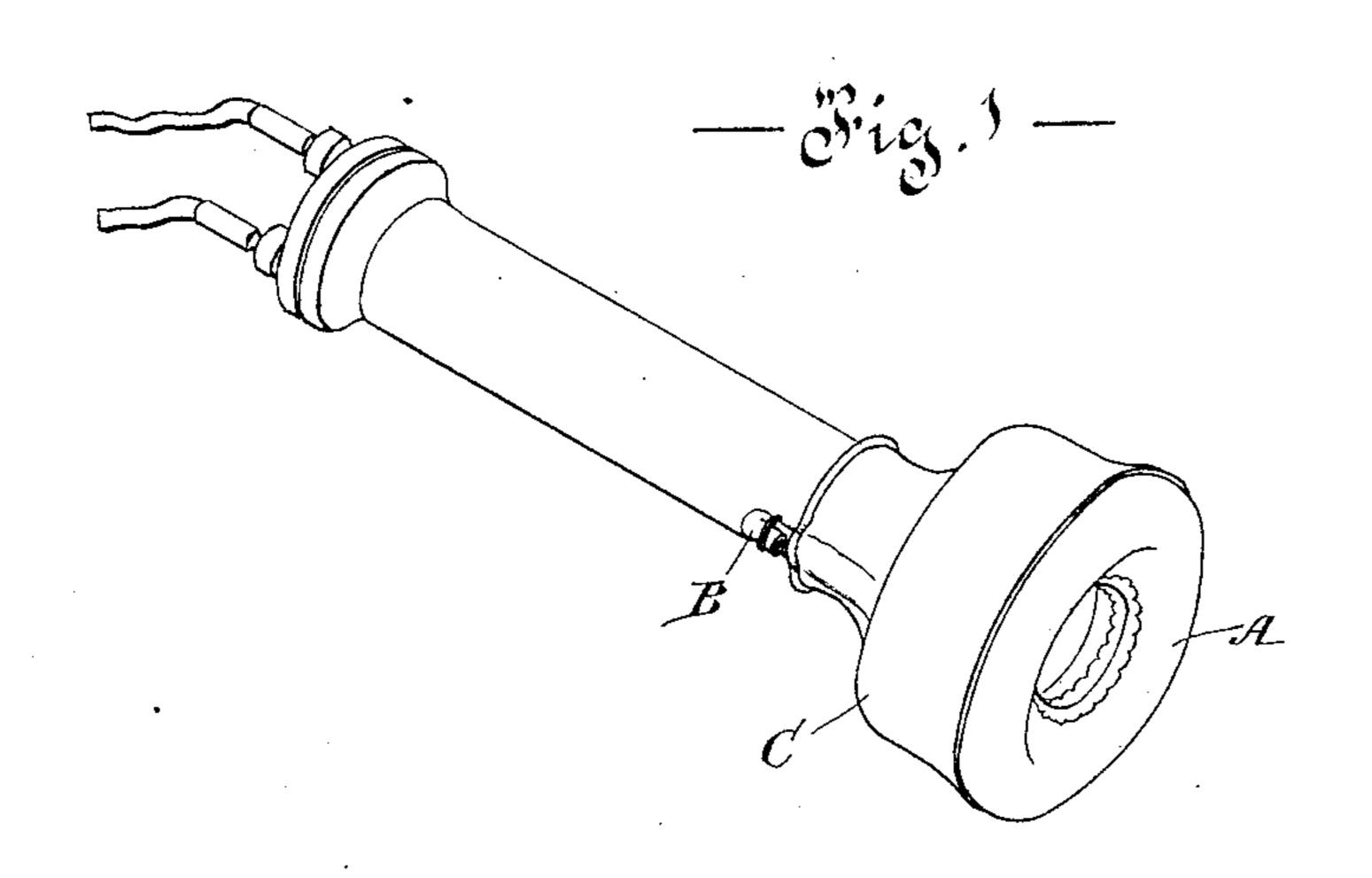
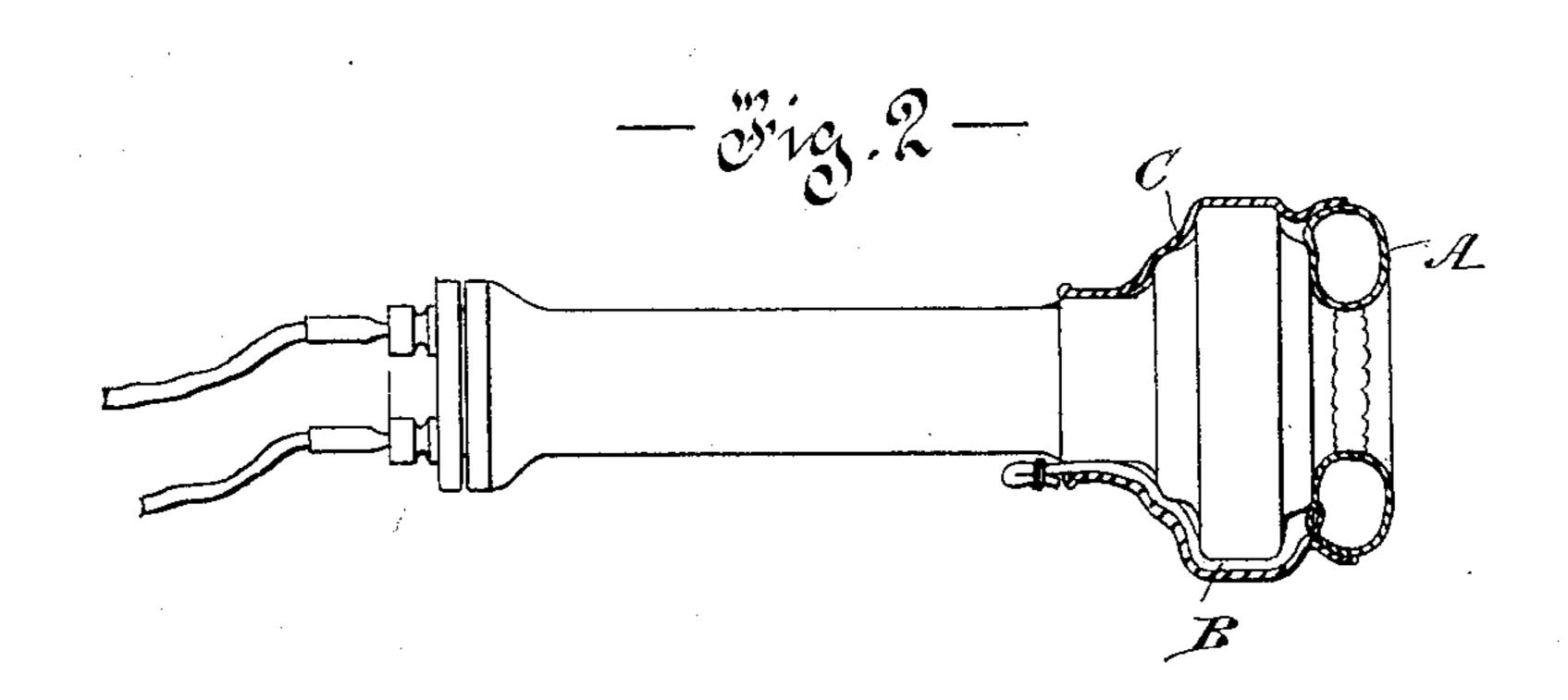
(No Model.)

## F. GROSS. TELEPHONE RECEIVER.

No. 483,718.

Patented Oct. 4, 1892.





-Fig.5

Witnesses

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Inventor

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## IJNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND GROSS, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

## TELEPHONE-RECEIVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,718, dated October 4, 1892.

Application filed January 18, 1892. Serial No. 418, 466. (No model.) Patented in Canada January 2, 1892, No. 38,043.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND GROSS, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal and Province of Quebec, Canada, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone-Receivers, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent of Canada, No. 38,043, dated January 2,1892;) and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, ro and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to devices attached to the ends of telephone-receivers to exclude external sounds without discomfort to the user from a firm pressure of the instrument

15 against the head.

The object of my invention is to produce a device of this kind which can be applied to the receiver without detriment to the same and which will more effectually exclude ex-20 ternal sounds by allowing a greater pressure without any discomfort and secure a perfect accommodation of its surface to the part of the user's head against which it is pressed.

My device is an air-cushion constructed of 25 a soft-rubber hollow annulus with the necessary air-tube and having an elastic hood or sleeve for securing it in place upon the end of the telephone-receiver. For full comprehension, however, of the invention, reference 30 must be had to the annexed drawings, in which like symbols indicate corresponding parts, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a telephone-receiver with my air-cushion attached. 35 Fig. 2 shows a longitudinal section of the aircushion in place, the receiver being shown in elevation; and Fig. 3 a detail semi-sectional view of the device removed.

The device is constructed wholly of soft |

rubber, (according to methods well known to 40 rubber-goods manufacturers,) A being a hollow annulus adapted to be inflated through the tube B, the end of which can be closed in

any desired way.

C is an elastic hood or sleeve conical in 45 form and projecting from the periphery of the annulus A, so as to be fitted over the end of the receiver and hold the annulus in place. It will be seen that the compressible quality of the annulus can be varied by the quantity 50 of air introduced and that the device as a whole is easily attached or removed without damaging the receiver in any way.

What I claim is as follows:

1. The combination, with a telephone-re- 55 ceiver, of a compressible cushion held in place with one side bearing against the face of such receiver by a detachable flexible connection, for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a telephone-re- 60 ceiver, of a compressible air-cushion and a conically-shaped sheet-rubber elastic hood, as

shown, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with a telephone-receiver, of a soft-rubber air-cushion held in 65 place with one side bearing against the face of such receiver by a detachable flexible connection, for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with a telephone-receiver, of a soft-rubber hollow inflated annu- 70 lus A, inflating-tube B, and elastic hood C, as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

Montreal, 13th day of January, 1892.

FERDINAND GROSS.

Witnesses:

WILL P. MCFEAT, FRED. J. SEARS.