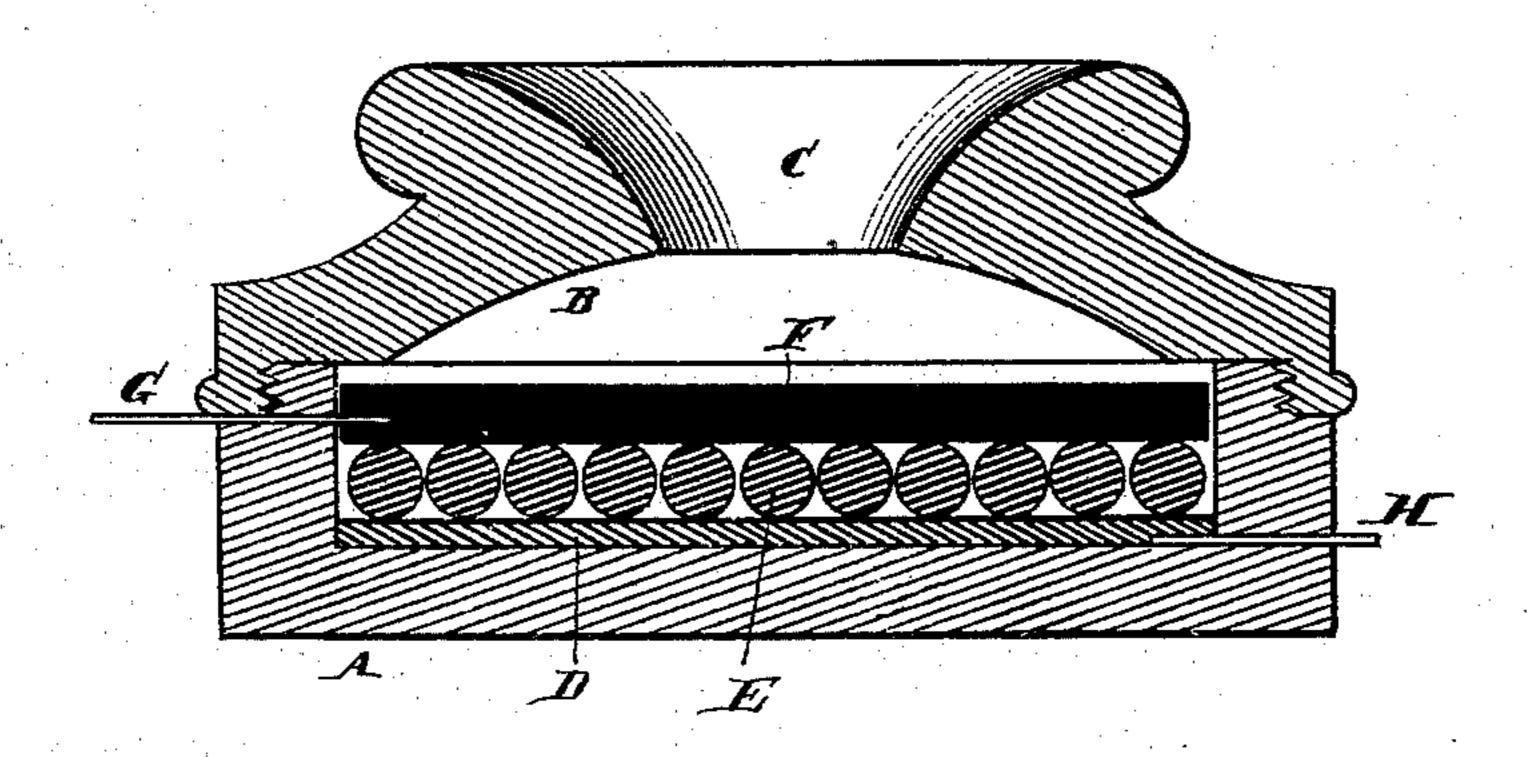
(No Model.)

E. A. SCHOETTEL.

TELEPHONE TRANSMITTER.

No. 271,924.

Patented Feb. 6, 1883.



Mestey Williams.

Edward a. Schoolel

By his alex

United States Patent Office.

EDWARD A. SCHOETTEL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

TELEPHONE-TRANSMITTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,924, dated February 6, 1883.

Application filed March 18, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. SCHOETTEL, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Telephone-Transmitters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to telephone-transmitters; and it consists of two sheets of plates of conducting material, with lead or other metal shot or globules interposed between them, and the whole arranged within a case, one of said plates being connected with the positive wire and the other with the negative wire, all of which is more fully set forth hereinafter and referred to in the accompanying drawing, which forms part of the following

specification.

The object of this invention is to provide means to prevent clogging, which is the result when powder is used between the plates, and in the construction set out in this specification

In the drawing is shown a sectional clevation of my improved transmitter.

A is the case, which may be made of wood, hard rubber, &c., as usual, and is provided with the cover or cap B, having the aperture C.

Secured to the bottom of the case A is the conductor-plate D, which may be made of any suitable conducting material, thin metal being preferred, which is connected with one end, H, of the wire. Upon this plate is arranged a single layer of metal shot or globules, E, and upon them rests the upper conducting-plate,

F, preferably made of carbon, which is connected with the other end, G, of the wire.

In using this instrument it is laid flat, as shown, or slightly inclined. By using the globular bodies E between the plates D and F 40 their mobility is insured and no clogging can result, while the instrument transmits equally well at all times.

I am aware of the patent to Berliner, No. 254,190, and do not claim anything therein 45 shown or described.

I am also aware of the patent granted to Rogers, No. 252,550, and claim nothing therein shown or described, my invention being for a specific construction differing from all others. 50

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a telephone-transmitter, a case, A, with its cover B, having aperture C, in combination 55 with plate D, of conducting material, secured in the bottom of said case and connected with one pole of the line-wire, a single layer of shot or metal globules, E, resting upon said plate, and a plate of carbon or other conducting maderial, F, resting loosely upon said shot or globules and connected with the other pole of said line-wire.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

EDWARD A. SCHOETTEL.

Witnesses:

J. MILTON STEARNS, Jr., GEO. R. ALEXANDER.