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Patented Apr. 4, 1899.

P. W. BOSSART.  
TELEPHONE CABINET AND SUPPORT.

(Application filed Feb. 11, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 2.

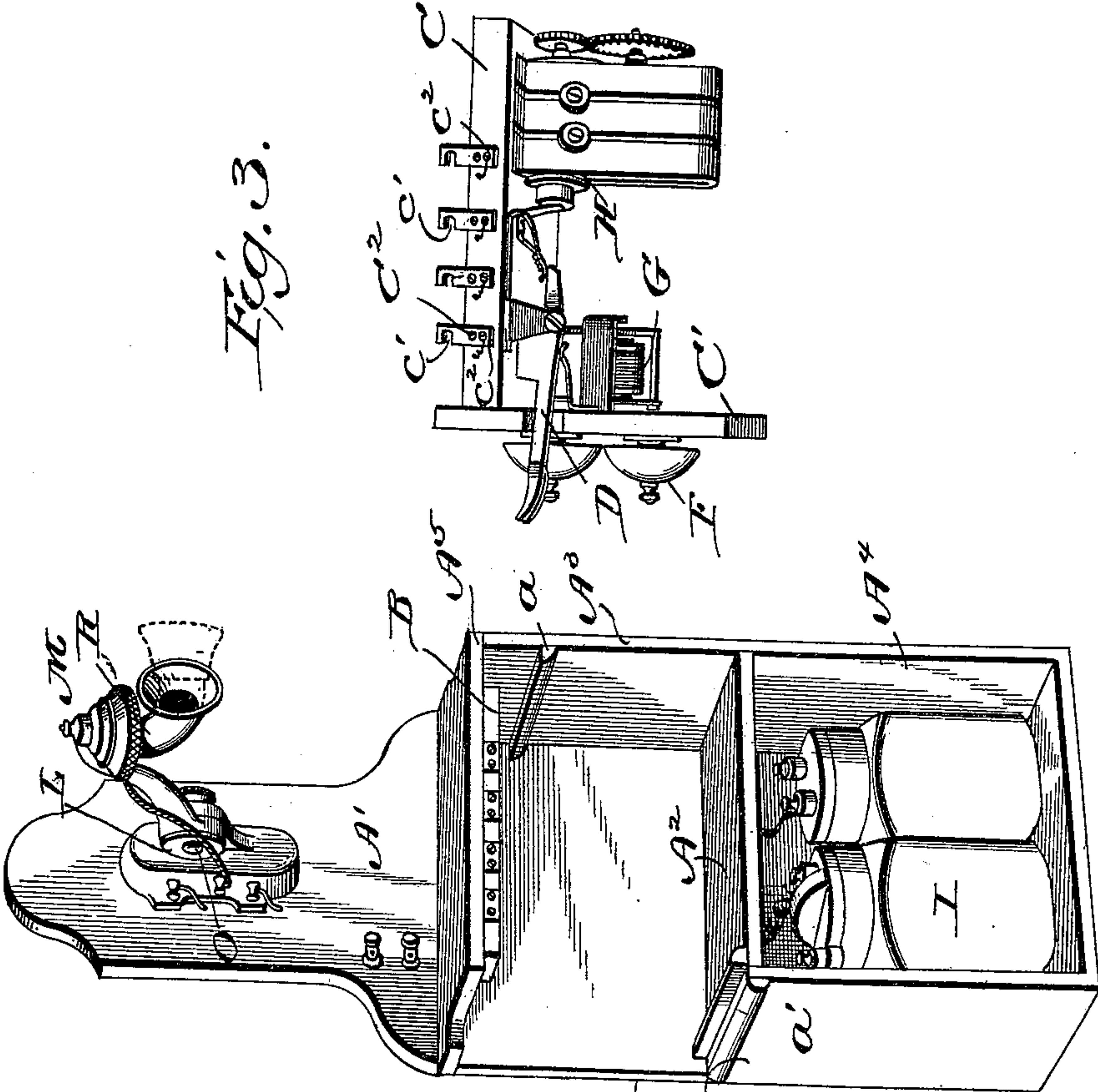
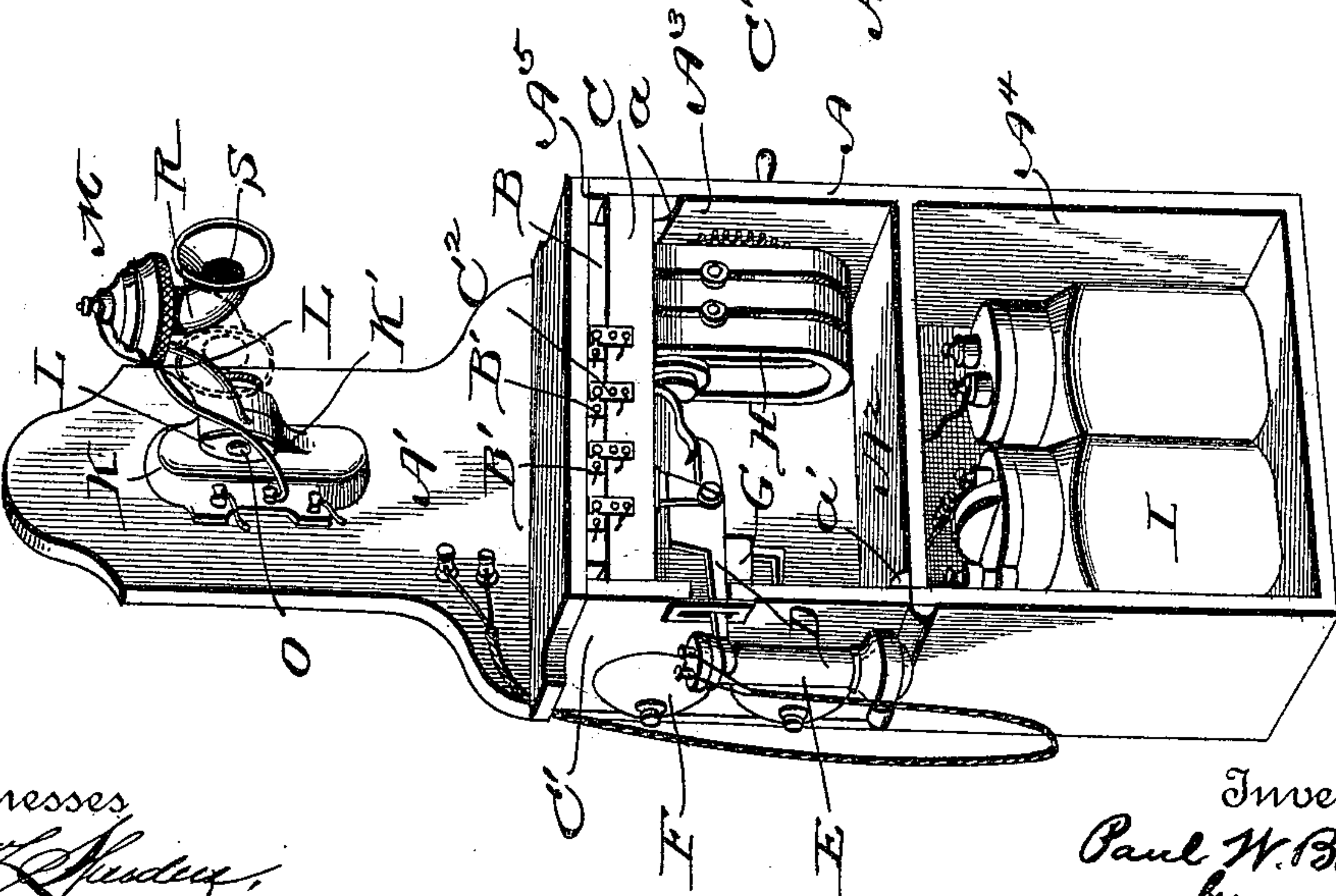


Fig. 1.



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Fig. 6.

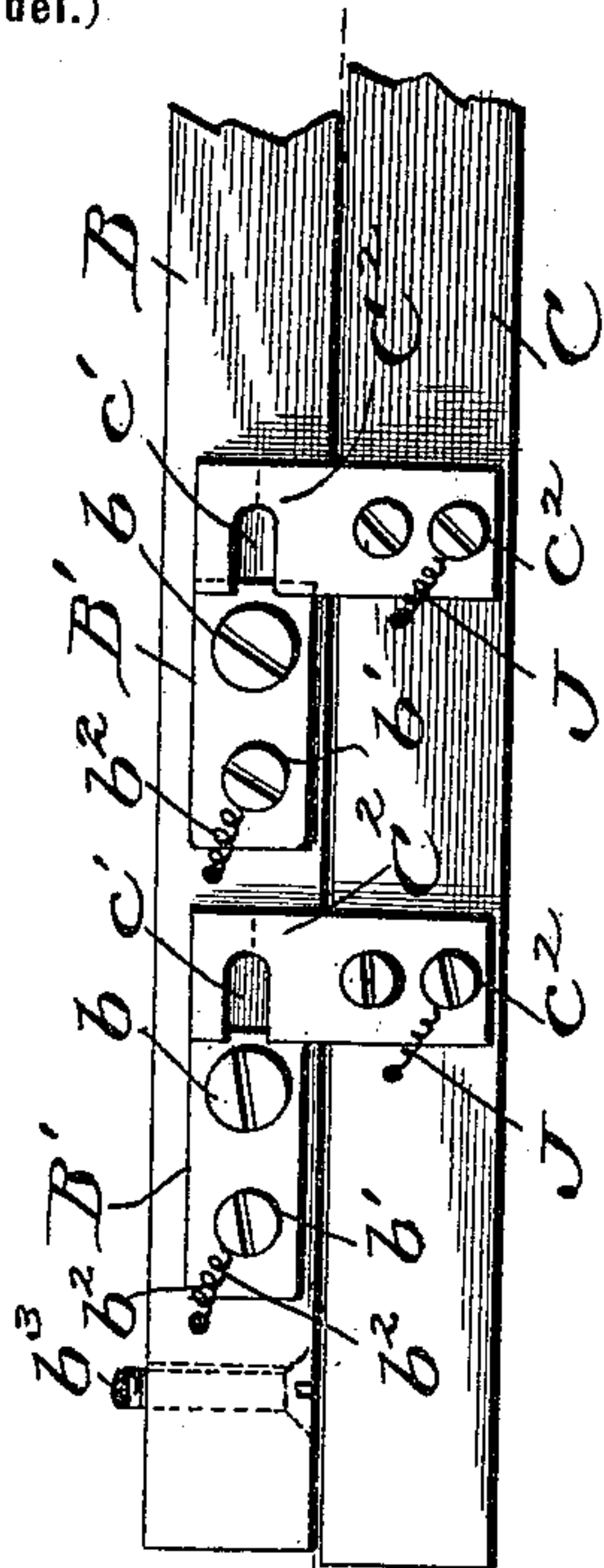


Fig. 7.

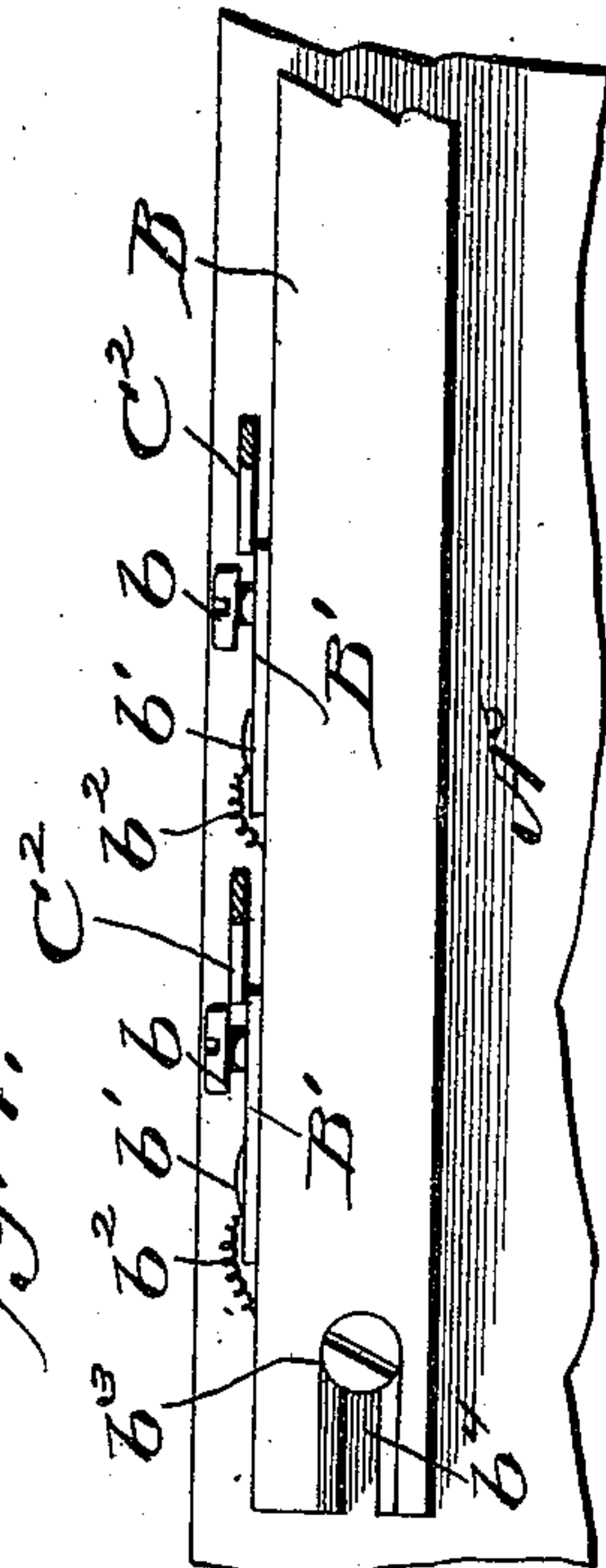


Fig. 4.

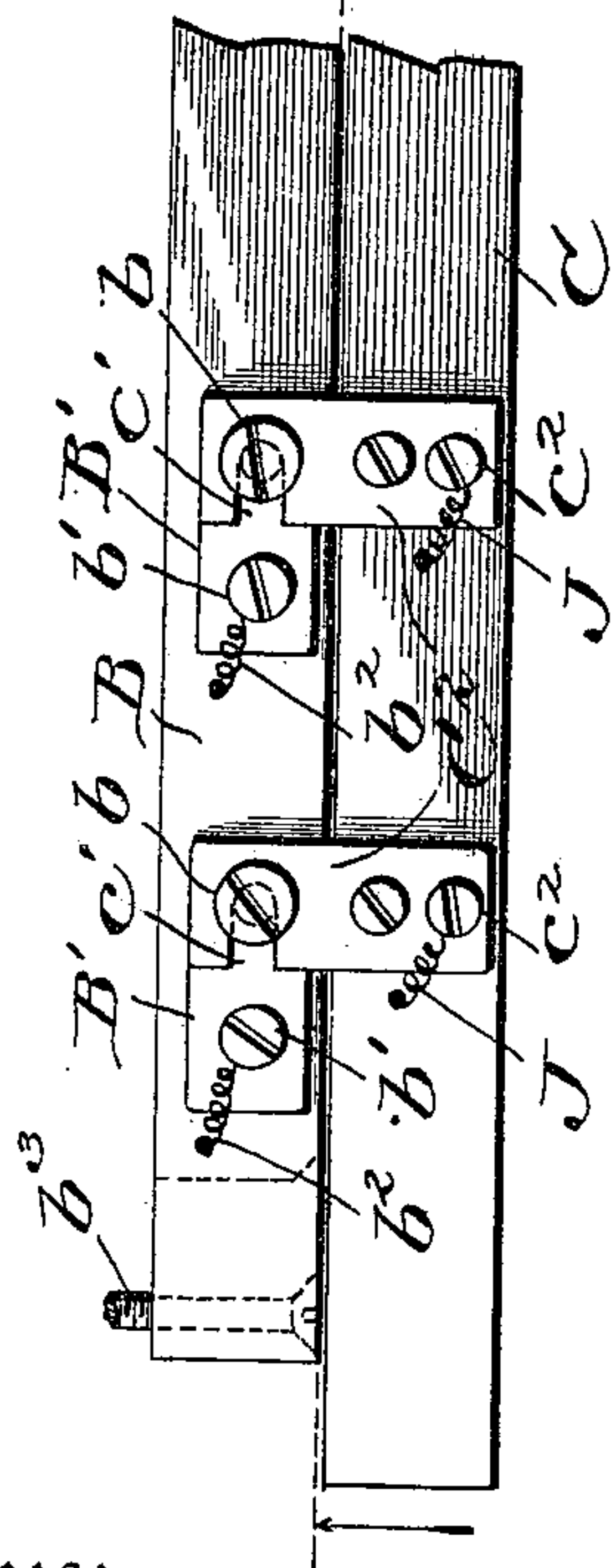


Fig. 5.

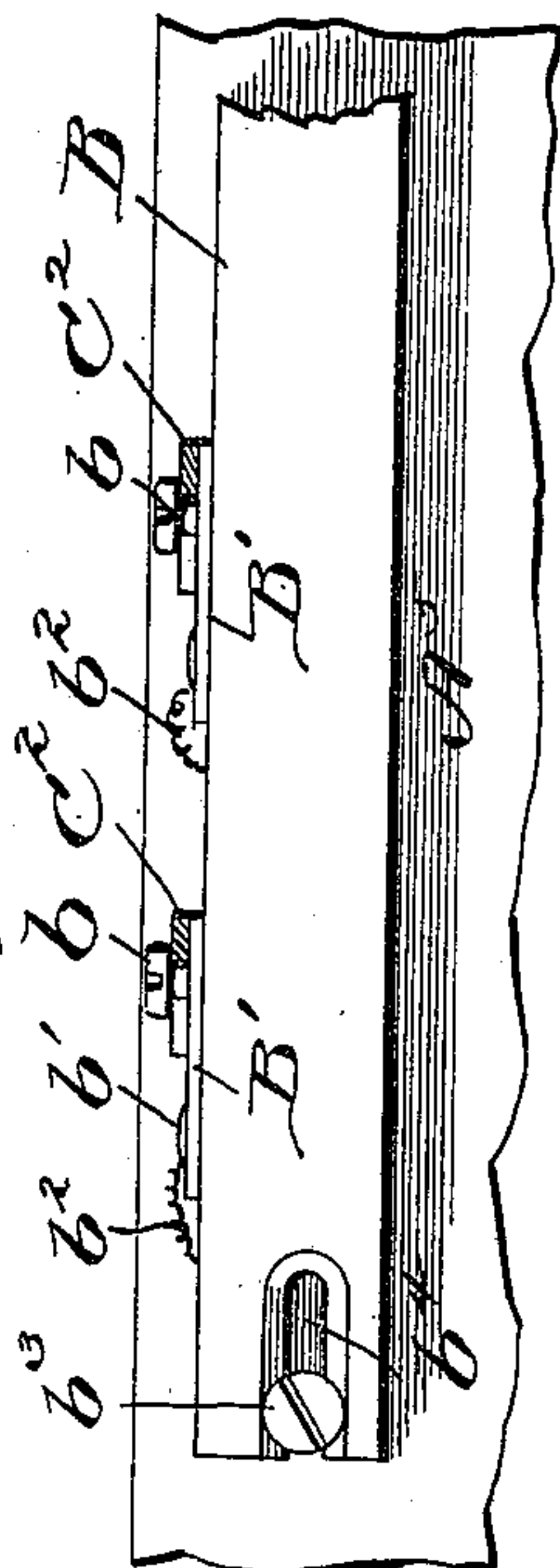
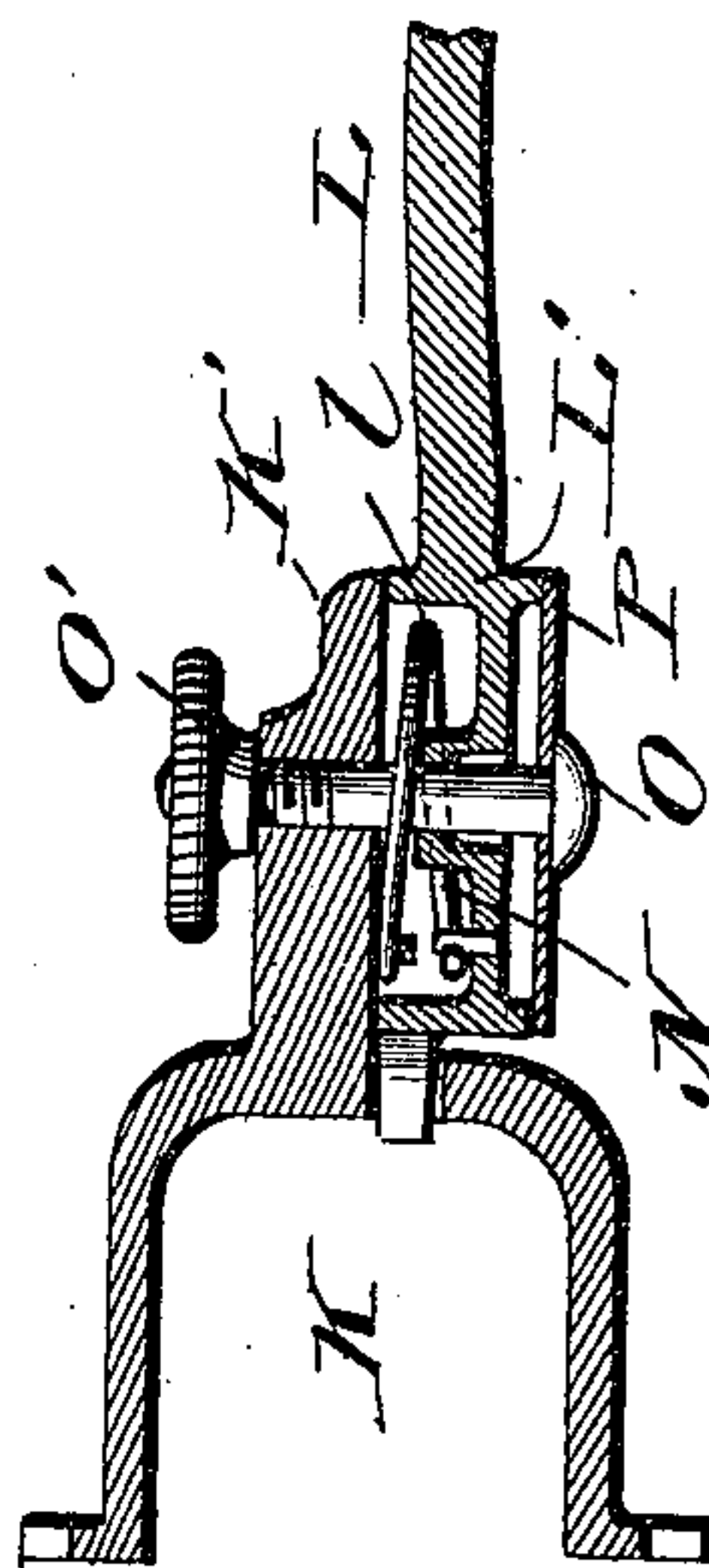


Fig. 8.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL W. BOSSART, OF MARIETTA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## TELEPHONE CABINET AND SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,412, dated April 4, 1899.

Application filed February 11, 1898. Serial No. 669,914. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PAUL W. BOSSART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marietta, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone Cabinets and Supports; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The chief objects of this invention are to provide for the convenient removal of the working machinery from an inclosing case and to adapt the transmitter-support to be turned and adjusted so that the mouthpiece may be presented wherever needed.

To this end the said invention consists in the combination of a removable part of a telephone-case with the operative mechanism attached thereto and with the body of the said case, also in the combination of a transmitter with its support, which is adapted to be adjusted and turned into any desired position and which may be attached to the said telephone-case, also in the construction and combination of divers details hereinafter more particularly set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a telephone case or cabinet and attached parts embodying my invention, the front having been removed. Fig. 2 represents a similar view, the operative mechanism having been removed. Fig. 3 represents a detail view of the operative mechanism and the removable part of the case to which it is attached, the same being shown in front elevation on a larger scale. Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 represent detail views, in plan and front elevation, of certain electric connections, also enlarged. Fig. 8 represents a detail view of the adjusting devices for the transmitter.

A designates the body of the telephone case or cabinet, having its back extended upward to form a raised wall A'. A fixed horizontal partition A<sup>2</sup> divides the interior thereof into an upper compartment A<sup>3</sup> and a lower compartment A<sup>4</sup>. The top of compartment A<sup>3</sup> is formed by a horizontal shelf A<sup>5</sup>. On the inner face of one side wall of said upper compartment is a horizontal bead  $\alpha$ . The parti-

tion A<sup>2</sup> is provided near its other end with a similar bead  $\alpha'$ , extending from front to rear. A strip of wood B, provided with contact plates or clips B' at intervals on its front face, is attached by screws  $b^3$  to the under side of partition or upper shelf A<sup>2</sup> at the front of the latter, these screws entering slots  $b^4$  in strip B, which allow endwise motion of the said strip. Each of these contact-plates has a threaded stud  $b$ , (which may be a flistered-head machine-screw,) projecting from its front, also binding-screws  $b'$  for wires  $b^2$ , leading to the necessary electrical connections.

A removable frame or slide C rests at one end on the bead  $\alpha$ . It consists of a horizontal part and a vertical part C', the latter forming the other side wall of compartment A<sup>3</sup> and resting on the partition A<sup>2</sup> just outside of the bead  $\alpha'$ , which prevents it from being moved inward too far. This removable angular slide or frame thus constitutes an easily-detachable part of the case. It is provided on the exterior of its vertical wall C' with the usual gravity-hook D, supporting the receiver E, and also with the bell F, the alarm mechanism G being attached to the inner side of the said vertical wall. To the under side of the horizontal upper part of the said removable frame or slide I secure a magneto-machine H. In the lower compartment A<sup>4</sup> is the battery I. The horizontal upper part of said removable slide or frame is provided with contact plates or clips C<sup>2</sup>, having hooks  $c'$  formed on them, which are respectively arranged and adapted to catch on the studs  $b$  of contact-plates B' when the said slide or frame is moved a little to the left from the position shown in Fig. 5 into the position shown in Fig. 6. Each of these plates C<sup>2</sup> is provided with a binding screw or post  $c^2$  for the attachment of a wire J, leading to the magneto-machine, bells, and gravity-hook aforesaid.

The wires  $b^2$  of plates B' are connected in any suitable manner by the necessary conductors to the line, the battery, the transmitter, and the receiver, so that when the removable slide or frame C is in its place and the contact-plates B' and C<sup>2</sup> are engaged, as aforesaid, the working mechanism attached to the said removable frame will be in proper electrical connection with the battery transmitter and receiver, these last three elements or de-



vices being attached to the main body A of  
 the case or cabinet. To provide for conven-  
 5 without using additional devices, I slightly  
 10 screw out the studs or screws *b*, permitting  
 the engagement of the hooks *c'* therewith, as  
 described, and afterward tighten these screws  
 again, so as to bind the plates *B'* and *C'* se-  
 10 curely together. Thus the said plates, with  
 their hooks and screws, become fastening-  
 clips for the removable part of the case and  
 its attachments.

The induction-coil case K of the transmit-  
 15 ter is attached to the raised rear wall A' of  
 the case and provided with a lug K', to which  
 the bent arm L of the transmitter M is piv-  
 oted on a bolt or pintle O, allowing to the said  
 arm a rotary movement through a half-circle.  
 20 The boss L' of the arm is recessed at *l* to con-  
 tain a semicircular spring or its equivalent  
 N, one end of which is attached to the lug  
 K' of the coil-case, the other end being at-  
 25 tached to the said arm within the said boss in  
 such manner that it will operate to hold the  
 said arm upward. While the arm is in place,  
 the lug K closes the outer side of the recess  
*l* and protects the said spring. The bolt O  
 30 is provided with a nut O' and passes through  
 a brake-disk P on the opposite side of the said  
 boss. By the said nut the said bolt is made  
 to draw this disk against the said boss to a  
 35 greater or less degree, whereby the augmented  
 friction may be used to compensate for any  
 weakening of the said spring incident to con-  
 tinued strain and wear. The transmitter M,  
 attached to the outer end of this arm, has thus  
 a partial vertical adjustment, and the curved  
 40 neck R, supporting the trumpet-mouthpiece  
 S, has a horizontal adjustment, as shown in  
 dotted lines, Figs. 1 and 2. By the above con-  
 struction of the supporting parts the trans-  
 45 mitter may be raised and lowered and the  
 mouthpiece turned horizontally, so that the  
 telephone may be placed in the corner of a  
 room or in any other place which might other-  
 wise be impracticable or inconvenient, for the  
 mouthpiece may be easily turned out of such  
 corner or place to reach the mouth of the user.

50 These improvements are of course applica-  
 ble to any kind of transmitter whether used  
 with the case or cabinet or not; but there is  
 an obvious advantage in utilizing the case as  
 a support for the transmitter in the ordinary  
 55 way.

I do not claim any novelty in the battery,  
 the magneto-machine, the ringing mechanism,  
 or the receiver. Any ordinary forms of de-  
 60 vices for effecting the same general results  
 may be substituted.

The removability of a part of the case or  
 cabinet and the operating mechanism at-  
 65 tached thereto greatly facilitates inspection  
 and repair and allows any part which may be  
 out of order to be taken from the dark cor-  
 ner where the telephone is most likely to be  
 found into brighter light for such purposes.

Moreover, the removable part of the instru-  
 ment may be exchanged at once for another  
 in good working order, so that the interrup- 70  
 tion of transmission is reduced to the least  
 possible time.

These improvements will save considerable  
 expense and trouble to the installing com-  
 75 pany and annoyance to all concerned.

The braking-disk hereinbefore described is  
 preferably of brass and should have some re-  
 siliency to insure proper mechanical and elec-  
 trical contact.

Having thus fully described my invention, 80  
 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by  
 Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the body of a tele-  
 phone-case, a removable slide or sliding frame  
 forming part of the said case and consisting 85  
 of a horizontal part and a vertical part or  
 wall, the operative mechanism being attached  
 to the said removable part so that it may be  
 removed therewith substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the body of a tele- 90  
 phone-case having a series of contact-plates,  
 a removable slide, forming part of said case  
 provided with a corresponding series of such  
 plates adapted to be in contact with the for-  
 mer series, operative mechanism attached to 95  
 the said removable part and conductors mak-  
 ing circuit through the said mechanism and  
 said plates substantially as set forth.

3. In combination with the body of a tele- 100  
 phone-case and a part removable therefrom  
 and carrying the operative mechanism, in-  
 terlocking plates attached to said part and  
 said body and means for completing an elec-  
 tric circuit through the said plates, the latter  
 serving to hold the said parts of the case to- 105  
 gether as well as to close the circuit.

4. In combination with the body of a tele- 110  
 phone-case provided with fixed plates, hav-  
 ing studs formed on them, which are adapted  
 to screw in and out, a removable slide, form- 115  
 ing part of the side wall of the said case hav-  
 ing the operative mechanism attached there-  
 to and also provided with hooks that catch  
 over the said studs, the parts of the case be-  
 ing fastened together detachably by tighten- 120  
 ing said screws or studs on the said hooks,  
 and these interlocking parts also serving to  
 close the electric circuit substantially as set  
 forth.

5. A telephone case or cabinet having a re- 125  
 movable part or section adapted to slide in  
 and out of the said case and forming when  
 in position a part of the side wall of the lat-  
 ter to which the magneto-machine and alarm  
 mechanism are attached, the said removable 130  
 part and body being also provided with  
 jointly-operating circuit-closing devices that  
 serve in addition as clips to hold the said  
 parts of the case together substantially as set  
 forth.

6. In combination with a telephone-trans-  
 mitter and its supporting-arm, a pivotal  
 joint for horizontal motion, whereby the neck  
 of the transmitter-mouthpiece is connected



to said arm, a pivotal joint for vertical motion, whereby the said arm is attached to a fixed support, and a spring acting on the said arm to raise the same substantially as set forth.

5  
10  
15  
7. In combination with a device adapted to be attached to a support and having a forward-extending part K', a transmitter-supporting arm having on one side of the boss L' at its inner end a recess which is closed when in use by the said part K', a pivot-bolt O which passes through the said boss and said part K', allowing vertical motion of the said arm, a spring N, coiled in the said recess, attached to the said part and the said arm, and acting to raise the latter, a friction-disk P drawn by the said bolt against the said arm and a trans-

mitter carried by the said arm substantially as set forth.

8. A transmitter-supporting arm having its inner end recessed at one side and normally closed by a part of a fixed device to which it is attached, in combination with a spring contained within the said recess and operating to lift the said arm, a transmitter-mouth-  
20  
25  
piece and a pivotal joint connecting said mouthpiece to said arm and allowing horizontal motion substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PAUL W. BOSSART.

Witnesses:

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