

C. LINDSTRÖM.
STOP MECHANISM FOR TALKING MACHINES.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1911.

1,065,694.

Patented June 24, 1913.

Fig. 1.

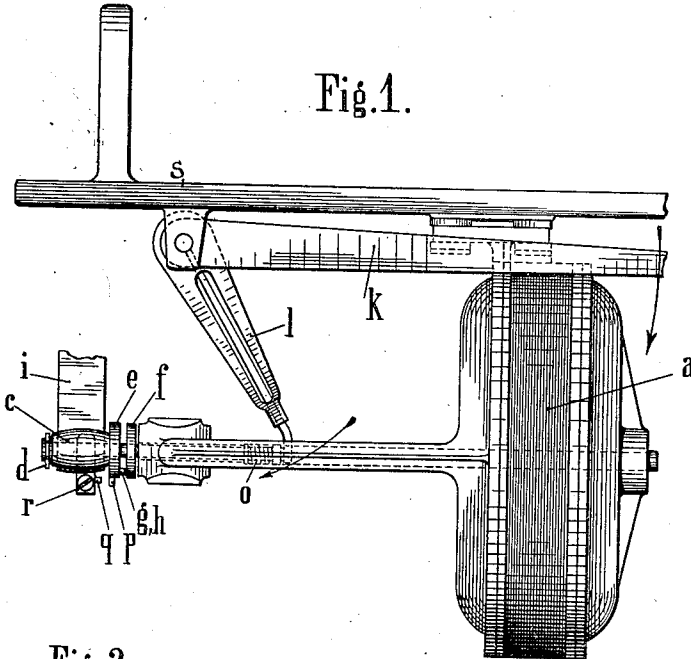


Fig. 2.

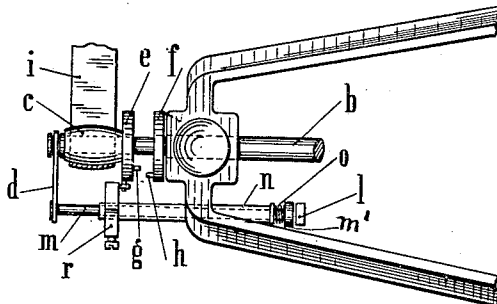


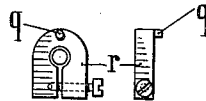
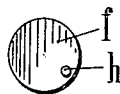
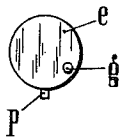
Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

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STOP MECHANISM FOR TALKING-MACHINES.

1,065,694.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL LINDSTRÖM, a citizen of the Kingdom of Sweden, residing at Berlin, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stop Mechanism for Talking-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved stop-mechanism for talking machines, and more especially to an engaging and disengaging device for the sound-record carrier of the same, the primary object being to provide means by which the motion-transmitting belt and its pulley that drive the record-cylinder and that are driven by a motor, are shifted on the shaft of the motor either with or out of mesh with the same. This arrangement has the great advantage that the belt-pulley on the sound-record carrier is not disengaged, as in constructions heretofore known, with the aid of a fork clutch or the like, and that the belt-pulley does not run idle. This known construction is much heavier and causes a grating sound in the receiver. In addition, the new construction is materially simpler and cheaper in manufacture. Also, the consumption of current when an electric motor is used is less, because the heavy belt-pulley and the appertaining parts which impart the rotation of the motor shaft to the sound-record carrier remain stationary.

One illustrative embodiment of the invention is represented by way of example in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing the motor and the engaging and disengaging device in its engaged position; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of said device disengaged; Fig. 3 shows the coupling lever and Figs. 4 to 6 show details of the device.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in the different figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, *a* designates the motor, *b* the motor shaft, loose on which is the belt-pulley *c* which can be pushed to and fro on the shaft *b* by a lever *d* (Fig. 3). Attached to or integral with the belt-pulley *c* is a disk *e*, and a disk *f* is fast on the shaft *b*. These two disks *e* and *f* have pins *g* and *h*, respectively, and form a clutch for throwing the belt-pulley in or out of

mesh with the driving shaft *b*; in the engaged position the pins *g* and *h* abut one against another so that the belt-pulley *c* is driven by the rotating shaft *b* and the sound-record carrier is rotated by the belt *i*.

The belt-pulley *c* is thrown into and out of gear as follows:—By means of a pneumatic or mechanical releasing device the lever *h* fulcrumed on the frame *s* of the machine is pressed downward; the arm *l* appertaining to this lever then moves to the left and through the medium of the rod *m* presses the lever *d* to the left. This takes the belt-pulley *c* with it and therefore disengages the latter from the shaft *b*. The rod *m* is mounted in a sleeve *n* supported on the frame. A helical spring *o* pressing against a collar *m'* of the rod *m* holds the clutch *e, f* in its engaged position.

In order to quickly stop the sound-record carrier in its disengaged position, the disk *e* of the belt-pulley *c* is provided with a pin *p* which abuts against a fixed stop-pin *q* and consequently at once stops the belt-pulley *c*. The stop-pin *q* is provided on a disk *r* which is mounted on the fixed sleeve *n* as shown in Figs. 2 and 6.

I claim:—

1. In a stop-mechanism for talking machines, the combination, with a motor and the shaft of the same, of a belt-pulley mounted loosely on said shaft, a motion-transmitting belt, a clutch between the shaft and the belt-pulley, a fulcrumed bell-crank lever, a stationary sleeve, a spring-actuated connecting-rod guided in said sleeve and interposed between the bell-crank lever and belt-pulley, and a stop-device between the fixed sleeve and the clutch on the belt-pulley for arresting the motion of the belt-pulley on releasing the clutch.

2. In a stop-mechanism for talking machines, the combination, with a motor and the shaft of the same, of a belt-pulley mounted loosely on said shaft, a motion-transmitting belt, a clutch, one member of which is located on the shaft and the other member located on the belt-pulley, a fulcrumed bell-crank lever, a stationary sleeve, a spring-actuated connecting-rod guided in said sleeve and actuated by said bell-crank lever, a connecting link between the con-

necting-rod and belt-pulley, and a stop-
device between the fixed sleeve and the
clutch-member on the belt-pulley, said stop-
device consisting of a disk clamped to the
5 fixed sleeve and provided with a stop-pin,
and a stop-pin on the clutch-member on the
belt-pulley.

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

CARL LINDSTRÖM.

Witnesses:

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