W. G. WINTER.

PHONOGRAPH LIGHT.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1917.

1,261,667. Patented Apr. 2, 1918.

Fig. 1.

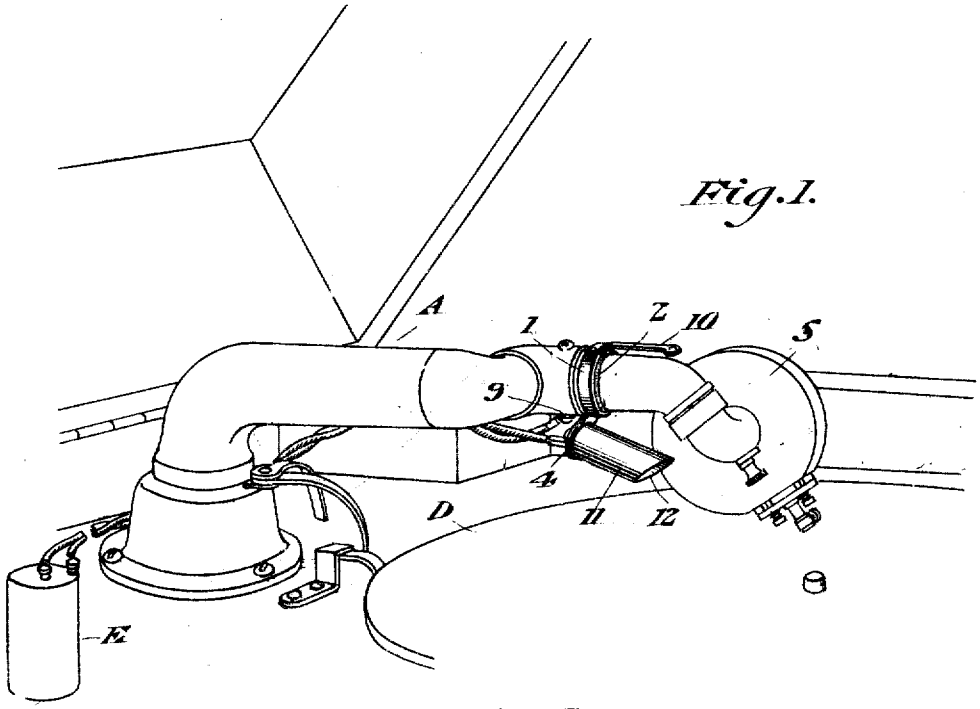


Fig. 2.

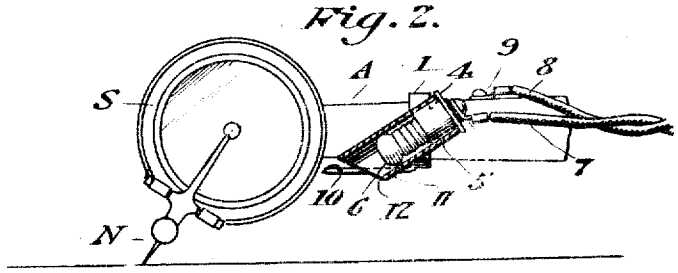
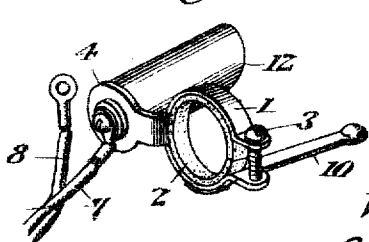


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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PHONOGRAPH-LIGHT.

1,261,667. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 2, 1918.

Application filed October 12, 1917. Serial No. 196,218.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. WINTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Phonograph-Lights, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to illumination, and more especially to a combined light and structure for furniture—particularly for grafonolas, victrolas, and other musical instruments of the same nature wherein the needle is frequently adjusted and changed.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a small electric light mounted in a support which is clamped on the pivoted tone arm, including connections with a suitable source of electricity and a circuit closer adapted to be actuated by one hand as it grasps said tone arm, while the other hand is free to remove such needle and insert a new one.

Structural details of the device as adapted for one musical instrument of this type are set forth below, reference being had to the drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a general perspective view of my invention as applied to a graphophone.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the tone arm of a Columbia machine with the reproducer, showing my attachment applied and the tubular guard in section.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail of the attachment removed.

In the drawings we may assume that A is the swinging portion or tone arm of the instrument, S the sound box, and D the disk, and the letter N designates the position of the needle which is mounted in a holder as well understood.

My attachment comprises a spring clip or split ring 1 lined with felt or other soft insulator 2 and having its ends outturned and connected by a screw 3 which may be set up to fasten the clip on the tone arm; a bracket 4 depends from this clip and carries a lamp socket 5 into which is screwed a pea light 6, and two wires 7 and 8 lead respectively from the central terminal within the socket and from a point 9 in contact with the tone arm, to a source of electricity designated at E. Through these wires the current flows into the socket and into the arm. The clip has a spring finger 10 overlying and normally out of contact with the arm, and when the tip of this finger is pressed into contact therewith, the circuit is completed and the lamp illuminated. As well known, the left hand usually grasps the tone arm while the right hand is adjusting and changing the needle.

Mounted over and around the socket is a tubular guard 11 preferably long enough to project entirely beyond the light and also having its front end preferably beveled off as at 12, and by adjusting this guard the light may be directed exactly as required by the user. Of course the bracket which connects the clip and socket may be bent at the time the attachment is applied, and the attachment will be applied at such point that this bending and adjusting of the same will direct the light onto the needle holder and the disk where it will not shine in the eyes of the operator or in the faces of any spectators who might be seated in the room or on a darkened porch. The entire attachment is so light that it is carried by the tone arm without interfering with the action of the same in the least particular. For a small lamp of perhaps four volts, a single dry cell will be sufficient and the same may be stored in a remote part of the casing and the wires led thereto in a manner not necessary to explain in detail. Devices of somewhat the same character have heretofore been mounted on the goose neck or on the sound box, but they had the objection that they caused the light to shine in the face of the operator when he turned the goose neck back, and they threw some additional weight onto the needle.

What is claimed as new, is—

Means for lighting a phonograph comprising a split ring having its ends projecting outwardly, a screw engaging with said ends for clamping the ring to the tone arm of the phonograph, a felt washer car-

ried by said ring, a bracket connected with said ring, an electric lamp socket carried by said bracket, a tubular guard surrounding said socket and carried by the bracket, circuit wires connected respectively to one of the socket terminals and to the arm, and the other socket terminal being in electrical connection with the bracket and ring, and a spring finger connected with the ring and extending parallel with the arm and adapted to be pressed into engagement therewith to complete the circuit.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM G. WINTER.