No. 849,138. PATENTED APR. 2, 1907.

O. KRAUS.

HORN SUPPORT FOR TALKING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1906.

Fig. 6

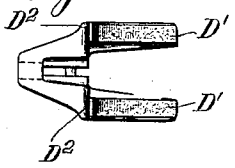


Fig. 7

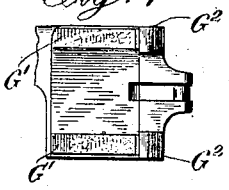


Fig. 1

Fig. 5

Fig. 2

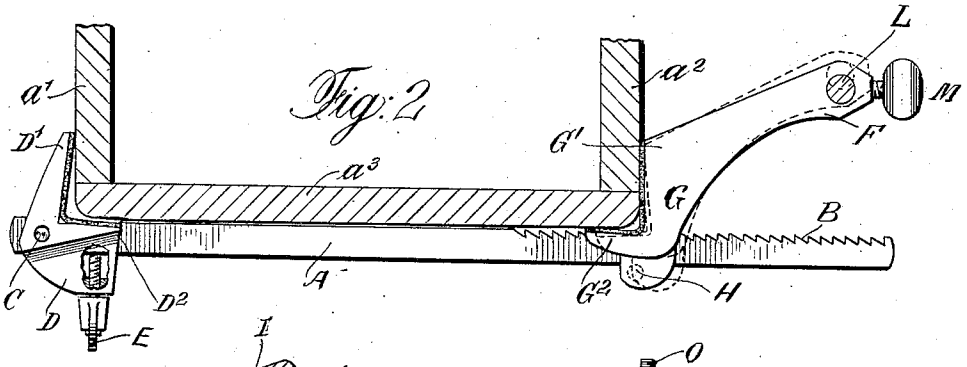


Fig. 3

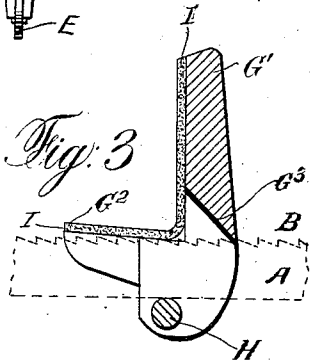
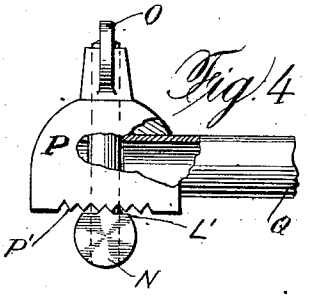


Fig. 4



Witnesses

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HORN-SUPPORT FOR TALKING-MACHINES.

No. 849,138. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 2, 1907.

Application filed March 1, 1906. Serial No. 303,600.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO KRAUS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horn-Supports for Talking-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to horn-supports for talking-machines, having for its object to provide a new and improved support of this kind which can be easily and quickly attached to various sizes and styles of talking-machines, is rigid, simple in construction, and will not mar or injure the usual highly-finished surfaces of the talking-machine.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my new support attached to a talking-machine, showing diagrammatically the record-cylinder and the sound-box. Fig. 2 is a plan section thereof on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan section of a part of the clamping device on line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detailed plan and sectional view of the locking-joint. Fig. 5 is a detailed face view of the collar thereof. Figs. 6 and 7 are detailed side elevations of the clamping-jaws.

a', a^2, and a^3, Figs. 1 and 2, represent, respectively, front, rear, and side of a talking-machine case to which the support is clamped.

b represents the sound-box, to which the small end of the horn *e* is connected in the usual manner. As shown in Fig. 1, the machine is placed on the table *e*.

A is a flat steel rod having saw-teeth B near one end, while the other end, through pin C, is hinge-like connected to a clamping part D, having jaws D′. The screw E serves to swing the clamping part D on its pin C. Sliding on rod A is the bracket F, having also a clamping part G, with jaws G′ and G^2, and a pawl-shape portion G^3, Fig. 3, which meshes with teeth B. Pin H limits the swinging movement of bracket F. Felt pads I are secured to jaws D′, G′, and G^2 to prevent any injury to the surfaces of the machines to which the support may be attached.

Loosely fitting in a round opening at the extreme end of the bracket F is the vertical rod L, held tightly by set-screw M. Securely fastened to rod L is the threaded stud N with wing-nut O, Fig. 4. Into the upper end of rod L is stamped or cut the tooth L′, which meshes with teeth P′. Stamped or cut into the outer face of collar P, Figs. 4 and 5, and having one end tightly driven into collar P, is the tube Q, with its other end provided with a small collar R, having a set-screw S to enable the adjustment of the telescoping rod T. To rod T is fastened a short chain U, which hooks into ring *d*, thus supporting horn *e*.

In attaching this novel support the rod A, with the clamping-parts D and G, is slightly pressed against the side a^3, and the clamping parts D and G are then moved to correspond with the width of the case of the machine, Fig. 2. In that position the bracket F will be as shown in dotted lines, having also found engagement with one of the teeth in rod A. Upon tightening screw E it will easily be seen that the clamping part D is caused to swing around pin C, which will result in the rod A being pulled toward the left. The bracket F having engaged with a tooth on rod A will in turn be swung to a position shown in full lines, Fig. 2, until it has come to a stop by pin H. The swinging of the bracket F toward the clamping part D not only produces a powerful clamping effect between the jaws D′ and G′, but also brings the jaws G^2 into close contact with the sides a^3. The combined pressure of jaws G′ and G^2 in two different directions against the case of the machine will cause the bracket F to be held very secure and rigid. The rod L is then pushed through the opening in bracket F and permitted to rest on table *e*. The practice of having the rod L rest on table *e* at some distance away from the base of the machine results in shifting the tilting-point to a position where the danger of tilting the machine when used in connection with a heavy horn will be less evident. The collar P, with its teeth P′ engaging in tooth L′ on rod L, enables, with the aid of wing-nut O, the locking of the tube Q and rod D in any desired height. After the horn has been placed in position the set-screws M and S should be tightened, which completes the assembling and adjusting of the support.

I do not desire to be understood as limiting myself to the particular arrangement and constructions shown and described, but reserve the right to such modifications as are or may be considered fairly within the scope of my invention.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A horn-support comprising a rod, a clamping element pivotally attached to one end thereof and means for controlling the movement of said clamping element, a second clamping element provided with a bracket and adapted to slidingly engage said rod and means for holding the sliding element in adjustable relation thereto, a vertical rod supported by said bracket and means for supporting a horn therefrom.

2. A horn-support comprising a rod adapted to extend along the side of the machine-casing, means for holding said rod in detachable relation with the said casing, said means comprising two pivoted elements one of which is provided with a bracket which is adapted to extend from the front of said casing, a vertical rod supported by said bracket, a tubular extension device connected with said vertical rod and means for supporting a horn therefrom.

3. A horn-support having clamping means adapted to engage the front and rear portions of the machine-casing and to be located on the side thereof, a bar connecting and coöperating to hold said clamping means in position on the casing, and pivotal means connected with one of said clamping means for increasing the tension on said bar and thereby increase the pressure on said casing between said clamping means, a bracket extending from the front of the casing and means supported thereby adapted to support the horn.

4. A horn-support having a rod, V-shaped jaws carried thereby in pivotal relation thereto, means connected with one of said jaws to adjust the said pivotal movement for the purpose of more firmly uniting said horn-support to the machine-casing, means for adjusting the distance between said jaws, a bracket and means supported thereby for supporting the horn.

5. A horn-support having a rod provided with a rack, a clamping element adapted to contact with two sides of the casing of the instrument and to swing upon a pivot, a second clamping element adapted to slide on said rod and provided with a projecting portion adapted to coact with said rack, a bracket, and means for supporting a horn therefrom.

6. A horn-support for talking-machines having clamping means adapted to engage front and rear portions of a machine-case, means for locking said clamping means in various positions, a bar and pivotal means, and means for forcibly swinging one clamping part upon the pivotal means.

7. A horn-support, having clamping means adapted to engage front and rear portions of a talking-machine case, comprising a rod having a pivoted element at one end and means for controlling the movement thereof, and a second element adapted to slide on said rod and provided with a bracket and means for locking said element in adjustable relation with said first-named element, a vertical rod supported by said bracket and means for supporting a horn therefrom.

8. A horn-support comprising a rod having a pivoted element at one end thereof and means for controlling its movement, a second element adapted to slidingly engage said rod and provided with a bracket and meansfor holding said element to said rod, a rod supported by said bracket the lower end of which is adapted to extend below said bracket and serve as a support, and means for supporting a horn from the upper end of said last-named rod.

9. A horn-support comprising a rod having a pivoted element at one end thereof and means for controlling its movement, a second element adapted to slidingly engage said rod and provided with a bracket and means for holding said element to said rod, a vertical rod supported by said bracket and adapted to extend therethrough, an extension device supported by said vertical rod and means for locking said extension device in position and at various angles to said vertical rod for the purpose set forth.

10. A horn-support comprising clamping elements adapted to engage front and rear portions of a talking-machine case, a horizontal rod, a pivotal connection between one of the clamping elements and said rod, and means for controlling the movement of said clamping element.

11. A horn-support comprising clamping elements, a horizontal rod, a pivotal connection between one of the clamping elements and said rod, and means for forcibly swinging said pivotally-connected element in a direction to increase the clamping pressure.

12. A horn-support having clamping elements adapted to engage front and rear portions of a talking-machine case, a rod adapted to extend along the side of the case and in sliding relation to one of said elements and means for locking said element and rod together, a bracket extending from one of said clamping elements and a tubular extension device held by said bracket.

13. A horn-support comprising a rod having a rack, a clamping element adapted to engage adjacent side portions of the talking-

machine case, and a clamping element provided with a projection adapted to coact with said rack.

14. A horn-support comprising clamping elements adapted to engage opposite portions of a talking-machine case, means for forcibly swinging one of the clamping elements upon a pivot, a vertical rod supported by one of the clamping elements, and an extension device connected to the vertical rod for the purpose of supporting a horn.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 28th day of February, A. D. 1906.

OTTO KRAUS.

Witnesses:
CHAS. L. WOLF,
ALBERT B. BLACKWOOD.