M. E. KELLEHER.

TELEPHONE MUFFLER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1920.

1,381,470. Patented June 14, 1921.

Fig. 1

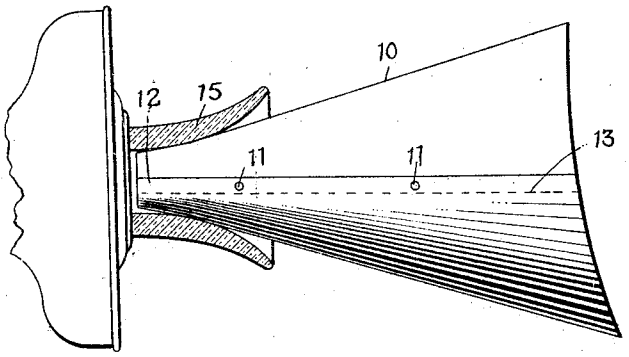
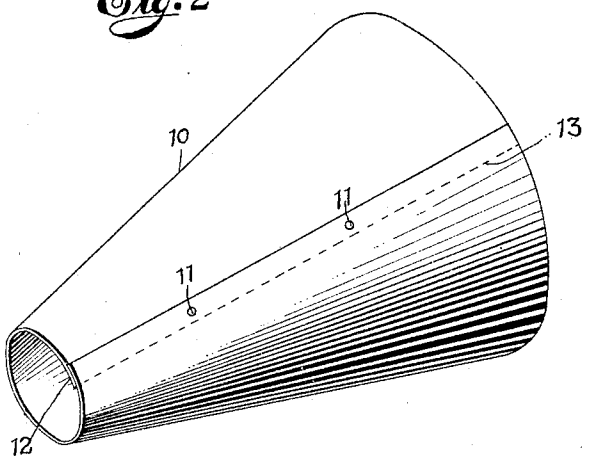


Fig. 2



Mary E. Kelleher, Inventor,

By her Attorney,

W. B. Hutchinson,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY E. KELLEHER, OF RUTLAND, VERMONT.

TELEPHONE-MUFFLER.

1,381,470. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 14, 1921.

Application filed October 26, 1920. Serial No. 419,633.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY E. KELLEHER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rutland, Rutland county, Vermont, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Telephone-Mufflers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in telephone mufflers, and the object of my invention is to produce a very simple and inexpensive device which can be instantly applied to the mouth-piece of a telephone transmitter, and which when applied will enable the person talking to do so in such a manner that the sound waves will all be transmitted upon the diaphragm of the telephone, thus making the voice clear and more audible to the one receiving the message, and at the same time so condense the sound waves that they will not be transmitted radially or otherwise to people in the room where the person is talking.

It often happens that one wishes to use a telephone and that he does not care to have other people present hear what he is saying. My invention is adapted to meet this requirement, and make the tones inaudible to others present in the room, and as stated above, transmit them more clearly to the person intended to receive them. In carrying out this idea, I produce a simple horn-shaped device with a smaller end adapted to fit in the mouth-piece of the telephone, and preferably expansible, so as to fit snugly and securely, while the outer end is adapted to fit over the mouth and around the chin of the operator, and this outer end is also preferably expansible so as to more nicely fit the face of the operator.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the muffler as applied to a telephone transmitter, and

Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the invention.

The muffler 10 is made hollow and of a generally horn shape. It is desirable to have it of a constant diameter in its middle portion, and to have the end portions adjustable radially. It therefore can be made most conveniently out of a single sheet of material, and preferably material which is somewhat springy, as for instance, celluloid, though it can be made of anything suitable. The middle portions of the sheet of which it is made are fastened together as shown at 11, but obviously if desired the piece can be made without a joint. The inner and outer meeting parts of the sheet overlap so as to provide for radial adjustment, as shown at 12 and 13. Thus it will be seen that the inner end of the instrument can be thrust into the mouth 15 of the telephone transmitter, and will by reason of its overlapping structure, be compressed somewhat, while the spring action of the material will tend to hold it in place and make a firm union which will shut out the noise and prevent the escape of sound from the transmitter. The outer end of the instrument is also arranged to have overlapping parts as shown at 13, and thus it can be expanded and adjusted to the face. The outer end preferably has one end slightly longer than the other as shown best in Fig. 1, so that it may fit under the chin.

When used, the inner end of the muffler is inserted in the mouth-piece of the transmitter, the operator places his mouth within the larger end of the muffler, and the edges of this outer part will fit around the mouth and face so as to prevent the escape of sound. When the instrument is used, it will be seen that the sound waves emanating from the mouth of the operator will be condensed and impinged upon the diaphragm of the telephone, so that even though the operator speaks in a low tone, the sounds will be very clearly transmitted, but the sounds are excluded by the muffler against radial transmission, and so when the muffler is used, people sitting near by will hear merely a muffled sound but no articulate words. In this way a person using the instrument can

maintain the desired privacy and at the same time have his message clearly transmitted.

I claim:—

A telephone muffler comprising a hollow generally cone-shaped body formed of springy material and in a single piece, said body being of constant diameter in its middle portion, having its smaller end provided with overlapping meeting parts to render it readily adjustable, and its larger end also provided with overlapping parts, said larger end being shaped to fit against the face and around the mouth of the user.

MARY E. KELLEHER.

Witnesses:

WARREN B. HUTCHINSON,

M. G. O'DONNELL.