(No Model.)

M. O. ANTHONY.

TRANSMITTER FOR TELEPHONES.

No. 526,888. Patented Oct. 2, 1894.

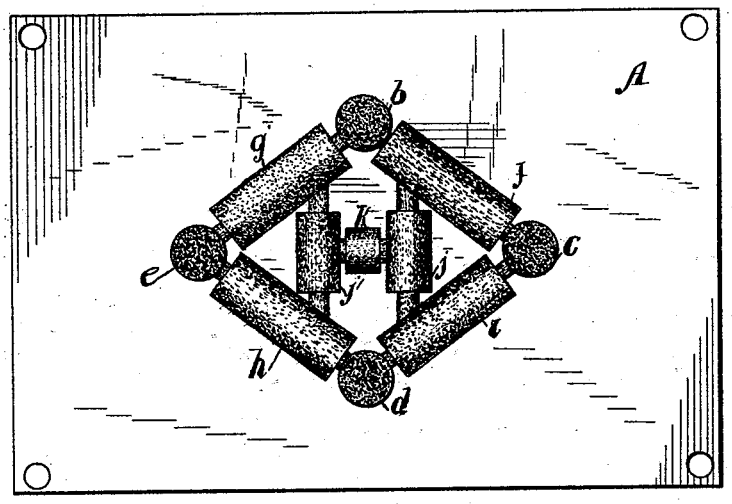

Fig. 1

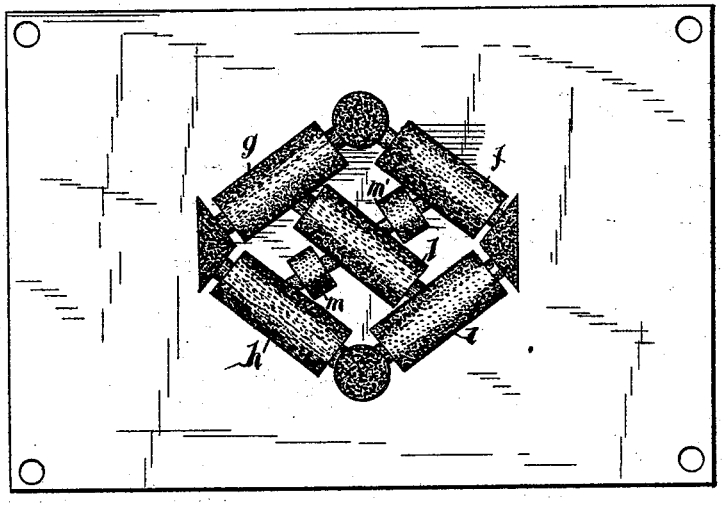

Fig. 2

Witnesses
Ernest K. Hood.
Benjamin Block.

Inventor
Jno. C. O. Anthony.
By Attorney
Geo. B. Fairfield

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK O. ANTHONY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

TRANSMITTER FOR TELEPHONES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,888, dated October 2, 1894.

Application filed July 28, 1894. Serial No. 518,829. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARK O. ANTHONY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transmitters for Telephones, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of transmitters in which the sound waves are transmitted by means of carbon pencils or their equivalents.

One of the chief objections to the transmitting instruments of this class now in use, is the rattling, or jarring or vibratory noise incident to their use. I find that this vibratory noise is largely due to the freedom of the pencils to rotate in their bearings.

The objects of my invention are to provide transmitting mechanism which dispenses with the rattling, jarring or vibratory noise incident to the transmitters now in use, and to arrange the maximum number of carbon contacts in a given space, and the invention consists in the parts and combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front view of one form of my improved transmitter, and Fig. 2 a like view of a modified form.

A represents the supporting plate or diaphragm; *b*, *c*, *d*, and *e*, carbon blocks secured thereto; *f*, *g*, *h* and *i*, a series of carbon pencils, mounted in the blocks; *j*, (Fig. 1,) a carbon pencil having its bearings in pencils, *f* and *i*; *j*,' a carbon pencil having its bearings in pencils *g* and *h*, and *k* a carbon pencil having its bearings in the transverse pencils *j* and *j'*.

It will be seen that pencils *f* and *i* and *g* and *h*, are locked against rotation by the transverse pencils *j* and *j'* which are in turn locked against rotation by pencil *k*.

In the form shown in Fig. 2, a pencil, *l*, connects two oppositely mounted pencils, *g* and *i*, of the series and the other pencils of the series are connected with the transverse pencil *l* by means of pencils, *m* and *m'*. This method of mounting permits the use of cylindrical bearings, thus giving a larger area of contact and yet locks substantially all of the pencils against rotation.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a telephone transmitter, with a supporting plate or diaphragm, of a series of carbon blocks projecting from the supporting plate; a series of carbon pencils extending from block to block; and a transverse pencil or pencils connecting one or more pairs of pencils in the series and locking them against rotation, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination in a telephone transmitter, with a supporting plate or diaphragm, of a series of carbon blocks projecting from the supporting plate; a series of carbon pencils extending from block to block; a pencil extending from one of the series of an oppositely mounted pencil and adapted to hold them against rotation, and a pencil or pencils connecting other members of the series with the transverse pencil and adapted to hold them against rotation, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

M. O. ANTHONY.

Witnesses:
ARTHUR E. GEORGI,
BENJAMIN BLOCH.