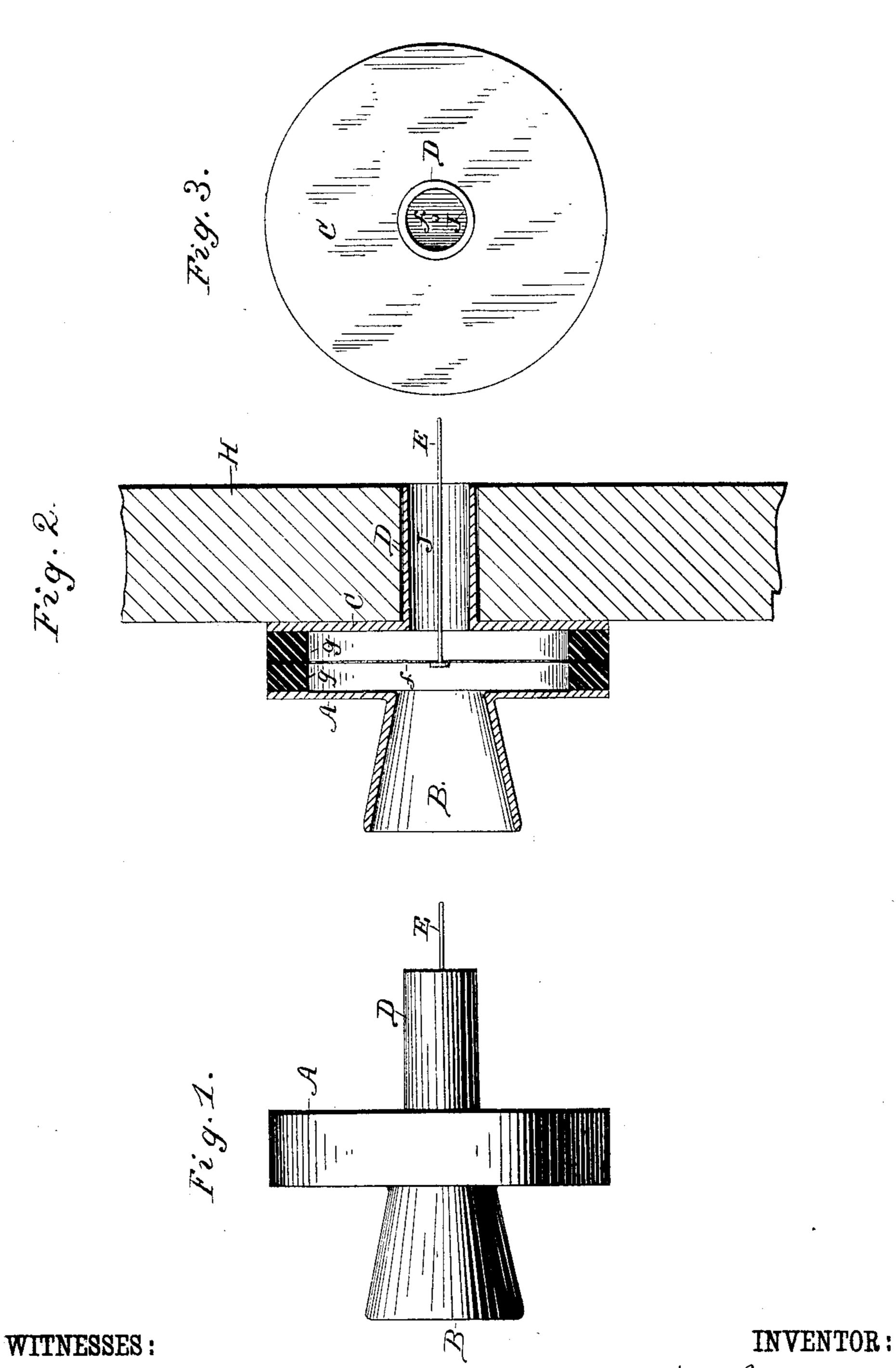
## A. M. ROSEBRUGH.

## MECHANICAL SPEAKING TELEGRAPH.

No. 270,848.

Patented Jan. 16, 1883.



The Houghton. W. W. Hollingsworth

## United States Patent Office.

ABNER M. ROSEBRUGH, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM HUBBARD, OF ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

## MECHANICAL SPEAKING-TELEGRAPH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,848, dated January 16; 1883.

Application filed January 20, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Abner Mulholland Rosebrugh, M. D., of the city of Toronto, county of York, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mechanical Speaking-Telegraphs, which improvements are fully set forth in the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to the mechanical or phonetic telephone; and it consists of a method of constructing the instrument so that it may be readily placed and retained in position. This is accomplished by extending a tube or apertured stem backward from the posterior plate of the casing of the telephone.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation, and Fig. 3 is an end view, of a mechanical telephone showing my improvement.

A is a casing, B the mouth-piece, C the posterior plate, D posterior projecting stem or tube, E the line, f the diaphragm, g elastic cushions, J aperture of stem, and H an aper-

of this posterior projecting stem or tube the instrument may be inserted in an orifice of a wall, sash, window-casing, or other support, and it is kept firmly in position by the tension of the line. The stem and posterior plate is preferably made of metal and preferably cast 30 in one piece. It is centrally apertured for the passage of the line, and said aperture must be large enough not only to admit of the passage of the line, but also to admit of free vibrations. The stem and aperture may be of any convenient shape.

What I claim as new is--

In a mechanical or acoustic telephone, a tube or perforated stem projecting from the central part of the posterior plate, through which the 40 line passes and by which the instrument is kept in position, substantially as described.

A. M. ROSEBRUGH.

Witnesses:

CHAS. POTTER, M. M. ROSEBRUGH.