V. TARDIEU.

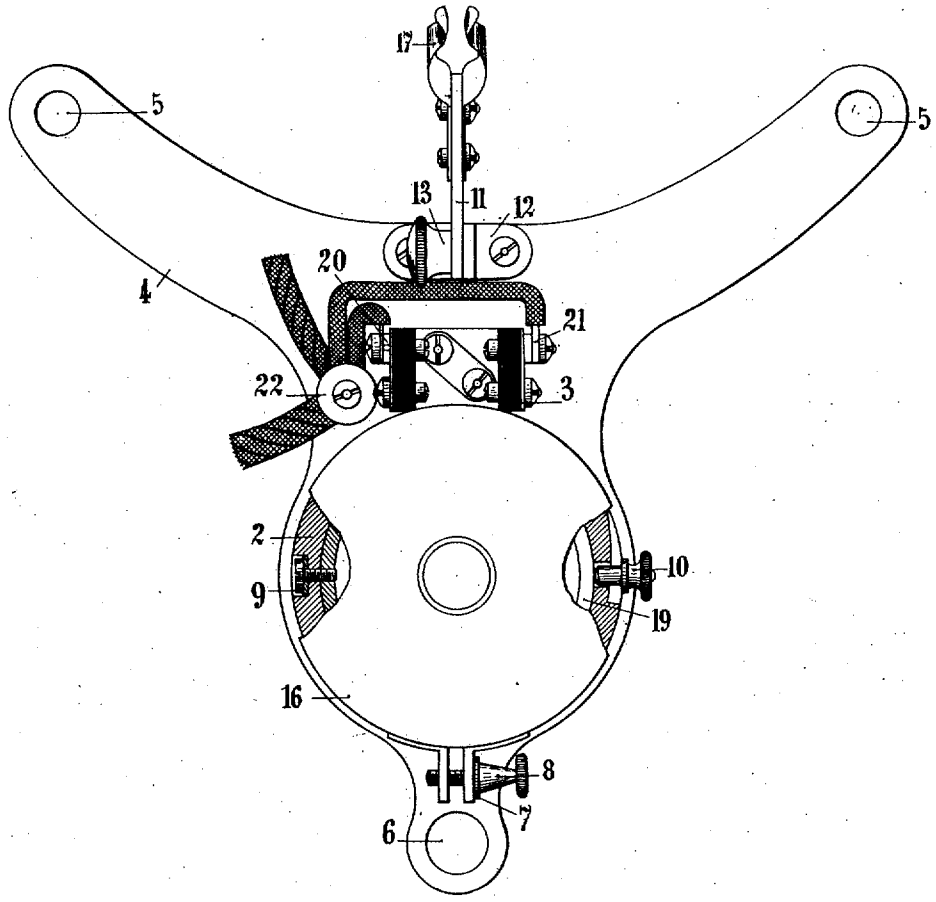
TELEPHONE BODY SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1909.

986,606. Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

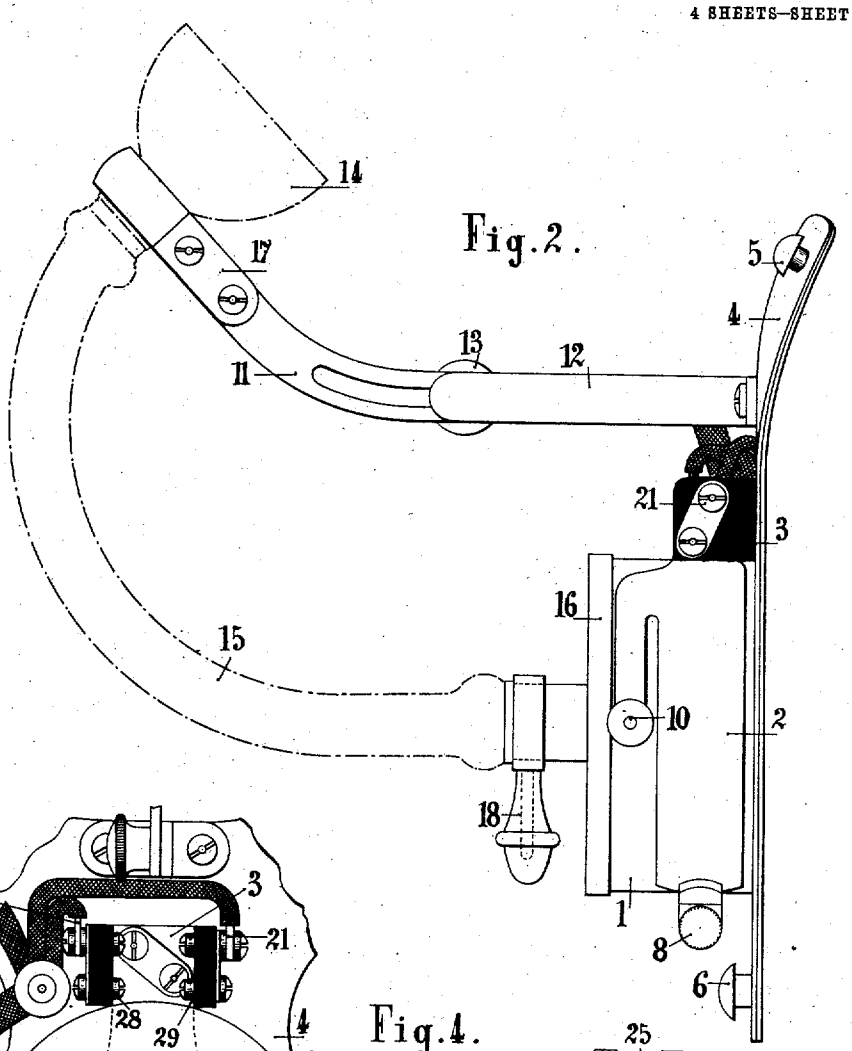


Fig. 4.

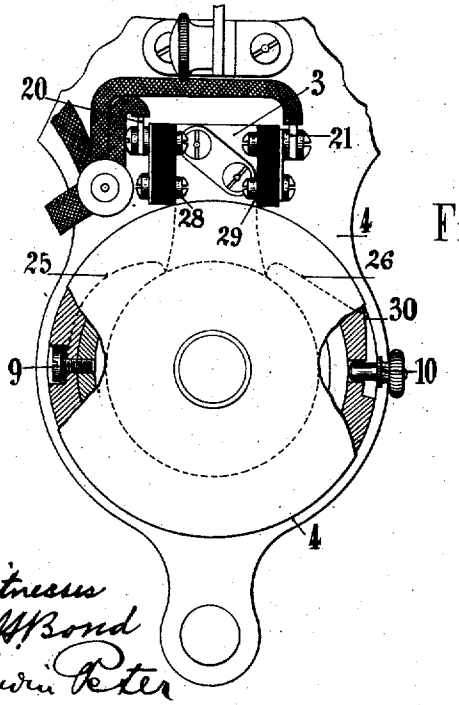
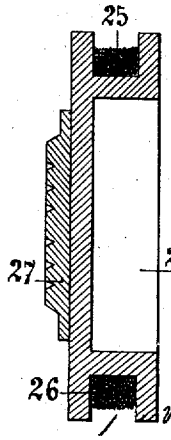


Fig. 3.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.

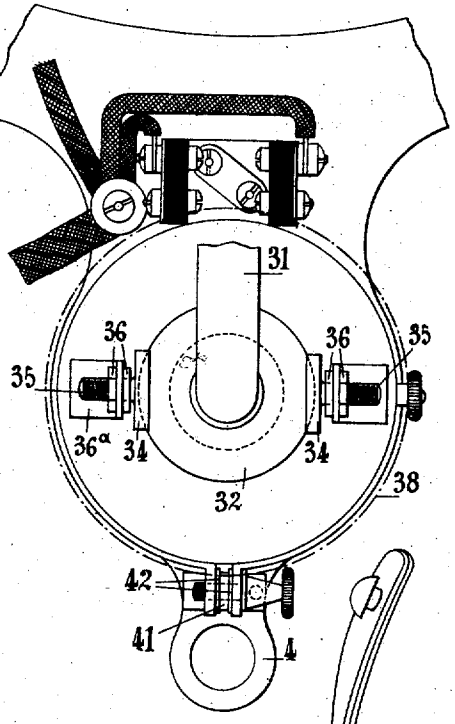


Fig. 6.

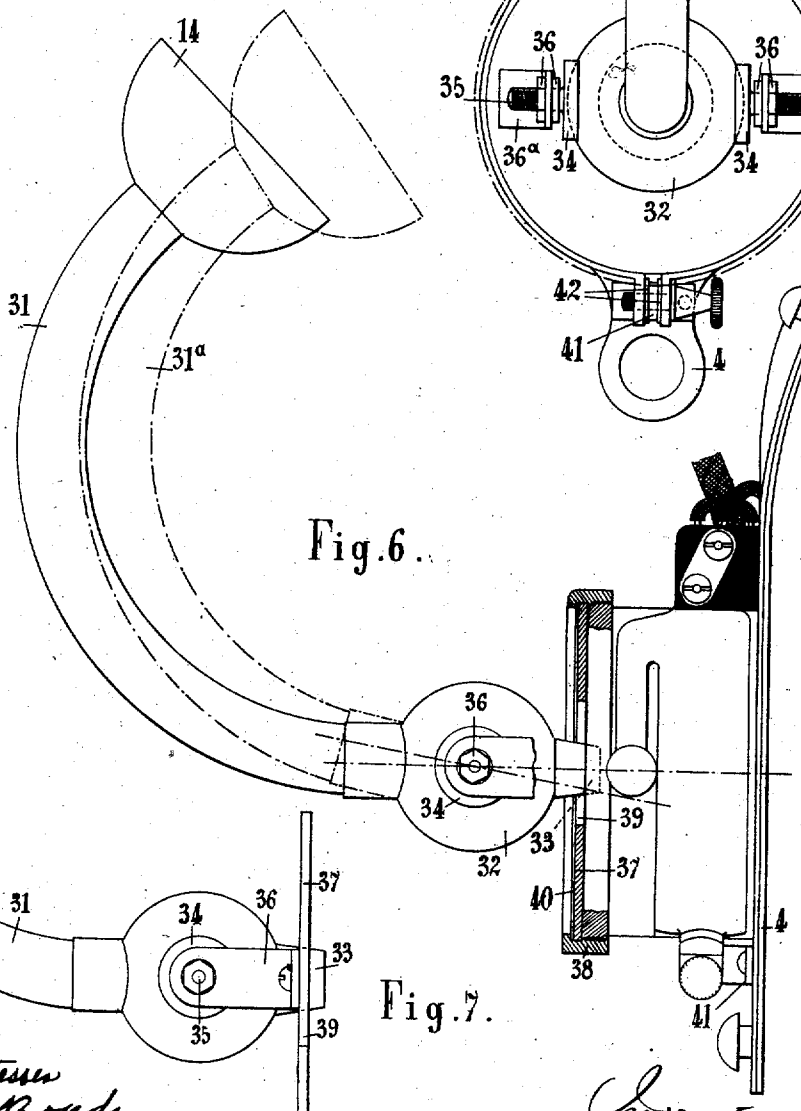
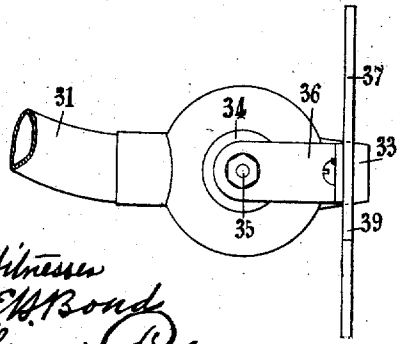


Fig. 7.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig. 8.

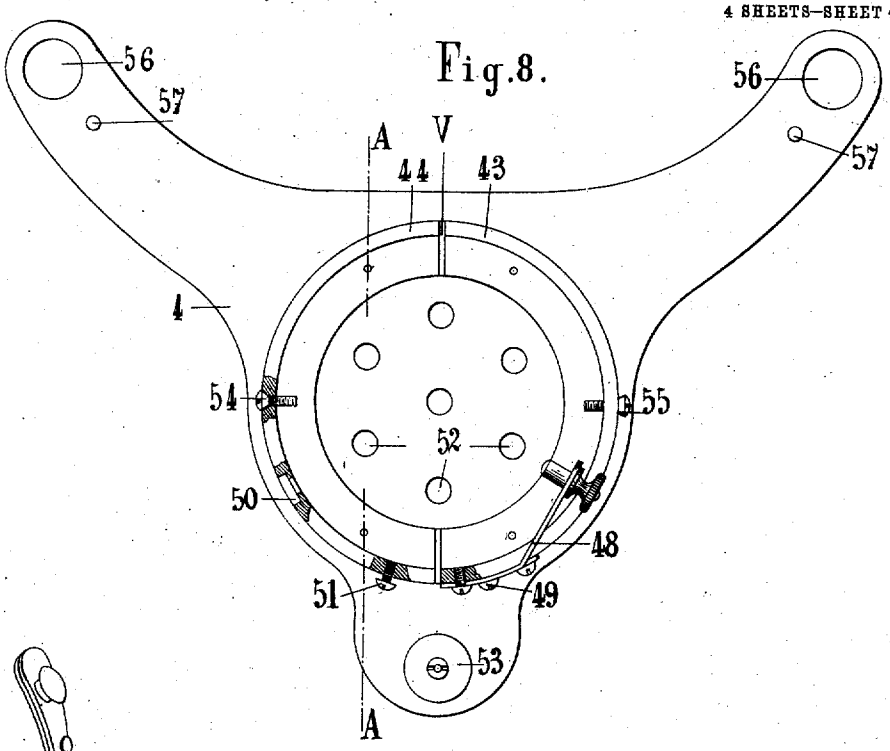


Fig. 9.

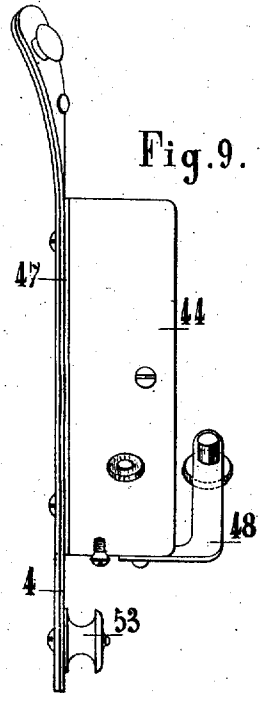
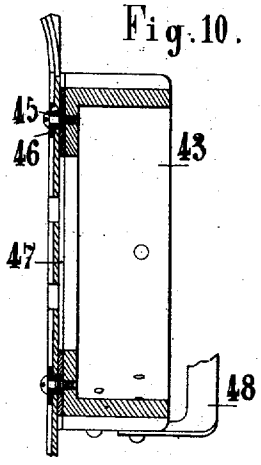


Fig. 10.



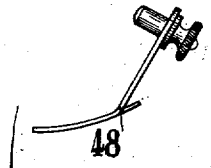
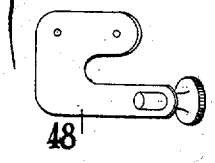


Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTORIEN TARDIEU, OF ARLES, FRANCE.

TELEPHONE-BODY SUPPORT.

986,606. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

Application filed November 29, 1909. Serial No. 530,465.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTORIEN TARDIEU, residing at Arles sur le Rhône, in France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone-Body Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide an improved device for suspending the telephonic microphones of the kind described in the applications of patents in United States of America under the numbers 231601 under date of 5th November 1904 and 407554 under date of 21st December 1907.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the numerals of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figures 1 and 2 show a front view and a side view respectively of one form of the invention; Figs. 3 and 4 show a modification; Figs. 5, 6 and 7 show another modification, and Figs. 8, 9, 10 and 11 show a simplified mode of mounting of the microphone on the plastron.

Referring first to Figs. 1 and 2, the microphone is shown at 1 with a stay of steel 2 in two pieces, which surrounds and gives the electric connections; this stay is fixed by means of bolts to a piece of ebonite 3 on a plastron of aluminium 4, the face of which is intended to rest on the breast and may be provided with a leather or other pad. Buttons 5 and 6 allow the person to fasten the said plastron by means of a double and extensible brace, not shown in the drawing, or by means of a string which is passed around the neck. However, the microphone is independent of the two semi-circles forming the stay or bridle, and of the plastron, allowing of its ready removal. These two semi-circles are insulated, at the upper part by means of a piece of ebonite 3, and at the lower part through the medium of an insulating washer 7 under the head of the screw 8.

The connections are made on the one hand by means of a small plate with a screw 9 in contact with the screw-nut or ring 19, and on the other hand by means of a friction button 10 which forms a part of the corresponding semi-circle.

At 20 and 21 are fixed the wires conducting the electric current, and at 22 is a button.

A support composed of pieces 11 and 12, with slide and screw 13, allows the mouthpiece 14 to be placed at will according to the height of the neck and of the mouth of the person who is using the apparatus. The mouthpiece 14 is attached to the upper extremity of a flexible tube 15 which is itself connected at its lower part to the cover 16 of the microphone 1. The base of the mouthpiece is maintained between two springs 17 fixed at the extremity of the rod 11.

The joining piece forming an intermediate piece between the flexible tube and the cover 16 bears at its base a hollow cork 18. The said cork serves as a receptacle to receive the steam or vapor which is produced when persons are conversing and which prevents the membrane of the microphone from absorbing moisture.

The Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings relate to a special form of construction, combined with the addition to the microphone of a coil forming a complementary resistance for the purpose of allowing the application of the apparatus to the central batteries and to the multiples. In this view, the cup of the microphone described above is modified to receive externally two windings of wires separated by means of an insulating piece, and these wires extend to the pieces of contact, screw and friction button. The cup 23 of the microphone has the form shown in the Fig. 3 at a greater scale, to constitute a groove 24 in which the two above mentioned wires 25 and 26 will be rolled. The posterior plate of carbon 27 is fixed at the cup as has been specified in the preceding applications. The plastron 4 bears the microphone and the piece of ebonite 3 to which are connected the wires 25 and 26 of the microphone, as shown in Fig. 4, under the heads of the free screws of the lower part, namely 28 and 29, while at 20 and 21 are fixed the conducting wires of the receiver. The wires 25 and 26 of the coil are further pressed the one under the screw 9 and the other under the screw 30 placed above the friction button 10 in order to leave free the displacements of the spring.

The Figs. 5, 6 and 7 relate to a modified

construction in which the tube connecting the speaking mouthpiece to the cover of the microphone is rigid and mounted on a disk, the microphone being itself fixed in a manner more secure. According to this new construction, the flexible tube connecting the mouthpiece to the cover of the microphone is dispensed with and is supplied with a rigid tube of metal, ebonite or other material 31 on a disk 32, in view of being inclined more or less as at 31[a] for instance, according to the stature of the person who uses the apparatus. The tube is ended on the one side by a mouth 14 and on the other side by a tapering part 33. The spherical part 32 forming the disk may turn between two basins or cups 34 bearing rods 35 with screw-nuts and lock-nuts of fastening 36, in combination with two supports 36[a], fixed on a disk 37, fixed itself on the front face of the microphone by means of a round screw-nut 38. To permit the free displacements of the tube 31 around the center of the sphere, the disk 37 bears in it central point an opening 39 sensibly greater than the diameter of the tapering part 33; an insulating washer 40 is interposed between the disk 37 and the screw-nut 38. On the other hand, to assure a better attachment of the microphone at its lower part, a double square 41 is disposed and fixed by its arms and by means of screws, to the rigid part 4 of the plastron, and of which the median branch passes between the two arms of fastening of the semi-collars of the microphone and is crossed by the screw which assembles them, the insulation being assured by washers 42.

The invention comprises other modifications of the mode of mounting of the microphone on the plastron and several particulars of construction shown in the Figs. 8 to 11. According to this new construction, the device comprises two semi-arcs of circles of aluminium 43, 44, leaving between them a wide space V, inclosing the body of the microphone and fixed on the plastron 4 by means of four screws 45 passing through insulating tubes 46, and insulated from the plastron by means of an insulating washer 47 of fibrin or another similar material. On the semi-circle 43 is fixed a spring contact 48 analogous to this above described. The electric current enters at the screw-terminal 49, passes through the body of the microphone and goes out through a screw lodged in the hole 50, making thus the circuit; the passage of the current is accomplished through the screw terminal 51. The plastron of aluminium 4 is covered upon its posterior face with leather, and it is bored at its middle by seven holes 52 placed at regular distances to assure the circulation of the air. The button 53 shown in Figs. 8 and 9 serves as a fastening point for the string of four conductors: two of the microphone and two of the receiver. The body of the microphone properly so called, not shown in the drawings, is lodged between the two arcs of circles and fixed to the said arcs by means of the two screws 54 and 55, so as by means of the screw which passes through the hole 50 which makes the circuit. The buttons 56 and 57 are utilized to attach the plastron on the breast of the operator. With this apparatus, the microphone, although it is perfectly fixed at the two semi-arcs of circle by means of the above mentioned screws, is easily removable.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A device for suspending telephone transmitters embodying a bridle in sections surrounding the transmitter, a friction button projecting through one section of the bridle and a contact screw projecting through the other section diametrically opposite the friction button, both the friction button and contact screw being insulated from the bridle sections.

2. A device for suspending telephone transmitters embodying a bridle in sections surrounding the transmitter, a friction button projecting through one section of the bridle and a contact screw projecting through the other section diametrically opposite the friction button, both the friction button and contact screw being insulated from the bridle sections, a flexible tube connected with the cover of the microphone, and means for receiving the vapors produced during the conversation.

3. In a device of the character described, a stay in sections adapted to surround the microphone, a rest of aluminum secured thereto, means on said rest for attachment to the person, a flexible tube connected with the cover of the microphone, a support connected to said rest and composed of members adjustably and pivotally united, and provided with a spring clamp for holding the mouthpiece.

4. In a device of the character described, a stay in sections adapted to surround the microphone, a rest of aluminum secured thereto, means on said rest for attachment to the person, a flexible tube connected with the cover of the microphone, a support connected to said rest and composed of members adjustably and pivotally united, and provided with a spring clamp for holding the mouthpiece, said flexible tube being provided with a cup to receive the vapors produced by conversation.

5. In a device of the character described, a stay in sections adapted to surround the microphone, a rest of aluminum secured

thereto, means on said rest for attachment to the person, a flexible tube connected with the cover of the microphone, a support connected to said rest and composed of members adjustably and pivotally united, and provided with a spring clamp for holding the mouthpiece, said flexible tube being provided with a cup to receive the vapors produced by conversation, said cup being formed of a hollow cork.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

VICTORIEN TARDIEU.

Witnesses:
VICTOR PRÉVOST,
DEAN M. MASON.