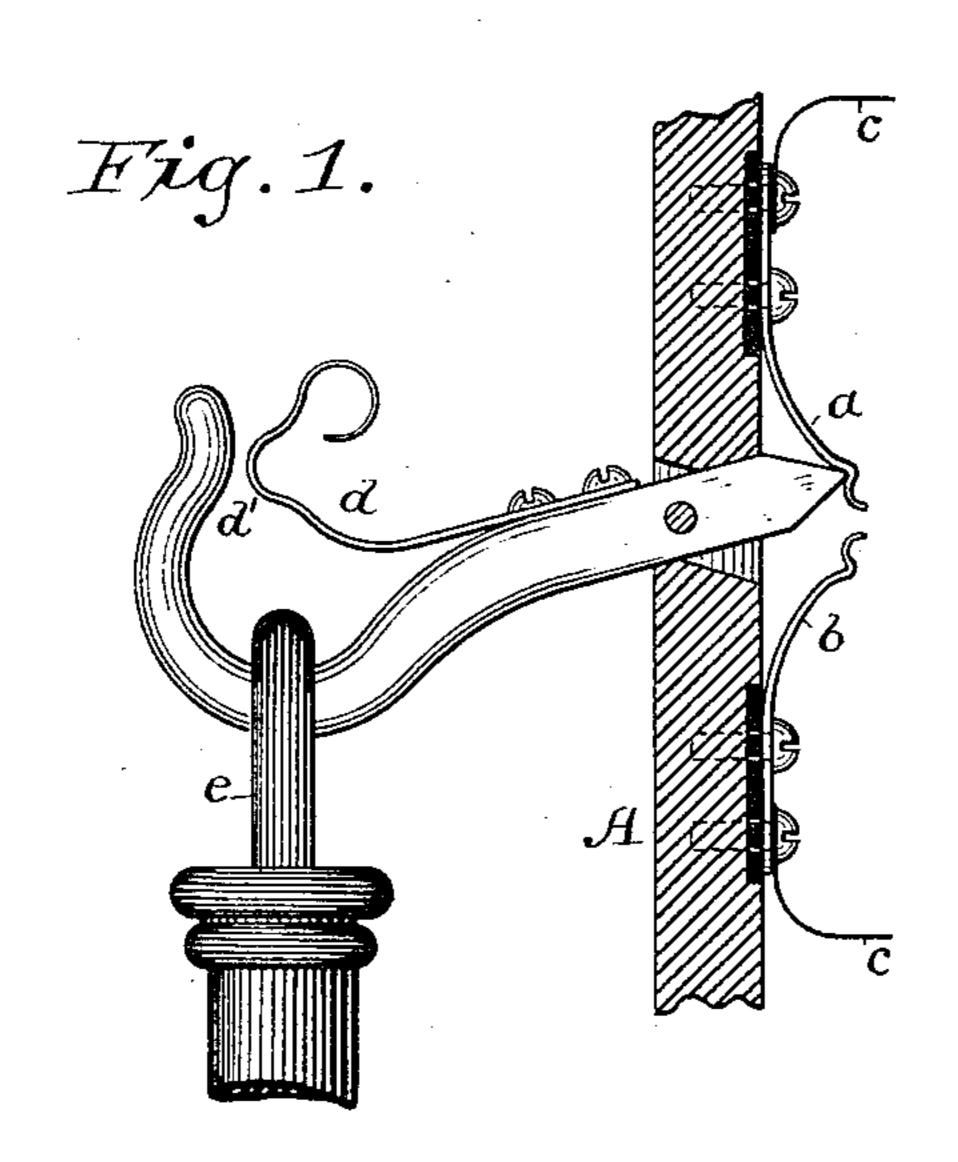
(No Model.)

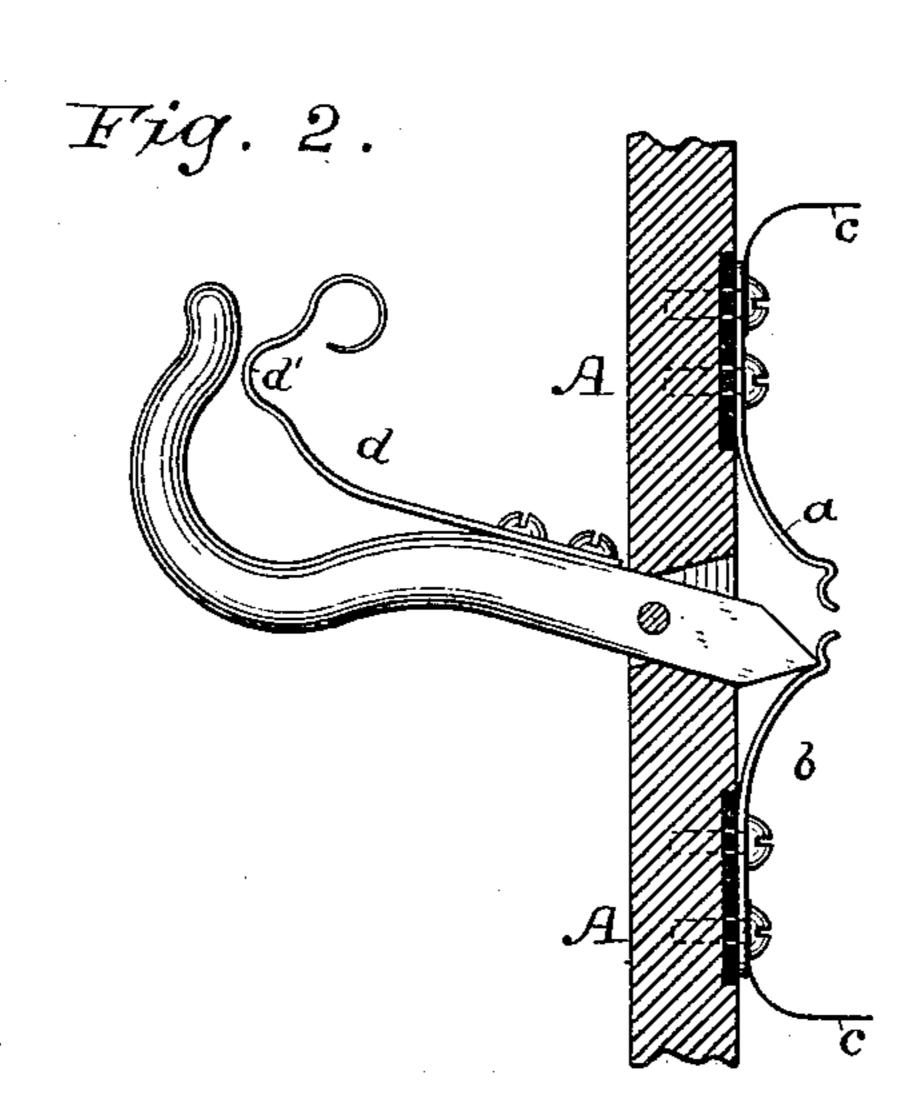
W. C. TURNBULL.

TELEPHONE SWITCH.

No. 338,889.

Patented Mar. 30, 1886.





WITNESSES

Ed. a. newman. al. C. Newman, INVENTOR

WILLIAM C. TURNBULL,

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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM C. TURNBULL, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

TELEPHONE-SWITCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,889, dated March 30, 1886.

Application filed January 21, 1886. Serial No. 189,300. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. TURNBULL, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented an Improved Telephone-Switch, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a switch for speaking-telephones which will insure the proper cutting in and out of the telephone by the act of removing it and replacing 10 it upon its hook or support. Heretofore it has been common to have the telephone hook or switch controlled by a spring, so that when the telephone is removed the switch is thrown upwardly, and when the telephone is replaced 15 upon the hook its weight draws the switch down, thus making the proper circuit-connections. It has also been proposed in various instances to employ a rigid hook and to effect the proper circuit-changes by means of switch 20 devices so located with reference to the hook that the telephone cannot be removed or replaced without actuating them.

The object of my invention is to provide a new, simple, and convenient structure in which

25 a pivoted hook is employed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view, partly in section, illustrating the construction of my improved device with the telephone-hook drawn down; and Fig. 2, a similar view showing the hook thrown up and the telephone removed.

I have only shown such part of the apparatus as is necessary to the understanding of the invention, and have deemed it unnecessary to show all the details of circuits and construction which are common and well known.

A represents the side of an ordinary telephone call-box, in which is pivoted the telephone-supporting hook. The inner end of this hook is wedge-shaped, and engages with one or the other of two holding-springs, a b, which steady and hold it lightly in either position in which it may be placed. The circuit-wires c may be connected with these springs and the circuits arranged in any ordinary way. A curved spring, d, is fastened to the upper edge of the hook, and its curved portion projects into the open face of the hook,

as clearly shown in the drawings. The spring is, as shown, carried quite close to the end of 50 the hook and then turned upward with a bend, so that the eye e on the telephone-receiver must be pressed between the spring and the end of the hook in withdrawing and replacing the instrument.

Referring now to Fig. 1, if the telephonereceiver be lifted, the eye thereon strikes against the curved portion d' of the spring, which tends to prevent the removal of the telephone-receiver from the hook without the 60 exercise of an upward pressure sufficient to rock the hook into the upward position shown in Fig. 2. When it is desired to replace the receiver on the hook after conversation has ceased, the eye of the receiver is placed over 65 the end of the hock, and upon being drawn down comes in contact with the curve or enlarged portion d' of the spring. A slight strain on the telephone will therefore move the switch-hook down into the position shown in 70 Fig. 1, when the throat or opening between the end of the hook and the curve or bulge d' on the spring will come immediately in line with the eye on the telephone-receiver, when, by a slight pull, the eye may be drawn past 75 the enlargement of the spring and the telephone be suspended from the hook.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a telephone-switch, of the pivoted supporting-hook and the spring 80 secured thereon in such relation to the end of the hook as to make it necessary to exert an upward and downward strain upon the hook in removing and replacing the telephone, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, substantially as set forth, of the pivoted telephone-hook, the steadying-springs a b, and the spring d, secured upon and projecting into the face of the hook.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

WILLIAM C. TURNBULL.

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Witnesses:

ANSON S. TAYLOR, E. C. DAVIDSON.