

(No Model.)

H. C. ALEXANDER.
TELEPHONE TRANSMITTER.

No. 584,618.

Patented June 15, 1897.

Fig. 1.

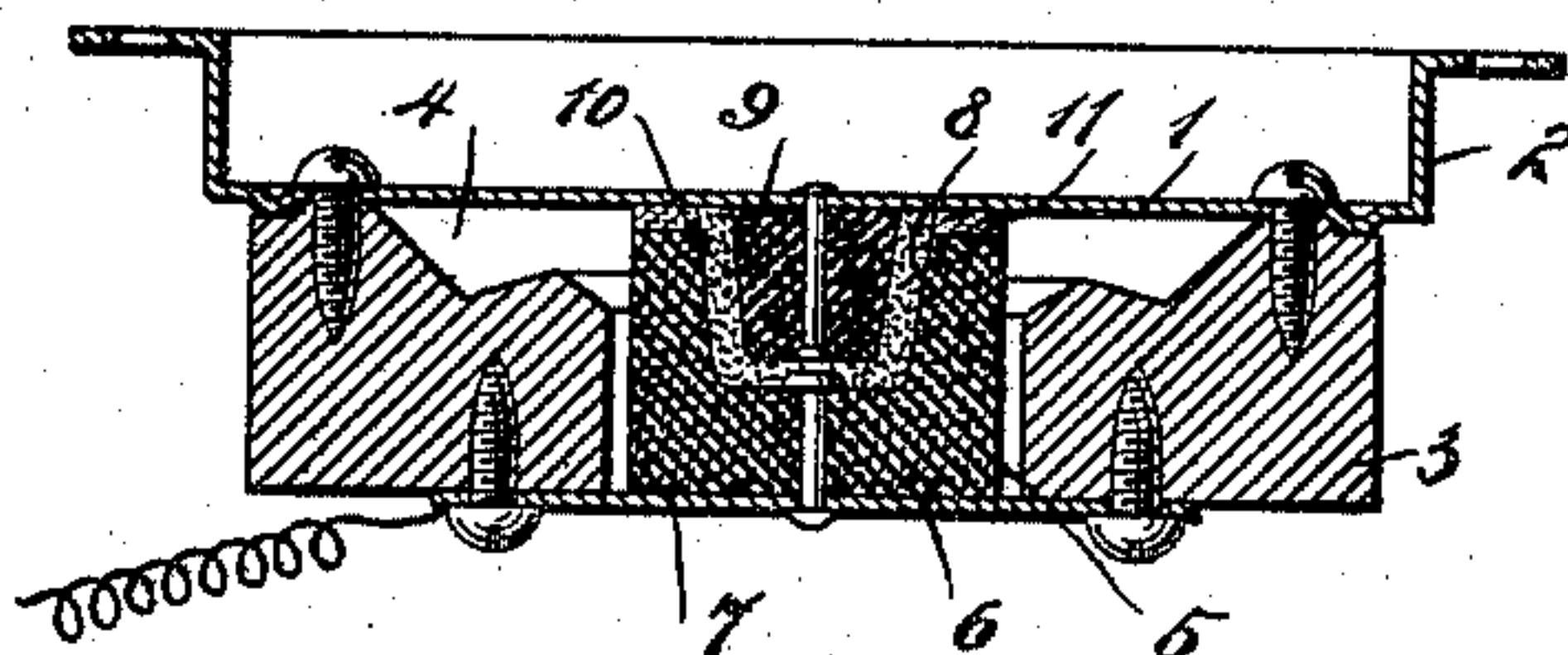


Fig. 3.

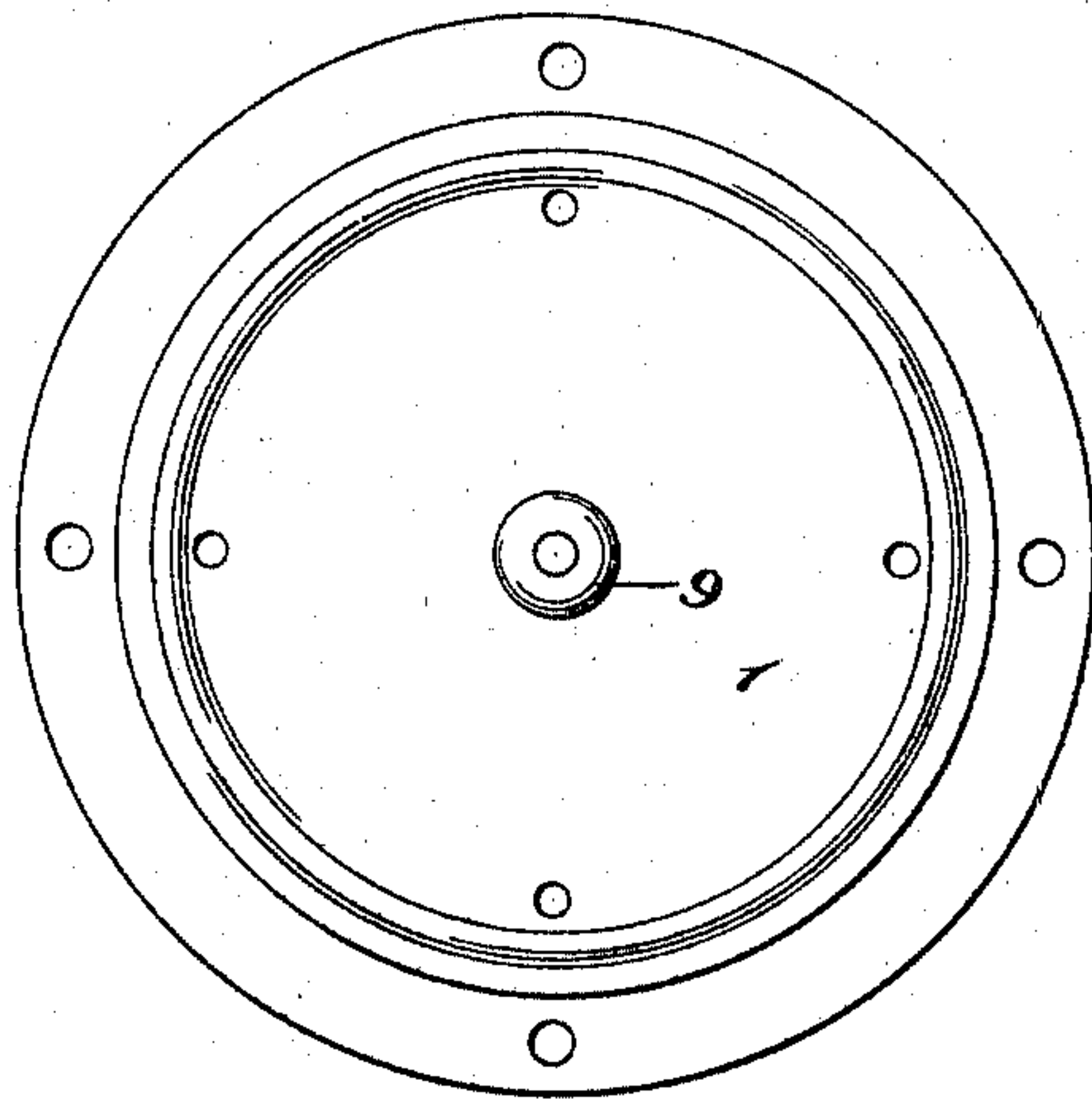


Fig. 2.

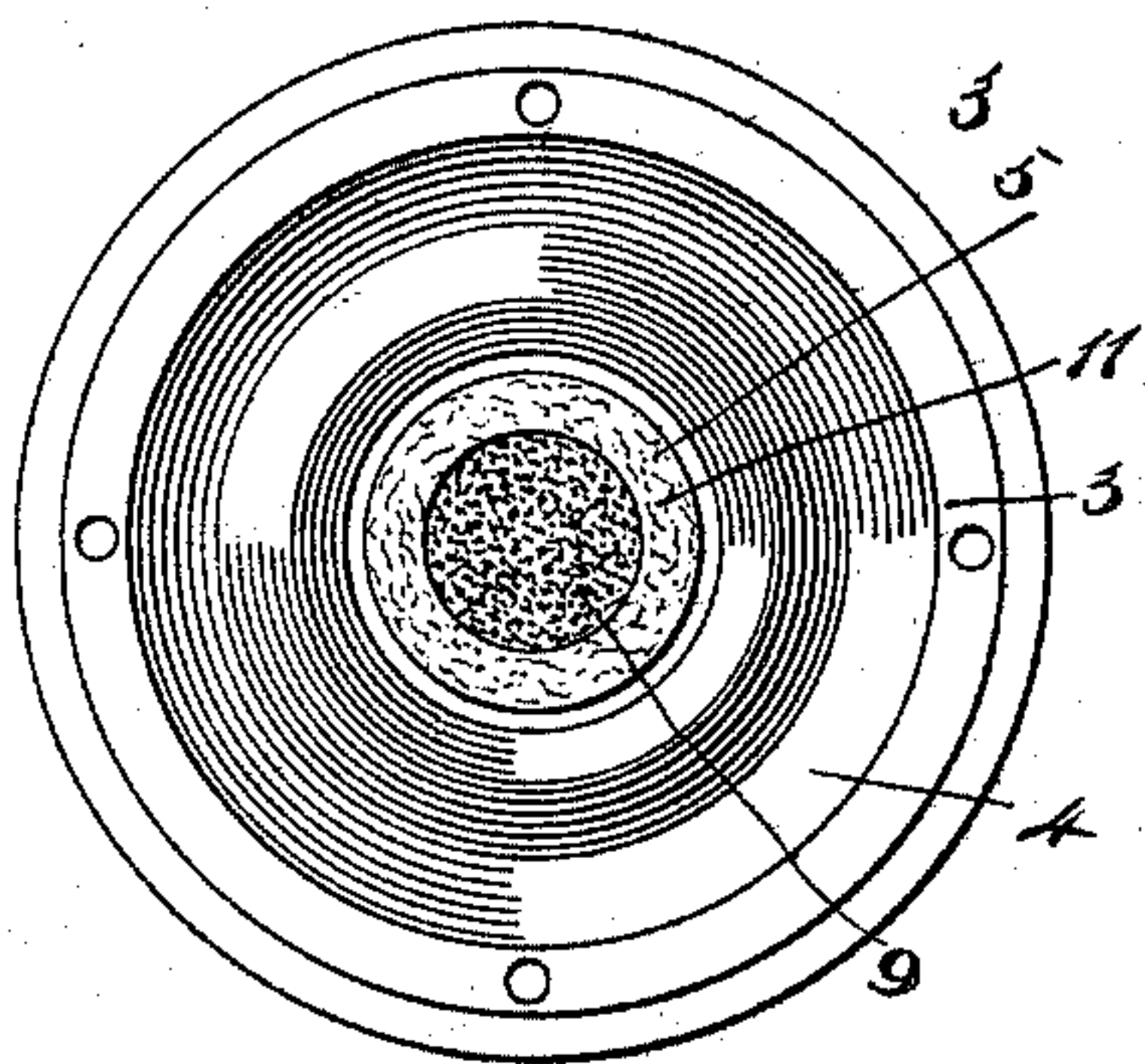
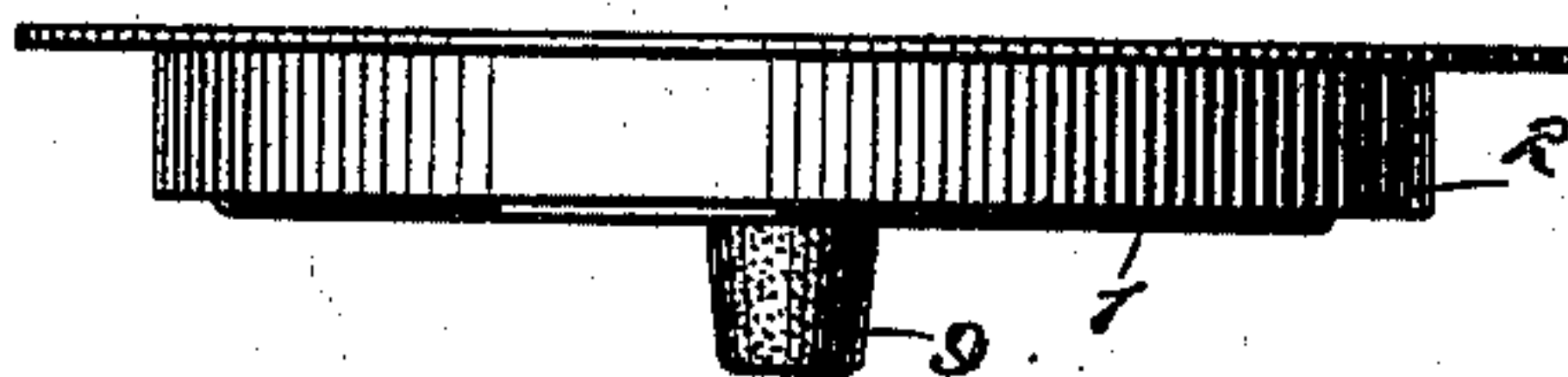


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Edward Thorpe
C. R. Ferguson

INVENTOR

H. C. Alexander

BY

Mumford

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE C. ALEXANDER, OF BONHAM, TEXAS.

TELEPHONE-TRANSMITTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,618, dated June 15, 1897.

Application filed February 27, 1897. Serial No. 625,252. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE C. ALEXANDER, of Bonham, in the county of Fannin and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Telephone-Transmitter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to transmitters for telephones; and the object is to provide a simple transmitter in which the greatest volume of sound may be transmitted without causing grating or rattling.

I will describe a telephone-transmitter embodying my invention, and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a transmitter embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of an insulating base-block employed. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of a diaphragm employed, and Fig. 4 is an edge view thereof.

In this transmitter the diaphragm 1 and shell 2 are stamped from a single piece of metal, and the shell 2 is provided with an annular flange having openings for the passage of screws to secure the transmitter to the telephone-box. The diaphragm 1 is secured to a base-block 3 of insulating material—such, for instance, as wood. This block 3 is provided with a recess 4 in its inner surface to allow for the vibration of the diaphragm. The block 3 is also provided with a central opening 5, in which is arranged a carbon block 6, secured to a metal plate 7, attached to the outer surface of the block 3.

The carbon block 6 is provided with a cell 8, into which a carbon nipple 9 on the diaphragm extends. The nipple 9 is somewhat smaller in diameter than the cell 8, and in the space between the wall of the cell and the

nipple I place an electrode 10 of granulated material—such, for instance, as powdered carbon. Between the inner end of the carbon block 6 and the diaphragm I place a ring of yielding material 11—such, for instance, as felt. This yielding material 11 may be secured to the carbon block by means of a suitable adhesive, and its object is to prevent a rattling or grating between the diaphragm and the carbon block.

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

1. A telephone-transmitter, comprising a diaphragm and shell formed from one piece of metal, a block of insulating material to which the diaphragm is secured, a carbon block attached to a metal plate secured to the block of insulating material, a vibrating nipple on the diaphragm extended into a cell formed in said carbon block, and an electrode of granulated material surrounding the nipple in the cell, substantially as specified.

2. A telephone-transmitter, comprising a block of insulating material having a recess formed in its inner surface and having a central opening, a metal plate secured to the outer surface of said block, a carbon block secured to the metal plate and extended through said opening, the said carbon block having a cell formed in it, a diaphragm secured to the block of insulating material, a carbon nipple on said diaphragm and extended into the cell, a granulated electrode surrounding the nipple in the cell, and a yielding material placed between the inner end of the carbon block and the diaphragm, substantially as specified.

HORACE C. ALEXANDER.

Witnesses:

JAS. R. MCKINNEY,
B. A. MCKINNEY.