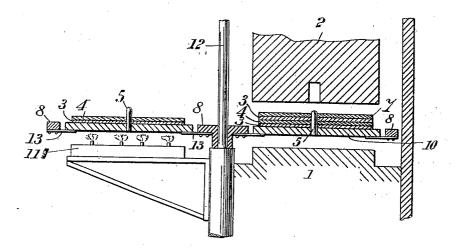
No. 824,710.

PATENTED JULY 3, 1906.

E. DESGRANDCHAMPS.

MULTIPLE DUPLICATING APPARATUS FOR SOUND PRODUCING RECORDS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1906.



Witnesses. L. & Backley Warren

Inventor. Emile Desgrandchamps. Z Frank S. Appleman Altorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE DESGRANDCHAMPS, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

MULTIPLE DUPLICATING APPARATUS FOR SOUND-PRODUCING RECORDS.

No. 824,710.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 3, 1906.

Application filed July 22, 1905. Serial No. 270,867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE DESGRAND-CHAMPS, a citizen of the French Republic, and a resident of Paris, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Multiple Duplicating Apparatus for Sound-Producing Records, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the manufacture
of plate or disk records for graphophones;
and its object is the impression of such platerecords for sound - producing instruments,
which records are made of hard but elastic
material when in a cold state and which softens when heated, the impression of these
plates being performed by means of a press
provided with a movable device or a turntable carrying the disk and which allows simultaneously or not the heating of the disks
or of the material previously to the compression or to the cooling of the disks or the corresponding plates, disk, and the like during
or after the compression.

The annexed drawing given by way of ex-25 ample shows a vertical section of a special

form of this press.

A table 8, which may be rotated round a vertical shaft, carries, by means of springs 13, plate-forms 10, which may be lowered by the 30 action of the pressure and rest upon the lower plate-form 1 of the press, which is cooled by circulating water or in any other preferred manner, as well as the plate 2 of the press, which is movable. The plate-form 10, carrying a die or electroblock 3, has previously been heated over burners 11 or otherwise. ward the rotation of the movable table 8 carries under the plate-form of the press the previously-heated die, as well as the plate 4 to be 40 impressioned, upon which is arranged a second also previously-heated die 3 and an auxiliary plate 7, which is compressible and made of felt, asbestos, tin, zinc, and the like if the impression is to be obtained on both sides at 45 a time or simply the compressible plate if the impression is only to be done on the under side of the disk-record. This compressible plate 7 may also be previously heated if the nature of the disk to be impressioned re-50 quires that. It may also be wedged up under the movable plate 2. Then different superposed plates may be kept in place by a cen-

tering-pin 5 or by the walls of a kind of mold. The turn-table may be composed of a plurality of disks 10, so that while one die is under pressure another one is heated and a third one cooled. A press of this kind permits any loss of time to be avoided, as simultaneously one disk-record may be under pressure while another die intended to receive 60 the pressure is keated and while a third disk-record which has just been compressed may be separated from its cooled die.

The compressible plates 7 are intended to render the pressure uniform on the whole 65 area of the pressed surface and to control the cooling, which is very useful, as the materials which are hard and elastic at ordinary temperature generally soften but difficultly when hot and as the cooling under pressure rapidly 70 leads to the limit temperature at which the plasticity ceases and the elasticity begins.

It has been noticed that with plate-records made of hard and elastic material a sapphire or glass point would be very convenient for 75 producing purposes even if the record has been made by sinuosities, (record of a gramophone.) The points need not be changed after each reproduction and the record wears very little, as the spiral of the record is even 80 polished by the successive passages of the point. Besides this, the obtained disk-records are practically unbreakable. They may be homogeneous if the thickness of the elastic material is sufficient to allow the impressed layer to remain plane without the aid of a layer of any material (cardboard and the like) upon which it is usually mounted.

Having now fully described my said inven-

Having now fully described my said invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by 90 Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described the combination with a heat source and press, a rotatable table acting in conjunction therewith, said table being provided with a plurality of matrix-plate holders yieldingly mounted upon a rotatable table and a securing means carried by each of the plates.

2. In a device of the character described, in combination with a heat source and a press, a rotatable table acting in conjunction therewith, said table being provided with a plurality of compressible plate-forms.

3. In a device of the character described,

the combination with a heat source and a press, a rotatable table acting in conjunction therewith and a series of matrix-plate holders yieldingly mounted upon a rotatable table 5 arranged within the table.

4. In a device of the character described, in a device of the character described,

4. In a device of the character described, in combination with a heat source and a press, a rotatable table acting in conjunction there-

with, plate-forms, and springs for securing the forms to the table.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

EMILE DESGRANDCHAMPS.

Witnesses:

ADOLPH STURM, HANSON C. COXE.