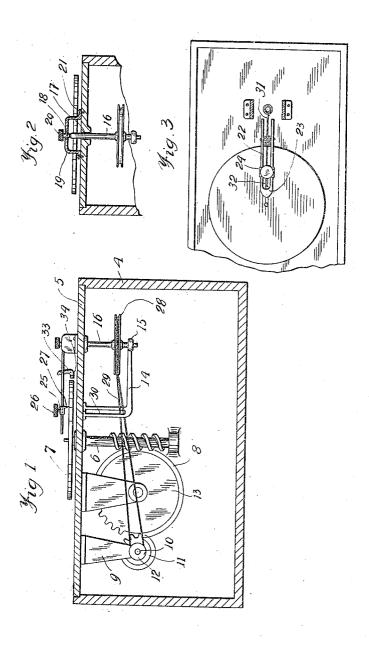
A. GANTZ. STOPPING DEVICE FOR GRAPHOPHONES, APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1914.

1,195,200.

Patented Aug. 22, 1916.



WITNESSES
Raphwareth
Max N. Loling

INVENTOR Andrew Gantz Lenny Co. Evert

ANDREW GÁNTZ, OF WILLOCK, PENNSYLVANIA

STOPPING DEVICE FOR GRAPHOPHONES.

1,195,200.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 22, 1916.

Application filed June 24, 1914. Serial No. 847,080.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Andrew Gántz, a subject of the King of Hungary, residing at Willock, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain. tain new and useful Improvements in Stopping Devices for Graphophones, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to an attachment for graphophones and has for its object to provide means, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, for automatically stopping the operating mechanism after the needle has completely traversed a disk thereby overcoming the necessity of employing an attendant to manually stop the machine after the completion of the playing of a record.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a stop attachment for graphophones in a manner as hereinafter set forth, and operated from the motor of the machine, for automatically discontinuing the operation of 25 the latter after the completion of the play-.

ing of a record.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a stop attachment for graphophones which is simple in its construction and ar-30 rangement, strong, durable, automatic in its action, readily set up with respect to the casing of the machine, as well as the motor mechanism of the machine, and inexpensive.

With the foregoing and other objects in 35 view the invention consists of a novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein is shown an embodiment 40 of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications, can be resorted to which come within the scope of the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawings wherein like reference denote corresponding parts 15 characters throughout the several views:-Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a graphophone casing disclosing the stop mechanism and other various parts assembled. Fig. 2, 50 is a transverse sectional view illustrating the stop attachment in connection with the disk of the machine, and Fig. 3, is a top plan view, part in section, illustrating the stop attachment.

Referring to the drawing in detail 4 de-

a hinged top 5, through which projects the shaft 6, for driving the record disk 7, shaft 6 being operated by a motor mechanism 8. Depending from the lower face of the top 5, 60 is a bracket 9, having at its lower end a shaft 10 upon which is mounted a pinion 11, and a pulley 12. The pinion 11 meshes with and is driven by a gear 13 of the motor mechanism 8. Depending from the lower 65 face of the top 5 is an L-shaped arm 14, having a bearing 15, through which extends a vertically disposed shaft 16, the latter projecting upwardly through an opening 17, formed in the top 5. The upper end of the 70 shaft 16 is reduced as at 18 and projects through a supporting bracket 19. The reduced upper end of the shaft 16, above the bracket 19, is provided with a knurled head 20. The bracket 19 is of inverted U-shaped 75 and is fixedly secured to the upper face of the top 5, by the screws 21. Projecting from one side of the bracket 19 and over the record disk 7, is a pair of guide arms 22, which are arranged in parallelism and con- 80 nected together at their outer ends as at 23. Slidably mounted upon the guide arms 22 is a trip member 24, having a stem 25 projecting from the top thereof and the said stem 25 has a knurled head 26. Depending 85 from the trip member 25 is a lug 27. The shaft 16, below the top 5 has secured thereto a grooved pulley 28, which is disposed at right angles with respect to the pinion 11, and is driven from said pinion 11, through 90 the medium of the pulley 12 and an endless belt 29 which passes around the pulley 12 and over the pulley 28. The arm 14 is slotted, as at 30, for the passage of the belt 29.

In the foregoing arrangement it is ob- 95 vious that when the motor 8, is thrown into operation, the shaft 16 will be revolved through the drive connection between the shaft 16 and the shaft 10.

Adapted to wind upon the reduced por- 100 tion 18 of the shaft 16, is a flexible pulling member 31, which is connected to the trip member 24. The trip member 24 has a resilient element 32 projecting therefrom, and which when the member 24 is pulled inward 105 abuts against the coupling member 23. The trip member 24 is pulled outward by the member 31 when the latter winds up on the reduced end of the shaft 16.

Pivotally supported by the guide arms 22, 110 Referring to the drawing in detail 4 de- as well as depending therefrom, is an notes the machine casing the latter having L-shaped trip arm 33 which is adapted to

be tripped by the member 24. A horizontal leg 34 projects inwardly from the arm 33 and normally lies adjacent the edge of the record, but when member 24 bears against arm 33, the leg 34 will be brought into engagement with the side of the record disk and arrest the movement thereof. This mechanism will automatically stop the machine. The arm 33 will be held in engage-10 ment with the record disk 7, as long as the member 24 bears against the vertical portion of said arm 33.

A disk record is placed in position on shaft 6 which is driven by the usual motor. 15 Shaft 6 turns, through intermediate gearing shaft 10 which carries pulley 12. When the motor is started, pulley 28 is rotated by member 29 and this rotation turns the shaft 16 on which the flexible member 31 is 20 adapted to wind. This flexible member being attached to member 24 will draw or slide the same toward it when the machine is being operated. When member 24 bears against the stop arm 33, the leg 34 will be 25 forced against the side of the record disk and stop the same until released. A spring

32 is provided to return the member 24 to its normal position near the center of the disk. Thus it will be seen that the machine is automatically stopped.

What I claim is:

A stop attachment for graphophone disks comprising a shaft adapted to be rotated when the motor is in operation, guides projecting from each side of said shaft, a slid- 35 ing member mounted on said guides, a flexible member secured to said shaft and said sliding member and adapted to wind around said shaft whereby to draw said sliding member toward said shaft, and a stop mem- 40 ber having a horizontal leg secured at the bottom thereof and in the path of said sliding member, said leg being adapted to be forced against a record disk when said sliding member bears against the top of said 45 stop member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW GÁNTZ.

 ${
m Witnesses}$:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ, MARIE H. ZBIERA.