

V. BESSIER.
PHONOGRAPH ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 20, 1907.,

Fig. 1.

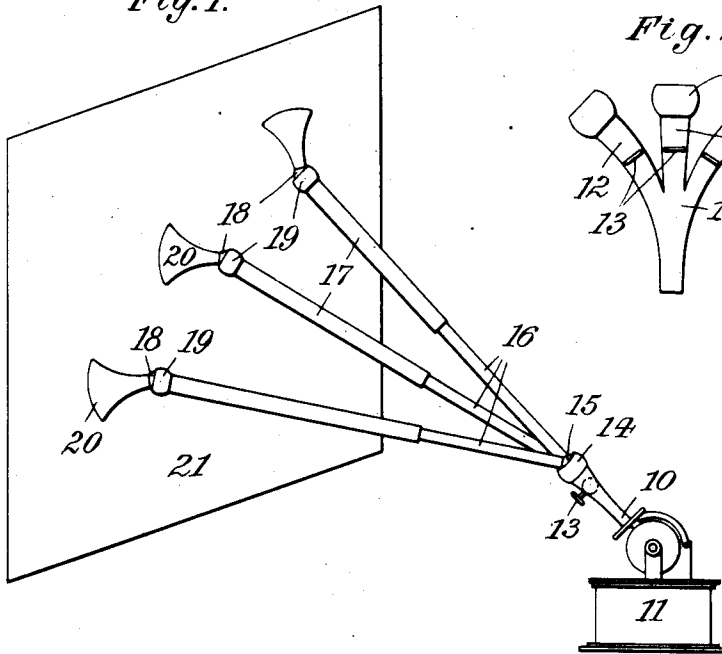


Fig. 2.

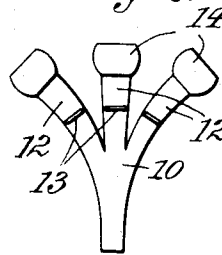


Fig. 3.

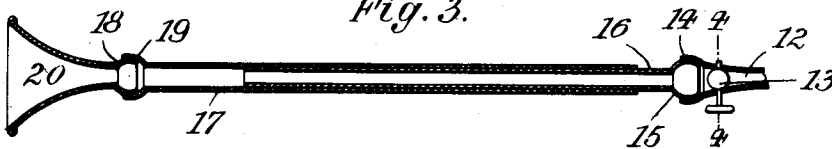


Fig. 4.

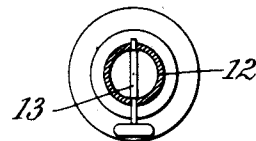
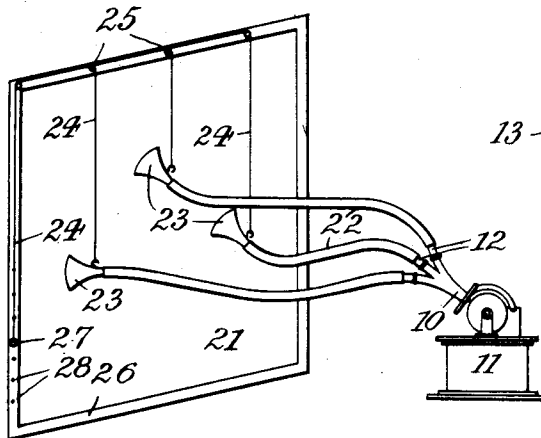


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
Arthur E. Grunpe.
William Schuly.

Inventor
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By his Attorney
Frank B. Bessier

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VETAL BESSIER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PHONOGRAPH ATTACHMENT.

No. 870,612.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 12, 1907.

Application filed July 20, 1907. Serial No. 384,749.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VETAL BESSIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, (Brooklyn,) county of Kings, State of New York, have invented
5 new and useful Improvements in Phonograph Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a phonograph attachment designed to carry the sound from a phonograph to different parts of a screen upon which moving pictures
10 are simultaneously thrown by a kinetoscope. In this way the apparent source of sound may be made to follow the heads of the figures moving over the screen, so that the sound appears to emanate from such figures and a lifelike illusion of a moving and talking figure
15 is obtained.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved phonograph attachment; Fig. 2 a plan of the horn; Fig. 3 a longitudinal section through one of the tubes; Fig. 4 an enlarged cross section on line 4—4, Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 a perspective view
20 of a modification of the attachment.

The horn 10 of a phonograph 11 is divided at its sound emitting upper end into a suitable number of branches 12. Each branch is controlled by a valve
25 13 and terminates in a socket 14 that receives the ball-shaped lower end 15 of an inner rigid tube 16. This tube is telescoped by an outer rigid tube 17, to the upper end of which is secured, by a ball and socket joint 18, 19, a sound emitting bell 20.

30 In use, the phonograph together with its attachment is placed back of a screen 21, upon which images are thrown by a kinetoscope. The attendant, by

manipulating the ball and socket joints and the telescoping tubes, may readily bring bells 20 into alignment with the faces thrown upon the screen, so that
35 the sound apparently emanates from such faces. The valves 13 serve to control the particular tubes through which the sound is to be conveyed.

In Fig. 5, the rigid telescoping tubes are replaced by flexible tubes 22 secured at their lower ends to the
40 branches 12 of horn 10 and carrying at their upper ends bells 23. Tubes 22 may be properly adjusted back of screen 21 by means of hand ropes 24 secured to bells 23. These ropes pass over pulleys 25 of screen-frame 26 and carry rings 27 within reach of the attendant. 45 By slipping these rings over one of a number of pins 28 on frame 26, the position of bells 23 may be readily adjusted.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described, comprising a
50 screen, a sound generator, a series of tubes communicating therewith, bells on the tubes, and means for adjustably sustaining the tubes relatively to the screen, substantially as specified.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a
55 screen, a sound generator having a divided horn, a series of tubes communicating therewith, bells on the ends of the tubes, and means for adjustably sustaining said tubes relatively to the screen, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, (Manhattan,) N. Y.,
60 this 19th day of July, 1907.

VETAL BESSIER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SCHULZ,
FRANK V. BEISSER.