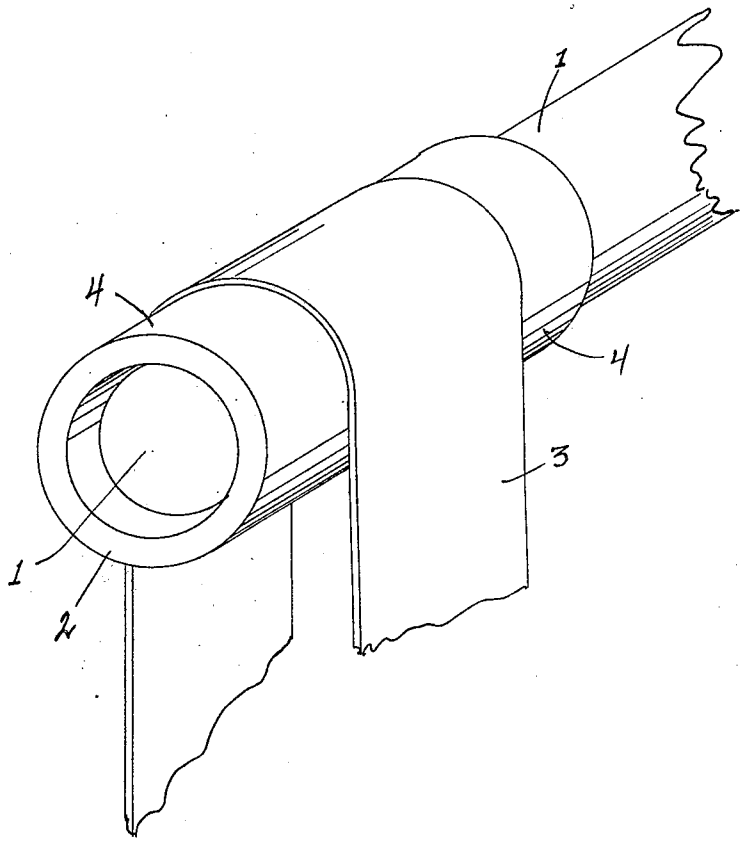
E. T. HAILS.

METHOD AND MEANS FOR RESURFACING TALKING MACHINE RECORDS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 20, 1921.

1,405,208. Patented Jan. 31, 1922.



Witnesses:
Marion Rushton
Harvey L. Crenshaw

Inventor:
Edward T. Hails
by Daniel W. Troy
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD T. HAILS, OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

METHOD AND MEANS FOR RESURFACING TALKING-MACHINE RECORDS.

1,405,208. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 31, 1922.

Application filed July 20, 1921. Serial No. 486,208.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD T. HAILS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of Montgomery, State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods and Means for Resurfacing Talking-Machine Records, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part hereof.

The invention relates to the re-surfacing of such record blanks or cylinders as are used in commercial talking or dictating machines; the term talking machine as here employed meaning that type usually employed for the making of temporary rather than permanent records; and the object of this invention is to provide novel, useful, inexpensive and simple means and methods of re-surfacing such records for further use, other than by the usual method of shaving the recorded surface.

The drawing is an elementary figure illustrative of the method.

In this invention I employ two steps or stages; the first being the softening and defacing of the traced or recorded surface by a semi-solvent or solvent of the material of the record, preferably employing the particular solvent or softening liquid herein described. An important feature in the liquid here described and in any liquid used for the like purpose is that it have sufficient volatile ingredients to make it quick drying. The second stage is the buffing of the surface as by light friction with a soft strip of fabric, canton flannel, for example, which is done before the surface, defaced by rubbing with the softening liquid, has completely hardened. This buffing, done as described, very perfectly resurfaces the cylinder, producing a much superior surface to that which can be had with the usual shaving machines. The buffing is illustrated in the drawing; 1 being a stationary mandrel on which the record cylinder 2 may be placed, and 3 is the strip of flannel or the like with which the surface 4, 4, is polished to smoothness.

While I have found it impossible to get satisfactory results with a single liquid other than composed substantially as hereinafter described, I find that if sufficient care be used the two stages of the present method can be carried out with a single soft cloth, for if the cloth suitably moistened with the liquid is applied to the record surface and the trace defaced by softening and friction, then, if the friction be continued, gently enough for the final polishing process, the surface hardens enough to permit the polish. This cannot be done as a continuous though actually two-stage process unless the liquid contains some dryer or easily volatile element.

The mixture I employ, and which I consider as a part of the invention, is one of approximately four-sevenths gasoline, one-seventh essence of peppermint, and one-seventh of some good furniture or floor polish, such as one of the cedar oil polishes. I also add, though this is optional, a small portion of oil of wintergreen. This mixture dries with just about the proper speed to permit the defacing and polishing to be done as a continuous process as described, but the best results will generally be had by first defacing the trace with a rag or cloth wet with the liquid and then polishing the surface by rubbing with slight friction to smoothness with a strip of fabric as shown.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The method described, consisting in applying to the traced surface of a talking machine record a liquid composed of gasoline, essence of peppermint, and a polish, and then before said surface is again hardened rubbing it to smoothness by light friction.

2. The method described, consisting in applying to the traced surface of a talking machine record a liquid composed of a hydrocarbon, a volatile liquid such as essence of peppermint, and a polish, and then, before the surface becomes completely hardened, rubbing it to smoothness by light friction.

3. The method described, consisting in defacing the traced surface of a talking machine record by rubbing thereon a hydrocarbon semi-solvent of the record material

combined mechanically with a quick drying liquid such as essence of peppermint and a polish, and then, before the surface has hardened, polishing said surface to smoothness by light friction.

4. As a new article of manufacture a softening and polishing agent for resurfacing talking machine records consisting of a mixture of gasoline, essence of peppermint and a polish.

Witness my hand this July 18, 1921, at Montgomery, Alabama.

EDWARD T. HAILS.

Witnesses:
W. P. SANDWICH,
R. E. TEIBELS.