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SPEED REGULATOR FOR PHONOGRAFS

Filed Nov. 30, 1921

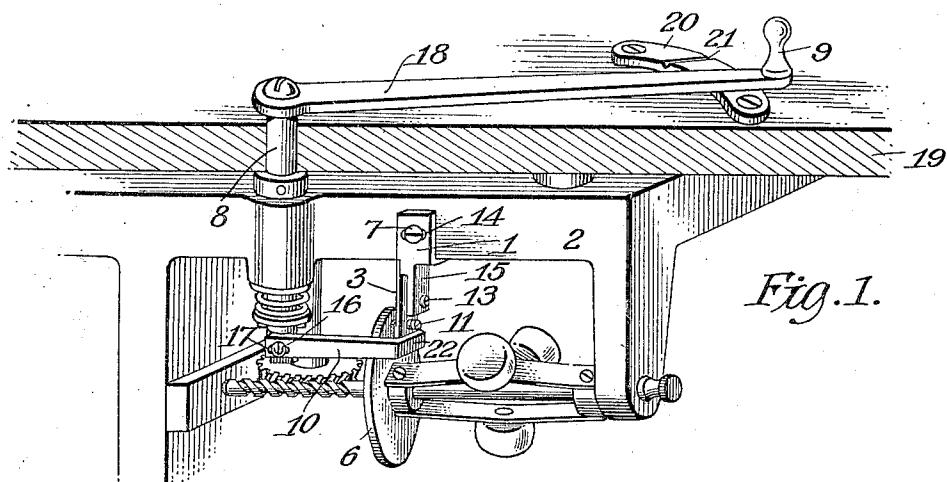


Fig. 1.

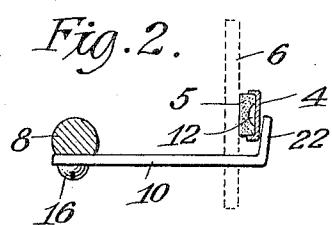


Fig. 2.

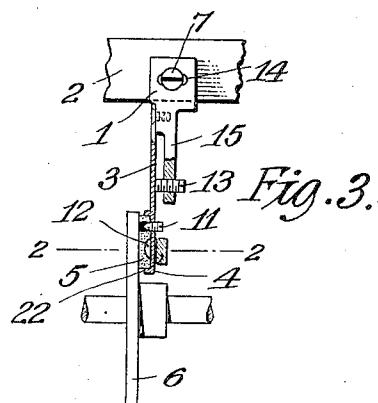


Fig. 3.

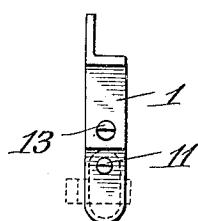


Fig. 4.

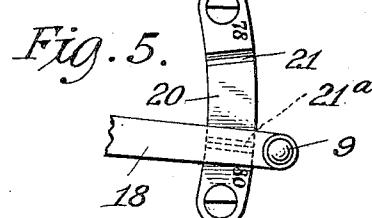


Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SPEED REGULATOR FOR PHONOGRAHS.

Application filed November 30, 1921. Serial No. 518,767.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EARNEST W. LADD, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Speed Regulators for Phonographs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, 10 which form a part of the same.

The object of my invention is to adapt a phonograph motor to produce a certain turn table speed without requiring labor, thought or uncertain adjustments.

15 A further object of my invention is to adapt to phonograph motor previously set for a certain speed to be changed to another certain speed upon the mere manipulation of a control without the necessity of exercising thought or labor, and eliminating uncertainty of adjustment.

Other objects will be apparent from reading this specification in connection with the accompanying drawings in which—

25 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a part of a phonograph motor showing my speed regulator in operative position thereon;

Fig. 2 is a view of the regulator arm in operative position to a determined speed of the motor;

30 Fig. 3 is a detail view partly in cross section of the supporting and adjusting means for the friction pad;

Fig. 4 is a side view of the bracket shown 35 in Figs. 1 and 3; and

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the control.

Referring now in detail to the drawings in which similar reference characters refer to similar parts, 2 is a motor frame of usual 40 construction in which is shown mounted a conventional governor and governor disc 6 and means for operating the same.

Mounted on the motor frame 2 and adapted to lateral adjustment with reference 45 thereto is a bracket 1. This bracket is secured to said motor frame by means of the screw 7 which extends through the elongated slot 14 of the bracket and into the motor frame 2. This bracket 1 is provided with a 50 spring arm 3 shown as being screwed thereto but which may be secured thereto in any other convenient manner. The bracket 1 is also provided with a rigid arm 15 which acts as a base for the adjusting screw 13 55 in its action on the spring arm 3. The free

end of the spring arm 3 is provided with friction medium retaining means. Such medium may be leather or other material used for friction purposes. In said friction retaining means is shown friction material 5 in which is preferably cupped a recess 12 for lubrication. An adjusting screw 11 is provided so as to extend through the spring arm 3 by which it is supported and into the friction pad 5. The end of this screw entering the pad is positioned back of the face of the friction pad 5 before the same has become compressed by the action of the disc 6 thereon. The disc is therefore given a resilient resistance in its travel against the friction pad until its travel is checked by the influence of the screw 11 which limits the travel of the disc in that direction and consequently limits the speed of the motor.

The shaft 8 extends through the motor frame 2 and is supported thereby. At the lower end of said shaft is mounted in adjustable position thereto an arm 10 adapted to control the pressure of the friction material 5 on the governor disc 6. This arm 15 is attached to said shaft 8 by the screw 16 which passes through an elongated slot 17 in said arm and into the lower end of the shaft 8, thus adapting the arm 10 to lateral movement with reference to said shaft 8.

At the opposite end of the shaft 8 is provided a lever 18 which is rigidly attached to the shaft 8 so as to control the arcuate movement of the same. On the motor board 19 is attached a plate 20 having grooves therein 21 and 21<sup>a</sup> over which the lever 18 is adapted to slide and be positioned in either of said grooves.

In operation the speed of the motor is adjusted in the usual way to a maximum speed. This for practicable purposes is preferably set at the speed of 80 turn table revolutions per minute and for this reason I have designated the numeral 80 on the plate 20. Phonograph records are made by different companies for reproduction at different speeds, some providing that the reproduction shall be at the rate of 78 revolutions per minute while others time the records so as to be played at 80 revolutions per minute. For this reason my speed regulator is adjusted so as to control the turn table speed at either 78 or 80 revolutions per minute by a simple manual manipulation. The 110

motor therefore having been previously adjusted so that its speed will turn the turn table at 80 revolutions per minute, this will be the speed at which the record will be carried so long as no control is exercised thereon by my speed regulator. When it is desired to change the speed of the motor from 80 to 78, the handle 9 operating the lever 18 is shifted so as to carry the said lever from 10 the 80 position to the 78 position. This shifting gives an arcuate movement to the shaft 8 and to the attached arm 10 which is provided with a cam extension 22 which bears upon the free end of the spring arm 3 in 15 which is contained the friction pad 5 and presses the same against the governor disc 6 thus reducing the speed of the motor to 78.

The adjustment of the pad 5 with relation to the governor disc 6 is effected by manipulation of the adjusting screw 13 thereon which acts directly upon the spring arm 3, and supplemental adjusting means 11 which acts directly on the governor disc 6. The pressure of the cam 22 is regulated by the 25 adjustment of the arm 10 under the screw 16.

To lubricate the friction pad any desirable lubricant may be inserted in the cup 12 or the pad itself may be impregnated with lubricant, or both methods may be used.

30 I have shown and described what I believe to be the best embodiment of my invention as the same is attached to a conventional phonograph motor. I do not wish to be limited, however, to the embodiment shown and described, but what I desire to cover by Letters Patent is set forth in the annexed claims.

Claims:

1. In a speed regulator for phonographs, 40 in combination with a phonograph motor embodying a friction disc, a friction device adapted to act on said disc, said friction device comprising a bracket member, bifurcated arms extending therefrom, one of said

arms being rigid and the other of said arms 45 being resilient, and adjusting means carried by said rigid member adapted to control the adjustment of the resilient member.

2. In a speed regulator for phonographs, in combination with a phonograph motor 50 embodying a friction disc, a friction device adapted to act on said disc, said friction device comprising a bracket member, bifurcated arms extending therefrom, one of said arms being rigid and the other of said arms 55 being resilient, adjusting means carried by said rigid member to control the adjustment of the resilient member, and adjusting means carried by said resilient member adapted to control the adjustment thereof with reference to the friction disc.

3. In a speed regulator for phonographs, in combination with a phonograph motor embodying a friction disc, a friction device 65 adapted to act on said disc, a spring arm supporting said friction device, means for supporting said spring arm in the frame of the motor, said friction device being adjustable with reference to its action on said friction disc, a cam adapted to press said friction device against said friction disc, and means for giving the said cam arcuate movement for said purpose.

4. In a speed regulator for phonographs, in combination with a phonograph motor 75 embodying a friction disc; a friction device adapted to act on said friction disc, a spring arm supporting said friction device, supporting means for said spring arm in the frame of the motor, a cam adapted to act 80 upon said spring arm and press the friction device against the friction disc, a shaft, means for rigidly attaching one end of said cam to said shaft, and a lever rigidly attached to said shaft at its other end, the manipulation of which is adapted to change the turn table speed of the motor.

EARNEST W. LADD.