F. M. BLODGETT.

MICRO AUDIPHONE.

No. 345,025.

Patented July 6, 1886.

Fig. I.



Fig. 2.

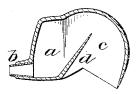
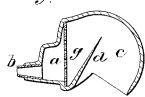


Fig. 3.





 ${\tt WITNESSES:}$

DobmeNDeeme-S -la Sedgwick Fig. 5.

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK M. BLODGETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MICRO-AUDIPHONE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,025, dated July 6, 1886.

Application filed April 28, 1886. Serial No. 200,438. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK M. BLODGETT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Micro-saudiphone, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is an improvement upon my patent dated January 5, 1886, and numbered 333,724; and the improvement consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

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

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my new and improved micro-audiphone. Fig. 2 is sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the micro-audiphone provided with diaphragms. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing a reed placed in the inner chamber, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the reed.

a represents the inner chamber of my im-25 proved micro-audiphone; b, the tube that enters the ear-orifice.

c represents the outer chamber, and d represents the deflecting-plate, which reaches into the chamber c and divides it from the 30 inner chamber, a, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. The walls of the chamber e are circular and concaved, and it is open at the front to receive the sound-waves, which, entering the chamber, will be collected at the back thereof and 35 deflected to the ear-orifice b. The plate d is slightly inclined, so that any sound-waves striking it will be deflected toward the center of the chamber c, and from thence be deflected into the orifice b. In Fig. 3 the plate d has 40 an opening, e, formed in it, in which is fitted a diaphragm, e', of animal tissue or other thin material, which will vibrate to the action of sound-waves striking upon it and transmit the sound directly through the plate to the

inner chamber, a, from whence they will reach the ear. Within the chambers a and c are placed the diaphragms fg, respectively. These are of animal tissue or other material stretched upon a wire, and the latter secured by cement or otherwise within the micro-audiphone, so the sound-waves will strike them and cause them to vibrate, so they will augment the sound and improve the efficiency of the device. In the form shown in Fig. 4 within the inner chamber, a, is placed a reed, g. This is, by preference, made of a thin metal plate slotted to form the narrow strips or fingers g', which vibrate when sound-waves strike them and augment the waves that enter the tube b.

Having thus fully described my invention, 60 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The micro-audiphone comprising the inner chamber having the tube b, the outer chamber, c, having an opening at right angles 65 to that of the tube, and the inclined plate or deflector d, extending from the bottom of chamber a toward the top of the chamber c, a narrow passage being left between the end of the deflector and the top of chamber c, sub- 70 stantially as set forth.

2. The micro-audiphone comprising the inner and outer chambers, ac, having orifices at right angles to each other, the inclined apertured deflector d, having the diaphragm e', and 75 the diaphragms fg in front and rear of the deflector d, substantially as set forth.

3. The deflecting-plate *d*, reaching into the chamber of the micro-audiphone, and provided with diaphragm *e'*, substantially as described.

4. The micro-audiphone provided with a reed, *g*, to augment the sound-waves, substantially as described.

FRANK M. BLODGETT.

Witnesses:
GEO. C. T. SALOMON,
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