

H. A. SODERBERG.

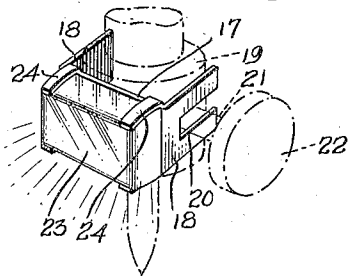
INDICATOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1921.

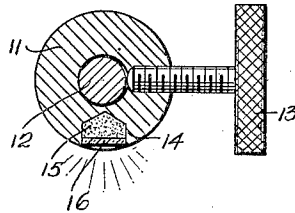
1,401,006.

Patented Dec. 20, 1921.

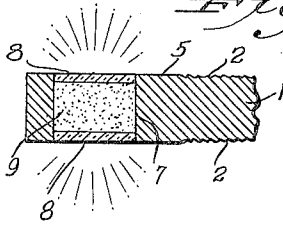
*Fig. 5.*



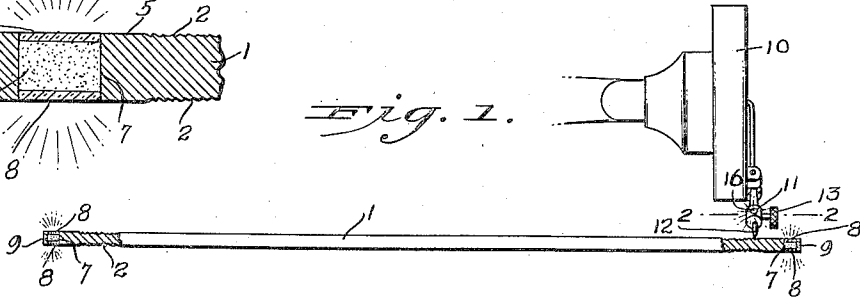
*Fig. 2.*



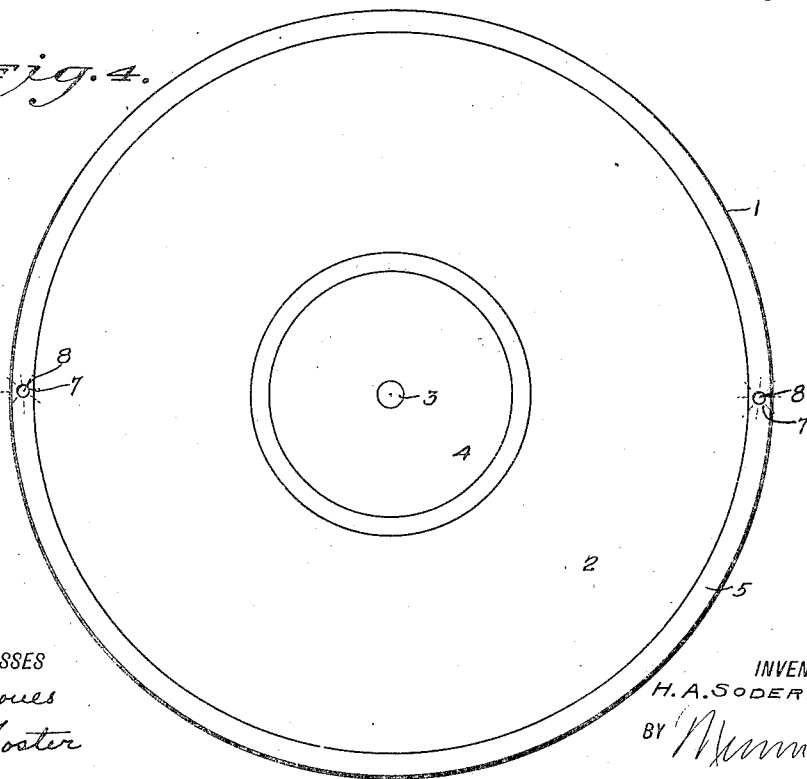
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 4.*



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## INDICATOR.

1,401,006.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 20, 1921.

Application filed March 18, 1921. Serial No. 453,288.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY A. SODERBERG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Indicator, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in indicators, an object of the invention being to provide an indicating mechanism, which will facilitate the application of a needle to a phonograph record in the dark.

It is very often desirable, particularly in the summer, to play a phonograph in the dark, but with the ordinary needle arms in records now in use, it is almost impossible to correctly apply a needle to a record, without seriously marring or injuring the record. An object of this invention, therefore, is to provide a luminous indicating mechanism, associated with the record and with the needle arm of the reproducer, which will make it possible to quickly apply a needle on the outside edge of the grooved playing surface of the record.

A still further object is to provide luminous indicators of the character described, both for the needle arm and for the record, which will not materially increase the cost of either.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation partly in section illustrating my improved needle arm applied to my improved record;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view in section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view in section through the record;

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the record; and

Fig. 5 is an enlarged perspective view illustrating a modification.

Referring in detail to the drawings, 1 represents a conventional type of phonograph record having grooved playing surfaces indicated at 2, on both sides thereof. The record includes the usual central opening 3 for the accommodation of a turn table spindle. Between the central opening 2

and the grooves, the customary flat surface 4 is provided, upon which the title of the selection may be displayed. A narrow uninterrupted peripheral surface such as 5, is also provided on each face of the record and it is to this surface that I apply the luminous material.

Obviously various expedients might be resorted to for applying this material and the accompanying drawings are only illustrative of one means of carrying out the invention. A plurality of openings 7 are bored through the edge of the record. Transparent plates 8 are fitted in each end of the openings or bores 7 and luminous material such as 9 is interposed between the plates. Any number of such openings may be provided. The plates are flush with the faces of the record, so that the needle will slide over them if it should be accidentally applied to the extreme edge of the record.

When the record is set in motion in the dark, the luminous spots will give the appearance of a luminous circle around the edge of the record and it will be easy to apply the needle especially if my improved needle arm is also used.

10 represents a conventional form of reproducer carrying a needle sleeve or arm 11, in which a needle 12 is clamped by a set screw 13. The needle arm is formed with a pocket 14. This pocket is filled with a luminous material such as 15 and covered by a transparent plate 16. In applying the needle to the record in the dark, the record is set in motion, the luminous material 9, as before noted, giving the appearance of a luminous streak. The reproducer is moved until the luminous material 15 in the needle arm registers with the streak on the record and the needle is then laid on the record in the correct position, all danger of scarring the grooved playing surfaces being avoided.

In Fig. 5, I have suggested another convenient way in which the indicating means may be applied to the needle arm. In this figure, 17 represents a supporting bracket formed from a single piece of material and including a pair of spring arms 18 straddling a needle arm indicated in dotted lines at 19. One of these arms is slotted at 20 to accommodate the shank 21 of the set screw 22, also indicated in dotted lines, and assist in retaining the bracket in place on the needle arm. A transparent container such as 23, in which luminous material is

carried is held against the intermediate portion of the bracket by outwardly presented retaining arms 24.

Although I have illustrated one of the preferred embodiments of my invention, it will be evident that various slight changes and alterations might be made in the general form and arrangement of the parts described without departing from the invention and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details set forth, but shall consider myself at liberty to make such slight changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a phonograph record including a grooved playing surface, a plurality of pockets arranged around the outer edge of the playing surface, and luminous material in the pockets facilitating the application of a needle to the record when said record is rotated.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a

phonograph record including a grooved playing surface, a plurality of pockets arranged around the outer edge of the playing surface, transparent plates covering the pockets and luminous material in the pockets for the purpose described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a phonograph record including playing surfaces on each face, the outer edge of said record having openings extending entirely therethrough, transparent plates closing the ends of the openings and luminous material interposed between the plates for the purpose described.

4. The combination with a phonograph record including luminous indicating means around its outer edge, of a reproducer, luminous indicating means carried by the reproducer and adapted to register with the indicating means on the record whereby to facilitate in the dark the application of a needle to the record.

HENRY A. SODERBERG.