The Beatles Lost Formats

POCKET DISCS - Lost Format #1

The **Pocket Discs** (called by Philco-Ford "hip pocket discs") were flexi discs, intended to be carried around in your pocket (!) and played when you got to a record player (at your friend's house, or wherever). There were certain players that were designed to be used with both Pocket Discs and standard 45's. (shown at right: an article from the May 25, 1968, issue of *Billboard*)

The Pocket Disc was manufactured by Americom, Inc. from 1966 to 1969. A former president of RCA, Lawrence Kanaga, came up with the idea for the Pocket Disc. Americom, which had previously pressed records for use in communications, pioneered the format, marketing it to the record companies as an alternative single. Since some record companies were testing the waters to see if they could stop pressing singles, the Pocket Disc offered them an opportunity, also allowing singles to be offered cheaply to folks who did not wish to purchase the more expensive LP. Americom giant Fred Hyman reports having explained to record company bigwigs the usefulness of a format that could be played "on the go."

Pocket Disc to Debut Sept. 15 —Simulrelease Pacts Set Up

By PAUL ACKEDMAN

NEW YORK—The Pocket Disc, a 374-int diameter fleable vinyl record with current pe hit material provided by key labels, will be i troduced by the American Corn, on Sent I The company, on that date, will also introduce a two-speed player, a transister radio-phone combination, which will be manufactured by Toshiba of Japan. One month after its introduction in the United States, the Pocket Dies ystems will be unweited in France, with the promotion and planning speathwated by Eddy Barelay, Perench aiming for a starting date of spring, 1969. Mean, while, plans are being set to introduce the system of Continued on page 73.

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Great Britain, Germany, Spain and Australia.

The disk spins at 331s r.p.m. and will be priced at 49 cents. While all details have not yet been revealed, it is known that Americom executives have already secured agreements with several results of the second of the sec

The American Control of the Pecket Disconsible for the stretchistics of the Pecket Disconsible for one a tordiction of the Pecket Disconsible for one arry Kanaga, member of the board of directors. Deer planning extends back over a period of six cars, when they concluded that the music use array that the providence of the period of the p

Hyman and Kanaga said: "We felt a ma merchandsing concept entailing savings in cor of manufacturing, shipping, etc., built around product of a site and type which could be intri duced in many new outlets, would be welcome by the industry. Our idea was not to replace it 43, but to broadens the base of sales by providir played on racks taking up very little space. The hinking is part of the basic sales theory which holds that the more forms in which you ca deliver a product, the greater will be the tot sales. Therefore, this system would benefit er ord manufacturers, distributors, rack jobbers, as ints, publishers, writers and every segment of it

The planning for the debut of the system in e United States calls for a special drive in the acific Northwest market, where Americom has awinthal. The initial release is likely to comvises 50 disks, picked from the Hot 1000 chart. Distribution is being arranged for other areas, oc, but Americem and Consolidated are giving axtra initial emphasis to one market in order to incentifically gleen basis information on sales paicentifically gleen basis information on sales paiposition of the sales of the sales of the sales of position of the sales of the sales of the sales of position of the sales of the

onventional size.

Distribution of the player will be handled by pymphonic Electronics. The player will also get big promotional drive during the Pacific North-

west campaign starting Sept. 15.

Americom also is exploring the potential of selling the Pocket Disc via vending machines.

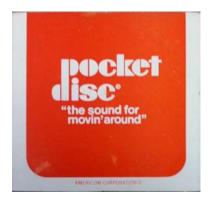
Contacts have been made with manufacturers for the recolumniant of the production of contacts.

9.000 Per Hour

Hymna, who recently returned from a trip to Japan where he secured complete co-operation of the record companies on the principal of simultaneous release, said that the Pocket Disc can be produced at the rate of 9,000 records per hour per perse. He added, "A hit can constitute to lott because of time problems—but not with us," and as the oldest and leading producer of flexible vinyl records. In 1961, Americon became associated with Librainie Hasbette of Paris, Europes Largest publisher and distributor. One of Americom's products is Ameridae, a 'vinyl page' for printing sound just as a press prints the silent word—on which sound can be printed in mag-

times, rotentures, maining pieces, etc.. Kanaga is well known to the record business. Kanaga is well known to the record business. Help of the Radiac Corporation of America in 1947 after 10 years with Montgomery Ward. He percentage with the record of the distributing operation, general manager of the Detroit branch and diffinally vice-president and general manager of the record division. He left RCA Victor to be-

After approximately two years piloting the format and arranging for record company partners, Americom formally began test marketing the discs in the Seattle area in Fall, 1968. Capitol/Apple was among several record companies which made an arrangement with Americom to release certain of its latest hit singles in the Pocket Disc format. These carry crude Capitol and Apple labels, with some of the Apple discs having the Capitol logo (just as the singles did). In the listings, the Americom catalog number is listed, along with the Capitol/Apple number. Americom's discs ran 33 1/3 RPM and were 3.75" in diameter. If a song ran over three and one half minutes, it was edited in order for the format to accommodate it. Apparently the editing was done at the record company level, and not by Americom. The discs were available via Americom vending machines -- with the idea being that the instance of theft would be reduced. Each came in a generic (red or blue) Pocket Disc sleeve.







Yellow Submarine/Eleanor Rigby

The Beatles

A-1603 5715

The vinyl is either light blue or red on this early issue, which was made for testing purposes only.

Value: \$2000 to \$3000

Hey Jude/Revolution

The Beatles

M-221 2276P

The a-side is edited to 3:25, instead of the usual 7:11.

Value: \$200

Those Were the Days/Turn Turn

Turn

Mary Hopkin

M-238 1801P

Value: \$250

Maybe Tomorrow/Daddy's a

Millionaire

The Iveys

M-301 1803P

Value: \$300

Goodbye/Sparrow

Mary Hopkin

M-315 1198P

Value: \$500

Get Back/Don't Let Me Down

The Beatles

M-335 2490P

Value: \$600

Ballad of John and Yoko/Old

Brown Shoe

The Beatles

M-382 2531P

value: \$600

That's the Way God Planned

It/What About You?

Billy Preston

M-433 1808P

Value: \$400

Give Peace a Chance/Remember

Love

John Lennon/Yoko

Ono

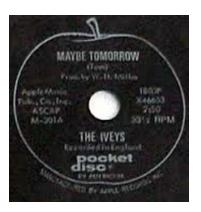
M-435 1809P

A-side publisher listed incorrectly.

value: \$750









It also appears that most Apple records in the period may have been released as a Pocket Disc. I have listed the known ones. If there are any others that you have, drop me a note.







Since Americom had a license with Capitol, none of the "Hip Pocket Discs" released by Philco-

Ford are connected with the Beatles. Philco's releases, too, were not new hit singles but rather "oldies." (shown at right: headline from *Billboard*, April 19, 1969)

Americom's manufacture of Pocket Discs ended abruptly in 1969, essentially when the company was sold. According to Fred Hyman, the sale of Americom was supposed to

Pocket Disc to Cover U. S.

NEW YORK—Pocket Disc, which recently completed a test run of several months in the Seattle market, has its first market introduction May 15 in Detroit, and by fall of this year will oe distributed in 35 per cent of the total U, S. market.

By this time next year, Pocket Disc expects to have complete national distribution. This is the timetable worked out by Fred Hyman, chief of Americom Corp., parent of Pocket Disc.

Larry Kanaga, of the Americom board, is in Detroit setting up the advertising and promotional campaign tying in with the May 15 kickoff.

facilitate the format being offered nationally to a wider audience. However, that company (Nova Corp) found the fluctuations of the 1969 stock market problematic -- not enough money was flowing in. At that time, and without a few major record companies' participation (Columbia and RCA), they abandoned any ventures that were not solid money-makers -- including the Pocket Disc. Hyman estimated that it would have taken about two million dollars to make Pocket Discs national, but Nova Corp didn't have that to spend. Winding up as a fad, the format lasted less than two years, although other forms of flexi-discs (mostly by Evatone) have continued to exist to the present day.

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Beatles Lost Formats -- Pocket Discs Frank Daniels

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