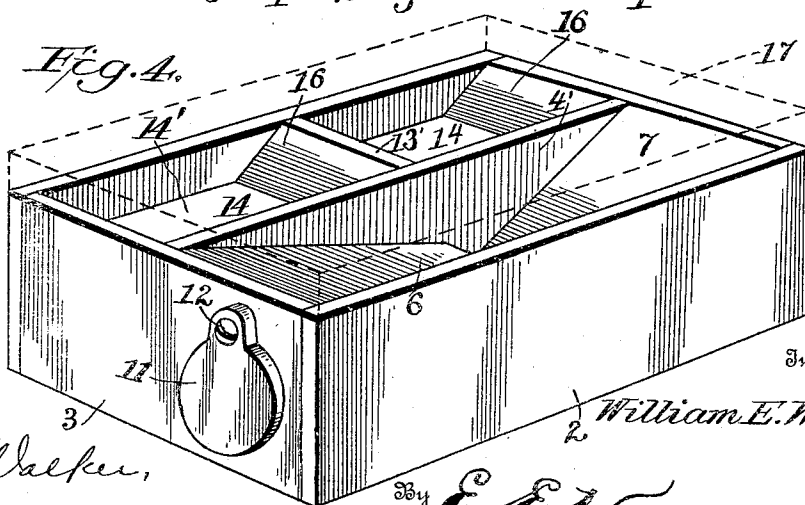
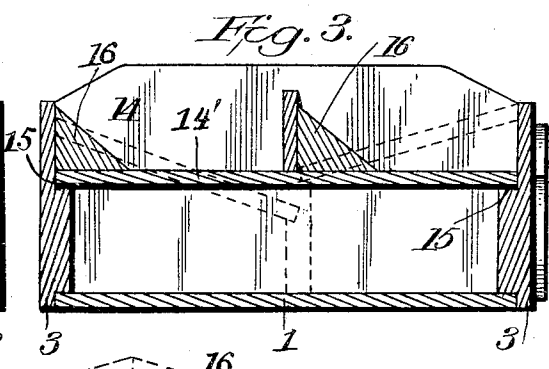
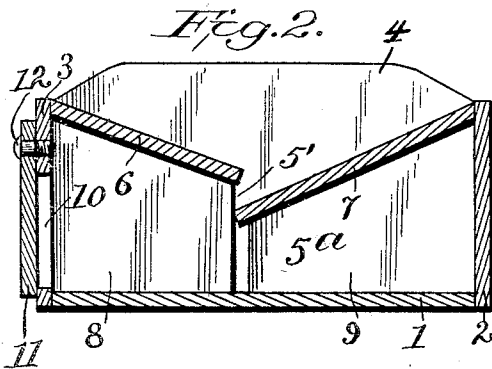
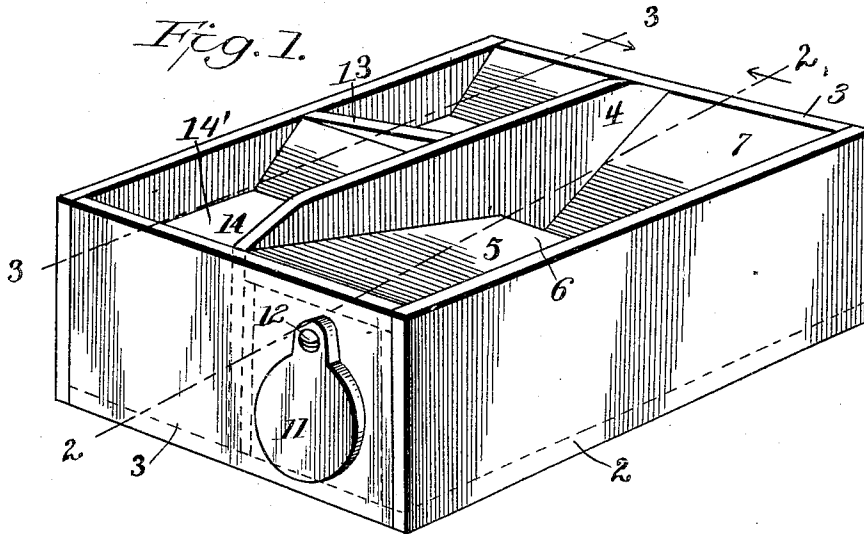


W. E. WATSON.
 RECEPACLE FOR PHONOGRAPH NEEDLES.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1908.

931,103.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.



Witnesses
C. H. Walker,
J. M. Cathran,

Inventor,
William E. Watson.
 By *E. C. Froman,*
 his Attorney,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. WATSON, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

RECEPTACLE FOR PHONOGRAPH-NEEDLES.

No. 931,103.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Application filed April 29, 1908. Serial No. 429,896.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. WATSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Phonograph-Needles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to a phonograph-needle holder or receptacle, and it has for its object the provision of means for facilitating the separating and holding of the new or unused needles from the old or used ones, and preventing the mixing or mistaking of one kind for the other.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the receptacle. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2, 2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3, 3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of another embodiment of my invention.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 designates the bottom of the receptacle having sides 2 and ends 3, said bottom, sides and ends constituting the body of said receptacle; said body being divided into two main sections by means of a central partition 4, which extends the entire length of the body. To one side of the partition 4 is a hopper 5 for receiving the used needles. The needles may be placed or deposited in the hopper 5 and discharged through the opening 5' formed between the inner spaced ends of the sections 6 and 7, constituting the bottom of the hopper; the needles are discharged into the lower compartment 5^a formed below said hopper and to one side of said central partition. The lower end of section 6 overhangs the lower end of section 7; the lower end of section 7 being slightly below the lower end of section 6, Fig. 2, forming said opening 5', whereby needles deposited upon the bottom of the hopper will pass through the opening 5' and be thrown or placed toward the front of the compartment 5 and contiguous to the opening formed in the ends of the body, as hereinafter mentioned. The inclined portion or section 6 is supported upon

the upper inclined edge of a pair of blocks 8. The section or inclined portion 7 is supported in a similar manner upon the inclined upper edges of the blocks 9.

The end 3 is provided with an opening 10, which permits the operator to remove the used needles from compartment 5; the needles being, preferably, thrown toward the opening by means of the peculiar structure of the bottom of the hopper. The opening 10 is closed by means of a swinging door or gate 11, pivoted at 12.

The body is provided upon one side of the central partition 4 with a pair of holding-receptacles 14 for new needles, said compartments or receptacles being separated from each other by a partition 13. The upper or horizontal member 14' forming the bottoms of the compartments or receptacles 14 is supported upon the shoulders or integral ledges 15 of the ends 3. Each of the compartments or receptacles 14 is provided with a beveled block or inclined wall 16 at one end.

The central partition 4 extends slightly above the sides of the body of the receptacle, and the partition 13, which separates the compartments for holding the needles, is slightly inclined from the side upward toward the upper edge of the central partition 4, Fig. 1, whereby the needles will be prevented from slipping from one compartment into the other while being removed.

Another embodiment of my invention is shown in Fig. 4, in which the central partition 4' and the partition 13' are formed in the same horizontal plane with the upper edges of the sides and ends of the body, so as to allow a top, as shown at 17 in dotted lines, Fig. 4, to lie flat thereon.

It is to be noted that I have produced a simple and inexpensive phonograph-needle holder, which is provided with a peculiarly constructed hopper having a receiving compartment below the same, and with a plurality of holding compartments to one side of said hopper; furthermore, it must be borne in mind that my hopper is provided with a peculiarly constructed bottom that constitutes a chute for directing the needles toward the outlet hole in one of the vertical walls of the body.

What I claim is:

1. A device of the character described comprising a receptacle provided with a central partition which divides the same into

two compartments, the bottom of one compartment being the bottom of the receptacle and said compartment being provided with a delivery outlet, a swinging gate controlling said outlet, a chute communicating with said compartment and discharging adjacent to said outlet, a raised bottom for the other compartment carrying a central transverse partition which divides the same into two shallow receptacles, and end blocks for said shallow receptacles provided with inclined faces which facilitate removal of articles therefrom.

2. A device of the character described comprising a receptacle provided with a central partition which divides the same into two compartments, the bottom of one compartment being the bottom of the receptacle and said compartment being provided with a delivery outlet, a pivotally mounted gate controlling said outlet, a chute for said compartment composed of oppositely disposed downwardly inclined plates the free ends of which are in different planes so as to provide an opening therebetween which discharges articles adjacent to said outlet, a raised bottom for the other compartment carrying a partition which divides the same into two shallow receptacles, and end blocks for said shallow receptacles provided with beveled

faces which facilitate the removal of articles therefrom.

3. A device of the character described comprising a receptacle provided with a central partition which divides the same into two compartments, one of said compartments being provided with a discharge outlet in one end, a chute for said compartment composed of plates projecting from opposite ends of said compartment and inclining downward, supporting blocks for the sides of said plates, the free ends of said plates terminating one above the other to provide an opening therebetween which causes said chute to discharge toward the outlet in the end of said compartment, the other compartment being provided with a raised bottom provided with a centrally located, transversely arranged partition which divides the same into two shallow receptacles, and end blocks for said receptacles provided with inclined faces which facilitates removal of articles therefrom.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM E. WATSON.

Witnesses:

A. B. KINNEY,
J. A. B. SCABEY.