A. E. BURRUSS.

ATTACHMENT FOR PHONOGRAPH SOUND BOXES.

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Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

Albert E. Burruss, Inventor

Witnesses:

[Signatures]

By Walter N. Burson.

Attorney
To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert E. Burruss, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Phonograph Sound-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to attachments for phonograph sound boxes.

The object of the invention is to provide means whereby the vibrations of the diaphragm of phonographs may be regulated to cause the sound emitted to be of varying strengths and consequently to be loud or soft, as desired.

Further objects and advantages will be more fully described herein and pointed out in the annexed claims, which form a part of this specification.

In this manner the lever itself acts as a spring to enable it to press firmly, more or less, upon the diaphragm 6, as will be described hereafter.

The lever is provided with a "drop" or offset 14°, Fig. 3, so that the part 14° may be lower than the portion 14, as shown.

The lever is supported for movement at or near its middle portion by means of the pivot screw 15 which may also pass through the sound box front 5 to provide a double fastening for the bracket 13, or it may be only pivoted to the bracket and not pass through the same, as desired.

At the inner end of the regulating lever and therefore, at the end of the thin portion 14°, there is placed a felt pad or foot 17 upon a small plate 18, Fig. 3, the object of which is to act as means for regulating the degree of amplitude of the diaphragm 6.

When the pad 17 is near the center of the diaphragm all vibrations cease but as the lever 14° approaches the flange 5 of the sound box, and consequently away from its center, the vibrations increase so that different degrees of strength of the sound are attained and therefore it is loud or soft and various degrees of force between the limits mentioned. The usual practice for reducing the strength of the sound emitted by a phonograph is to provide a block which moves across the outlet of the sound tube or goose neck but this method gives a smothered sound and not a regulation of the diaphragm vibrations.

In order to have the sound at its maximum strength, I provide a V shaped tongue or lifter plate 16 placed at right angles to or forming a part of the lever 14°.

When the lever is moved to the extreme right to the inner edge of the sound box front 5, the inclined lateral end of the lifter tongue 16 rides over the edge and therefore lifts the pad 17 from the diaphragm and has no damping effect upon it.

When the lever is moved to the left the tongue 16 slips off the rim or flange 5 and the pad 17 again exerts a pressure upon the diaphragm and influences its vibrations more and more until it reaches the center thereof.

My device is simple, cheap and easily
placed upon any phonograph or talking machine and may be readily operated without disturbing the needle or stylus while upon a rotating disk or cylinder record.

I claim:

5 A device of the class described and in combination with the sound box and diaphragm of a phonograph, of a bracket adapted to be fastened to the rim of the sound box and provided with a pivoted lever having an angular lateral projection thereupon near one end for engaging said rim to lift one extremity of the lever upward from the diaphragm at will.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT E. BURRUSS.

Witnesses:

WALTER B. BURROW,
W. J. CASSIDY.