March 24, 1925. 1,531,017

G. E. W. MILLER

DEVICE FOR MOUNTING MIRRORS ON TELEPHONE TRANSMITTERS

Filed Jan. 3, 1921

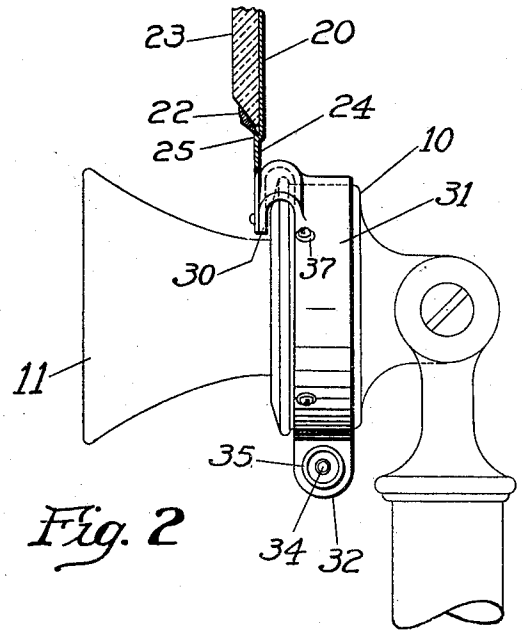


Fig. 2

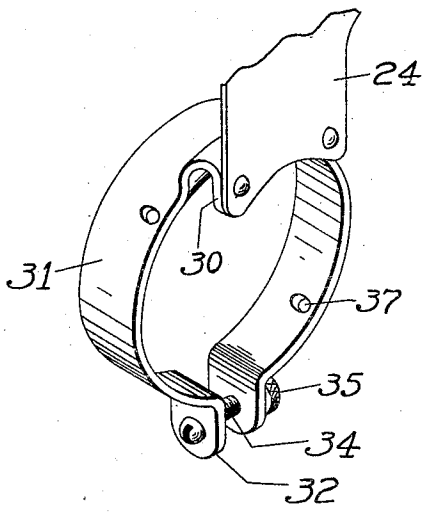


Fig. 3

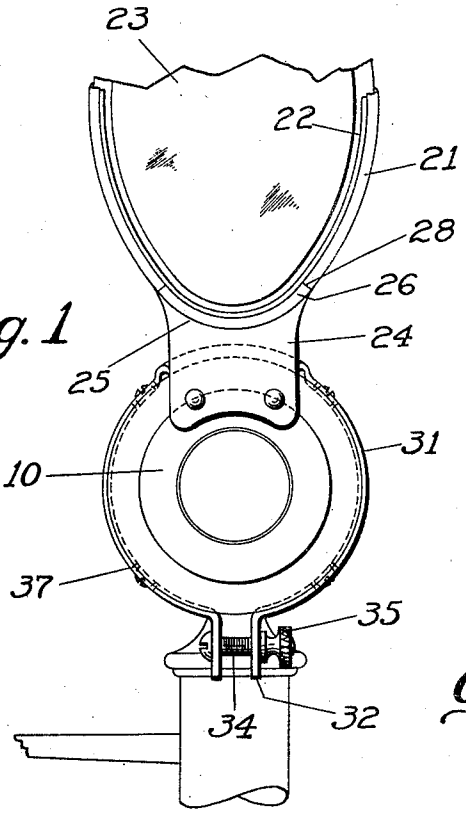


Fig. 1

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE E. W. MILLER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

DEVICE FOR MOUNTING MIRRORS ON TELEPHONE TRANSMITTERS.

Application filed January 3, 1921. Serial No. 434,550.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVE E. W. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Device for Mounting Mirrors on Telephone Transmitters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a mounting for a mirror suitable for application to the exterior surface of a telephone transmitter head.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a convenient and simple means for mounting a mirror on a telephone transmitter without interfering with the mouth piece in any way or running any risk of not having it firmly and securely put back in position. The invention also involves means whereby the attaching member which connects the mirror with the telephone head is located in proper position and prevented from moving circumferentially or axially on the head. The invention also involves details of construction as will appear.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a part of a telephone transmitter with a preferred embodiment of this invention applied thereto;

Fig. 2 is a side view, and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the attaching band and connected parts.

The invention is designed particularly to provide a mirror in a convenient place for any person using a telephone with the end in view of providing for automatically and unconsciously correcting any defect in the facial expression of the operator and thus also unconsciously favorably affecting the impression which she gives over the line as well as having the same effect more permanently on the individual.

In the form of the invention shown, the ordinary telephone transmitter head 10 is illustrated. The mouth piece 11 is not disturbed, removed or replaced in the application of the mirror thereto, in accordance with this invention.

The mirror itself comprises a back 20, preferably of metal but capable of being made of hard rubber, composition, celluloid, wood or the like. This back is provided with a flange 21 around its edge of any desired shape to provide for the desired form of mirror. This flange is bent over inwardly all the way around except at the bottom. Within it there is a bead ring 22 of metal which is continuous all the way around and is located just inside the flange. This holds the beveled edge of the glass 23, which in the form shown is elliptical, but may be of any desired form.

The bottom of the back 20 is bent inwardly a short distance at the bottom of the mirror to provide a flat projection 24 parallel with the back and with the face of the glass. Thus the mirror frame and its supporting element can be stamped from a single piece of sheet metal. With the glass these parts constitute a unit. This projection extends from the front edge of a transverse section 25, partaking of the shape of the bottom of the glass, and is integral with the back preferably. It overlaps an extension 26 on the bottom of the bead ring which occupies the space across the projection at the top of it from the end of the flange on one side to the end of it on the other. The bead ring serves to hold the glass in position, and this extension on it serves to complete the flange 21 at the bottom. Its ends are welded or otherwise secured to the ends of the flange and the joints are finished over so that they do not show in the completed article, although they are indicated at 28 on the drawings. This projection is riveted to a projection 30 extending downwardly in a plane from the top of an expanding circular band of sheet metal 31 or other convenient material. This band is intended to surround the transmitter head and is provided with a pair of lips 32 extending from the opposite ends of the band and arranged parallel with each other. These project downwardly at the bottom in a convenient position. They are both perforated and these perforations are threaded. Through these threaded perforations passes a screw 34 having a slotted head so that it can be inserted by means of a screw driver.

It will be understood, that in the application of the band, it is placed around a telephone head 10 and the two lips pressed together as far as possible so that it will grip the same. Then the screw is inserted and turned. A check nut 35 is placed on it to avoid accidental unscrewing, but the screw holds the parts in position by its con-

nection with the two screw-threaded perforations. Any desired connection can be employed for this purpose.

As stated, the top of this band is provided with an extension piece 30 bent over in front downwardly with a grooved arcuate portion at the top. This fits the raised ridge around the transmitter head. On account of this fitting of the parts the band, even if it becomes loose, cannot be moved forward or back, that is, axially on the head. The band is provided with a set of perforations 37, equal to the number of screw-heads found on the transmitter head and spaced just as they are to prevent circumferential rotation of the band on the head. These act to lock the mirror in upright central position, although they may be employed to lock it at right angles thereto, in the present case, as there are four of them equally spaced apart.

This band with its extension piece is formed from a single piece of metal, preferably, or other suitable material for the purpose. It is inexpensive to manufacture, and forms an effective support for the mirror, although it may be formed of very thin metal.

Although I have illustrated and described only a single form of the invention, and illustrated only one design, I am aware of the fact that modifications can be made therein by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore, I do not wish to be limited to all the details of construction herein shown and described, but what I do claim is:—

1. The attachment for a telephone transmitter head, comprising an expansible circular band surrounding it and detachably secured thereto and having a projection provided with a groove behind it to fit over the usual raised ridge on the transmitter head, a mirror back mounted on the projection, and a glass mounted on the front of said back.

2. As an article of manufacture, an attachment for a telephone transmitter comprising a split band of metal adapted to surround the transmitter head and having means at the bottom for clamping it thereon, and having at the top a forward projection having a curved groove in the under side to receive the circular raised ridge on the transmitter head, said projection extending down vertically in front of said ridge, and a flat mirror back fixed to the front surface thereof and extending upwardly therefrom and having a mirror thereon.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

GUSTAVE E. W. MILLER.