

S. E. STOUT.

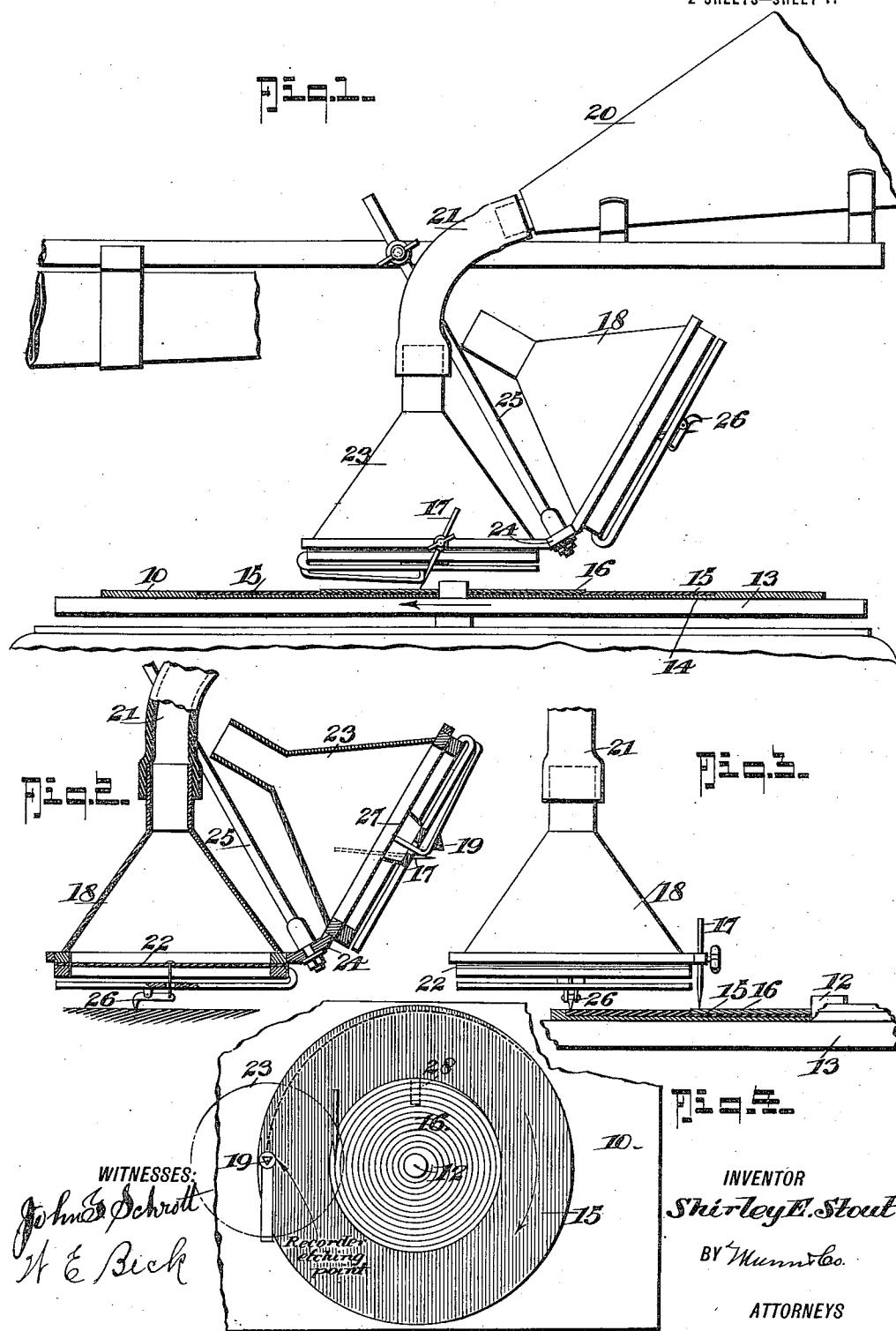
POST CARD.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 5, 1916.

1,303,842.

Patented May 13, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



S. E. STOUT.

POST CARD.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 5, 1916.

1,303,842.

Patented May 13, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

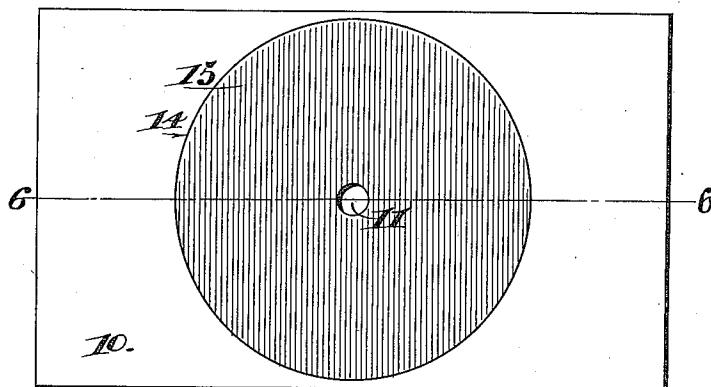


FIG. 6.

10 14 15 11

FIG. 6.

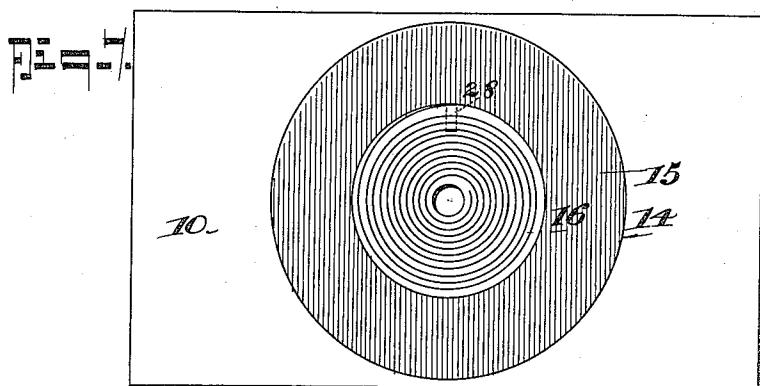


FIG. 7.

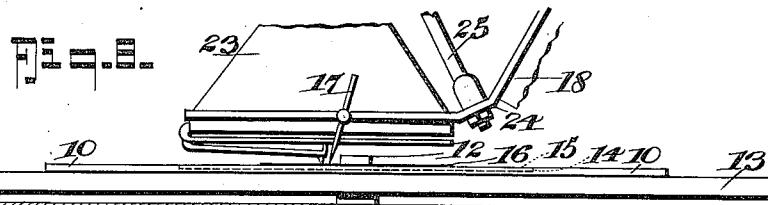
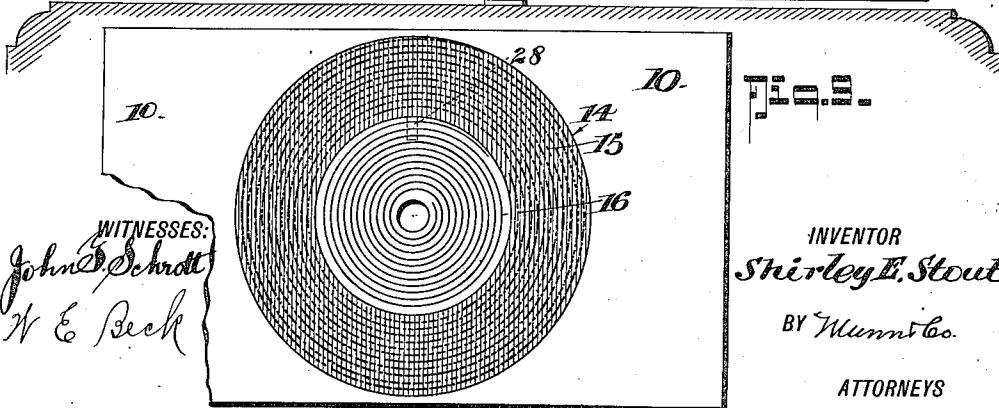


FIG. 8.



WITNESSES:

John E. Schrott
W. E. Beck

INVENTOR
Shirley E. Stout

BY Munro Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

SHIRLEY EUGENE STOUT, OF MITCHELL, SOUTH DAKOTA.

POST-CARD.

1,303,842.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 13, 1919.

Application filed January 5, 1916. Serial No. 70,428.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SHIRLEY E. STOUT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mitchell, in the county of Davison and State of South Dakota, have invented an Improvement in Post-Cards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in post or other cards and has particular reference to a card on which sounds may be recorded and answers reproduced.

An object of the invention is the production of a card having a portion thereof provided with a record receiving surface and which, after having a record groove formed in said surface, may be readily and safely forwarded by post whereupon the recipient may reproduce the message thereon.

Another object is to provide a recorder-producer which is used in connection with a talking machine for making and reproducing a sound record groove, means being employed in connection with the post card and recorder for guiding the stylus of the latter.

A further object is the provision of a post card which is simple, inexpensive to manufacture, durable and effective in carrying out the purpose for which it is designed.

The inventive idea involved is capable of receiving a variety of mechanical expressions, one of which, for the purpose of illustrating the invention, is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the recording and reproducing apparatus, the post card being shown in transverse section.

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the recording and reproducing sound boxes.

Fig. 3 is an elevation of the recording sound box, the post card being shown in fragmentary section.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary top plan view of the post card, the recorder being shown diagrammatically.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a blank card.

Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 5 showing a guide disk used in connection with the card when recording, or reproducing.

Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the turntable of a talking machine, the post card being mounted thereon and engaged by the recording stylus.

Fig. 9 is a top plan view similar to Fig.

7 showing a record groove thereon in dotted lines.

Referring to the drawings the numeral 10 indicates the body portion of a post card of any desired size and shape and preferably made of cardboard or like material. Centrally located in the card the same is provided with an opening 11 adapted to receive the upper end of the rotatable shaft 12 which carries the turntable 13 of the talking machine. Arranged concentrically to the opening 11, the card 12 is provided in one face thereof with a circular recess 14 which is adapted to be filled with some suitable material for receiving a record groove therein, such material being preferably made of a wax composition indicated by 15 which is easily cut by a recording stylus. The material 15 is compressed in the recess 14 so that the thickness of the card will be uniform throughout its entire area, which fact will materially assist in preventing accidental injury to the record when the card is in transit.

In forming a record groove in the material 15, the invention contemplates employing a circular guide disk 16 having a guide groove in its upper surface adapted to be engaged by a needle 17 adjustably carried by the recording sound box 18, the latter being of any preferred construction. It will thus be seen that when the needle 17 is in engagement with the groove in the disk 16 and the stylus 19, preferably made of carborundum, contacts with the surface 15, said stylus will be caused to move across said surface and form a record groove therein. When recording, the sound box 18 is connected to the horn 20 by means of a flexible tube 21 whereby the sound vibrations are transmitted to the diaphragm 22 of said sound box, said diaphragm being preferably made of copper.

The sound box 18 together with the reproducing sound box 23 is mounted in an angular bracket 24 pivoted at one end of an adjustable arm 25 so that when it is desired to reproduce the record in the surface 15, the reproducer 23 may be swung to the position shown in Fig. 2 and the stylus 26 thereof made to engage the groove. The diaphragm 27 in the sound box 23 is preferably made of mica.

The disk 16 is preferably embedded in the wax 15 so as to be flush therewith and is also provided with a projection 28 adapted to fit in a similar depression formed in said wax 110.

so that the disk will always assume the same position each time it is removed and replaced.

I claim:—

5 A post card comprising a relatively thick body portion having a central opening and an annular recess formed in one face about said opening, sound-record receiving material filling said recess and flush with the
10 upper surface of the card, said sound record receiving material having a radial depression located some distance from its center, and a guide disk having a central opening

registering with the opening of the card, a radial projection on said disk and close to 15 the periphery thereof, said projection engaging the aforesaid radial depression in the record receiving material, the guide plate embedded in the said record material and locked against relative movement with respect to the recording material by the interlocked relation of the radial depression and projection, whereby the guide plate will be held against accidental displacement. 20

SHIRLEY EUGENE STOUT.