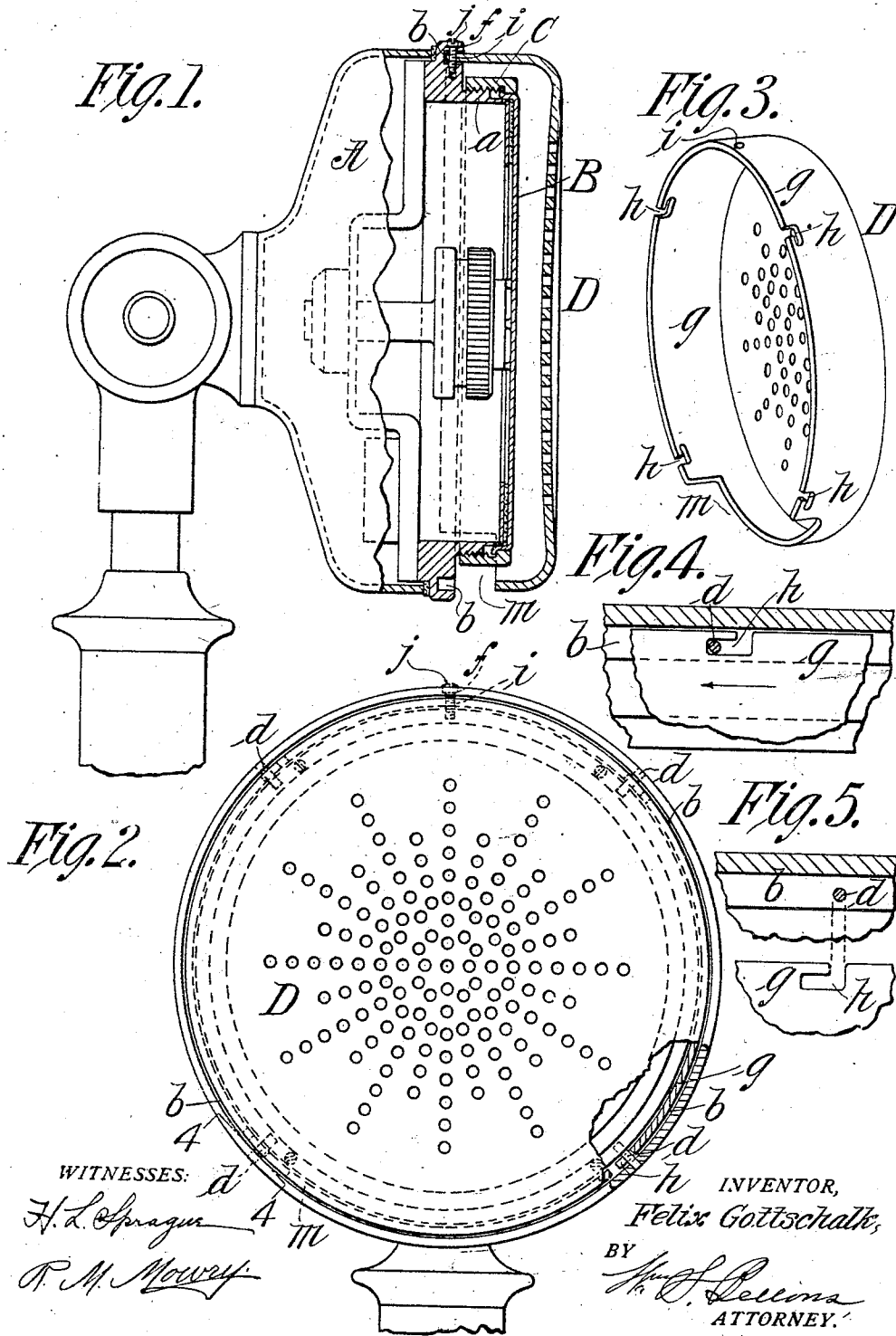


F. GOTTSCHALK.
 TELEPHONE TRANSMITTER.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 1, 1910.

977,618.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FELIX GOTTSCHALK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TELEPHONE-TRANSMITTER.

977,618.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

Original application filed August 11, 1910, Serial No. 576,744. Divided and this application filed October 1, 1910. Serial No. 584,803.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FELIX GOTTSCHALK, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone-Transmitters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

In pursuance of efforts to produce a telephone transmitter which is devoid of the forwardly flaring mouthpiece, and to acquire an instrument which is sanitary to the greatest possible degree of attainment, I have made departures from several of the appliances or appurtenances of the instrument familiar from long usage, and in which among other equipments thereof I have provided a guard at the front of the instrument for protecting the diaphragm from being tampered with and from being injured otherwise.

One object of the present invention is to provide an improved form of guard which is susceptible of being most readily and quickly detachably confined at the front of the instrument. And the object of the invention is to peculiarly construct the front portion of the casing of the transmitter and to combine therewith an improved form of guard which is susceptible of being most readily and quickly detachably confined at the front of the instrument, the constructions and arrangements being such that when the guard is in place means for its connection or engagement with the instrument are concealed from view and will be generally unknown to the ordinary observer; and the invention consists in the combination and arrangement of the peculiarly constructed parts as hereinafter described in conjunction with the accompanying drawings and set forth in the claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a sectional elevation, as seen from front to rear, on a somewhat enlarged scale, of a stand transmitter on which the present guard is applied. Fig. 2 is a front view showing the aspect of the transmitter equipped with the guard at the front thereof,—a portion being broken out in section for clearer illustration. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the guard. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views showing the casing of the transmitter in section as taken on line 4—4, Fig. 2, and showing

the manner of securing the detachable engagement of the rim of the guard with the casing.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the views.

In the drawings, A is the casing of the transmitter, here shown as being provided with a diaphragm B of drum head type, held in place by a confining ring C and entirely closing the front of the instrument in accordance with improvements set forth in my co-pending application for patent filed August 11, 1910, Serial No. 576,744.

The casing outside of the annular flange *a* which is screw engaged by the confining ring C has in the front thereof an annular groove *b*; and the casing is provided with a plurality of pins *d* which cross the groove between the bottom and mouth thereof as particularly shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The casing has, moreover, a screw hole *f* extending from its periphery and transversely under the groove *b*.

D represents the guard which has its location forward of the diaphragm and here shown as a foraminous plate provided with an annular flange like rearwardly extending rim *g* having recesses *h* which extend from the rear edge of the flange rim forwardly and are continued circumferentially for a short distance, as clearly shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5. The edge portion of the rim of the guard,—with the angular recesses *h* and screw hole therein,—is seated and to be concealed in the said groove, and the rim of the guard is by the angular recesses thereof detachably engaged with said pins *d*; and the guard is confined by the minute screw *j* which is engaged through the aforementioned screw hole *f* at the periphery of the casing and the hole *i* in the rim of the guard which registers therewith. The guard has preferably at its lower portion a comparatively large opening *m* to provide circulation of air within the guard between the latter and the diaphragm.

To effect the engagement of the guard with the telephone casing, the rear angularly recessed edge of the rim of the guard is sunk within the groove *b* in the casing with the portions of the recesses *h* which are parallel with the axis of the instrument in registry with the pins *d*; and then the guard is bodily rotated slightly to interlock the parts in the manner of a bayonet joint, and

the screw *j* is inserted in its place as shown; and said screw by reason of the very small size thereof is almost invisible and will be generally imperceptible to the ordinary observer.

The cup shaped guard imparts an ornate aspect to the instrument even although it is of most simple and plain character; and it is, as manifest, one which may be kept perfectly clean and bright, and may with little trouble to one having knowledge of the character of the engagement means be easily removed from the front of the casing whenever it is required or desired to cleanse the front of the diaphragm or to gain access to the interior of the instrument from the front.

The invention here illustrated and above described is not confined to any type of transmitter, for it is applicable on any of the well known or approved instruments.

I claim:—

1. In a telephone transmitter, a casing, having in the front thereof an annular groove, and provided with a plurality of pins which cross the groove between the bottom and mouth thereof, and a guard located forward of the diaphragm and provided with an annular flange like rim having recesses extending from its edge, and angularly continued circumferentially of the flange like rim,—the edge portion of the rim of the guard being seated and concealed in said groove and by the angular recessed portions thereof detachably engaging said pins.

2. In a telephone transmitter, a casing

having in the front thereof an annular groove and provided with a plurality of pins which cross the groove between the bottom and mouth thereof, and having a screw hole extending from its periphery and transversely entering said groove, a guard located forward of the diaphragm and provided with an annular flange like rim having angular recesses at, and opening to its edge, said rim portion of the guard being seated in said groove and by the angular recessed portions thereof detachably engaging said pins, and said rim portion of the guard having a hole for registry with the screw hole in the casing, and a screw engaged in the said registering holes in the casing and guard.

3. In a telephone transmitter, a casing having in the front thereof an annular groove and provided with a plurality of pins which cross the groove between the bottom and mouth thereof, and a guard located forward of the diaphragm provided with an annular flange like rim having angular recesses at and opening to its edge, and provided with an opening at its lower portion, said rim portion of the guard being seated in said groove and by the annular recessed portions thereof detachably engaging said pins.

Signed by me at N. Y. city, N. Y., in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FELIX GOTTSCHALK.

Witnesses:

J. J. LOCKWOOD,
F. J. McADAMS.