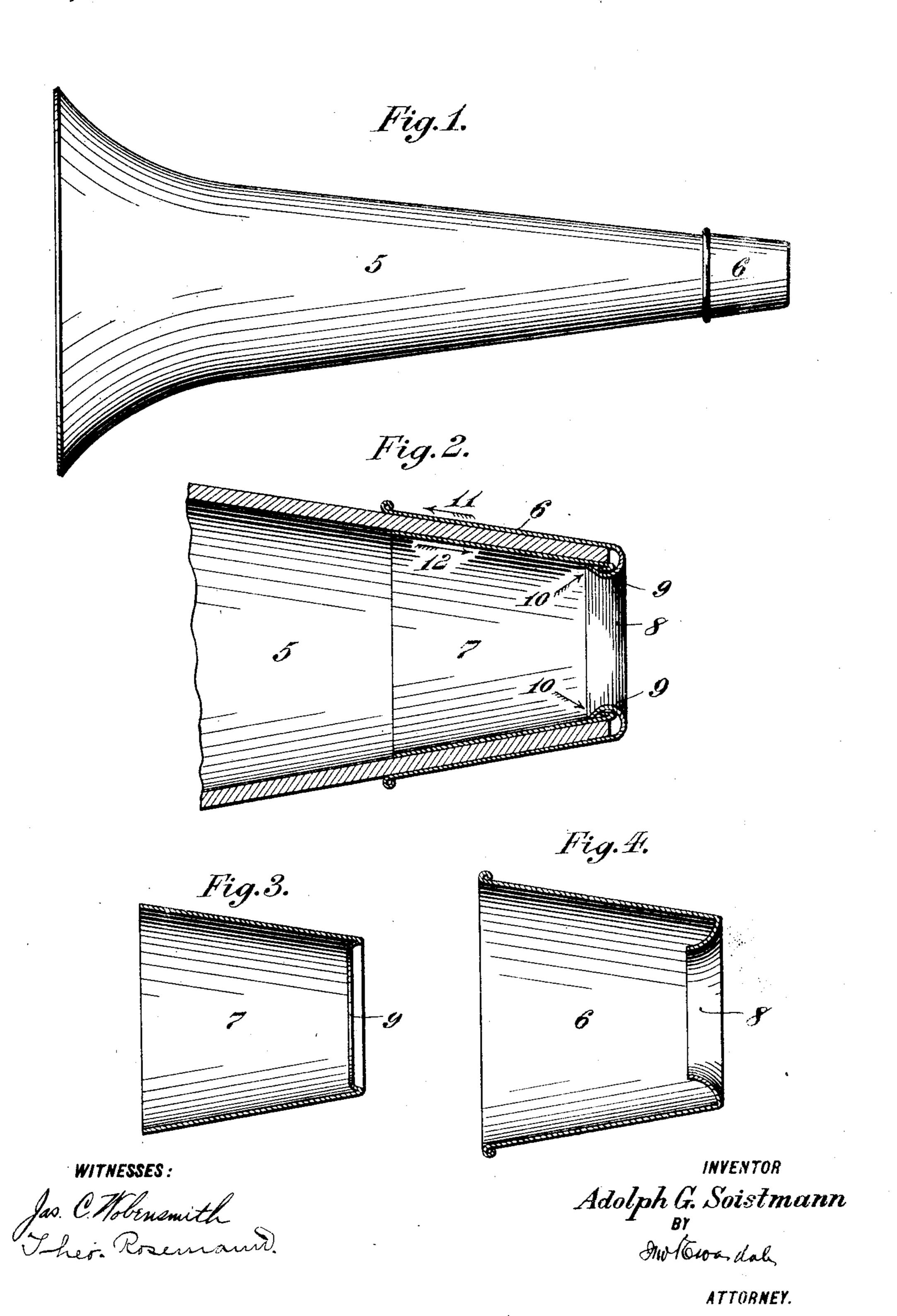
A. G. SOISTMANN.

HORN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1907.

944,516.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH G. SOISTMANN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HORN.

944,516.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed July 11, 1907. Serial No. 383,258.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I. ADOLPH G. Soisting at Philadelphia, in the county of Phila-5 delphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Horn, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in

horns.

My invention especially relates to horns used for talking machines, and comprises improved means for reinforcing the end of the horn.

My invention comprises inner and outer 15 reinforcing tapered sleeves and means for securing or locking said sleeves as hereinafter claimed.

Referring to the drawings:--Figure 1 is an elevation of the horn containing my im-20 proved reinforcing sleeve. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the small end of the horn on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a section of the inner sleeve member. Fig. 4 is a section of the outer sleeve member.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts | the inner sleeve.

throughout the several views.

My invention is especially adapted for horns constructed of wood, fiber or similar material, but need not necessarily be con-

30 fined to horns of that construction.

Referring to Fig. 2 the outer sleeve member 6 is tapered and provided with an inwardly curved or turned in end 8. The member 7 is provided with an inwardly 35 curved or turned in portion 9 as shown in Fig. 3. The tapered outer sleeve member 6 is forced upon the small end of the horn as far as it will go, in the direction of the arrow 11, in Fig. 2: while the inner sleeve member · 40 7 is forced into the small end of the horn as far as it will go, in the direction of the arrow 12, in Fig. 2. It will be seen that the outer member 6 can now only move in the direction reverse to the arrow, while mem-45 ber 7 can only move in direction reverse to lip 8 of member 6 is bent down over the turned in portion or lip 9, of member 7, as shown at 10 in Fig. 2, it will be evident 50 that movement of the member 6 in the direction of the arrow 11 will be prevented by the engagement between the lip 8 and the lip

9 of said members 6 and 7 respectively, while similarly movement in the direction reverse MANN, a citizen of the United States, resid- | to arrow 12 of member 7 is also prevented. 55 Therefore said members 6 and 7 are absolutely locked against movement in either direction and cannot be disengaged from the small end of the horn. This construction is especially desirable where a stud is used on 60 the sleeve member 6 for engagement with the talking machine, as such engagement has heretofore previously caused the disengagement or pulling off of the sleeve member 6.

What I claim is:

1. In combination with a horn, a tapered sleeve surrounding the tapered end thereof, and a tapered sleeve fitting within said end. the outer sleeve having a lip turned around the edge of and projecting into the inner 70 sleeve to lock the same therewith.

2. The combination of a horn, a tapered sleeve surrounding the tapered end thereof, and a tapered sleeve fitting within said tapered end, the outer sleeve being turned in 75 around the edge of the horn and the edge of

3. In combination with a horn, a tapered sleeve surrounding the tapered end thereof. and a tapered sleeve fitting within said ta- 80 pered end, each sleeve having curved inwardly. turned lips at the small end thereof, the lip of the outer sleeve being spun around that of the inner sleeve after being assembled.

4. In combination with a horn, a tapered 85 sleeve fitting over the tapered end of the horn, a tapered sleeve fitting within said tapered end, said sleeves having turned-in portions, one locking with the other, substantially as described.

5. In combination with a horn of fibrous material, a tapered sleeve surrounding the tapered end of the horn and a tapered sleeve fitting within said tapered end having a lip or ridge around its smaller margin, the ta- 95 pered sleeve surrounding the horn having an inwardly curved lip at its smaller end proarrow 12. If the inner turned in portion or | jecting into the tapered sleeve within the horn and engaging with the lip thereof.

ADOLPH G. SOISTMANN.

Witnesses: EUGENE ZIEGLER, MAE HOFMANN.