

No. 698,612.

Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

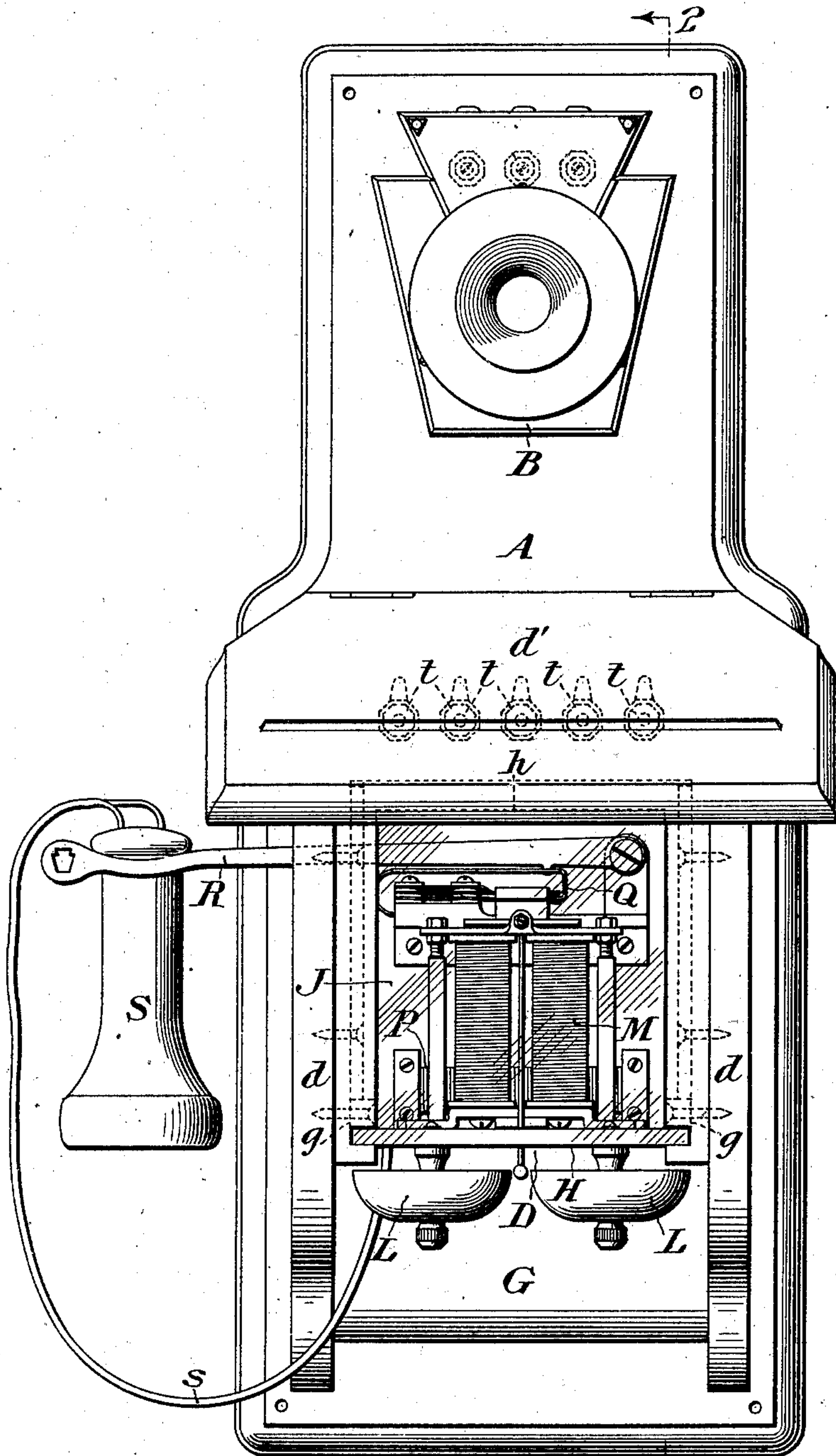
C. E. WILSON.
TELEPHONIC WALL SET.

(Application filed July 26, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 1.



WITNESSES:

Arthur E. Paige
James H. Bell

INVENTOR:

Charles E. Wilson
by his Attorneys
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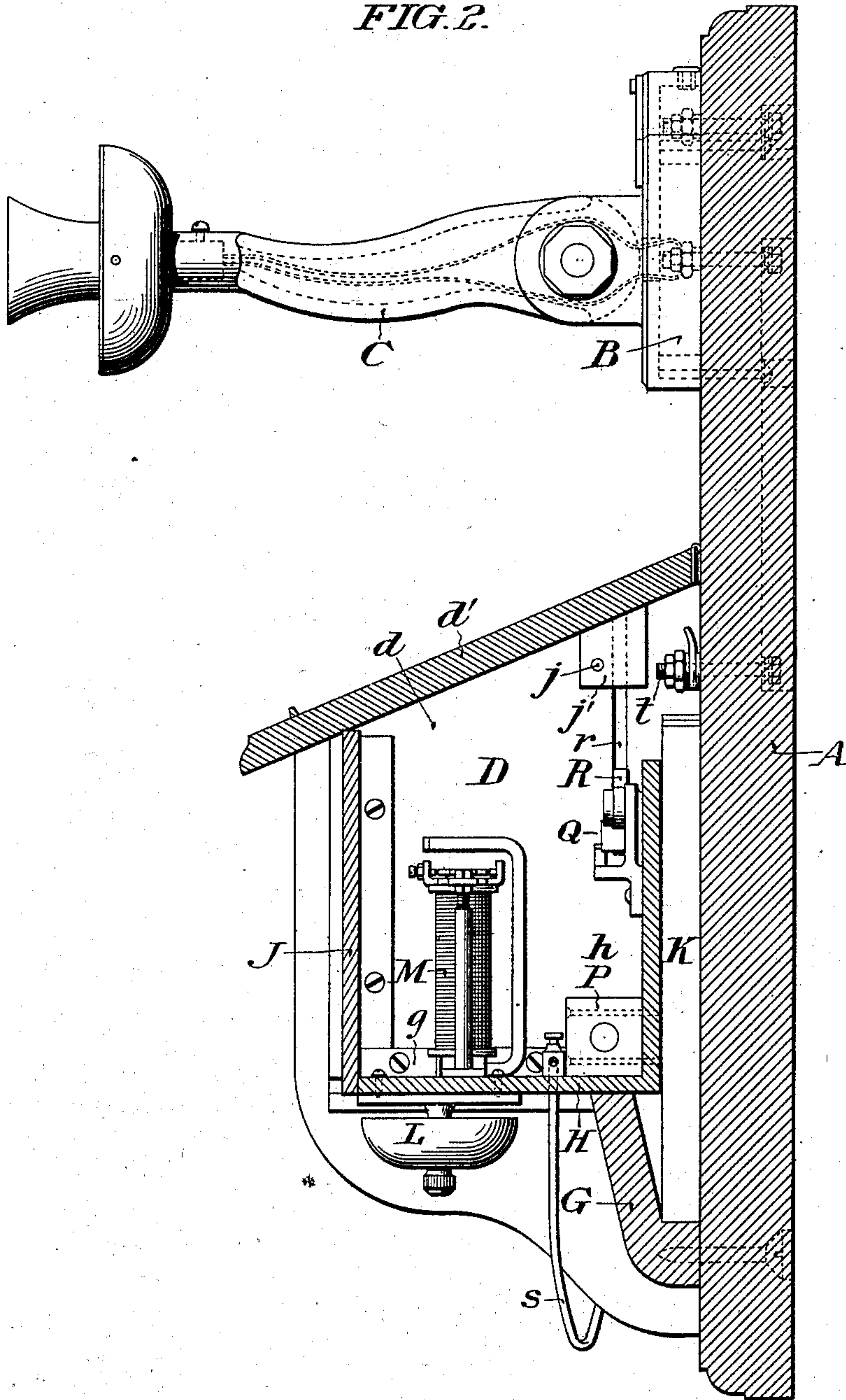
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FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. WILSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
THE KEYSTONE TELEPHONE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

TELEPHONIC WALL SET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,612, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed July 28, 1901. Serial No. 69,771. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at No. 1010 South Forty-sixth street, in the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephonic Wall Sets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to certain improvements in the construction and arrangement of wall sets for telephones by means of which the repairing or replacement of parts which are out of order may be better accomplished.

Hitherto when a telephone was out of order if the difficulty was one which the inspector, as frequently happened, did not know how to remedy it was necessary to remove the entire wall set and take it to the repair-shop. By my invention I so construct the box within which the apparatus (except the transmitter and receiver) is contained and so group the apparatus and the receiver connections as to make it possible to very quickly remove all of the telephone except the transmitter, which latter, experience has shown, is least likely of all parts of the instrument to get out of order. The parts thus removed are not bulky, and it is possible for each inspector to be supplied with one or more duplicate sets, so that upon reaching a temporarily-disabled telephone for inspection if it is found that the trouble is one which the inspector cannot immediately remedy the disabled set can be removed and replaced by a new one with the least possible interruption to the subscriber's service. Furthermore, by my arrangement, quite apart from their removal from the box, all of the parts are rendered very accessible for the purposes of repair, while at the same time they are so confined as to make improper tampering of them by improper persons not at all easy.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a wall set embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same on line 2 2 in Fig. 1.

A is the wall-block, B the transmitter-arm base-plate, and C the transmitter-arm.

D is the bell-box, affixed in front of the lower part of the wall-block A. $d d$ are the sides of this box.

d' is the lid of the box, which may conveniently be hinged at its rear edge to the wall-block and be sloped so as to form a writing-stand, as is common in telephonic practice.

At the bottom of the box, near the back, is placed an inclined tray G, passing from one side of the box to the other, the shape of which will be sufficiently understood from the drawings.

On the inside of each of the sides of the box near the bottom grooved strips $g g$ are fixed horizontally. Within the grooves a flat metal plate H slides, forming the bottom of the box. This metal plate is turned up at the back to form a bracket h .

The front of the box is formed by a glass plate J, let down in vertical grooves in the sides of the box. This glass plate falls down so as to overlap the front of the bottom plate H, and its height is such that it is held snugly in place by the lid d' of the box when closed. This lid is locked in place by a screw j , which passing through the side of the box enters a lug j' , fixed to the under side of the lid d' . By making the top of this screw with a triangular head of a shape which can only be turned by a suitable key furnished to the inspector of the telephone system it will be seen that all of the parts which I have mentioned are simply and effectually locked in place, so as to prevent improper opening of the box.

K is a condenser, which rests within the tray G behind the upright bracket h of the sliding bottom H and may be easily lifted out, if required.

All the other parts of the mechanism are made fast to the sliding plate H.

L L are the bells, affixed to the bottom of the plate, M the ringing-coils and related mechanism, made fast to the top of the plate H immediately over the bells, and P the induction-coil, mounted on plate H at its rear angle.

Q is the switch mechanism, mounted on the bracket h . It is controlled by the receiver-hook R, on which the receiver S hangs. The receiver-hook passes out through a vertical slot r , cut in one side of the box. The slot

leads to the top of the side in which it is cut; but the upward motion of the hook is limited, when the lid d' of the box is in place, by the lug j' , which has been referred to. The connections for the receiver are made from the bottom of plate H immediately in the rear of the bells, whence the receiver-cord s is led to the receiver. My invention does not concern the details of any of this mechanism, but relates to the method of grouping it within the box and mounting it upon the movable bottom plate H, whereby its ready removal may be effected. Thus it will be seen that the inspector upon lifting the lid d' may immediately turn the receiver-hook to its upright position and remove the glass front of the box by sliding it upward. Thereupon by pulling the bottom of the box toward him its entire contents are removed *in situ*, so that they may be easily manipulated for purposes of repair or adjustment, or if the repairs are beyond the skill of the inspector the entire apparatus may be replaced by a duplicate set and the disabled parts taken to the repair-shop.

The wiring connections of the box are not shown, as they may vary as desired and will be readily understood by those skilled in the art.

$t t$ constitute a series of binding-posts made fast to the wall-block within the box near its top, by means of which these connections are made.

I have spoken of the sliding bottom H of the box as made of metal. It may also be made of wood; but there is a particular advantage in mounting the bells and ringing-coils on a metal plate, as any interference with the adjustment of the parts due to the warping of the wood is thereby prevented.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a telephonic wall set, a bell-box having a movable lid at the top, fixed sides and a vertically-sliding front held in place by the lid when closed; a horizontally-sliding bot-

tom held in place by the sliding front; and bell and ringing-coils mounted on the sliding bottom, substantially as described.

2. In a telephonic wall set, a bell-box having a movable lid at the top, fixed sides and a vertically-sliding front held in place by the lid when closed; a horizontally-sliding bottom held in place by the sliding front; a switch and a pivoted switch-controlling receiver-hook mounted on the sliding bottom; and a vertical slot reaching to the top of one of the sides through which the receiver-hook projects, substantially as described.

3. In a telephonic wall set, a bell-box having a sliding removable bottom; and a receiver made fast by the receiver-cord to the sliding bottom, substantially as described.

4. In a telephonic wall set, a bell-box having a sliding removable bottom, to which the bell and ringing-coils, switch and receiver-hook, and also the connections of the receiver-cord are attached, substantially as described.

5. In a telephonic wall set, a bell-box having a movable lid at the top, fixed sides and a vertically-sliding front held in place by the lid when closed; a horizontally-sliding bottom held in place by the sliding front; and bell, ringing-coils, induction-coil, switch and receiver-hook and receiver-cord all made fast to the sliding bottom, substantially as described.

6. In a telephonic wall set, a bell-box having a movable lid at the top, fixed sides and a vertically-sliding front held in place by the lid when closed; a horizontally-sliding bottom held in place by the sliding front; bell and ringing-coils mounted on the sliding bottom; and means, under the control of the inspector, whereby the lid may be locked in place, substantially as described.

CHARLES E. WILSON.

Witnesses:

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