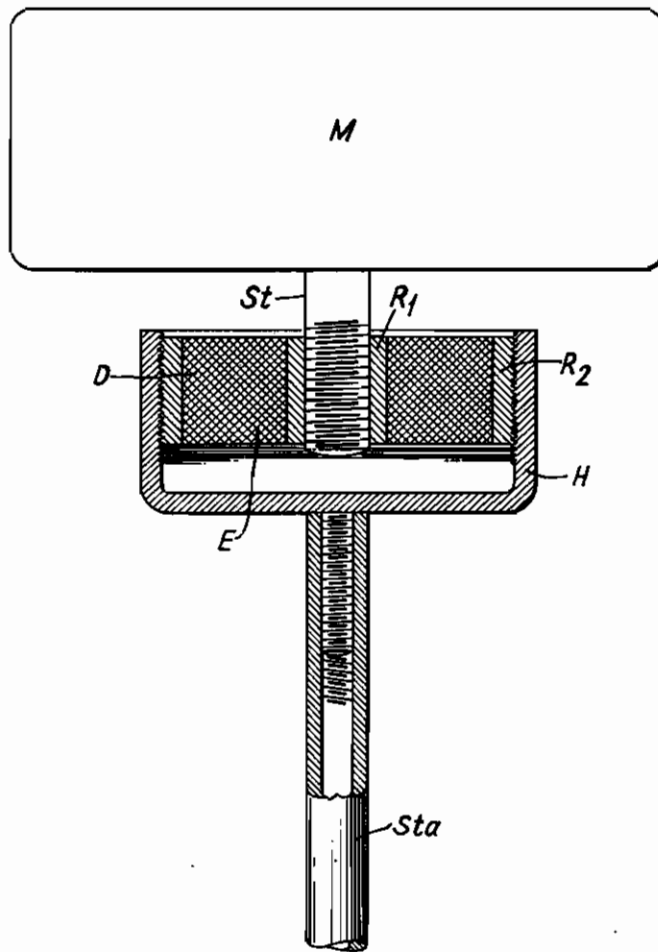


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This invention relates to a novel and useful microphone mount comprising a ring-shaped element composed of two concentric rings connected with an elastic material in a practically non-dissoluble manner.

Microphones are often employed in application fields in which the speaking person is to walk to and fro in front of a microphone. In such cases, the danger exists that the sound of the stepping passes across the stand and the casing to the microphone thereby subjecting it to disturbance oscillations.

In order to avoid these drawbacks, the microphone is placed on a stand using thereby an intermediate part having a possibly small size and permitting a central mounting of the microphone. Owing to the small radius of the mounting place, the danger of an appearance of disturbance oscillations is reduced.

In the hitherto known forms of construction of such stand microphones, the required damping material undergoes a greater or lesser compression at the screwing together with the mounting elements. The damping material hence loses its character as a damping material. The sound transmission of the steps is thus favored.

In recent times a new work material has gained great importance and this material is produced in that a soft rubber body is vulcanized between metal plates. The soft rubber becomes thereby united with the metal in a practically unseparable manner. The connection has strength values which lie above the strength of the rubber material. This new work material is employed especially for the mounting of larger machine parts in order to provide an insulated connection with the understructure. The new work material is hereby given the task of assuring an oscillation-free mounting of power machines and work machines. It is utilized also for producing elastic couplings, rubber torsion springs, joints, etc.

In accordance with the novel feature the drawback inherent to the hitherto known microphone mountings is avoided by the use of the above-mentioned new work material with appropriate adaptation of the suspension whereby for the mounting of the microphone on the stand, a ring-shaped element is utilized which is composed of an elastic work material connected in a practically non-dissoluble manner with an inner metal ring and outer metal ring. In accordance with the above explanations, the elastic intermediate layer consists preferably of a soft rubber body which is vulcanized between the said metal rings. The inner ring of metal is threaded and also the metal ring encompassing the elastic ring is provided with a thread. The inner ring has screwed thereinto the short stand which supports the microphone, while the outer ring is screwed into a sleeve which is supported in turn by the actual microphone pedestal.

The accompanying figure shows an example of construction according to the novel feature. The microphone M is screwed into the structure element E which serves for absorbing the sound of the steps. This element E comprises an inner metal ring R₁, the ring D of elastic work material such as soft rubber for instance and which is connected with the former ring in a practically undissoluble manner, and the outer ring R₂ likewise connected with the elastic work material in a practically undissoluble manner. The ring R₁ has inner threading so that the stand St of the microphone M can be screwed into said ring. The ring R₂ has outer threading and can thus be screwed into a sleeve H which is supported from the actual pedestal Sta. Eventually, the outer threading of the ring R₂ can be dispensed with and the element which insulates against the sound of the steps can be fastened in the sleeve H by way of pressing.

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