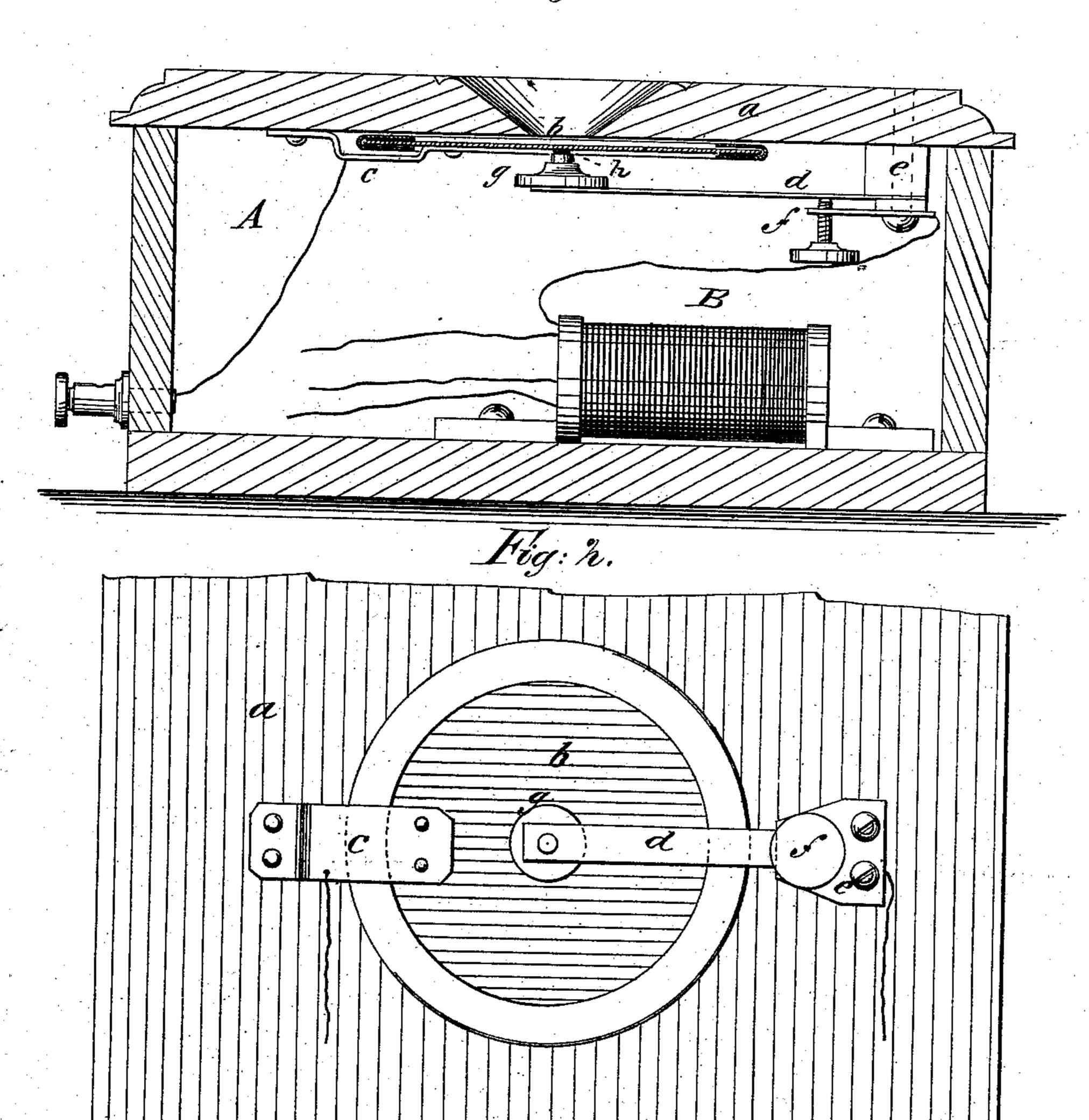
F. A. KLEMM. Telephone-Transmitter.

No. 235,635.

Patented Dec. 21, 1880.

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Pas. Viag.

INVENTOR:

INVENTOR:

Inventor

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N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

FRANK A. KLEMM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGN-MENTS, TO THE PEOPLE'S TELEPHONE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TELEPHONE-TRANSMITTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 235,635, dated December 21, 1880.

Application filed November 18, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank A. Klemm, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in 5 Telephone-Transmitters, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

The object of my invention is to simplify the construction and connections of transmitting-instruments for telephone-lines, and to obtain a more perfect operation than heretofore; and the invention consists in a diaphragm suspended upon an arm, or as a springtongue, and an adjustable spring-arm carrying the carbon contact-point, combined together. These features will be particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the transmitter. Fig. 2 is a back view of the mouth-

20 piece and diaphragm.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A is the box of the instrument, which may be of any desired form, and is fitted at the top with the mouth-piece a. B is the induction-coil. b is the diaphragm, attached to the under side of piece a by the metal arm c. d is a spring-arm fixed upon a post, e, that is attached to the under side of piece a. f is the adjusting-screw, sustained in an extension from post e and bearing on the spring d. g is the carbon-holder attached upon the outer end of spring d.

The connections to the local circuit with battery are from the arm c to a binding-post at the side of the box A, and from the post c to the primary of coil B, and from thence to a second binding-post. The secondary of coil

B is connected to the main line.

The arm c, sustaining the diaphragm b, is constructed of spring metal, and tends to press the diaphragm in contact with the piece a. The diaphragm is damped by a ring of rubber or other material attached upon its edges, and is fitted at its center with a point of platinum.

The spring-arm d, carrying the carbon-holder, tends to separate the contact-points, and its

position is regulated by screw f.

It will be seen that this construction is to very simple. The diaphragm is substantially a spring-tongue, its vibrations being upon

its support c, and its movement vibrates the arm d. The movements of b would be naturally more sluggish than the movements of d, and the change of resistance is due to that 55 difference, regulated by the pressure given by

screw f.

It will be observed that, the diaphragm b having a platinum point arranged in its center, as shown at h, Fig. 1, and connected by a 60 metallic spring-arm, c, to the mouth-piece, and said arm having connection in the manner described with the local circuit, the diaphragm becomes in itself one of the electrodes, and that the spring-arm c permits the diaphragm 65 to vibrate freely, even though it is in constant contact with the carbon point secured to the end of the spring-electrode d.

I disclaim a spring forming or carrying one electrode of the circuit of a telephone and con- 70 stantly pressing against the other electrode, to maintain the required initial pressure between the electrodes and yield to the move-

ments of the diaphragm.

I also disclaim a yielding weight carried by 75 a spring connected with the movable electrode, to resist the movements of the diaphragm and modify by its inertia the variations of pressure between the electrodes; and I further disclaim the application of a band of 80 rubber or other similar plastic material to the disk of a telephone to cover the edge and lap over upon both faces.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 85

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1. The diaphragm b, connected with the mouth-piece by a spring-arm, c, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In telephone-transmitters, the diaphragm $_{0}$ $_{0}$, attached to the mouth-piece by the springarm $_{0}$, and the adjustable spring-arm $_{0}$, carrying the carbon-holder, combined and operating substantially as shown and described.

3. In telephone-transmitters, the spring carbon-holder d and adjusting-screw, combined with the diaphragm b, hung as a spring-tongue, substantially as described and shown.

FRANK A. KLEMM.

Witnesses:

GEO. D. WALKER, C. SEDGWICK.