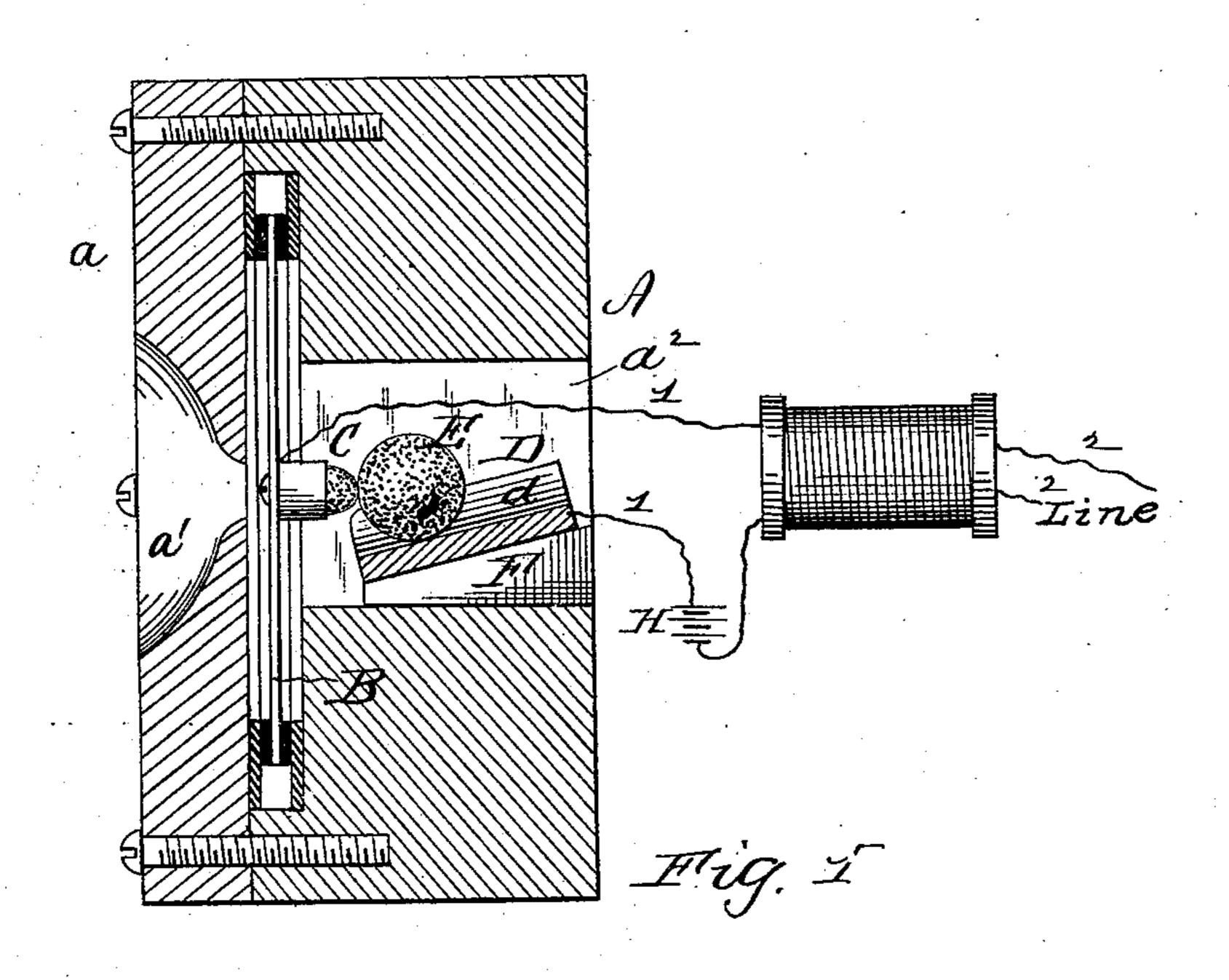
(No Model.)

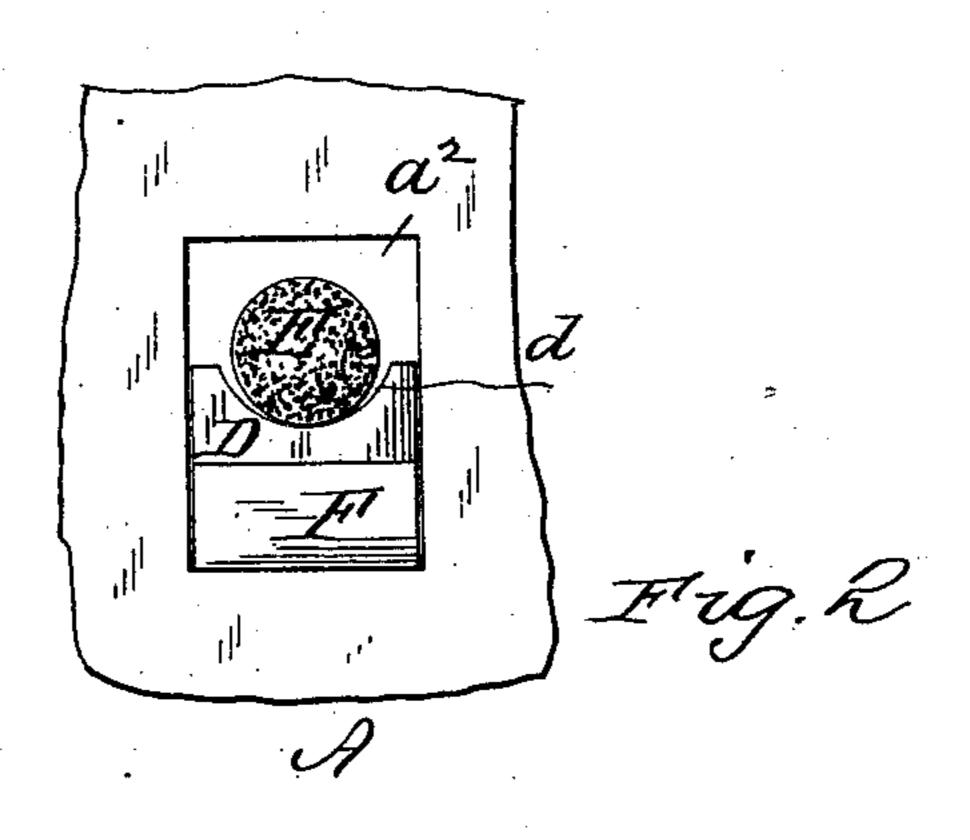
J. W. BONTA.

TELEPHONE TRANSMITTER.

No. 352,176.

Patented Nov. 9, 1886.





WITNESSES:
Chas Flaw Hora

INVENTOR, James W. Bonta By S. J. Van Stavoren ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office.

JAMES W. BONTA, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TELEPHONE-TRANSMITTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 352,176, dated November 9, 1886.

Application filed March 11, 1886. Serial No. 194,801. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James W. Bonta, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephonic Transmitters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a telephonic transmitter embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a rear view of a portion of

the same.

My invention has relation to that form of telephonic transmitter wherein an electrode is affixed to the diaphragm, and a loose or movable electrode—preferably a ball—is supported upon an inclined table, which is adjustable as to its inclination for varying or regulating the initial contact-pressure between the electrodes, a form of which is shown in United States Letters Patent granted to me January 5, 1886, and numbered 333,816.

In this patent the inclined table is shown 25 pivoted to the transmitter box or casing and adjusted as to its inclination by a screw.

My present invention has for its object simplicity of construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed, so whereby economy in the first cost of the instrument is obtained and the initial contact-pressure between the electrodes is varied without altering the inclination of the table or platform supporting the movable electrode.

A represents a transmitter box or casing having a removable front, a, provided with a suitable mouth-piece, a'; B, the diaphragm, and C the electrode fixed thereon, which is preferably a piece of carbon. Through the 40 box A, when composed of a block of wood, as shown, is a central square or rectangular aperture, a², for the reception of a table or platform, D, for the loose or movable electrode E. The latter is preferably a ball or sphere of carbon, and rests in a groove, d, formed in the platform or table D, which is preferably a carbon block, and is supported upon a wedge, F, which rests upon the bottom of the aperture a², as indicated.

By pushing, sliding, or moving the wedge F to and from the diaphragm the platform or table D is elevated or depressed to place more or less of the mass or weight of the ball or

movable electrode either above or below the axial line of the diaphragm - electrode, and 55 thereby vary the initial contact-pressure between the electrodes without disturbing the inclination of the table D.

Any suitable inductorium, G, may be employed in connection with the transmitter, the 60 primary, 1, of which includes within its circuit the diaphragm-electrode, the ball, the table, and the battery H, as shown, and the secondary, 2, connects with or forms part of the line.

The aperture a^2 in box A is preferably of a 65 width just sufficient to loosely receive table D and the wedge F so that the latter can slide or move easily in the same, as more plainly

shown in Fig. 2.

I desire to secure by this application the 70 broad idea of adjusting a table vertically without altering the inclination. Separate applications, Nos. 194,802, 194,803, and 194,804, filed on even date with this, cover specific means and modifications not herein claimed. 75

What I claim is—

1. In a telephonic transmitter, the combination of a diaphragm, an electrode affixed thereto, an inclined table, a loose ball or electrode resting on said table and in contact with 80 the diaphragm-electrode, and means for elevating and lowering the table without altering its inclination, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, in a telephonic trans- 85 mitter, of a fixed diaphragm-electrode, an inclined table, a loose or movable electrode upon said table, and an adjusting-wedge, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, in a telephonic trans- 90 mitter, of a fixed diaphragm - electrode, C. ball or loose electrode E, plate or table D, and wedge F, substantially as shown and described.

4. A telephonic transmitter having fixed diaphragm-electrode C, ball E, carbon-table 95 D, having groove d, and wedge F, substantially as set forth.

5. In a telephonic transmitter, the combination of a diaphragm, B, loose ball E, carbontable D, and wedge F, substantially as set forth. 100

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES W. BONTA.

Witnesses:

S. J. VAN STAVOREN, CHAS. F. VAN HORN.