

(Model.)

C. DAVEGA.
Audiphone.

No. 238,576.

Patented March 8, 1881.

Fig. 1.

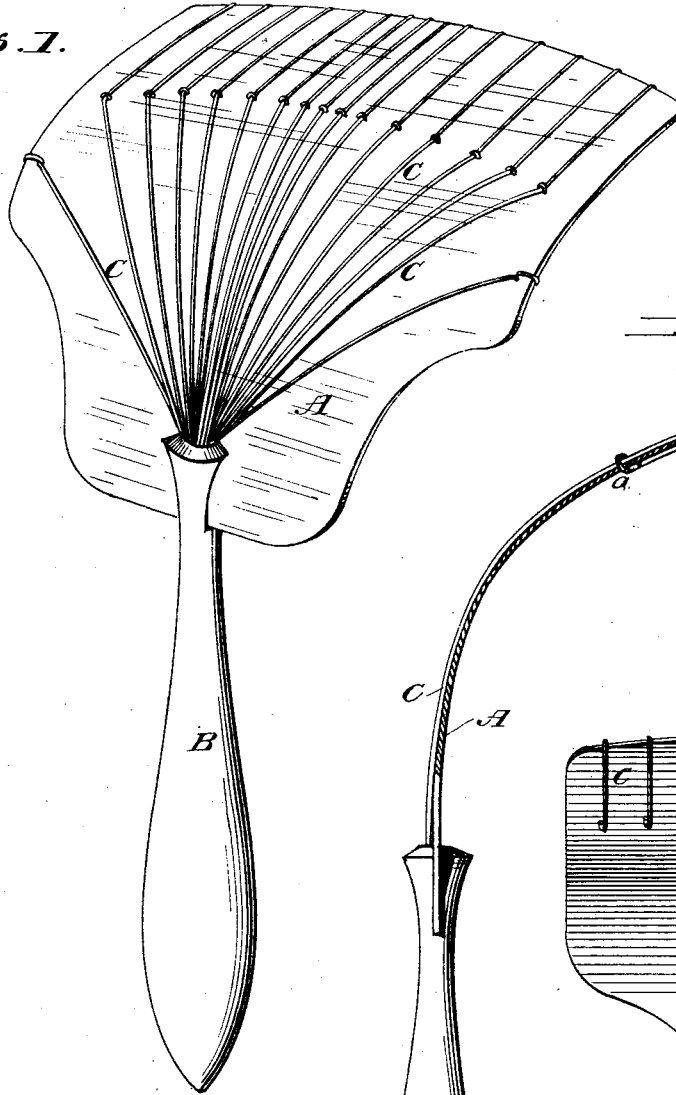


Fig. 2.

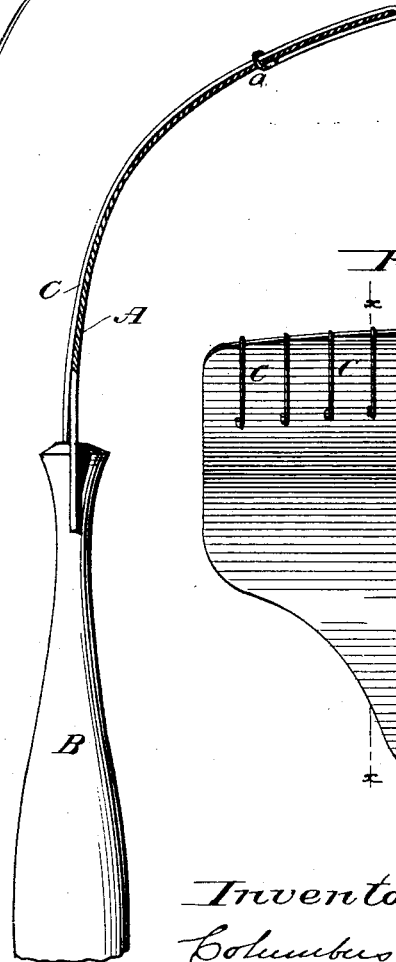
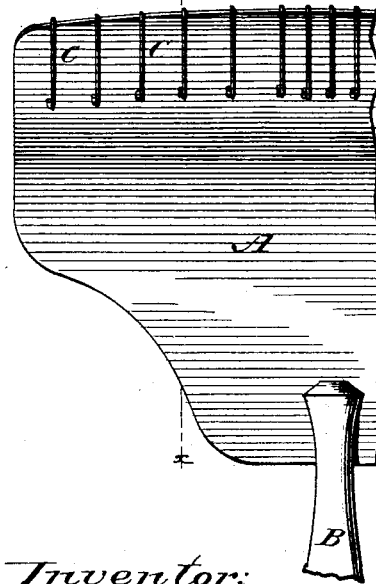


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

COLUMBUS DAVEGA, OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

AUDIPHONE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,576, dated March 8, 1881.

Application filed December 15, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, COLUMBUS DAVEGA, M. D., a citizen of the United States, residing at Charleston, in the county of Charleston and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Audiphones; and I do hereby 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 letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to those instruments called "audiphones" or "dentaphones," which are designed to enable deaf persons to hear through the medium of the teeth.

The object of the invention is to provide an audiphone of convenient size which will effectually receive and transmit the sound-vibrations.

The invention consists, essentially, of an audiphone composed of a series of wires stretched upon a frame.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective elevation of this improved audiphone. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof on line *x x* of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a view of the opposite side of the same.

The frame A is composed of a thin sheet of wood or other suitable material, bent into arc

form, and provided with a handle, B, extending downward from its lower end. Metallic wires C are stretched over the convex side of the frame A. These wires radiate from the socket of the handle B, in which their lower ends are inserted, and distribute themselves at about equal distances apart over the said convex surface. Their upper ends are turned over the upper edge of the frame, and, returning a short distance down the concave side thereof, are so clinched through the frame as to form loops for retaining the wires in place, as shown at *a*.

In use the upper edge of the instrument is placed against the teeth, so that one or more of the wires passing over the same comes in contact therewith, and the vibrations, being received by the wires, are imparted thereby to the teeth, and thence to the auditory nerves.

I am aware that audiphones composed of a thin sheet of sonorous material are not new.

What is claimed as the invention is—

An audiphone adapted to be held against the teeth, composed of a plate provided with a series of wires, substantially as described.

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

COLUMBUS DAVEGA.

Witnesses:

JNO. E. POOLE,
C. R. BREWSTER.