

No. 835,338.

PATENTED NOV. 6, 1906.

E. WEISLOWITS.  
SEPARABLE PHONOGRAPH HORN.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1905.

Fig. 1.

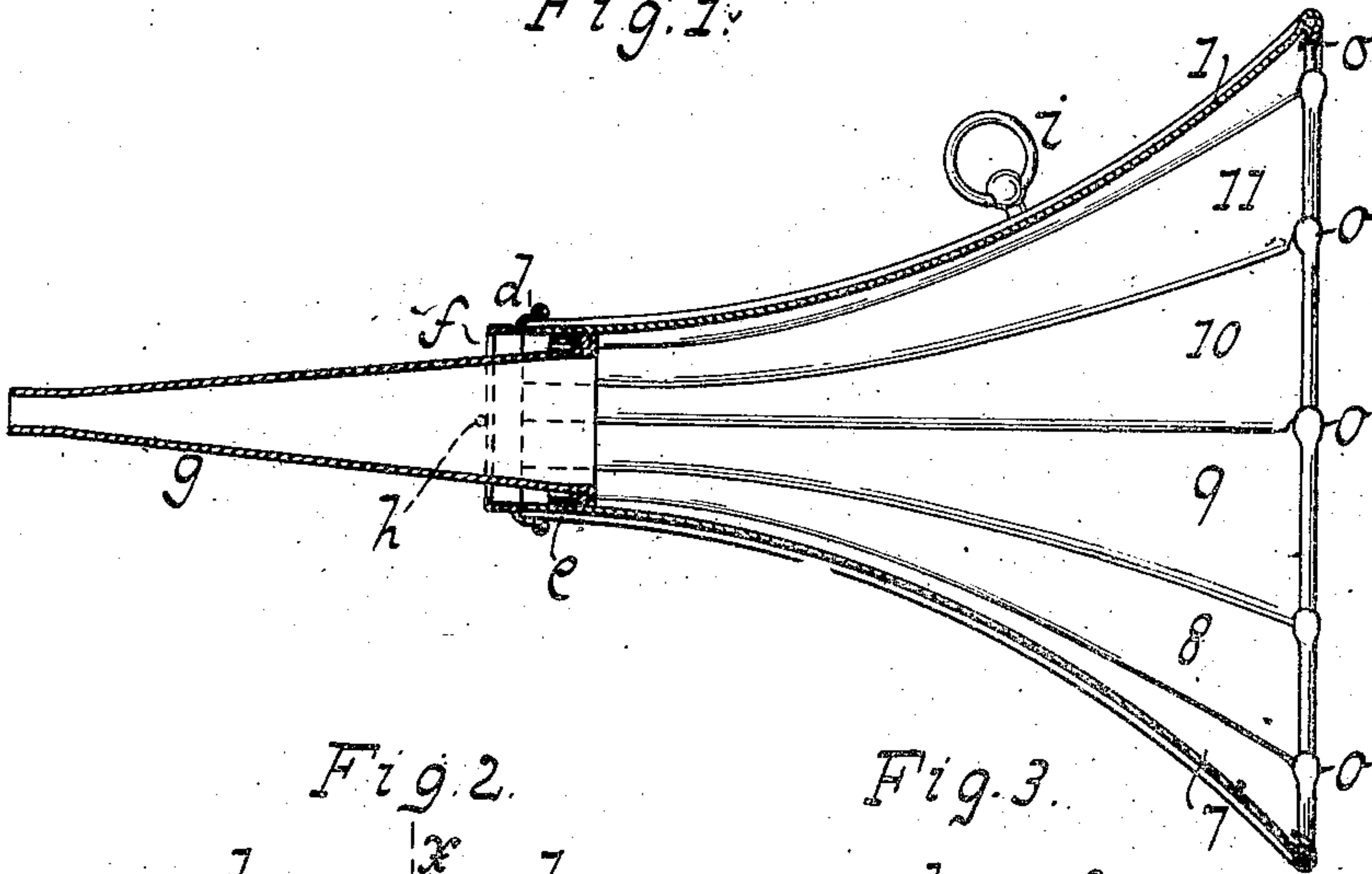


Fig. 2.

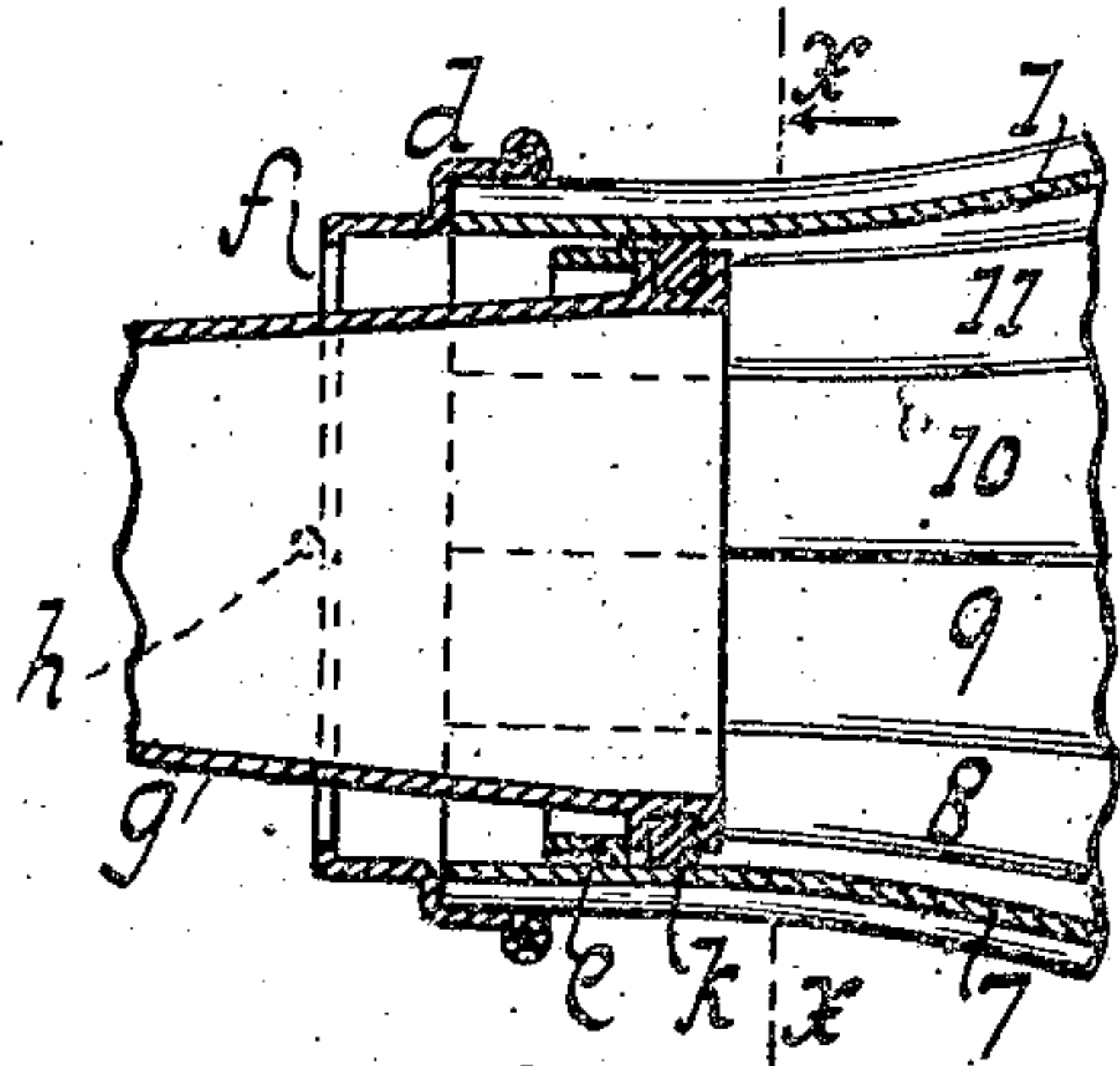


Fig. 3.

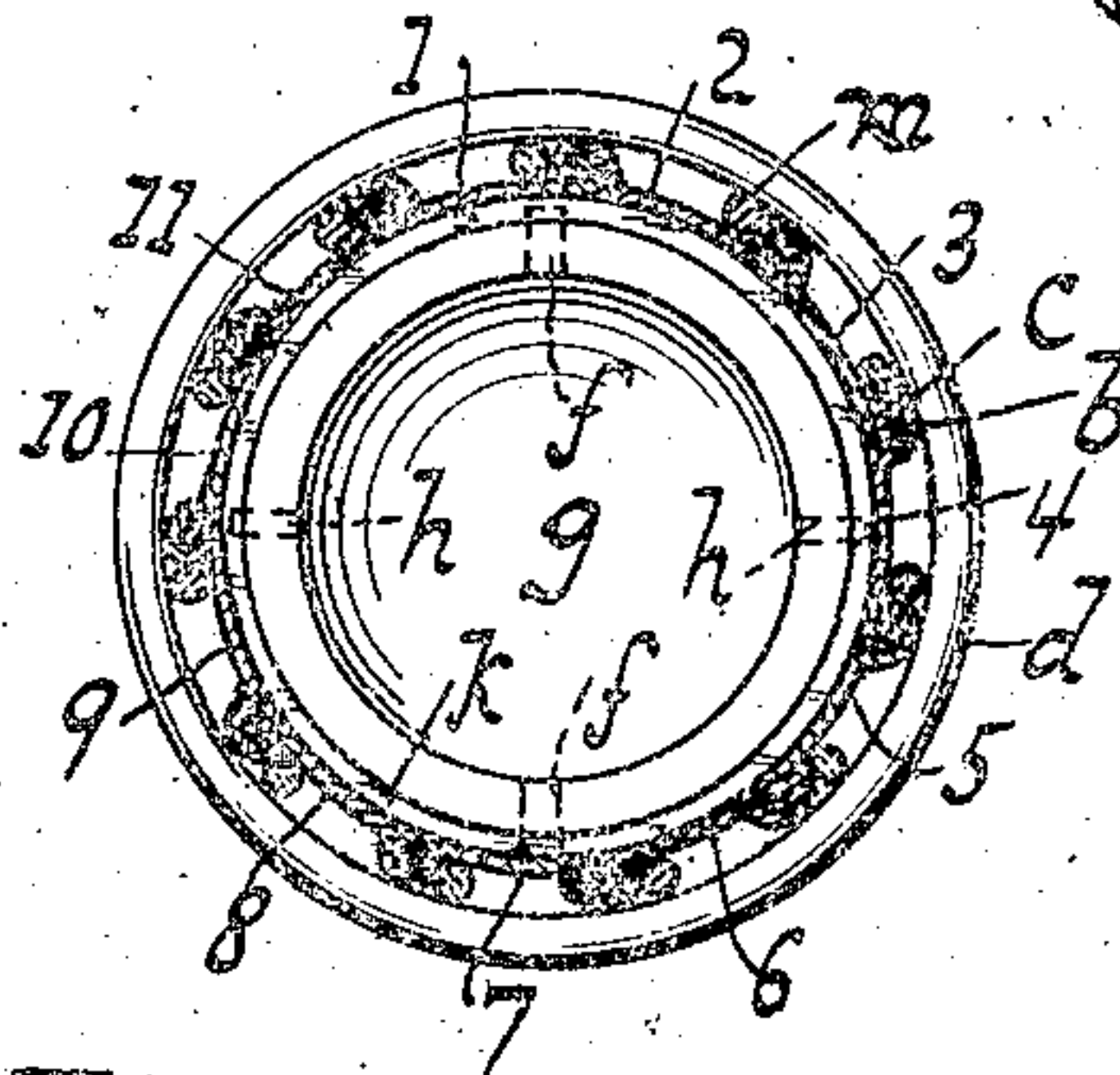


Fig. 4.

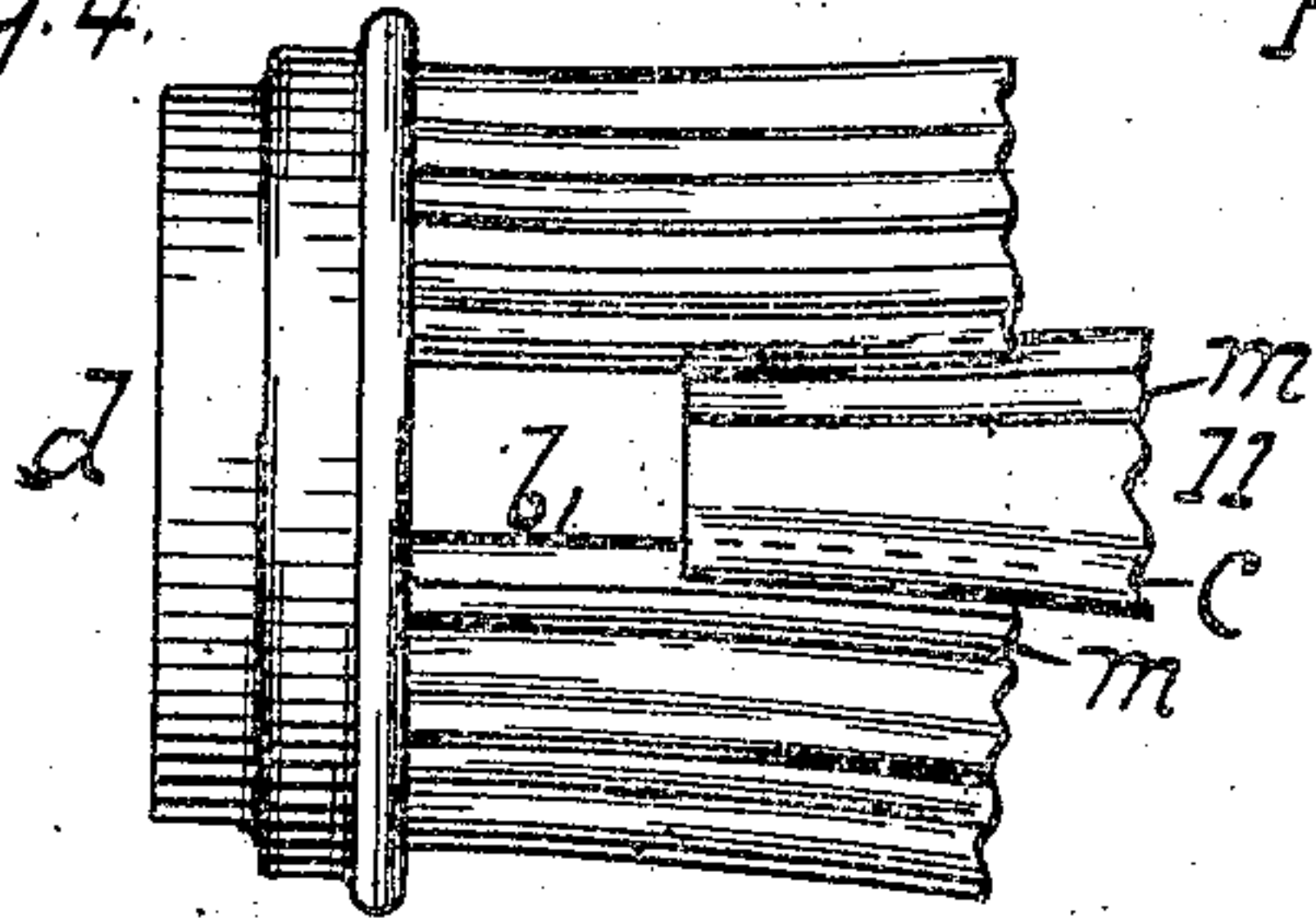
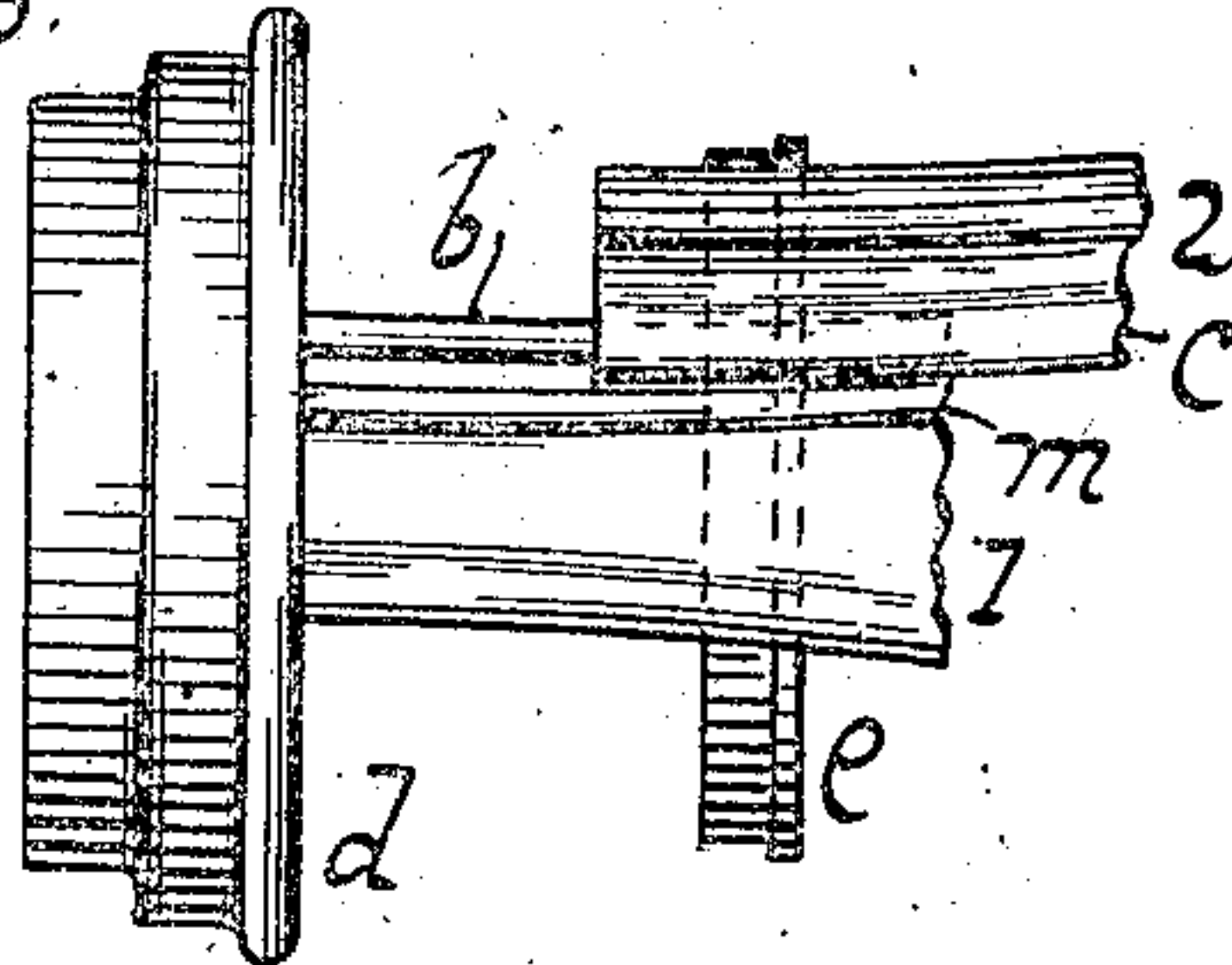


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

William Miller  
Edward Kiemer

Fig. 6.

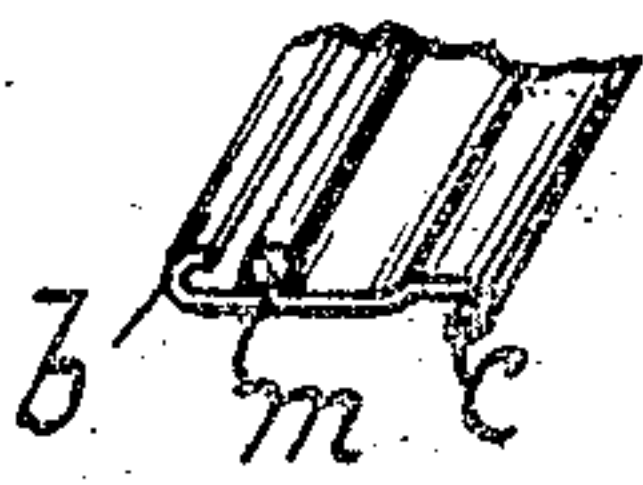


Fig. 7.



INVENTOR

Edward Weislowits

BY

W. C. Hauff  
ATTORNEY



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD WEISLOWITS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO NETTE WEISLOWITS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## SEPARABLE PHONOGRAPH-HORN.

No. 835,338.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 6, 1906.

Application filed November 23, 1905. Serial No. 288,760.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD WEISLOWITS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Manhattan borough, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Separable Phonograph-Horns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention enables a horn to be brought to practically flat condition or its elements or sections to be slipped apart and superposed to occupy but little space.

This invention is set forth in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a horn embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of part of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section along  $x x$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows a horn element or section partly out of place or not slipped fully home. Fig. 5 is a view of two sections or horn elements partly engaged. Fig. 6 is a detail. Fig. 7 shows a modification.

The horns or sound-throwing trumpets used in connection with phonographs take up considerable room. Particularly in transporting or carrying the instrument about the horn is more or less of an incumbrance.

According to this invention the horn is composed of readily-separable elements or sections. Eleven such elements are shown in the drawings, consecutively numbered; but the number is immaterial.

Each element has at one edge a channel  $b$  and at the other a bead  $c$ . Each element having its bead slid into a channel of an adjoining element at one edge and the bead of the opposite element being in its turn slipped into the channel of the first-named element, and so on, the horn is built up. These elements are tapered as required for the horn or funnel shape.

Element 1 has soldered or secured thereto a ring  $d$  at its narrow or rear end. Element 2 has at the small end a ring  $e$ . When elements 1 and 2 are slipped together, these two rings come concentric to one another with a certain space between the rings. Into this space pass the tail or narrow ends of the other elements 3 to 11 as they are slipped or pushed into place. The ring  $d$  is flanged at its narrow end, and this flange has cuts, as seen at  $f$ , Fig. 3.

A funnel-shaped tube  $g$  has a suitable catch—as, for example, pins  $h$ . The tube is passed small end first into the large end or mouth of the horn when built up and through the rings, the pins  $h$  passing through cuts or slits  $f$ , and a turn is then given to lock the tube and horn on the plan of a bayonet-joint. These parts can thus be easily connected or disconnected.

One of the elements—for example, 1—can have an eye or suspending ring  $i$ , as generally applied for supporting the horn when in use.

The tube is shown with a flange or shoulder at which is a packing  $k$ , such as a rubber ring. When this flange sits against ring  $e$ , the packing makes tight closure against the horn 1 to 11 or its inner side.

When the sections are pulled apart, they can be laid flat upon one another and packed into small compass.

At each bead  $h$  the respective element or horn-section has a guide  $m$ , which, according to Fig. 6, might be a piece of wire; but, as seen in Fig. 7, the guide could also be formed by suitably pressing or bending part of the stock or sheet-metal pieces composing the elements.

At the front or mouth end of the horn the sections are shown with stops or alining laps  $o$ , which when the parts are assembled or slipped together arrest the parts in line or with the tail or inner end portions properly in place between the rings. These laps or stops  $o$  can be made of any desirable form or finish.

The horn when dismembered can be carried in a small compass, such as a narrow box with handle. Any suitable catch or fastening for the tube can be used in place of the bayonet-joint shown. All such variations are included in the invention, such as variations of size, material, and the like.

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

1. A phonograph-horn comprising sections or elements adapted to be slipped and form engagement with one another, two of the sections having concentric rings between which parts of the other sections can enter or sit.

2. A phonograph-horn comprising separable sections, a ring on the end portion of one of the sections, and a tube adapted to be



detachably connected to the ring, said tube being made to form a continuation of the horn and having a packing or ring for tight closure against the assembled horn elements.

5 3. A phonograph-horn comprising separable sections, a ring on one of the sections, and a tube, said ring and tube having a bayonet-joint or separable connection.

10 4. A phonograph-horn comprising sections, concentric rings fastened one each to two of the sections, and a tube having a flange adapted to sit against one of the rings, and having a stud or pin for engaging another of said rings.

15 5. A phonograph-horn, comprising a plurality of elements adapted to detachably engage with one another and each of which is provided at one end with an alining stop, the stop carried by one element projecting over  
20 and engaging the adjacent element.

25 6. A phonograph-horn comprising a plurality of interengaging detachable sections, each of said sections provided at one side with a channel extending in the direction of the length thereof and further provided with a guide in close proximity to the channels, and each of said sections further having its opposite side provided with a bead extending in the direction of the length thereof, said  
30 bead adapted to engage in the channel of an adjoining section.

35 7. A phonograph-horn comprising a plurality of interengaging detachable sections, one of said sections having fixedly secured thereto and projecting from one end thereof a ring adapted to receive the corresponding ends of the other sections, and a tube adapted to be detachably connected to the said ring.

40 8. A phonograph-horn comprising a plu-

5 rality of interengaging detachable sections, one of said sections having fixedly secured thereto and projecting from one end thereof a slitted ring adapted to receive the corresponding ends of the other sections, and  
45 adapted to be adjustably connected to said ring and provided with a pin.

9. A phonograph-horn comprising a plurality of interengaging detachable sections, one of said sections having fixedly secured  
50 thereto and projecting from one end thereof a ring, another of said sections having fixedly secured near one end thereof a ring arranged in advance of the other ring, forming thereby a space between the rings into which the ends  
55 of the other sections are positioned, and a tube adapted to be detachably connected to one of said rings and bearing against the other of said rings.

10. A phonograph-horn comprising a plu-  
60 rality of interengaging detachable sections, one of said sections having fixedly secured thereto and projecting from one end thereof a ring, another of said sections having fixedly secured near one end thereof a ring arranged  
65 in advance of the other ring, forming thereby a space between the rings into which the ends of the other section are positioned, and a tube provided with a flange carrying a packing, said tube adapted to be detachably con-  
70 nected to one of said rings, bearing against the other of said rings and having the packing engaging the inner face of said sections.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing  
75 witnesses.

EDWARD WEISLOWITS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE HULSBERG,  
EDWARD WIESNER.