

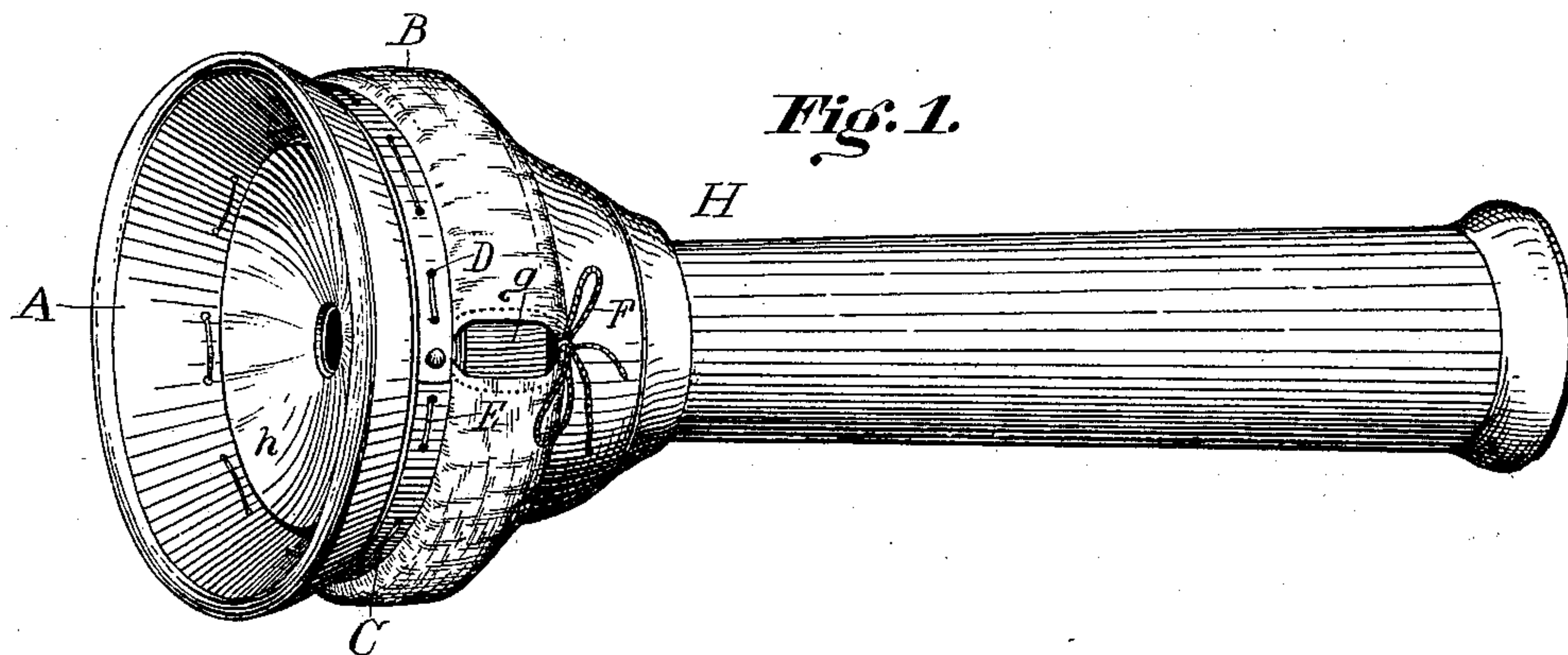
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

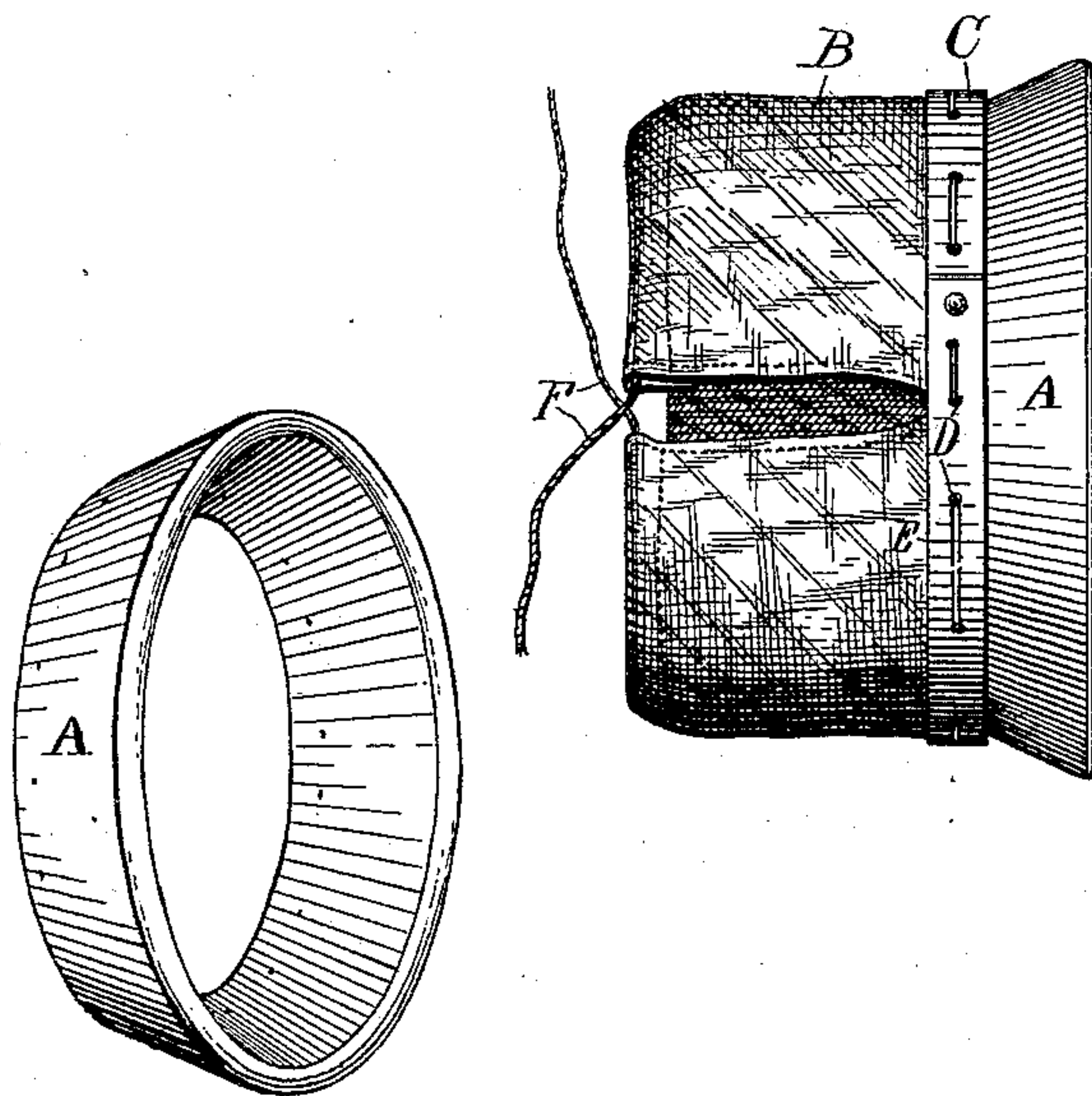
G. A. HUEWE.  
EAR PIECE FOR TELEPHONES.

No. 367,003.

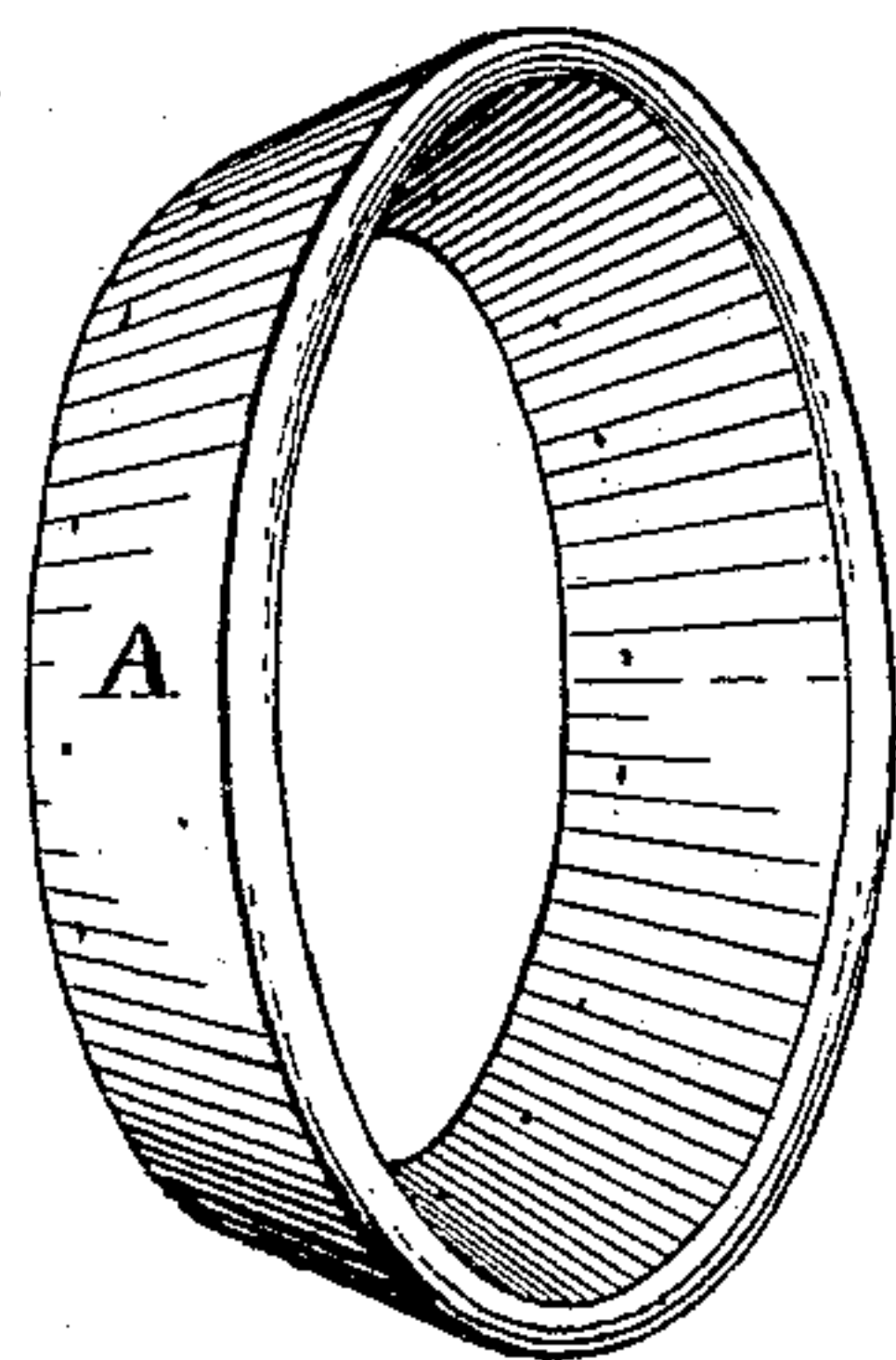
Patented July 19, 1887.



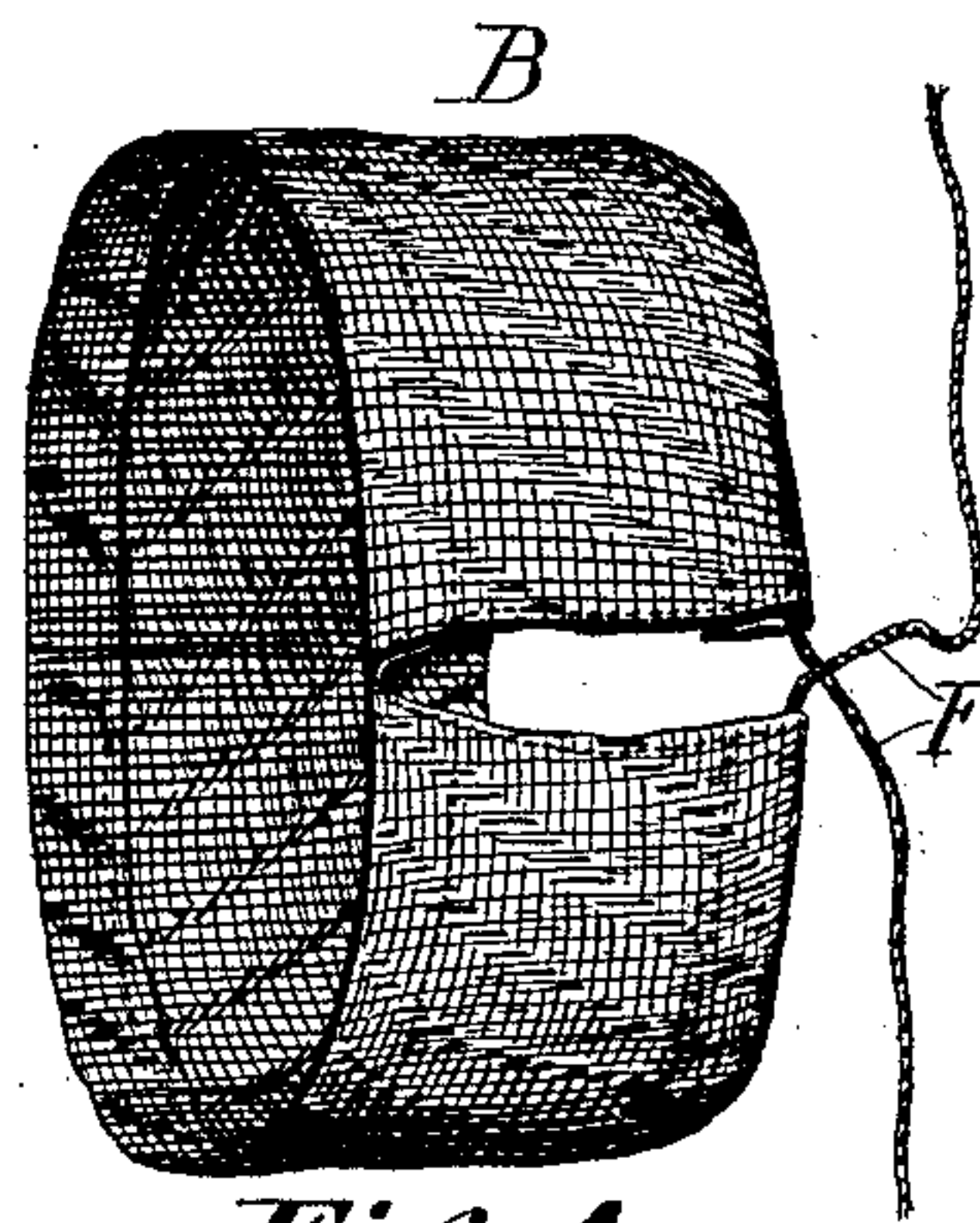
*Fig. 1.*



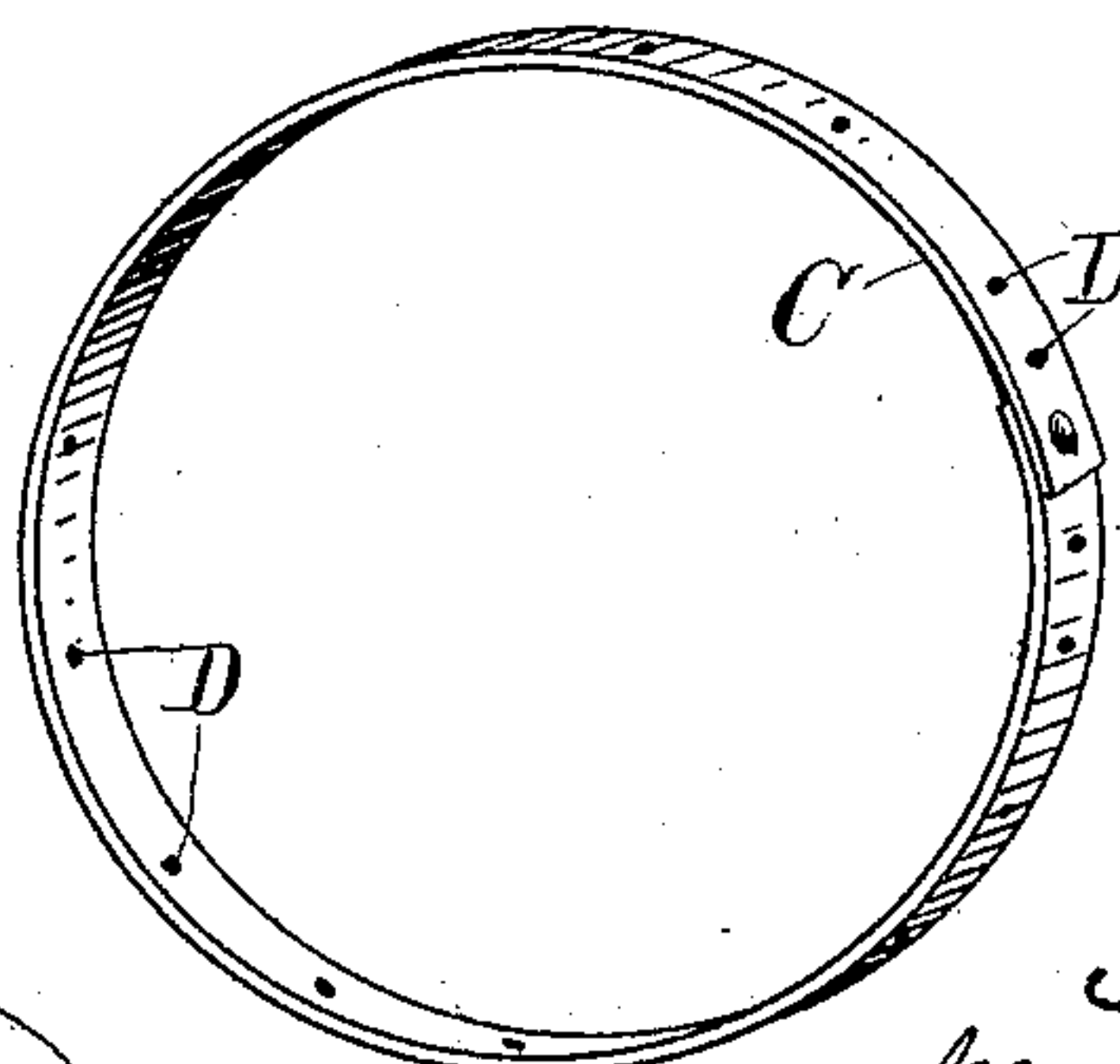
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*

*Attest.*  
*H. S. Christopher*  
*W. P. Gulick.*

*Inventor*  
*George A. Huewe*  
*per Wm. Hubbell Fisher,*  
*Atty.*

(No Model.)

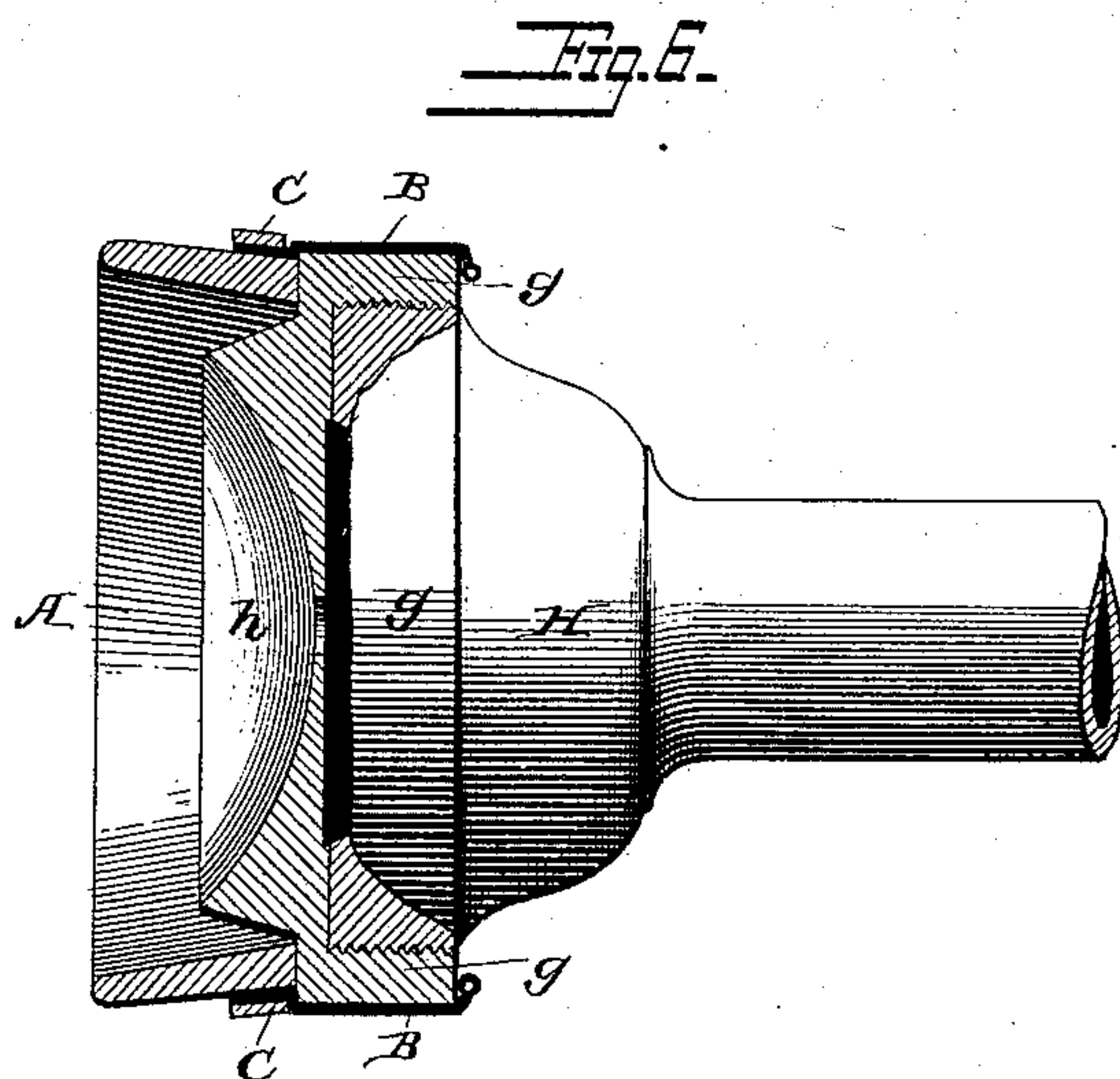
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. A. HUEWE.

# EAR PIECE FOR TELEPHONES.

No. 367,003.

Patented July 19, 1887.



Hest:

Jno. G. Hinkel, Jr.

Wm A Harris

George A. Hume

Inventor:

by  
Foster & Freeman  
attys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. HUEWE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THOMAS C. BRADFORD, OF SAME PLACE.

## EAR-PIECE FOR TELEPHONES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,003, dated July 19, 1887.

Application filed January 3, 1887. Serial No. 223,269. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. HUEWE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ear-Pieces for Telephones, of which the following is a specification.

The several features of my invention and the advantages resulting from their use conjointly or otherwise will be fully apparent from the subjoined description and claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a device for ready attachment to the extremity of a telephone, which shall serve the double purpose of affording a soft and comfortable rest to come in contact with the head, and at the same time by forming a snug junction with the head, around the ear, effectually exclude external sounds, and thus serve to concentrate the sounds from the telephone and render them more audible.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a telephone-receiver provided with my attachment. Fig. 2 is a view of the complete attachment. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the flexible ring of the attachment. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of the curtain. Fig. 5 is a detached perspective view of the rigid ring. Fig. 6 is a partial central section of a telephone-receiver having my attachment.

The ring A is made of some soft and flexible material, which should also possess more or less elasticity. One description of such material would be soft rubber. Another description of suitable material is one composed of glycerine and glue in proper proportions. The ring A flares outwardly, as shown in the drawings. A curtain, B, is attached to the ring A in any desired manner, but preferably by sewing it thereto. A ring, C, is present at the lower part of the ring A, and preferably surrounds the ring A, as shown, and is attached to the latter. This ring C is made of thin metal or other suitable substance, and is designed to impart a certain degree of rigidity to the ring A. The ring C is connected to the ring A and the curtain B in any suitable man-

ner. The preferred mode of connection is that illustrated in the drawings—viz., the ring C is provided with a series of small openings, D, through which passes the thread E, which sews together the rings A and C and the curtain B. The free end of the curtain is provided with a draw-string, F, or an elastic band. My attachment is secured to the receiver H, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6. The device rests on the flange *g* of the telephone receiver H, and surrounds the projection *h*. The curtain B hangs down over the flange *g*, and is drawn under the flange *g* and stretched by tightening and tying the draw-string F. In this way the device is securely held in position.

The curtain B may consist of an elastic substance connected to the ring A either by being cast thereto or united by other suitable means. In such event it would still be desirable to have the ring C present, as the latter aids in preserving the circular form of the ring A.

It will be seen that the attachment described is held from slipping or being drawn off the telephone-receiver by reason of the contractible inner edge of the curtain portion underlapping the flange or projection *g*.

In using the attachment, the ring A completely surrounds the ear, forms a soft cushion against the head, and by cutting off all external sounds enables the sounds coming through the telephone to be more distinctly heard.

I do not in this case claim anything claimed in another pending application No. 224,413, filed by me January 15, 1887.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a telephone-receiver, the cushioned ring A, and curtain B, provided with draw-string F, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. As an attachment to a telephone-receiver, the combination of the rings A and C and curtain, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. As an attachment to a telephone-receiver, the combination of the rings A and C and curtain B, provided with draw-string F, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

4. As an attachment to a telephone-receiver,

the combination of the cushioned ring A, the curtain B, provided with draw-string F, and the rigid ring C, provided with openings D, and sewed to the ring A and to the curtain B, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

5 5. In combination with a telephone-receiver having its outer end provided with a flange, as at g, an ear-piece having an outer flaring portion, and a curtain secured thereto, and hav-

ing a contractible inner edge adapted to pass 10 over the outer end of the telephone, and to underlap the inner face of the flange whereby the ear-piece is held in place, substantially as described.

GEORGE A. HUEWE.

Witnesses:

O. M. HILL,  
W. P. GULICK.