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AUTOMATIC MAGAZINE PHONOGRAPH

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FIG. 1.

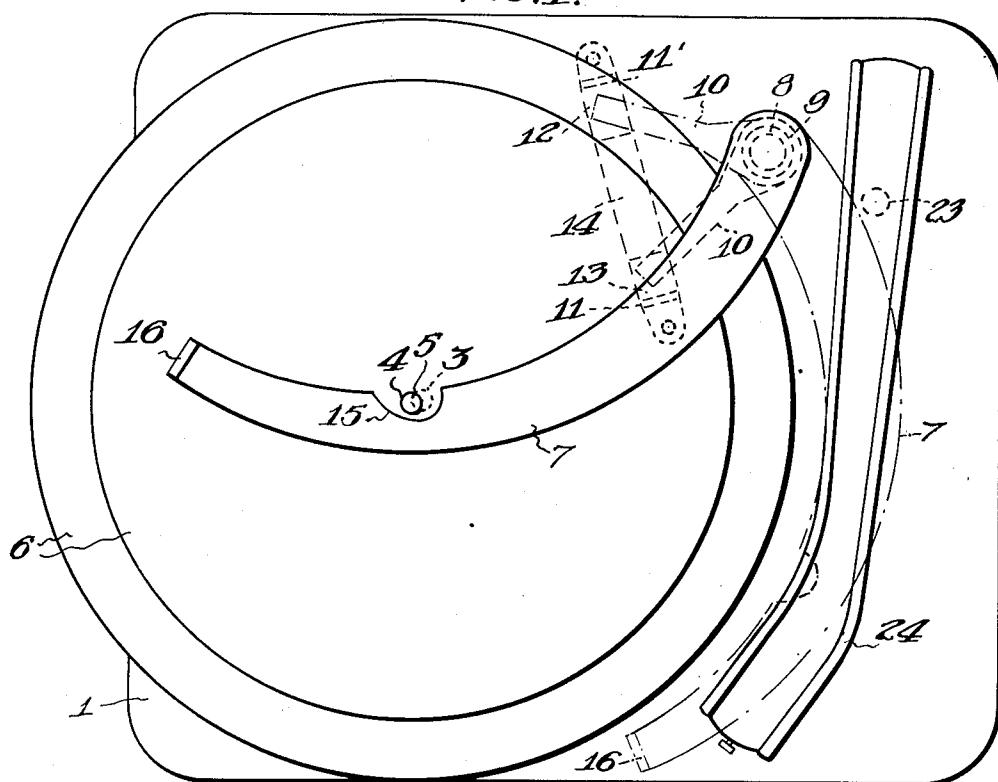
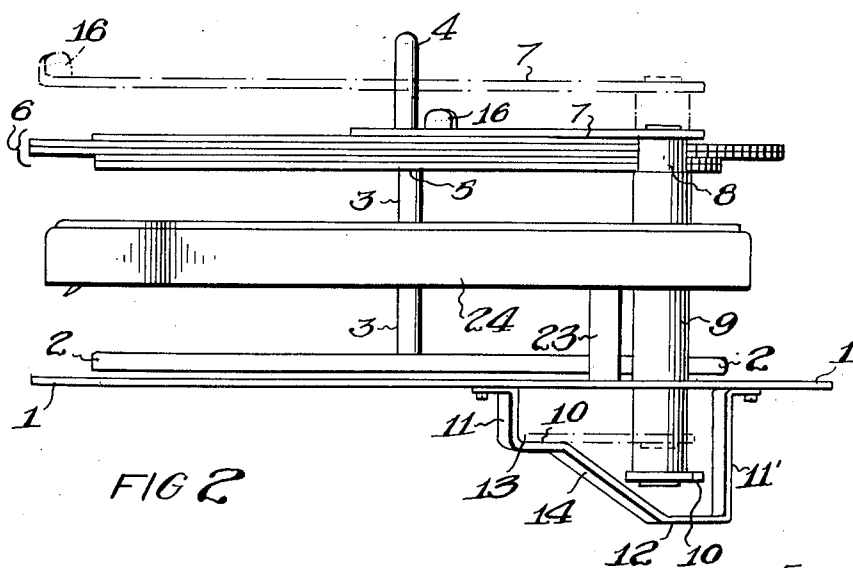


FIG 2

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AUTOMATIC MAGAZINE PHONOGRAPH

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2 Claims. (Cl. 274—10)

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The present invention relates to record changing, or magazine, phonographs of the kind wherein a pile of records to be played is supported above the turntable by a shoulder provided on a central stationary post and wherein the records are released so as to descend on to the turntable by being displaced laterally.

In phonographs of this character a means is required for keeping the centrally supported pile of records in a definite, usually horizontal position. The means hitherto proposed for this purpose usually consist of a weight threaded on to the central post which weight has a plane underside resting on the pile, or of a number of arms or the like bearing against the upper surface of said pile.

One object of this invention is to provide a pile steadying means for phonographs of the above-mentioned character which is of simple and cheap construction, which is easy to handle and which effectively steadies the pile in the desired position on the central supporting post.

Other objects will appear from the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the phonograph with the records on the machine, and

Fig. 2 is a side elevation as viewed from the right side of Fig. 1.

In the drawings 1 designates a base plate carrying the different parts of the phonograph, and 2 is a turntable arranged above said base plate 1. The turntable 2 is supposed to be driven by a motor, not shown. At the side of the turntable 2 a tone arm 24 is pivoted at 23. From the centre of the turntable 2 a stationary post 3 extends upwardly. This post has an upper offset portion 4 so as to form a shoulder 5 upon which a pile 6 of records to be played is adapted to rest, the offset upper portion 4 of the post 3 extending through the central bores of the records. By the aid of means known per se in automatic phonographs the lowermost record of the pile 6 may be displaced laterally clear of the shoulder 5 so as to descend on to the turntable 2 along the post 3 in order to be played.

The means for keeping the pile of records on the shoulder 5 in a horizontal position comprises a sickle-shaped arm 7 connected to the upper end of a tubular shaft 8 which is substantially perpendicular to the plane of the pile 6 and extends freely through a sleeve 9 secured to the base plate 1. The lower end of the shaft 8 extends through the base plate 1 and carries an

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arm 10 adapted to coact with a cam member 11 and 11' of particular shape secured to the underside of the base plate 1. The cam member 11 and 11' is in the form of a stirrup having two horizontal portions 12 and 13 and an inclined portion 14 therebetween.

The pile steadying arm 7 is provided with a recess 15 adapted to embrace the upper offset portion 4 of the central post, as shown in Fig. 1. Furthermore the free end of said arm is bent up so as to form a grip portion 16.

The mode of operation of the device is as follows:

With the arm 7 and its associated parts swung to the position shown in dotted lines in the drawings records to be played are placed upon the shoulder 5. When a pile containing a desired number of records has been built up the arm 7 is swung inwards over the pile. This causes the arm 10 to leave the upper horizontal portion 13 of the stirrup 11 and to slide downwards on the inclined portion 14 thereof whereby the shaft 8 and the arm 7 are lowered until the latter engages the upper surface of the pile 6. The arm 7 is swung inwards as far as possible, i. e. until the recess 15 embraces the upper offset portion 4 of the central post. In this position of the arm 7 which is shown in full lines in the drawings the arm effectively steadies the pile of records and prevents the same from taking an inclined position.

It is suitable to provide the arm 7 with a plane underside as shown in the drawings so as to increase the surface with which the same bears against the uppermost record of the pile.

When the phonograph is in use the records are caused to descend from the shoulder 5 on to the turntable one after the other. This causes the upper surface of the pile 6 to descend. The pile steadying arm 7 partakes of this movement since the lower arm 10 is now swung to a position in which the stirrup 11' permits a downward movement of said arm 10.

When the last record of the pile 6 has been fed on to turntable 2 the arm 7 loses its support and it therefore may descend further. If desired this further downward movement of the arm 7 and associated parts may be utilized to actuate a device for automatically stopping the phonograph when the playing of the last record is completed.

When all records have been played and it is desired to remove these records from the turntable the arm 7 is swung outwards. During this swinging movement the arm 7 is simultaneously raised by the arm 10 which slides upwards on the

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inclined portion 14 of the stirrup 11 until the arm 7 again takes the position shown in dotted lines in the drawings.

If desired the arm 7 may be combined with means (not shown) for disabling the record changing mechanism of the phonograph when said arm is in the swung-out position. This makes possible the use of the phonograph as a common non-automatic phonograph.

The central post, 3, 4 should preferably be arranged in such a way as to be removable in order to facilitate the removal of played records from the turntable and the placing of records directly upon said turntable in case the phonograph is used as a common non-automatic phonograph.

While the invention has above been described in connection with a particular embodiment various modifications may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a magazine phonograph, a base plate, a turntable rotatably mounted on said base, plate, a stationary post extending upwardly from the centre of said turntable and provided with an offset upper portion for forming a shoulder adapted to support a pile of records to be played from which the records may be released so as to descend on to said turntable by being displaced laterally, a shaft extending substantially perpendicularly to the plane of said pile of records and mounted for rotational and axial movement on

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said base plate adjacent said turntable, an arm secured to the upper end of said shaft and adapted to bear against the upper side of said pile for steadying the same, another arm also secured to said shaft, and a cam member adapted to coact with the last-mentioned arm, the cam member being so shaped as to cause the shaft and associated parts to be raised when the first-mentioned arm is swung away from its pile steadying position and to be lowered when said arm is swung in the opposite direction.

2. A magazine phonograph according to claim 1, wherein the cam member is in the form of a stirrup secured to the underside of the base plate and provided with two substantially horizontal portions and with an inclined portion between said horizontal portions to coact with the second-mentioned arm to raise the latter and the shaft.

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