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Patented Mar. 28, 1899.

J. W. KEMP.
TRUMPET FOR GRAPHOPHONES, &c.

(Application filed Sept. 16, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 4.

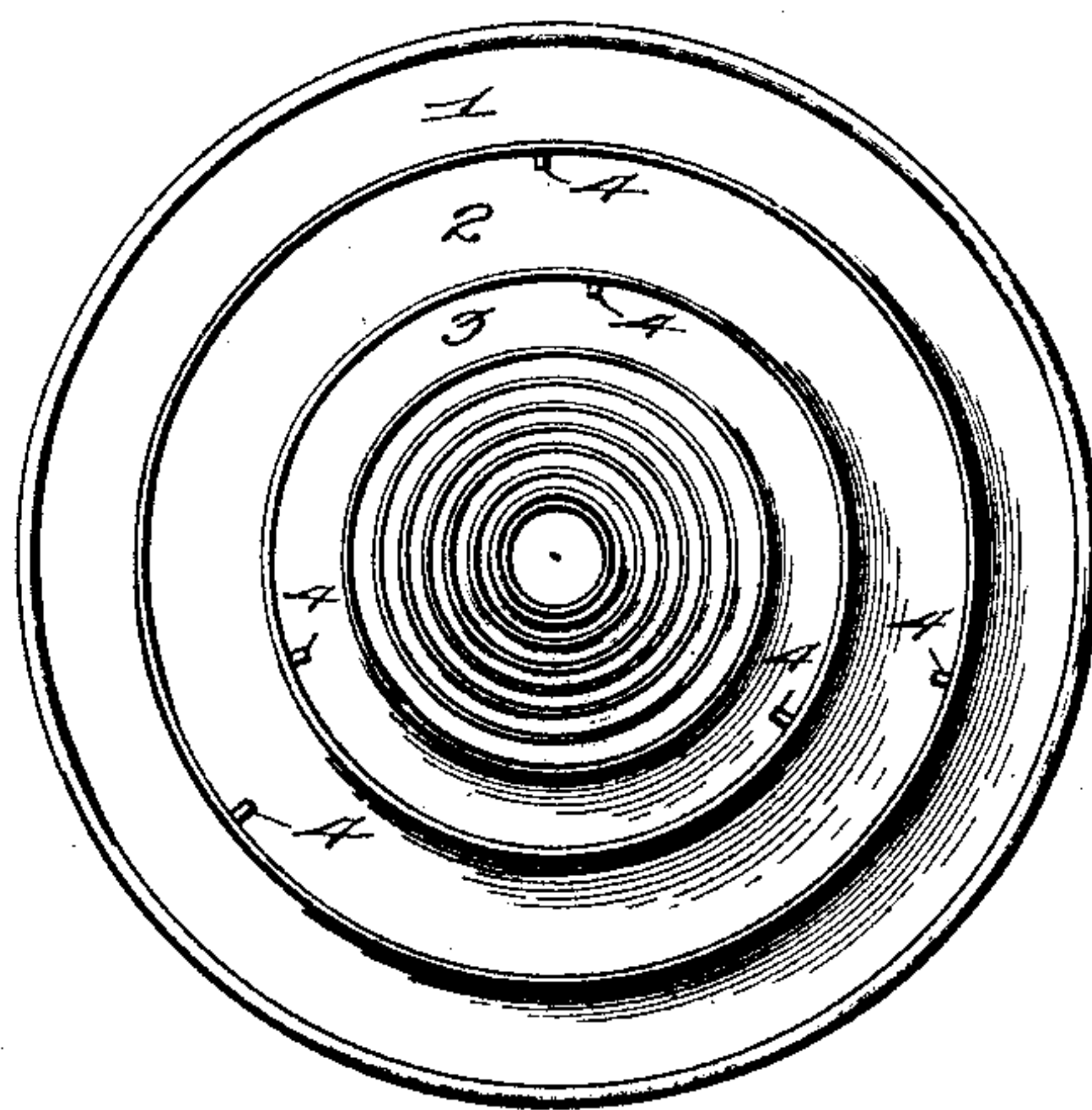


Fig. 1.

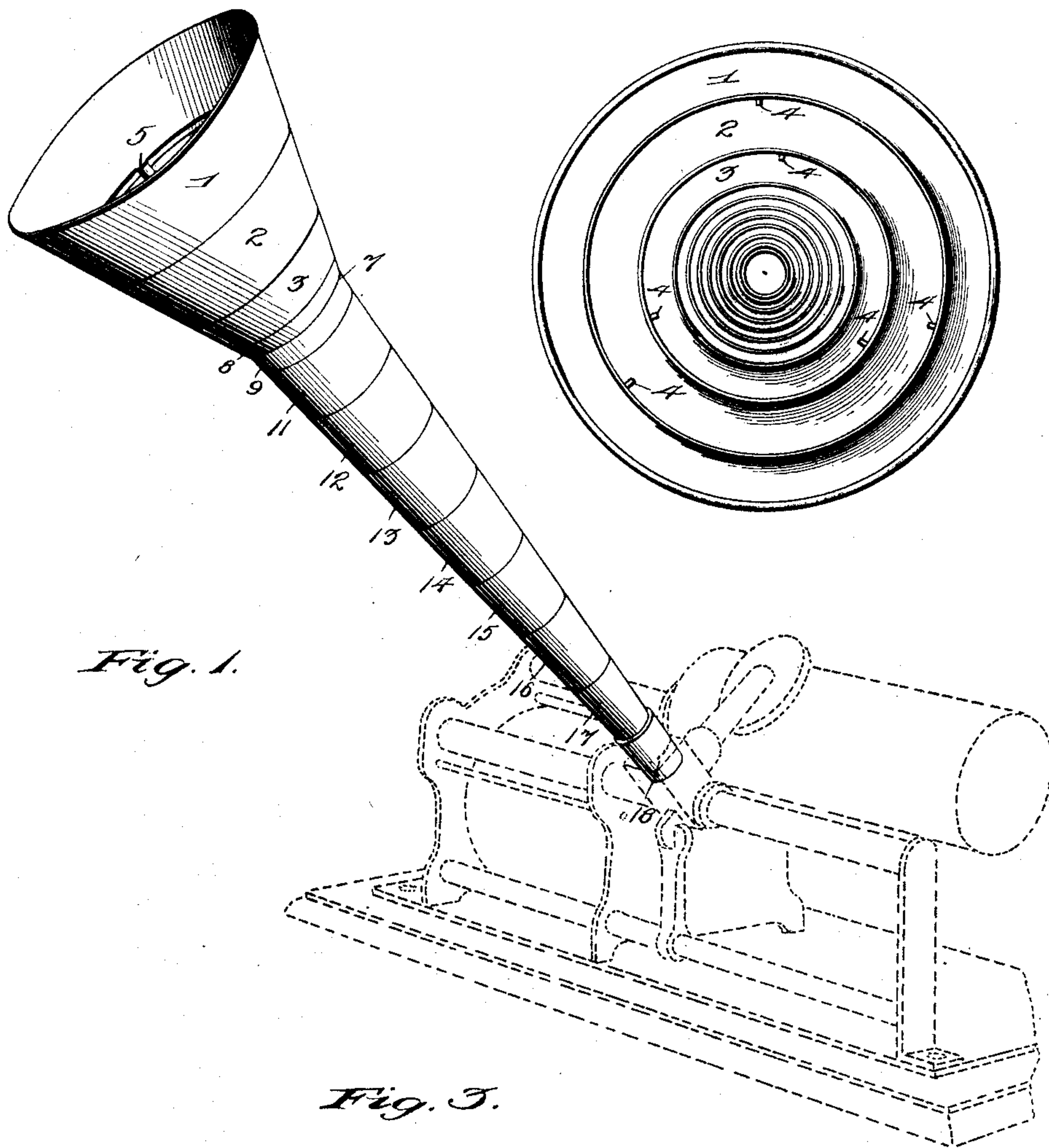
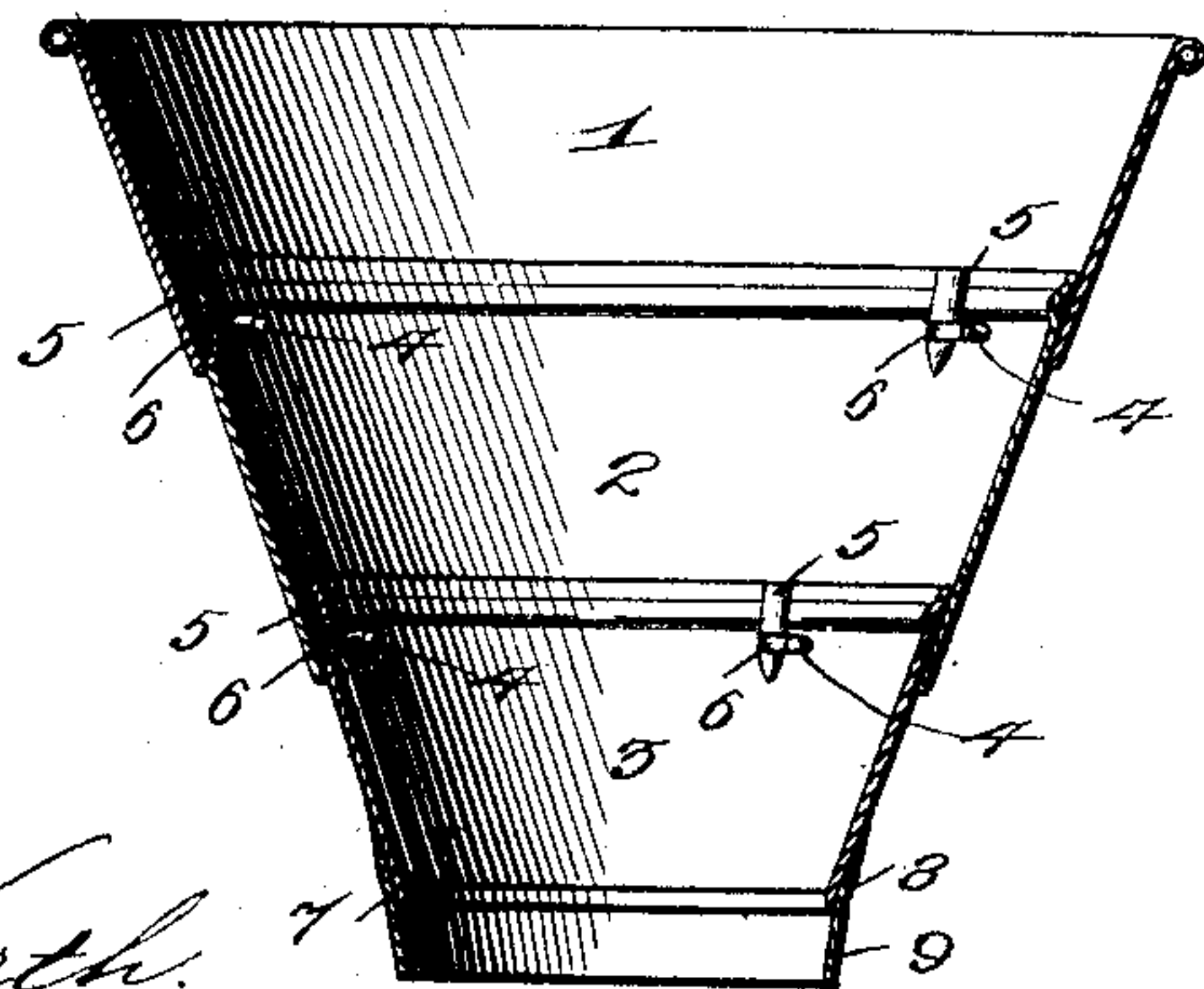


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

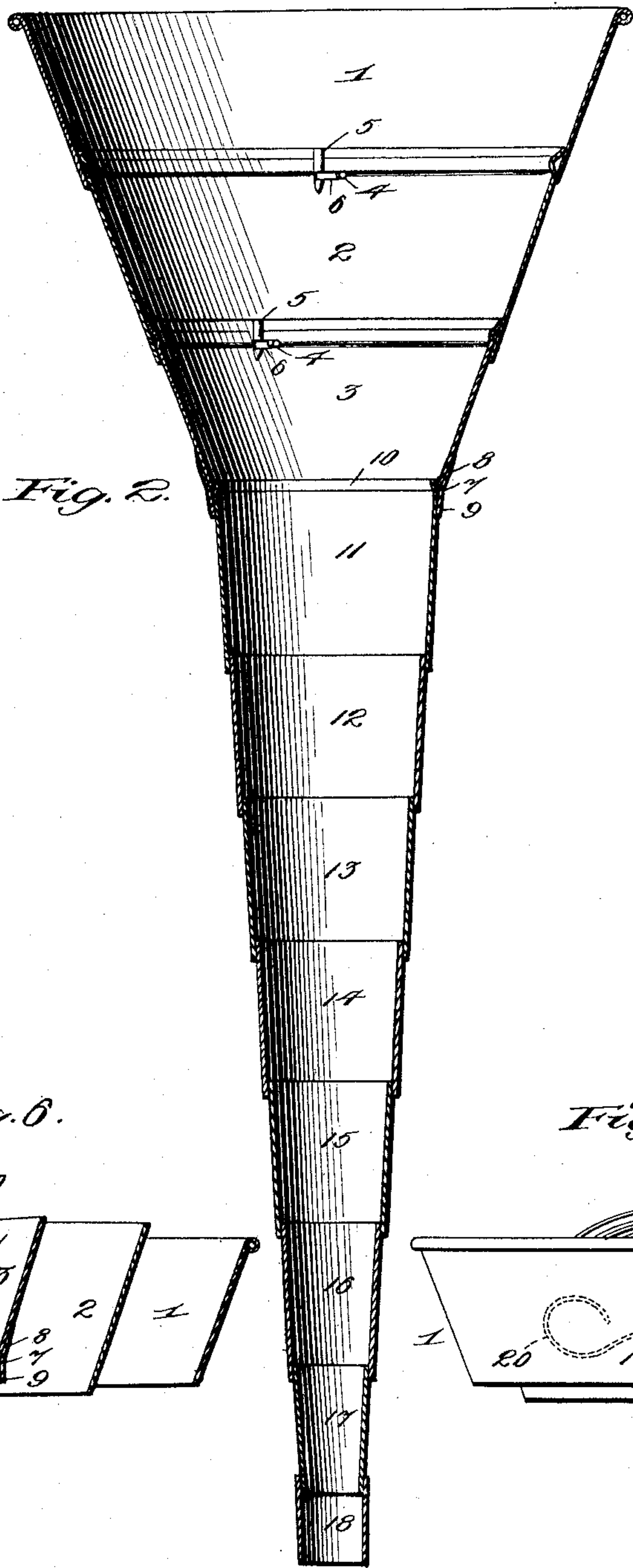


Fig. 2.

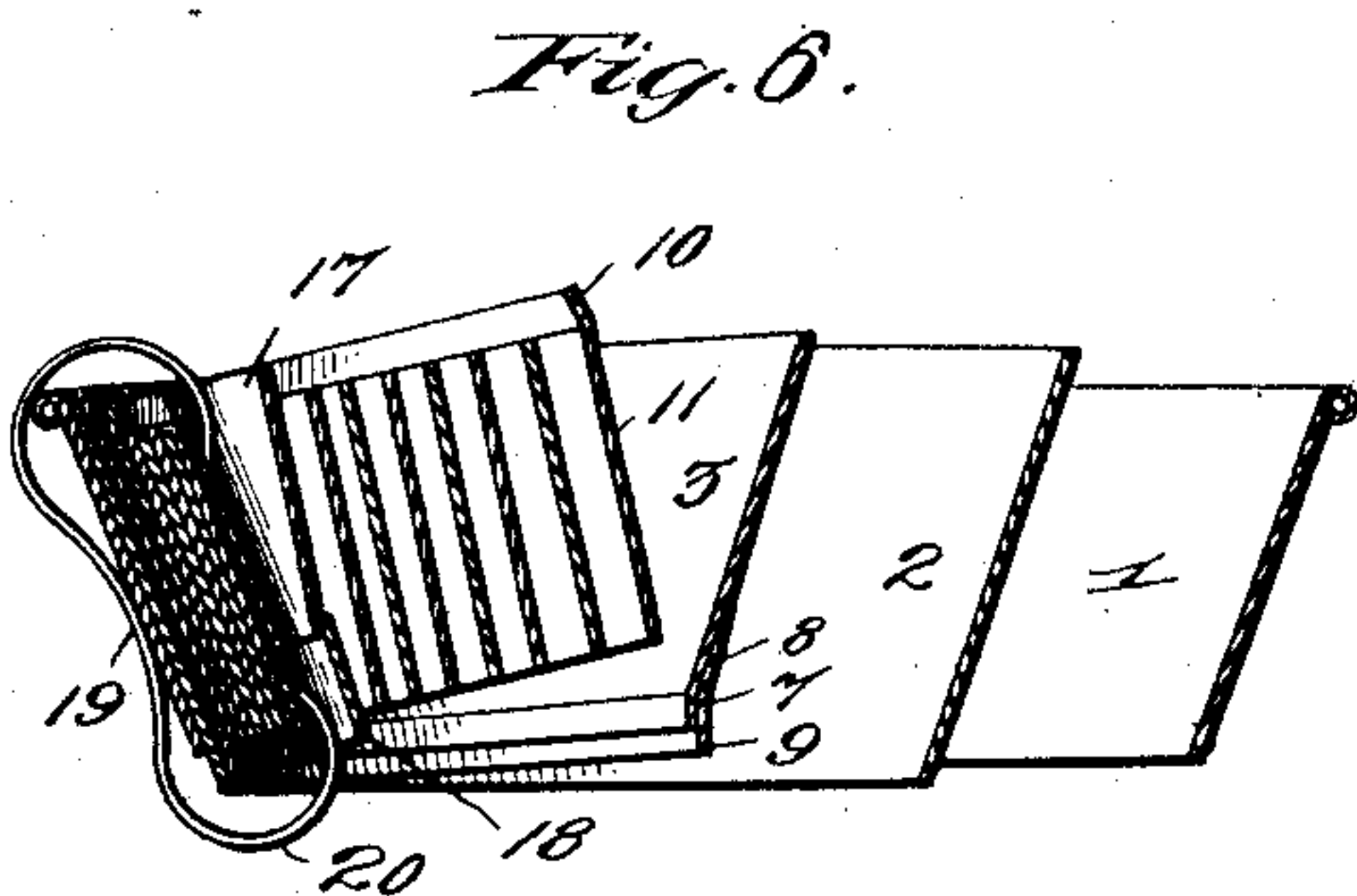


Fig. 6.

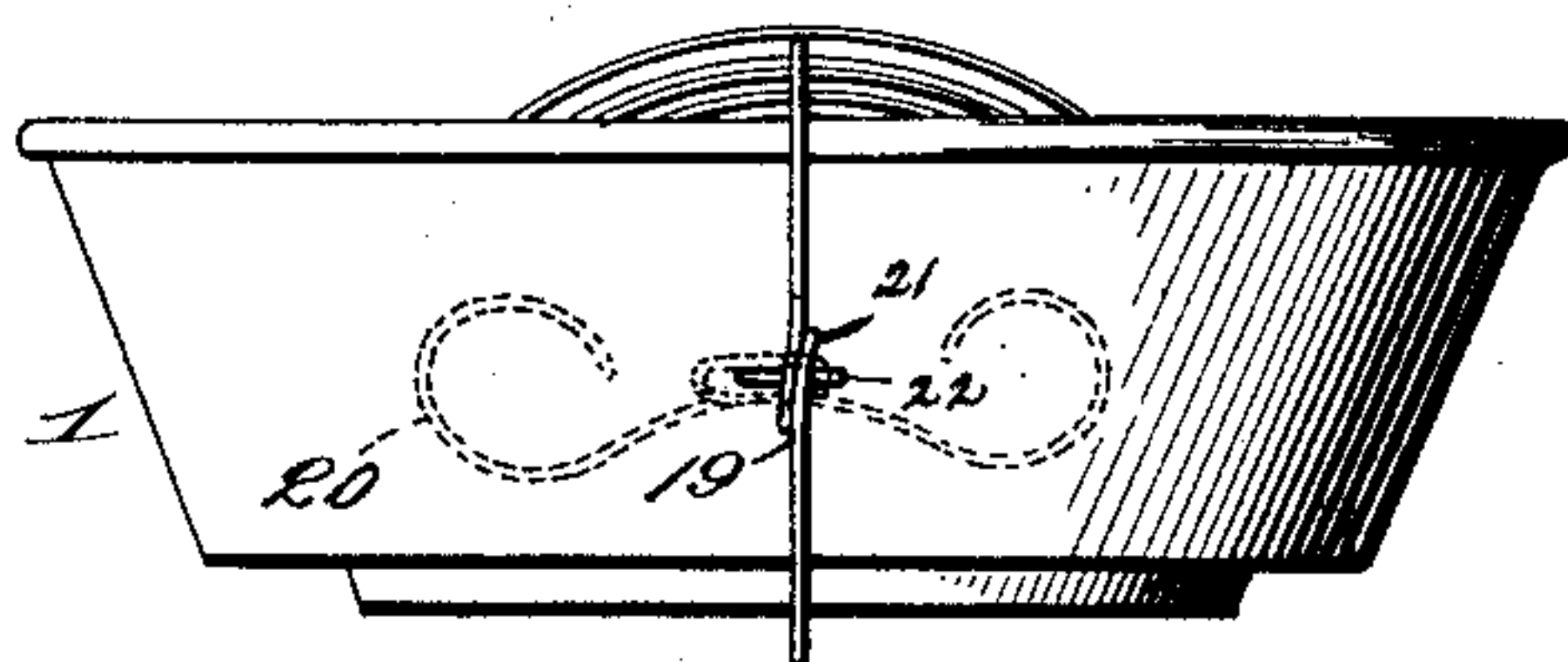


Fig. 5.

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TRUMPET FOR GRAPHOPHONES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,821, dated March 28, 1899.

Application filed September 16, 1898. Serial No. 691,067. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WHITEFORD KEMP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trumpet Attachments for Graphophones, &c.; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to trumpets of the class employed with graphophones or like sound-producing instruments for amplifying the sounds issuing therefrom.

A serious objection to the trumpet or sound-tube now in use with graphophones is that it is cumbersome and bulky, and therefore inconvenient to transport or to carry from place to place by hand.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of this character which may be readily closed together into small compass to permit of its being packed within the case of the instrument with which it is used or otherwise disposed of to occupy a small space when not required for use.

The characteristic features of the invention will be fully described hereinafter and defined in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved trumpet, its application to a graphophone being illustrated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail view of the flaring mouth or bell-shaped end of the trumpet detached from the body portion thereof and illustrating means for detachably connecting the rings or sections of said mouth end. Fig. 4 is a side elevation illustrating the trumpet-sections closed together in the position they occupy when not required for use, and Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate means for preventing the sections from separating when folded together.

The mouth of the trumpet comprises a plurality of coacting ring-sections (three being shown in the drawings) 1, 2, and 3, each of

which is smaller in circumference at its inner than at its outer edge. These sections 1, 2, and 3 are of graduated sizes, the outer one, 1, being larger than the section 2 and the latter larger than the innermost section 3, so that they fit within one another in such a manner that the outer edges of the rings 2 and 3 will bind against the contracted edges, respectively, of the rings 1 and 2. To prevent the accidental disengagement of the sections, I provide the outer section 1 near its inner edge with inwardly-projecting lugs or pins 4, disposed at equal distances apart and adapted to register with vertical grooves 5, formed by indenting the outer edge of the section 2. The inner end of each of these grooves 5 communicates with or intersects an elongated slot 6, formed in the section 2 at a right angle to the groove. The inner edge of the section 2 is also provided with a series of inwardly-extending pins 4, which are adapted to engage grooves 5 and slots 6 in the outer edge of the section 3. It will be obvious that by bringing the pins 4 opposite the grooves 5 and then forcing the sections together the pins are caused to enter the slots 6, when by slightly turning the sections the pins are turned out of alinement with the grooves, thus securing the sections together. The inner section 3 of the trumpet-mouth is provided at its inner edge with an annular band 7, the outer edge 8 of which is slightly flared to conform to the inclined surface of the section 3, while its inner edge 9 closely fits the inwardly-beveled edge 10 of the outer section 11 of the body portion of the device.

The body portion consists of a number of overlapping sections, as 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, graduated in size, as clearly shown in the drawings, and adapted, when the trumpet is expanded for use, to bind one within the other, but capable of telescoping one within another, as illustrated in Fig. 4.

The smaller or innermost section 17 of the trumpet is provided with a reinforced or thickened ring 18, designed to serve as a socket to fit upon the projection of the graphophone.

While the means above described for detachably connecting the sections of the mouth-piece of the trumpet have been found effective, I do not limit myself thereto, but desire to include as within the scope of the inven-

tion any suitable devices for detachably securing the sections together.

While of course it will be understood that I do not restrict myself to any particular metal or other material in the construction of the trumpet, I may state that it is preferably made of brass or other light sheet metal suitably polished or ornamented.

It will be clear from the foregoing description and from the drawings that when the device is to be used the several telescopic sections are distended into the position shown in Fig. 1 and then attached to the projection of the graphophone, and when not required for use the sections are collapsed, as shown in Fig. 4.

When the sections are in the position shown in Fig. 4, it is desirable that they be so supported as to prevent the smaller sections from dropping through the larger ones, and thus disarranging their proper relation. To provide for this, I employ a clasp, preferably consisting of a single piece of spring-wire 19, bent inwardly at its ends to form hooks 20, which embrace the assembled edges of the sections and enter the opposite ends of the inner section 17, as shown. This clasp may be either pivotally secured to the outer surface of the section 1 of the mouthpiece, as shown in Fig. 6, or may be made separate therefrom, as shown in Fig. 5. The clasp 19 is secured to the section 1 by forming a loop 21 at the center of the clasp, which engages a loop 22, projecting from the section 1, as shown in Fig. 6. It will thus be seen that I provide means for securing the parts together in their closed position without closing or obstructing any part of the mouth of the trumpet.

The clasp 19 when secured to the section 1 and not in use may be turned to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5, so as not to extend over the edge of the mouth to affect in the slightest degree the sound-waves.

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

1. A trumpet attachment for graphophones, &c., comprising a flaring mouthpiece consisting of collapsible sections, provided with catches for detachably securing them together, and an annular band, in combination with a body portion consisting of collapsible sections, the outer section being inclined inwardly to fit the band of the mouthpiece while the inner section is provided with a thickened ring or socket.

2. A trumpet attachment for graphophones, &c., comprising a flaring mouthpiece consisting of collapsible sections detachably secured together by pins projecting therefrom and co-acting with grooves and slots in the next adjacent section, in combination with a body portion made up of collapsible sections, and provided with a socket for its attachment to a graphophone.

3. The combination with a trumpet consisting of collapsible ring-sections, of a clamping device comprising a spring-wire bent at its ends to form hooks to engage the edges of the sections and to enter the opposite ends of the smallest of the sections.

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

JAMES WHITEFORD KEMP.

Witnesses:

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