

Oct. 23, 1923.

1,471,862

J. J. REINHOLD

PHONOGRAPH RECORD

Filed Oct. 26, 1921

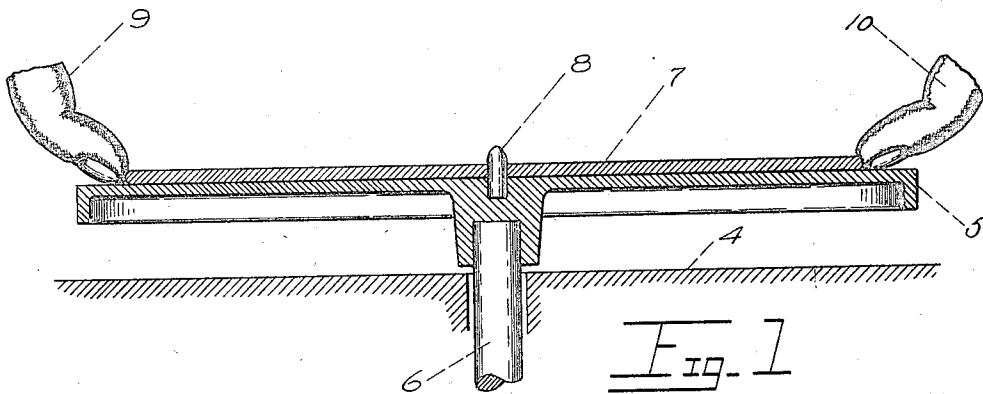


Fig. 1

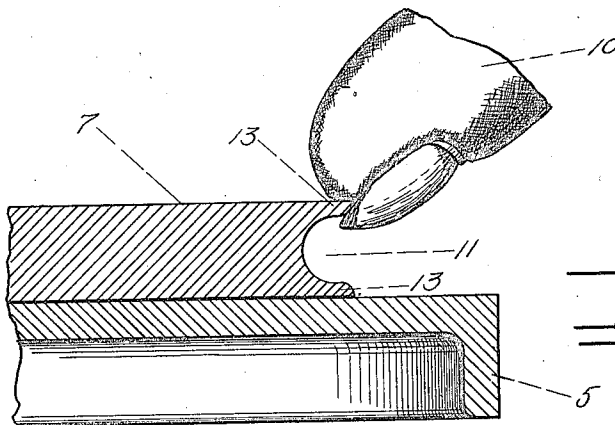


Fig. 2

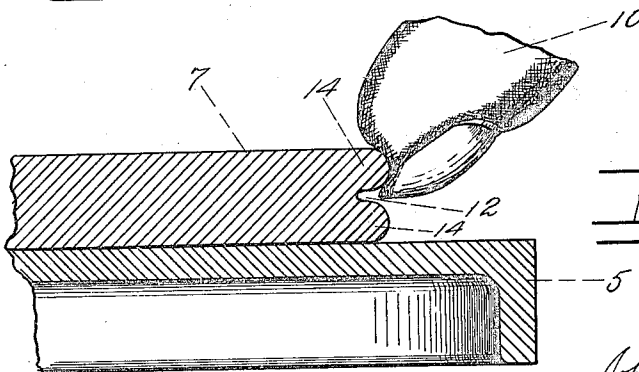


Fig. 3

INVENTOR

John J. Reinhold.
BY
Bernard C. Becker.
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. REINHOLD, OF MARIETTA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PHONOGRAPH RECORD.

Application filed October 26, 1921. Serial No. 510,616.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. REINHOLD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Marietta, county of Lancaster, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Phonograph Records, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to phonograph records of the disk type.

It is a difficult matter to pick up disk records from a flat surface, such as the turntable of talking machines, especially, when they are very thin and have an edge of the usual shape.

When a number of records are stacked one on top of the other it is usually necessary when picking one off, to slide it partially off the stack before a firm hold can be obtained upon the same; this is the usual habit when picking a record off the stack because it seems to be the most convenient way; the objection to this is that some of the records become scratched and the sound grooves become worn away by this sliding action.

The object of this invention is to provide means whereby the above stated difficulties and objections are eliminated.

In carrying out this invention I construct the edge or periphery of the disk of a shape which is adaptable to engage with the finger nails of the human hand, through which the disk can be readily lifted and the fingers placed under the same to enable a person to get a firm hold. The handling of records is greatly facilitated when formed as herein shown and described.

This invention will be more fully understood from the following description, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, forming a part hereof, and in which similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawing:

Fig. 1, is a sectional view of a turn table of the type usually employed with talking machines, upon which is carried a record of the common type.

Fig. 2, is an enlarged sectional view of a portion of the turn table shown in Fig. 1,

and a portion of a record showing the principal features of this invention.

Fig. 3, shows a modification of my improved record as shown in Fig. 2.

4, represents the top board of the ordinary talking machine. 5, is the turn table supported on the end of the vertical shaft 6; both of which are caused to rotate in the usual manner.

7, is a disk record of the common type which is carried by the turn table 5 and is centered on the pin 8. 9 and 10 represent a portion of the fingers of a human hand, and in position as when endeavoring to lift the disk record 7 from the turn table 5.

I here point out the difficulties encountered in endeavoring to lift the record from the turn table, in that it will readily be observed, and is well known to be a fact, that in practice the disk record 7 is so thin that it is a tedious matter to obtain a firm hold to lift the same; because it is impossible to get under it with the finger nails. The results of such endeavors are generally that the record slips from the fingers before a firm hold can be obtained upon the same, this is very annoying, and further the records often break as a result of the fall caused thereby.

I facilitate the lifting of the records from the turn table by forming a furrow or groove in the periphery of the disk record 7 as shown at 11. The shape of this furrow must be such so that the finger nails can be engaged therein and the record raised sufficiently to get the fingers underneath and get firm hold thereon.

At 12, Fig. 3, I show a modification of the furrow shown at 11 in Fig. 2. I prefer the shape of furrow shown at 11 over that shown at 12, for the reason that it better accommodates the engagement of the finger nails. It has a disadvantage however, that it produces a very thin flange as indicated at 13, which is easily broken; and for this reason the furrow shown at 12 may be considered by many as being of the better type. The flanges indicated at 14 are heavier and will not be so easily broken. It is obvious however, that a medium might be found between the furrow shown at 11 and the one

shown at 12 without departing from the nature and scope of this invention as set forth in the claim, and which may be considered as having the most advantages.

5 It of course should be understood that sound producing grooves may be placed on one or both sides of the disk 7; the furrows 11 and 12 being such so that they will give the desired results regardless of which side
10 of the disk 7 is laid against the turn table.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is as follows:

A one piece disk shaped phonograph record of normal thickness having a furrow in the periphery adapted to engage with the human finger nails. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN J. REINHOLD.