No. 693,784.

Patented Feb. 18, 1902.

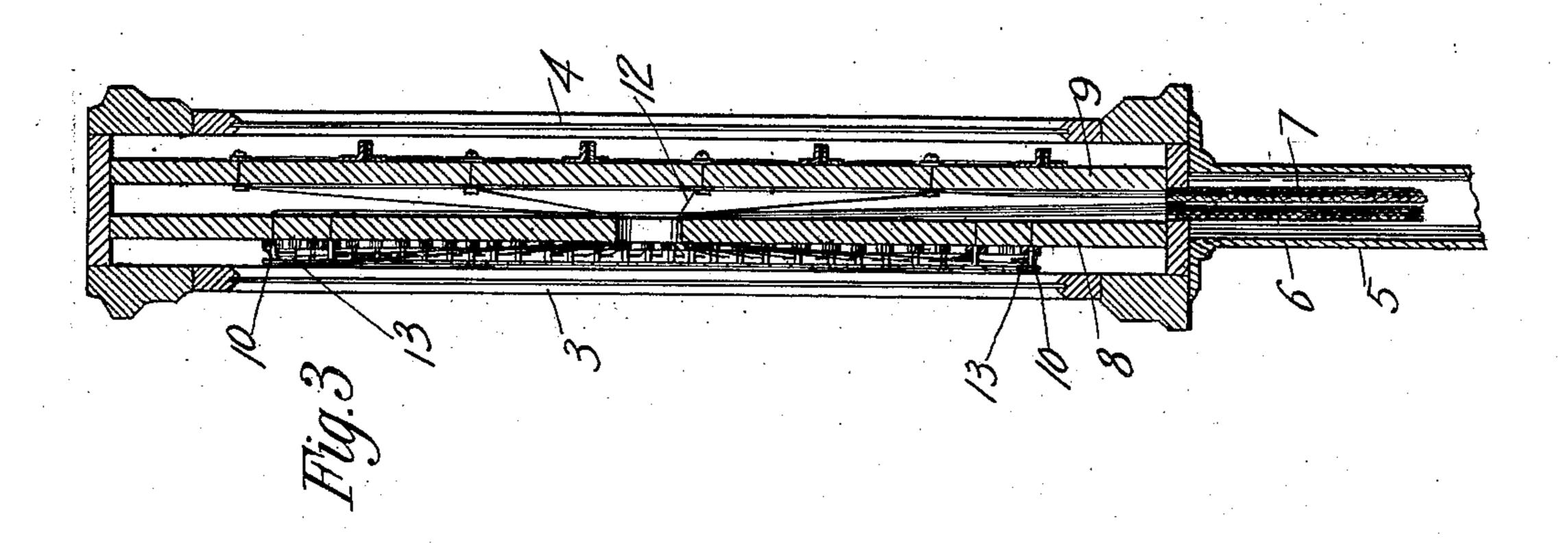
#### A. B. CHANCE.

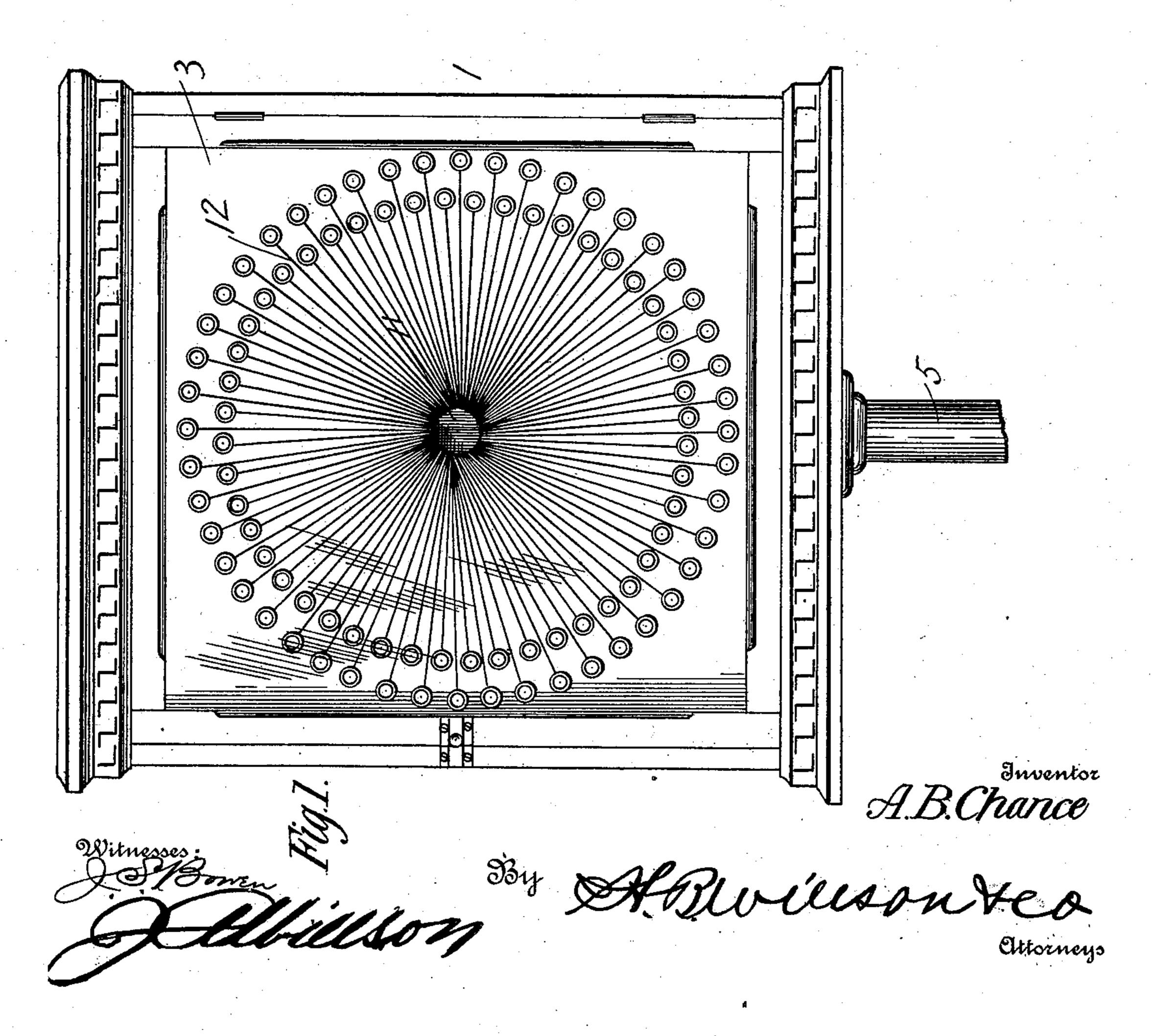
# TRANSFER BOARD FOR TELEPHONE OR TELEGRAPH CIRCUITS.

(Application filed July 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.





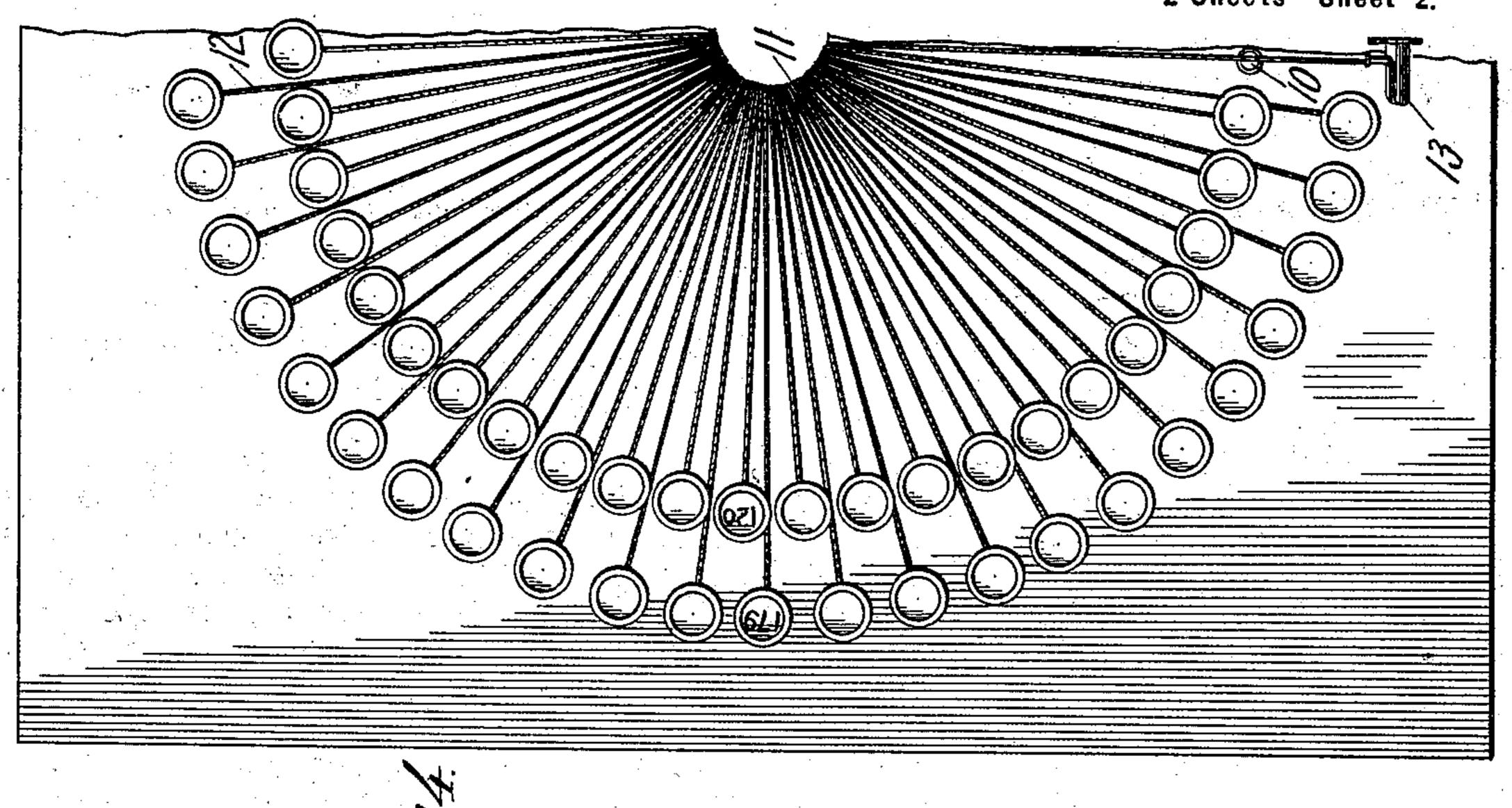
### A. B. CHANCE.

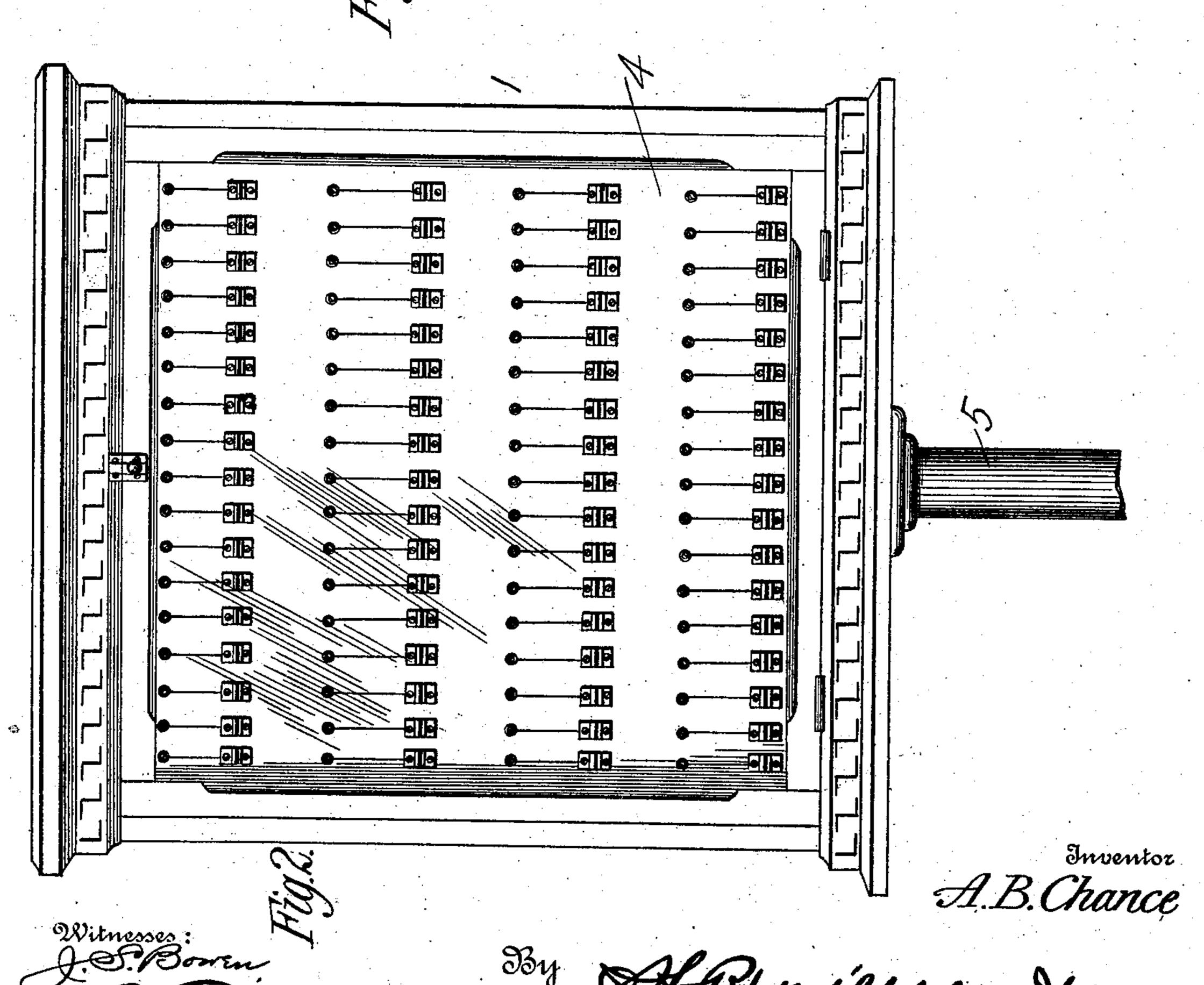
# TRANSFER BOARD FOR TELEPHONE OR TELEGRAPH CIRCUITS.

(Application filed July 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.





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# United States Patent Office.

ALBERT BISHOP CHANCE, OF CENTRALIA, MISSOURI.

# TRANSFER-BOARD FOR TELEPHONE OR TELEGRAPH CIRCUITS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,784, dated February 18, 1902.

Application filed July 25, 1901. Serial No. 69,672. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, ALBERT BISHOP CHANCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Centralia, in the county of Boone and State 5 of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transfer-Boards for Telephone or Telegraph Circuits; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will to enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved transfer-board for telephone and telegraph circuits.

In the ordinary form of transfer-board the 15 transfer of any one wire from one connection to another is made by bridging over from one connection to another with a piece of wire.

The object of the present invention is to obviate this crude and objectionable practice 20 and to provide means whereby the transfer from one connection to another may be easily and speedily effected.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of 25 construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 30 a front elevation of a junction-box embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section, and Fig. 4 is a detail view of the cross connecting-board on an enlarged scale.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 1 represents a junctionbox of any approved form and construction, which may be provided at the front and rear with hinged doors 3 and 4 for convenience in 40 gaining access to the parts inclosed therein.

5 is a tube which is employed in the present instance for inclosing the adjacent ends of the two cables 6 and 7, one of which is the line-cable and the other a cable leading from 45 a switch-box (not shown) in the ordinary manner, which cables extend through the tubes into the junction-box.

Inclosed within the junction box or casing are the transfer-board 8 and fuse-board 9, to 50 which the wires and circuit connections are attached in any preferred manner. The mode | ing and a circular row of terminals concentric

of connecting up the parts in the circuit forms no part of this invention, and hence is not spe-

cifically shown.

The line-wires are attached to suitable con- 55 nections on the transfer-board 8, the said connections consisting in the present instance of jacks or sockets 10. These jacks in accordance with my invention are arranged in one or more rows in a circle or a segment of a 60 circle concentric with an opening 11 in the board, through which the insulated switch or transfer wires 12, leading from the fuse-board, extend. The free ends of these wires are provided with spring-plugs, pins, or other suit- 65 able connections 13 for engagement with the sockets or jacks 10. Each jack and springplug is suitably numbered, lettered, or named, according to the line or drop connected to same. I may, if desired, mount the plugs 70 upon the switch-board and the jacks upon the ends of the wires or use any other suitable form of connecting means.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, 75 it will be seen that the jacks of each row are equidistant from the central opening 11 and that the switch or transfer wires 12 are of the same or approximately the same length and radiate from a common center, thus adapting 80 either wire to be easily and conveniently connected up with either of the jacks on the transfer-board. This obviates the necessity of bridging over from one connection to another, as is the common practice, and renders 85 unnecessary the cutting of any wires. The advantages of the invention will thus be readily perceived by those conversant with the art.

Having thus described my invention, what Iclaim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 90

Patent, is— 1. A transfer-board provided with an opening and terminals for wires arranged concentric therewith, combined with transfer-wires extending through said opening and provided 95 with means for engaging said terminals, whereby the wires extend radially from said opening and either wire may be engaged with either of said terminals at will, substantially as described.

2. A transfer-board provided with an open-

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with the opening, combined with transferwires extending through said opening and provided with means for engaging said terminals, whereby the wires extend radially 5 from said opening and either wire may be engaged with either of said terminals at will, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

A. BISHOP CHANCE.

Witnesses:

HARRY W. THOMAS, A. L. COX.