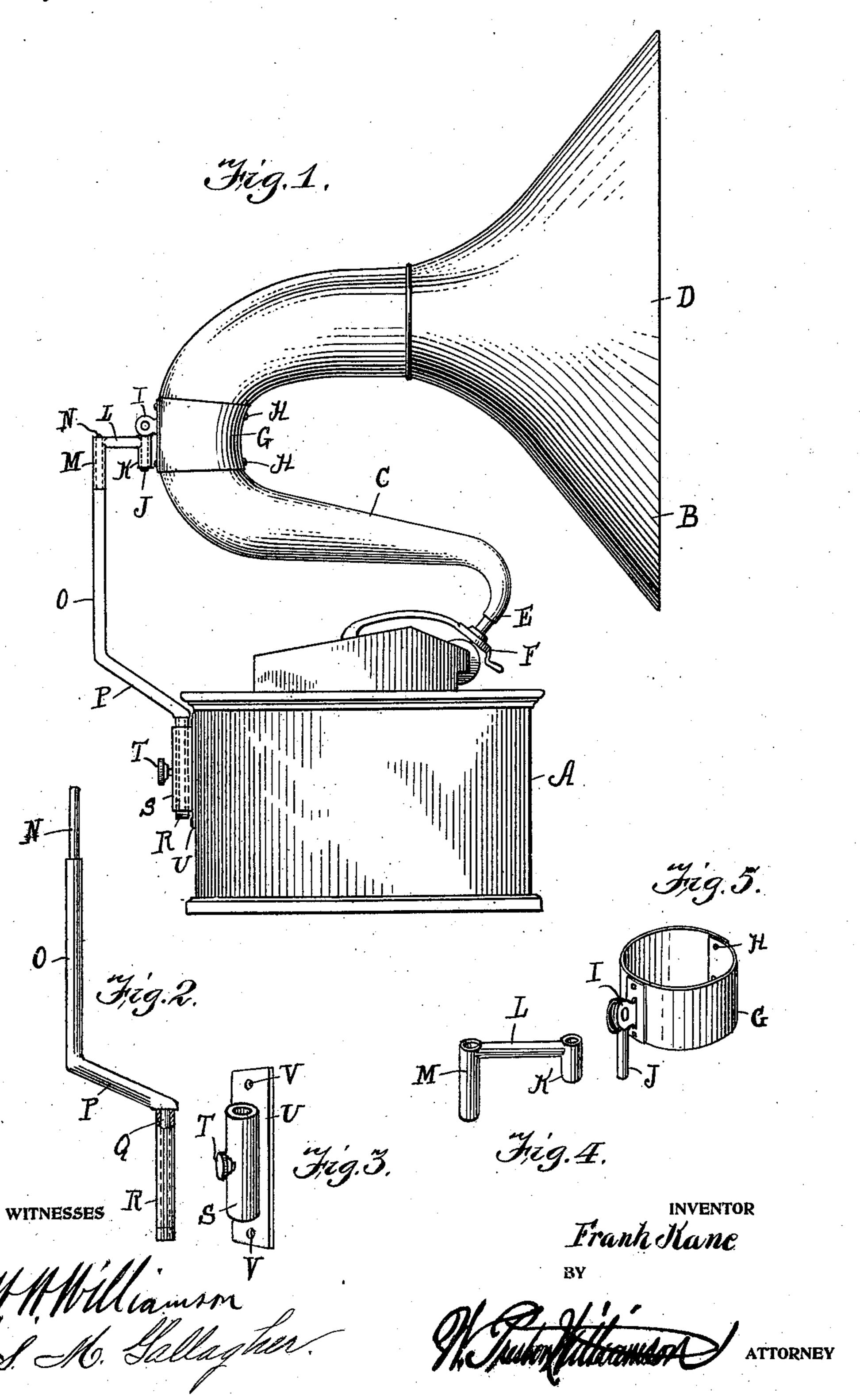
F. KANE.
TALKING MACHINE HORN AND BRACKET THEREFOR.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1910.

975,362.

Patented Nov. 8, 1910.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK KANE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TALKING-MACHINE HORN AND BRACKET THEREFOR.

975.362.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 8, 1910.

Application filed April 23, 1910. Serial No. 557,239.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank Kane, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Talking-Machine Horns and Brackets Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in talking machine horns and brackets therefor, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective device of this character in which a solid horn instead of a jointed horn is used, thus producing sweeter and more melodious tones, than when a jointed horn is used to allow for the movement of the lower arm.

Another object of the invention is to provide a bracket which may be adjusted so that the needle of the reproducer will rest in its best position in contact with the records.

A still further object of the invention is to construct the brackets so as to allow for the necessary movements of the horn in following the grooves in the face of the record.

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved horn and bracket showing it in practical use. Fig. 2, a similar view of the bracket leg showing a portion of the bearing collar in section. Fig. 3, a perspective view of the member which is attached to the phonograph box. Fig. 4, an isometrical view of the bracket arm, and Fig. 5, a perspective view of the band which passes around the horn.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied, A represents the phonograph box and B the horn, which in its most preferable form comprises an S-shaped arm C, one end of which is comparatively large and has a bell portion D attached thereto, said arm gradually tapering down to a small end E, which is movably attached to the reproducer

55 F. At the uppermost concavo-convex portion of the arm C is placed the band G, the

ends of which are fastened together with the screws H, thus securing said band to the horn. On the rear of the band G is mounted the bifurcated attaching member I, to which 60 is pivoted the rod J, adapted to revolve in the bearing K formed with one end of the arm L, the opposite end of said arm also having a bearing M which rests upon the reduced portion N of the leg O, said leg 65 being bent at a suitable angle to form the extension P, so as to equalize the rearward reach of the arm L when attached to the horn. The lower end of this leg also has a reduced portion Q and this fits in the collar 70. R which is adjustably secured in the support S, being held therein by the thumb screw T. The support S is provided with an attaching plate U, having holes V through which pass screws or their equivalent for at- 75 taching the same to the box A of the talking machine.

In practice as the reproducer moves over the record, the horn will be allowed to move with it, because of the bearings formed at J, 80 N and Q, and any vertical movement thereof may take place because of the rod J being pivoted in the bifurcated attaching member I.

A horn and bracket constructed in this 85 manner allows a talking machine to be placed in the corner of a room, thus taking up but very little space, and does away with the necessity of having a bracket reaching to the floor which is easily upset, often do-90 ing considerable damage. Further the horn being of one piece causes the bell or mouth thereof to move to different angles so that all persons in a room will at least hear a portion of the record being played at its 95 full strength, whereas at the present time with stationary horns a person to one side will only hear the record faintly, and still further a horn of one piece or where the parts are all securely fastened together there 100 is very little interruption of the sound waves as they pass through said horn, thus producing a sweeter and more melodious tone.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction here shown as these may be varied within the limits of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, is—

1. In a device of the character described, a support having a plate formed therewith

provided with openings whereby it may be attached to the box of a talking machine, a thumb screw passing through the support, a collar adjustably mounted in the support, a 5 leg bent at a desirable angle to form an extension and having its ends reduced in size, the lower end rotatably mounted in the collar, an arm having bearings formed with both ends thereof, one of which is rotatably 10 mounted on the upper reduced portion of the leg, a band, screws passing through its ends for attaching it to a horn, a bifurcated attaching member mounted on the rear of said band, and a rod pivoted to said bifur-15 cated attaching member and rotatably mounted in the other bearing formed with the arm. 2. In a bracket for talking machine horns,

a support adapted to be secured to the box of a talking machine, a collar adjustably 20 mounted in said support, a leg rotatably mounted in the collar, an arm rotatably mounted on the upper end of the leg, a band adapted to be fastened to a horn, a bifurcated attaching member secured to the rear 25 of the band, and a rod pivoted in said attaching member and rotatably mounted in the arm.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two 30 subscribing witnesses.

FRANK KANE.

Witnesses:

JACOB W. BEBY,

WALLACE J. CARSON.