

(No Model.)

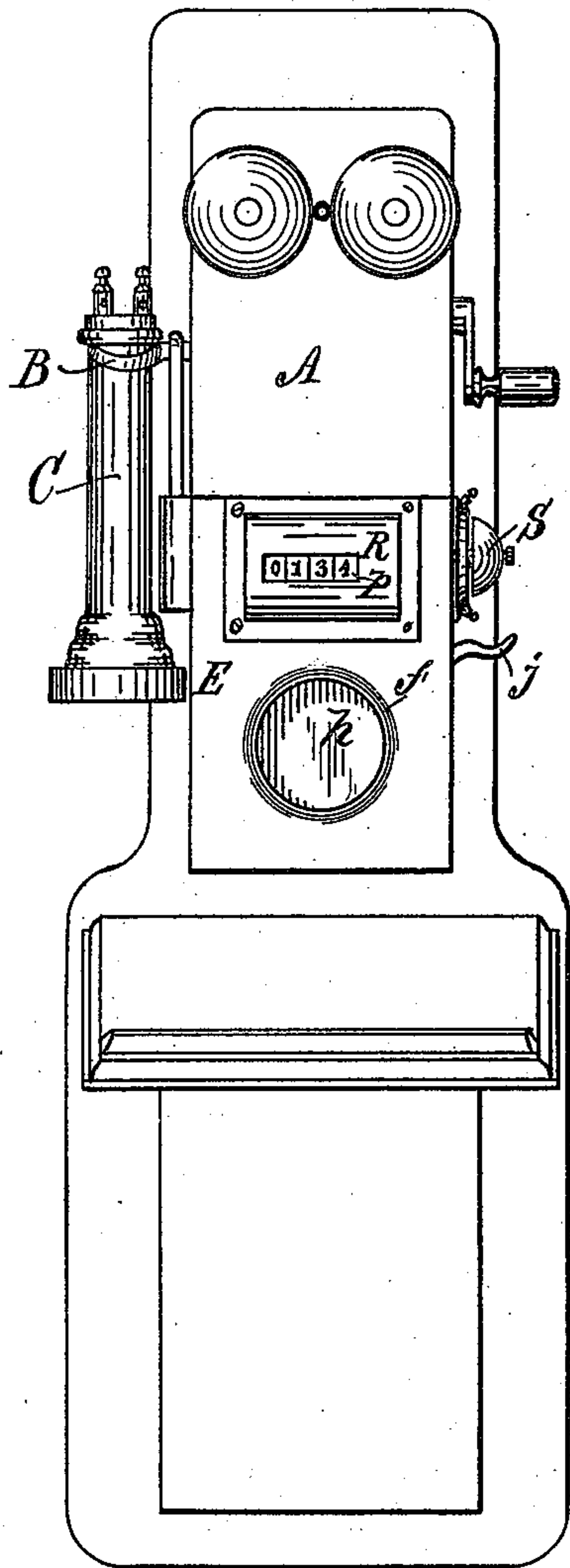
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ALARM AND REGISTER ATTACHMENT FOR TELEPHONES.

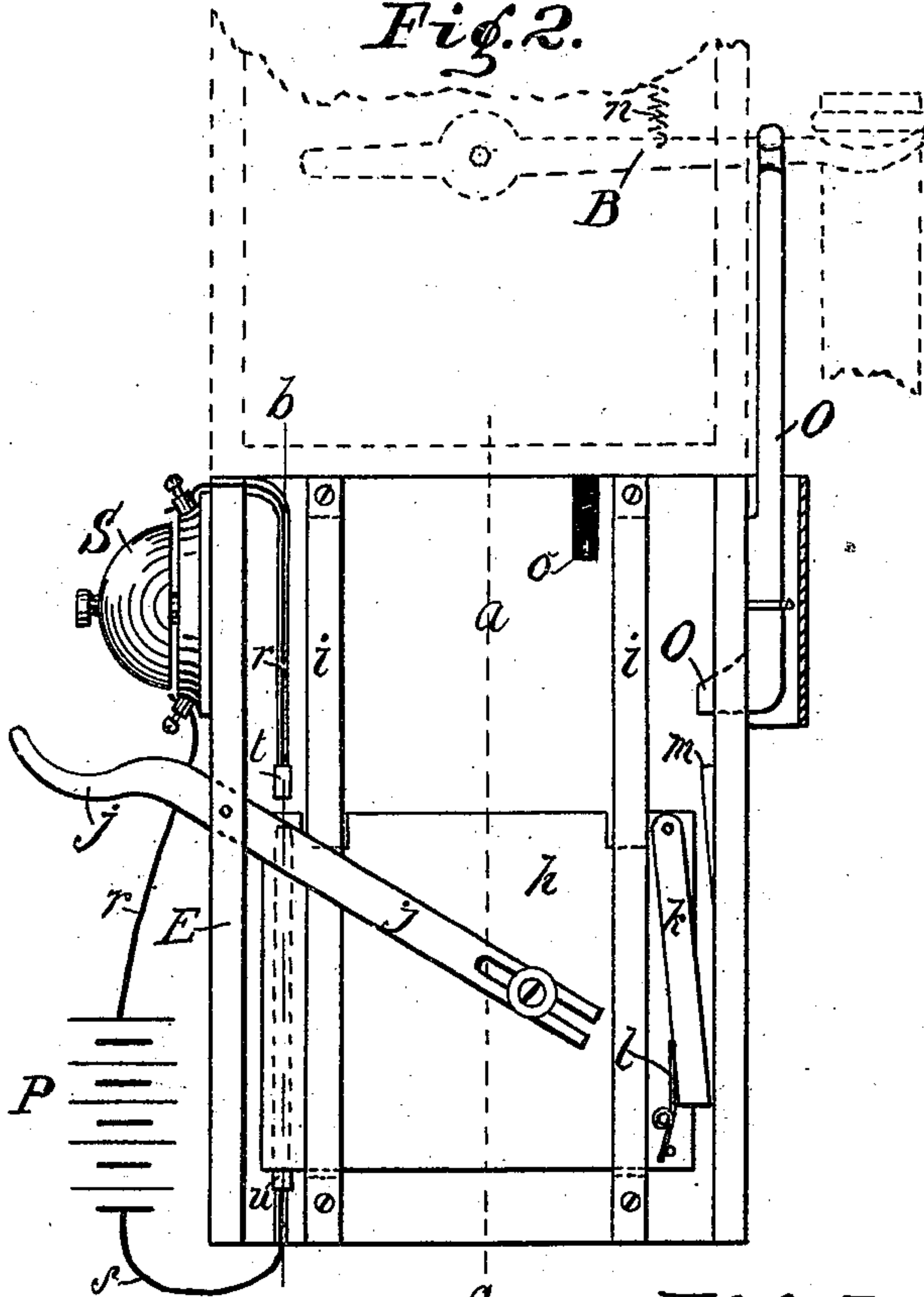
No. 355,742.

Patented Jan. 11, 1887.

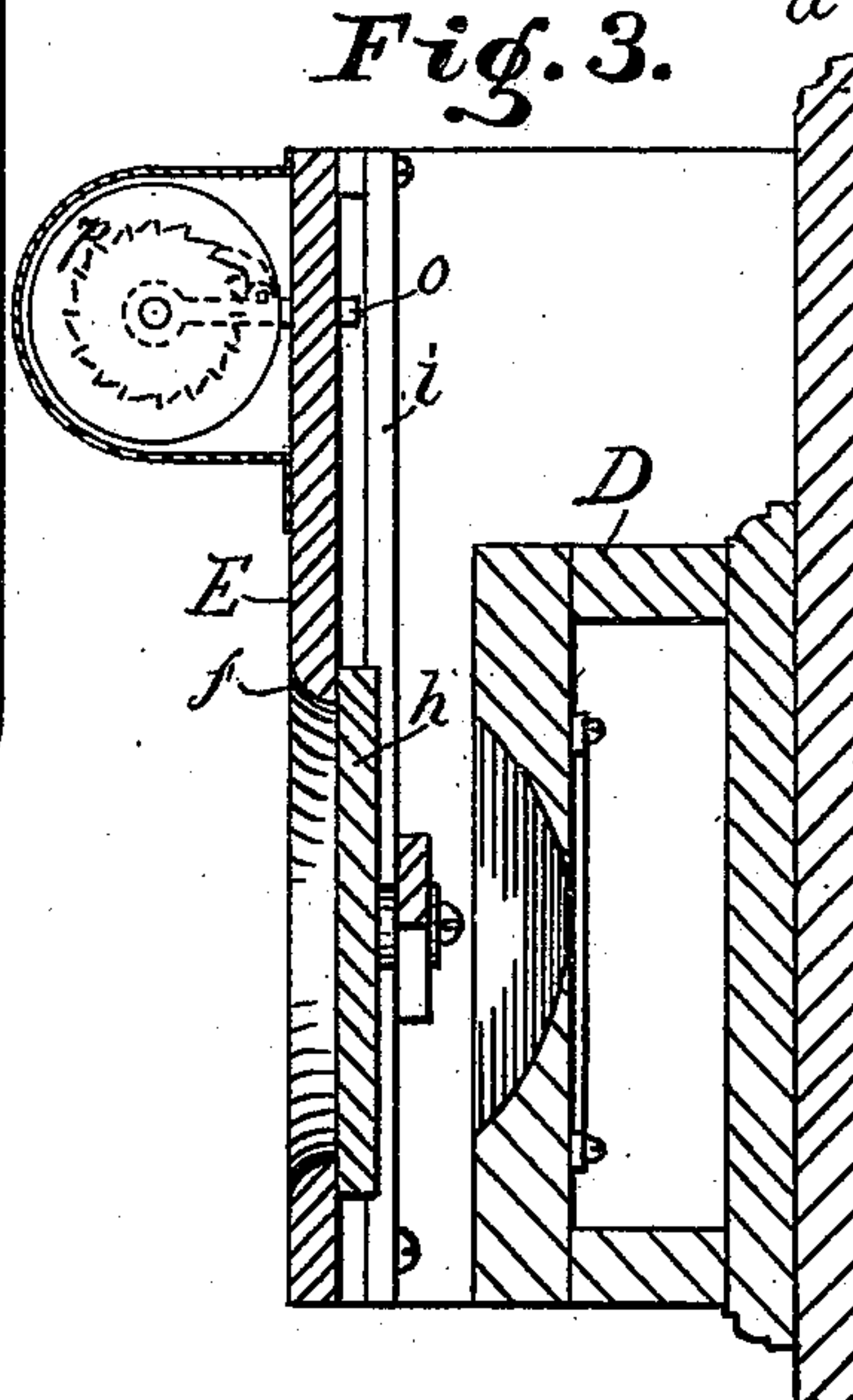
*Fig. 1.*



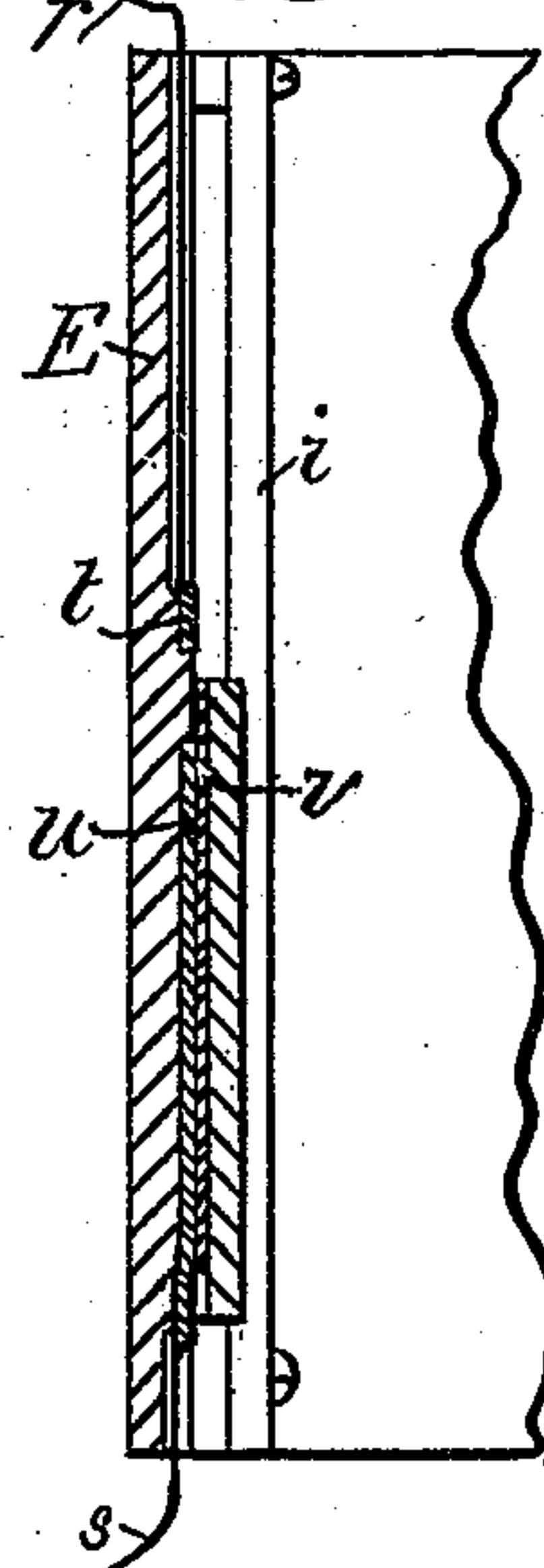
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ALARM AND REGISTER ATTACHMENT FOR TELEPHONES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,742, dated January 11, 1887.

Application filed April 19, 1886. Serial No. 199,361. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES WITTENBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Alarm and Register Attachments for Telephones, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved means for recording the number of times that a telephone apparatus is used.

The objects of my improvement are to provide a normally-closed cover for the transmitter of a telephone apparatus, a register for recording each opening of said cover, an alarm mechanism controlled by the cover, and means for automatically closing the cover by the movement of the lever which supports the receiver of the telephone apparatus, all as hereinafter fully explained.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a telephone apparatus of common form with my improvement attached. Fig. 2 is a rear view, on a larger scale, of the attachment. Fig. 3 is a section at *a*, Fig. 2, showing the relation of the transmitter, the cover, and the register. Fig. 4 is a partial section at *b*, Fig. 2, showing the electrical connections for ringing the alarm.

A is the well-known telephone-case containing the magneto bell mechanism and the terminals of the branch electric circuit in which the telephone is situated.

B is the well-known automatic switch-lever, which also forms a support for the telephone-receiver C.

D, Fig. 3, is the transmitter.

E is a case arranged to inclose the transmitter, and having an opening, *f*, through its front wall opposite the transmitter-diaphragm. Said opening is normally closed by a sliding cover, *h*, which is arranged to slide vertically in ways *i* on the inside of the case. Cover *h* is raised by means of a lever, *j*, and is retained in position, when raised, by a catch-lever, *k*, pivoted at one end to the cover and held normally outward by a spring, *l*, so as to engage a stop, *m*, secured to the side wall of the case E.

O is a sliding trip-bar arranged to slide vertically on the outside of case E. The lower

end of said trip-bar is turned in through the side of the case, so as to engage the catch-lever *k* and push it off of stop *m* when the trip-bar is moved downward, as hereinafter explained.

The lever B has a short vertical movement, being drawn up by a spiral spring, *n*, and downward by the weight of the receiver C. The upper end of the trip-bar O is connected with lever B, so as to move up and down therewith.

R represents a register of some well-known form secured to case E, and having an actuating-lever, *o*, which projects into the path of the sliding cover *h*, and is actuated thereby at each upward movement of the cover, thus moving the registering-disk *p* forward one point each time the cover is raised.

P represents an electric generator, with which an electric circuit is formed by the wires *r* and *s*, which terminate in flat metallic plates *t* and *u*, secured to the inside of case E in the path of cover *h*. An electric bell, S, is arranged in said electric circuit. A metallic contact-plate, *v*, is secured to the cover *h*, so as to pass over and connect the terminals *t* and *u* as the cover is raised and lowered, the arrangement being such that when the cover is at its lowest and its highest points the plate *v* passes off of one of the terminals and the circuit is broken.

In operation, the person desiring to use the telephone, having signaled the central station, removes, as usual, the receiver from its support-lever B. Said lever is raised by its spring, and thereby lifts the trip-bar O out of the way of catch-lever *k*. The operator then depresses the projecting outer end of lever *j*, and thereby raises the cover *h* until catch-lever *k* engages the stop *m*. As the cover moves upward, plate *v* connects the terminals *t* and *u*, and bell S continues to ring until the cover has nearly reached the point where lever *k* will engage the stop *m*. An alarm is thus given which calls the attention of the person having charge of the telephone and tends to prevent its unauthorized use. The cover in its upward movement, as before explained, engages the actuating-lever *o* of the register, and a record of the movement is thereby made. The cover having been raised, the transmitter is exposed and the telephone is ready for use.



When the receiver is again hung on lever B, the lever is thereby depressed, moving downward the trip-bar, the intumed end of which engages the edge of the catch-lever *k* and pushes it off the stop *m*. The cover being released falls again, closing the electric circuit, and bell S continues to ring until opening *f* is wholly closed, thereby tending to prevent the partial closing of the opening.

By the use of this device a convenient means is afforded for showing the extent of the use of the telephone to serve as a basis for taxing tolls therefor.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the following elements, namely: a telephone-transmitter, a case adapted to inclose said transmitter, and having an opening therein through which access may be had to the transmitter, a sliding cover arranged to close said opening, a catch-lever and a stop arranged to engage and thereby sustain said cover when raised, a movable telephone-receiver support, and intermediate connecting mechanism, whereby the movement of said support operates to disengage said catch-lever and stop, all arranged to co-operate substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a telephone-transmitter, a case arranged to inclose said transmitter, and having an opening therein through

which access may be had to the transmitter, a sliding cover arranged to close said opening, and a register having its actuating-lever arranged in the path of movement of said sliding cover, all arranged to co-operate substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of a telephone-transmitter, a case arranged to inclose said transmitter, and having an opening therein through which access may be had to the transmitter, a sliding cover arranged to close said opening, an electric circuit having disconnected terminals arranged in the case in the path of movement of the cover, an electric bell arranged in said circuit, a contact-plate secured to said cover and adapted to connect said terminals during the movement of the cover, and a register having its actuating-lever arranged in the path of the cover, all arranged to co-operate substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of a telephone-transmitter, as D, case E, having opening *f*, cover *h*, lever *j*, catch-lever *k*, and stop *m*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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