

No. 823,092.

PATENTED JUNE 12, 1906.

R. A. WALTON.
TELEPHONE TRANSMITTER ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1905.

Fig. 1

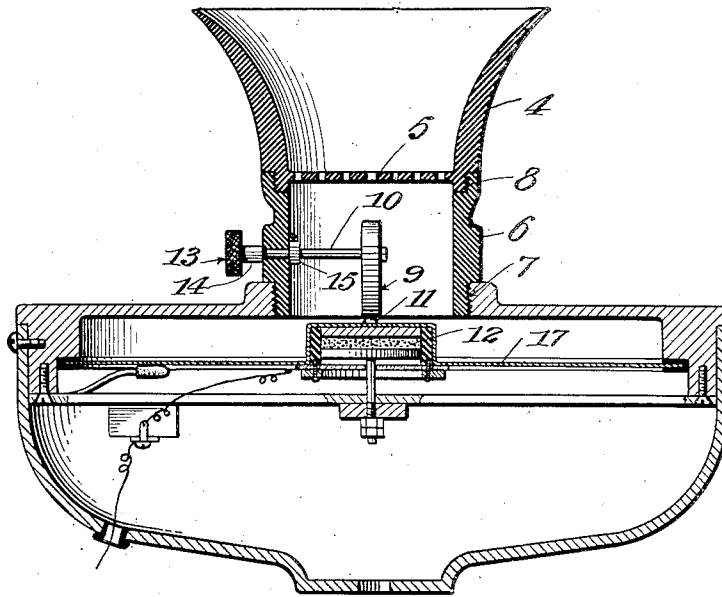


Fig. 2

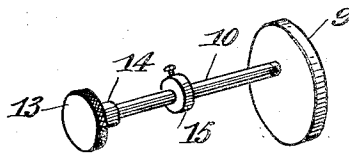
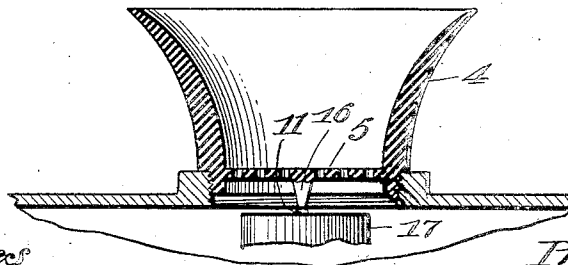


Fig. 3



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT A. WALTON, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

TELEPHONE-TRANSMITTER ATTACHMENT.

No. 823,092.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 12, 1906.

Application filed July 25, 1905. Serial No. 271,232.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT A. WALTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Telephone-Transmitter Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to telephone-transmitters; and the object thereof is to render the transmitter temporarily inoperative at certain intervals during a conversation.

It is frequently desired by those using the telephone to converse with others in the office relative to certain matters and oftentimes it is not desired to have the person at the other end of the line overhear the conversation carried on in the office. Under these conditions the person speaking does not desire to return the receiver to the hook, for the reason that the line would then be cut off. In cases where it is found desirable to close the transmitter all that can be done is to hold the hand over the transmitter-mouthpiece, but which is not only extremely inconvenient, but oftentimes fails to accomplish the object.

It is the purpose of this invention to overcome these defects, and to this end I have provided mechanical means the insertion of which against or between the microphone renders the transmitter temporarily inoperative. I attain these objects by the device described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through a telephone-transmitter, showing my device in place therein. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my device detached from the transmitter. Fig. 3 is a modified form of my invention.

Referring now to the drawings, 4 represents the transmitter-mouthpiece having the usual screen 5 in place therein. Instead of attaching the mouthpiece directly to the transmitter I have provided a circular detachable extension 6, preferably made of the same material as the mouthpiece. This extension is threaded externally at its inner end, as at 7, and adapted to be screwed into the screw-threaded aperture in the face-plate of the transmitter. The outer end of this extension-sleeve is internally threaded, as at 8, into which the mouthpiece 4 is screwed. By providing an extension of the same diameter and the threading thereon uniform with the mouthpiece it will be seen that I can readily attach the extension to the transmitter of

any telephone without alterations of any kind. Mounted in this extension is the dampening-disk 9, which is secured eccentrically on the shaft 10. This disk when rotated is brought into contact with the rivet-head 11, which rivet serves to hold the contact-disk of the microphone in place in the granular-carbon microphone 12. The shaft 10 has on its outer end a knurled head 13 and a shoulder 14. On the inside of the extension 6 and on the shaft is mounted the collar 15, which is provided with a set-screw which serves to hold the shaft firmly in place in its bearing.

In Fig. 3 I have shown another form of my invention, and in this instance instead of the detachable extension 6 I apply the dampening means directly to the inside of screen in the transmitter-mouthpiece 4. This means consists in this instance of a lug 16, made of any suitable material, and is adapted to contact with the rivet-head 11 of the contact-disk of the microphone.

In operation when it is desired to temporarily cut out the transmitter-line during a conversation the operator simply turns the knurled head 13 of the shaft 10, which rotates the disk 9 and brings it into engagement with the rivet-head 11 on diaphragm 17. The bringing into engagement of the disk 9 with the rivet on the diaphragm serves to force or pack the granular carbon in the microphone, and thus prevents it from responding to the vibrations of sounds entering the transmitter, rendering it temporarily inoperative. In the modification shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings the mouthpiece of the transmitter is normally slightly unscrewed, and when it is desired to render the transmitter inoperative it is screwed tightly in place, forcing the lug 16 into engagement with the rivet-head on the diaphragm 17, thus performing exactly the same function as in my preferred construction.

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

1. In a device of the character herein described, means mounted in a transmitter-mouthpiece to dampen the vibrations of the transmitter-diaphragm, said means comprising a revoluble contact adapted to be forced into engagement with the vibratory diaphragm of the transmitter.

2. In a device of the character herein described, an extension-sleeve mounted be-

tween the face of the transmitter and the mouthpiece and having means mounted therein to dampen the vibrations of the transmitter-diaphragm.

5 3. In a device of the character herein described, a detachable extension-sleeve mounted between the face of the transmitter and the mouthpiece, having means mounted therein to dampen the vibrations of the trans-
10 mitter-diaphragm comprising a disk secured eccentrically on a shaft mounted in said extension-sleeve, said shaft projecting outside of said extension-sleeve and means secured to the outer end of said shaft whereby it may be
15 rotated.

4. In a device of the character herein described, a detachable extension-sleeve threaded at opposite ends, said extension-sleeve mounted between the face of the transmitter
20 and the mouthpiece, and means mounted

therein to dampen the vibrations of the transmitter-microphone comprising a disk secured eccentrically on a shaft mounted in said extension-sleeve, said shaft projecting outside of said sleeve and means secured to the outer
25 end of said shaft whereby it may be rotated.

5. A telephone-transmitter attachment adapted to retard the vibrations of a transmitter-diaphragm; comprising a disk secured eccentrically on a rotatable shaft and adapted
30 to be rotated to bear against the microphone to render said microphone inoperative.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 19th day of July, 1905.

ROBERT A. WALTON.

Witnesses:

EDMUND A. STRAUSE,

MARGARETE C. NICKELESON.