(No Model.)

E. C. PARAMORE.

TELEPHONE SWITCH AND SUPPORT.

No. 557,284. Patented Mar. 31, 1896.

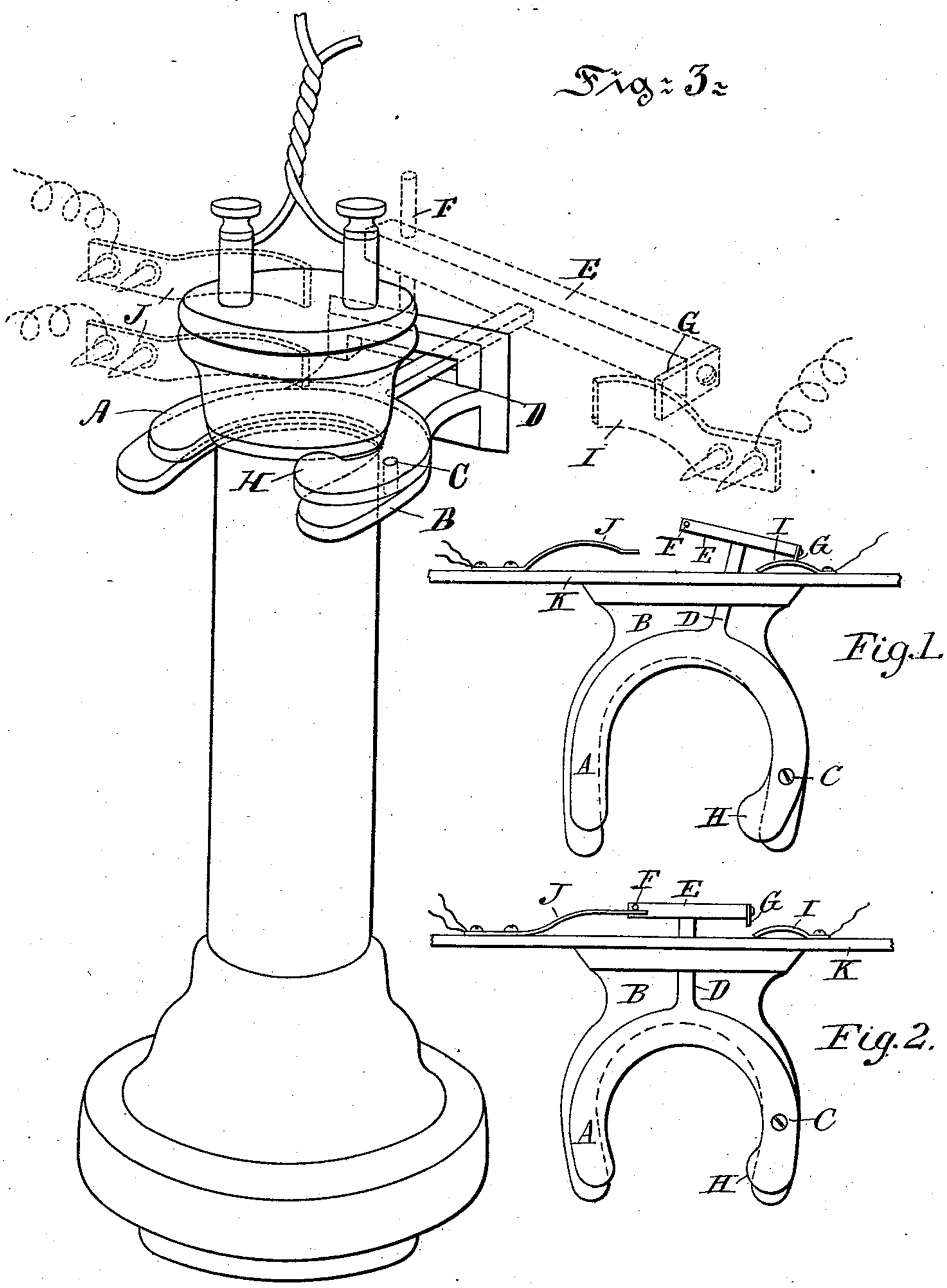

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

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TELEPHONE SWITCH AND SUPPORT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. PARAMORE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cut-Outs and Supports for Telephone Instruments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in combined cut-outs and supports for telephone instruments; and the object of my invention is to furnish an improved cut-out and support adapted to hold the receiver when not in use, and operating, without the aid of springs, to automatically close the bell-circuit and open the local battery-circuit when the receiver is placed in it and to close the local battery-circuit and open the bell-circuit when the receiver is removed from it.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a plan of my improved support and cut-out, showing the position of the several parts when the receiver is not in use and is held by the support; Fig. 2, a similar view showing the position of the several parts when the receiver has been withdrawn from the support; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the support and cut-out, the receiver being held by the support.

My support is made in two parts A B, one of which, as B, is preferably rigidly secured to the side of the box which carries the telephone instrument, a part of which (lettered K) is shown in the drawings, the other of which, as A, is pivoted, preferably eccentrically, to the stationary part at C and is movable on or about this pivot.

D is an arm carried by and projecting backward from the movable part A of the support; E, a cross-piece carried by the arm D; F G, contacts carried by cross-piece E, which are insulated from one another and which are respectively adapted to alternately engage contact-points and complete the local battery and bell circuits of the instrument, as hereinafter described.

The movable part A of the support has its outer end bifurcated, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so as to grasp and hold the receiver, as shown in Fig. 3, the stationary part being preferably of the same form, so as to furnish a better support for the movable part. One of the sides of the movable part A is furnished with an inwardly-projecting lug H, which is adapted to be engaged by the receiver when this latter is withdrawn from the support in order to move this support around on the pivot C and throw the contact G out of contact with the contact I of the bell-circuit and the contact F into contact with the contacts J of the battery-circuit, thereby throwing the bell-circuit out of action and the battery-circuit into action. The position of the support when the receiver is removed from it is shown in Fig. 2.

When the receiver is pushed in between the bifurcated ends of the movable support A, it pushes this support inward, turning it on the pivot C, moves the arm D and cross-piece E around, moves the contact F away from the contacts J of the battery-circuit and the contact G into contact with the contact I of the bell-circuit, throwing the latter into operation and the former out of operation.

In Figs. 1 and 2 K represents a part of the side of the instrument-box to which the cut-out and support is attached.

In Fig. 3 the contacts J I F G are clearly shown.

In Fig. 4 the connections between the contacts J I and the several parts of the instrument are shown. In this figure, L is the local battery; M, the transmitter; N, the induction-coil of the transmitter; O, the binding-posts of the receiver; P, the binding-posts to which the line-wires are connected. R is the generator in the bell-circuit; S, the magnets which operate the bell. All these parts are of the ordinary construction and are so well known as to require no detailed description here, it being sufficient to say that when the contact F is moved away from contacts J and contact G into contact with contact I the circuit of the local battery will be broken and that of the bell-circuit closed, and vice versa.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a combined receiver-support and cut-out for telephone instruments, and in combination with the contact-points of the bell and battery circuits of the instrument, a sta-

tionary support which is bifurcated to receive the said instrument, a movable support eccentrically pivoted to said stationary support, adapted to be thrown in one direction by the insertion of the receiver and in the other direction by its withdrawal, a rearwardly-projecting arm carried by said movable support, contacts carried by said arm adapted to close and open the battery-circuits of the instrument when the receiver is placed in said supports and to open the bell-circuit and close the battery-circuit when the receiver is withdrawn from them.

2. In a combined receiver-support and cut-out for telephone instruments, a bifurcated stationary support in combination with a movable bifurcated support eccentrically pivoted thereto, a receiver, contacts carried by the said movable support, and electric circuit connections, the said movable support being arranged and adapted to be engaged and moved by the receiver when the latter is introduced into its place, and the said contacts being adapted to alternately engage and disengage the contact-points of the battery and bell circuits as the said movable support is moved by the insertion or withdrawal of the receiver substantially as set forth.

3. In a combined receiver-support and cut-out for telephone instruments, in combination, a stationary support, a movable bifurcated support, eccentrically pivoted to said stationary support, the end of one of the arms of which movable support is furnished with an inwardly-projecting lug adapted to be engaged by the receiver and to be moved in one direction thereby when the latter is placed between the arms of the movable support and to be engaged and moved in the other direction by the said receiver when withdrawn from said support and contacts carried by said movable support adapted to alternately engage and disengage the contact-points of the battery and bell circuits as said arm is moved by the insertion or withdrawal of the receiver.

4. In a combined receiver-support and cut-out for telephone instruments, in combination, a receiver, a stationary support, a bifurcated movable support eccentrically pivoted to said stationary support and carrying upon one side an inwardly-projecting lug adapted to be engaged by said receiver upon its withdrawal in order to move said support about its pivot, a rearwardly-projecting arm on said movable support, a cross-bar on said arm, contact-pieces carried by opposite ends of said cross-bar and contact-points connected to the positive and negative wires of the bell and battery circuits of the instrument adapted to be alternately engaged and disengaged by said contacts on said cross-bar upon the insertion and withdrawal of the receiver from said support in order to alternately open and close the circuits of the battery and bell.

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