

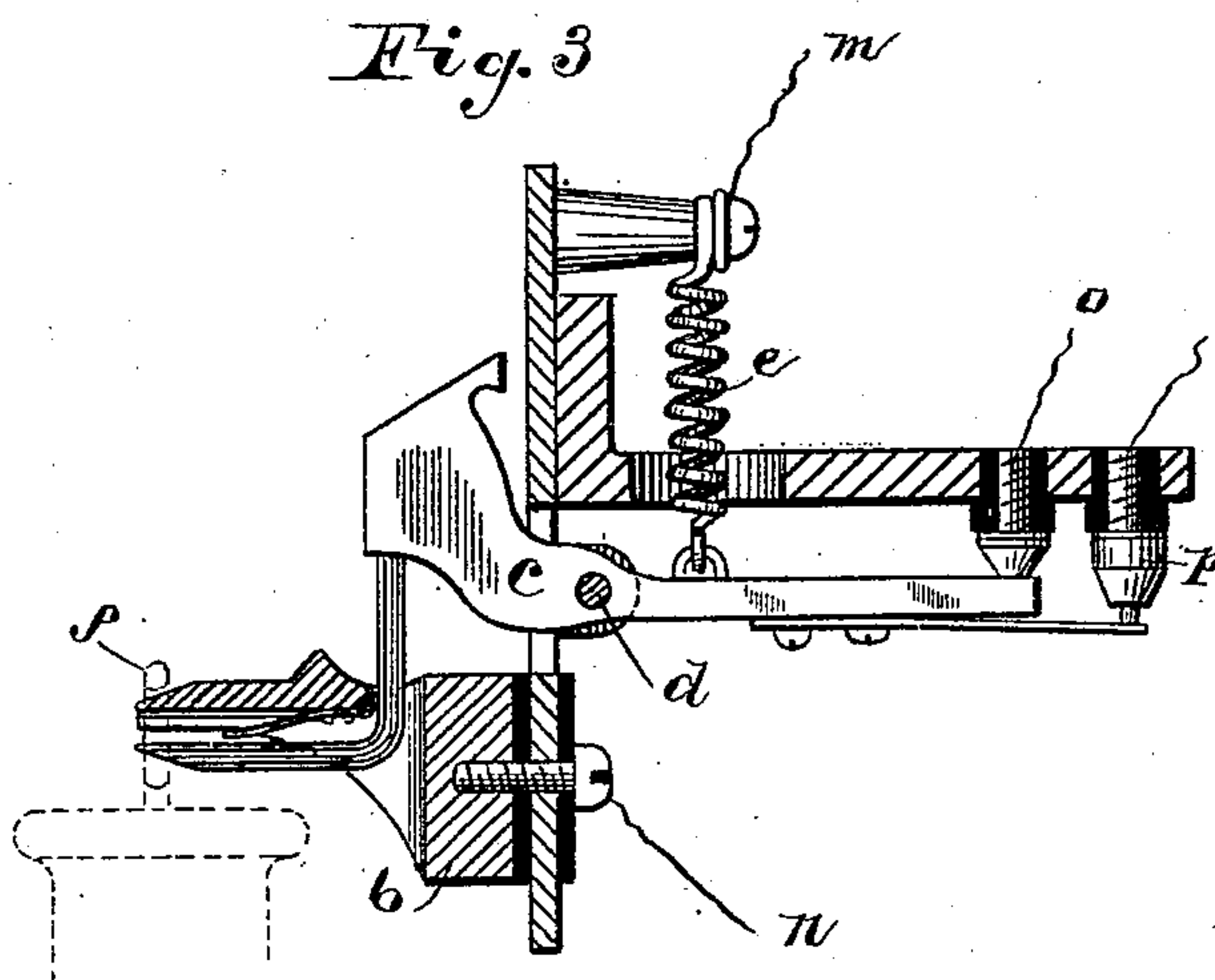
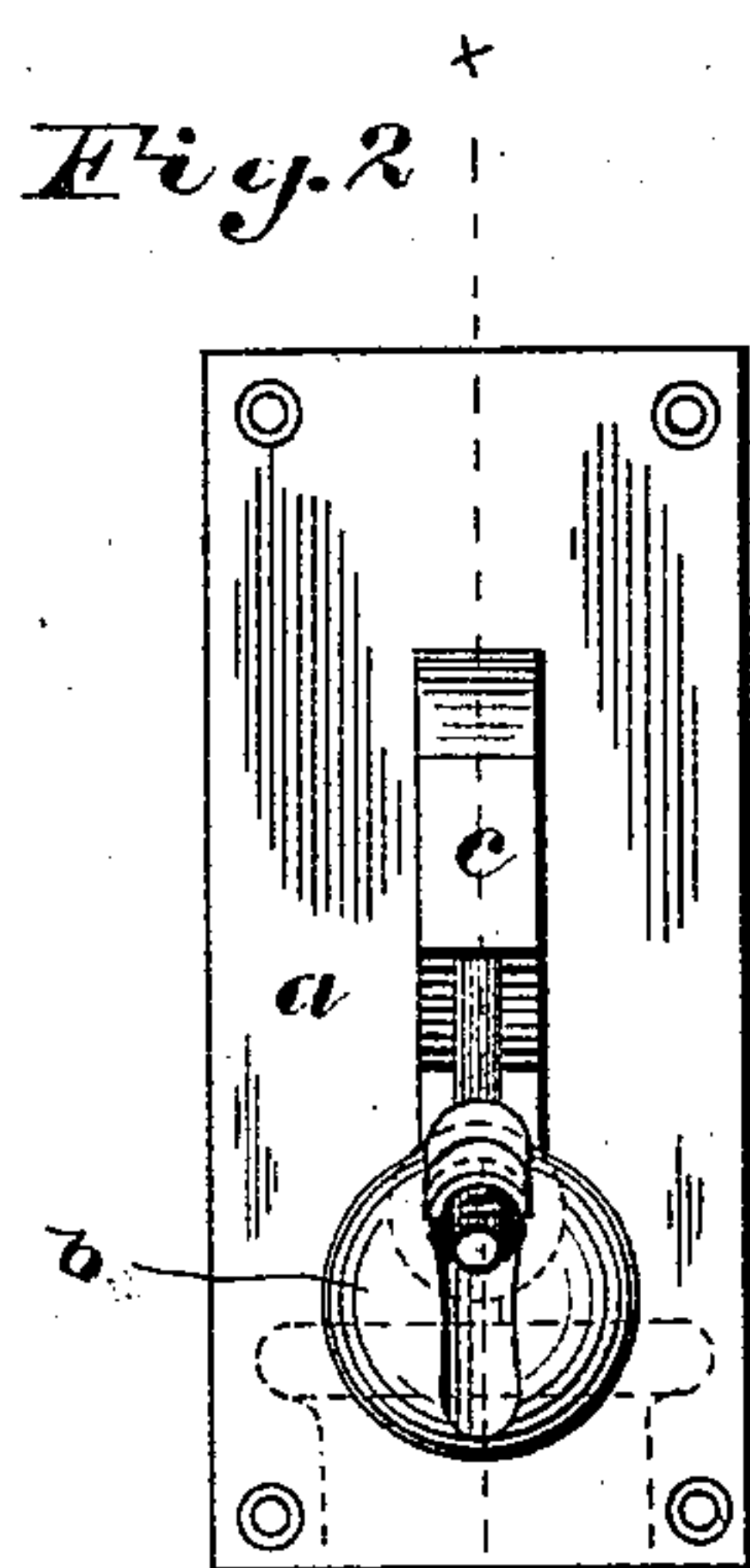
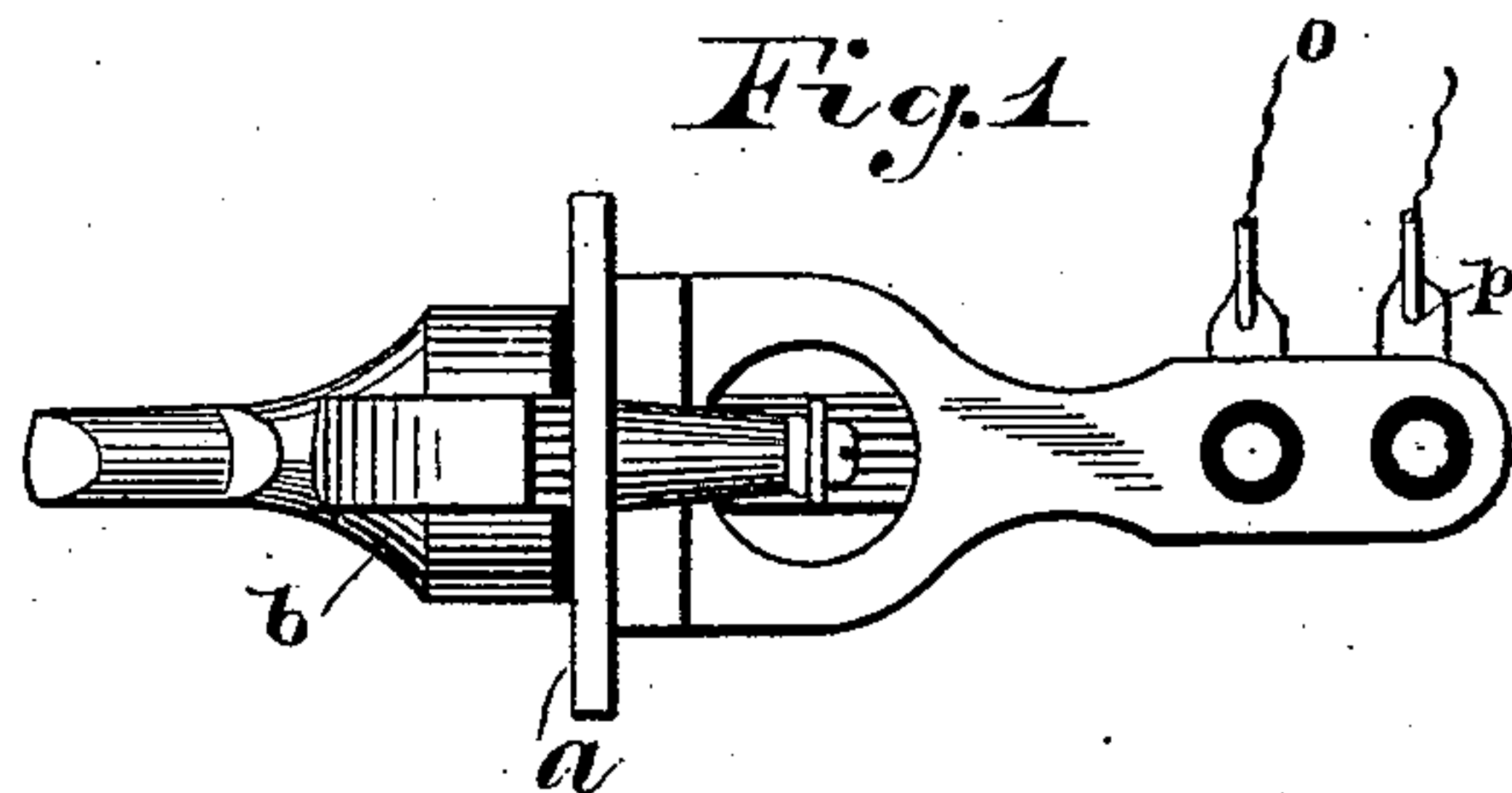
(No Model.)

C. E. SCRIBNER.

TELEPHONE SWITCH.

No. 284,908.

Patented Sept. 11, 1883.



Attest

Paul H. Stamp

W. L. Rafter.

Inventor

Charles E. Scribner

By his Attorney

George R. Barton

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. SCRIBNER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE WESTERN  
ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## TELEPHONE-SWITCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,908, dated September 11, 1883.

Application filed June 5, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. SCRIBNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Telephone-Switches, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of automatic switches which are used upon telephone call-boxes. A switch of this class is shown in my Patent No. 248,671, of October 25, 1881.

My invention herein is designed to do the same work, and has been found successful in practice.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a top view of my telephone-switch. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view upon line *x x* of Fig. 2.

Like parts are indicated by similar letters of reference throughout the several views.

The frame or plate *a* is designed to be secured to the side of the box. The fixed pin or hook *b* is insulated from the frame and serves as one of the contact-points. The lever *c* is pivoted preferably at *d*, as shown. The spring *e* tends to hold the lever in the position shown, so that when the telephone is not hung upon the hook the lever and hook will be disconnected and the other contact-points closed.

The ring *f* of the telephone (shown in dotted lines) is preferably of metal, and when forced upon the tapering hook moves the lever against the force of the spring. The hook and lever are thus brought into electrical connection. I provide, preferably, a metallic spring, as shown, between the lever and fixed pin, in order to make the contact between the two pieces more secure when brought together by forcing the ring of the telephone about them.

Any well-known system of circuits may be

used with my switch. The line *m* from the central office may be connected permanently with the switch-lever, as shown. The bell may be included in branch *n* and the telephone in branch *o* in one of the well-known ways.

The circuit of the local battery, which includes the transmitter and primary of induction-coil, may be opened and closed at point *p* in the usual manner. As these circuits and their connections with the switch, bell, telephone, and other parts of the outfit are now common and well known, I will not describe them more in detail.

I claim—

1. The combination, in a telephone-switch, of a movable lever and fixed pin, with a ring attached to the telephone, whereby the lever and fixed pin are connected together when the telephone-ring is forced about them, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the movable lever, the insulated pin, and metallic ring attached to the telephone, said ring being adapted to be forced over the hook and projecting portion of the lever, with circuits and connections, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, in a telephone-switch, of a fixed pin which serves as one of the contact-points, with a movable lever, a metallic spring or connecting-piece between the said pin and movable lever, and a ring attached to the telephone, said ring being adapted to move the lever so as to close the circuit between said pin and lever when the telephone is hung upon said pin, while contact at one or more other points is broken by the said movement of the lever, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 22d day of May, A. D. 1883.

CHARLES E. SCRIBNER.

Witnesses:

PAUL A. STALEY,  
GEORGE P. BARTON.