

No. 651,843.

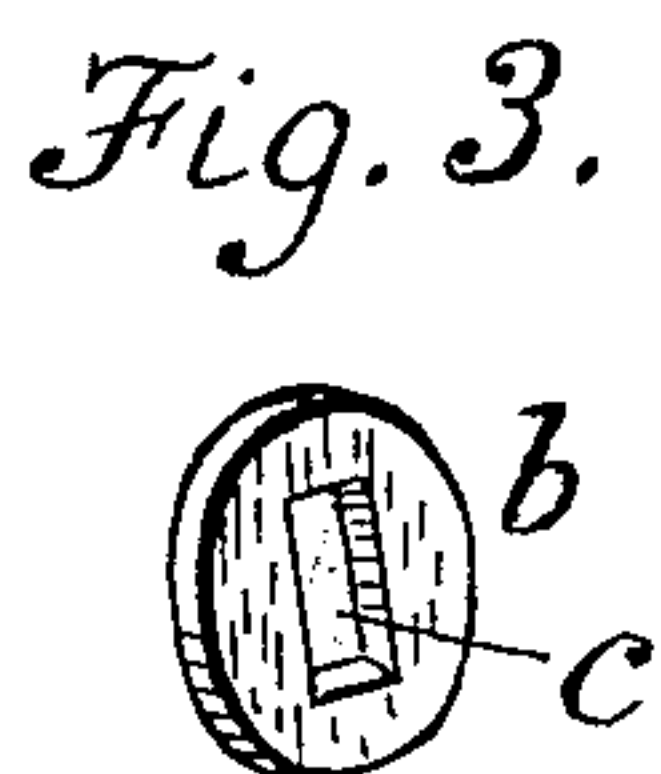
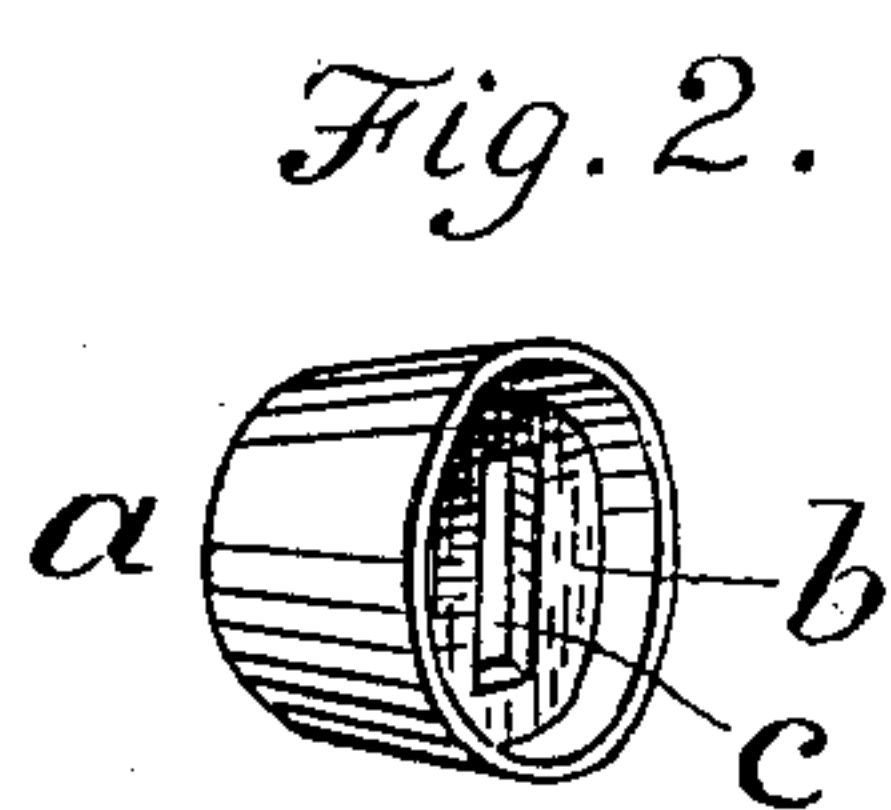
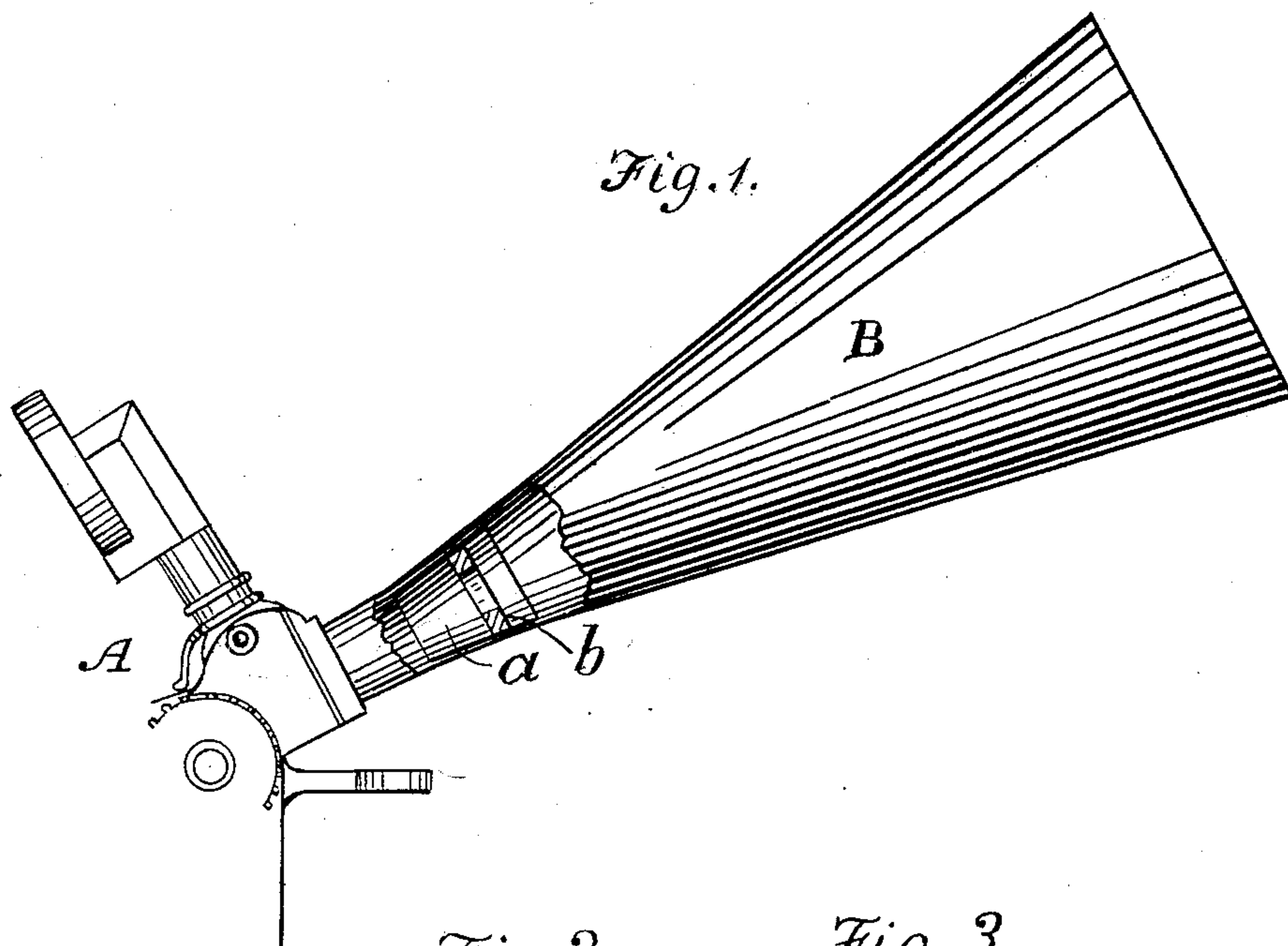
Patented June 19, 1900.

E. C. GENEUX.

PHONOGRAPH.

(Application filed June 9, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

H. A. Daniels

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE CEASAR GENEUX, OF JEANERETTE, LOUISIANA.

## PHONOGRAPH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 651,843, dated June 19, 1900.

Application filed June 9, 1899. Serial No. 719,947. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMILE CEASAR GENEUX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jeanerette, in the parish of Iberia and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Phonographs or Gramophones or Graphophones; 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object to prevent the sound from acquiring a metallic ring as it strikes the horn just before it passes into the phonograph or graphophone, as this prevents an imitation of the human voice. I accomplish this by using a tube with a centrally-perforated diaphragm and made of material which is a bad conductor of sound. Cork and rubber diaphragms have been heretofore employed to deaden or decrease the volume of sound, as shown and described in United States Patent No. 534,543 of the year 1895; but they would not prevent the sound-waves from striking the metallic horn just before going into the phonograph or graphophone.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a phonograph with my invention applied; Fig. 2, a perspective view of my ventrologue, and Fig. 3 a detail view of the diaphragm.

In the drawings, A represents the phonograph, B the horn, and *a b c* the ventrologue. The ventrologue consists of the conical tube *a*, which fits snugly within the small end of the horn B and contains across the middle a diaphragm *b*, with the central aperture *c*, the diaphragm made of a material which is a non-conductor of sound. If my ventrologue is applied to a fifty-six-inch horn, a person can place his head within the horn without being inconvenienced by the metallic sound, whereas without it the ear is very much affected. A person who is nearly deaf can put his head in the horn and hear with great clearness.

What I claim as new is—

As an attachment for talking-machines, the apertured diaphragm *b* arranged within the tube *a*, the whole adapted to be placed within a sound-passage for the purpose set forth.

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

EMILE CEASAR GENEUX.

Witnesses:

CHAS. B. LLOYD,  
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