

No. 724,478.

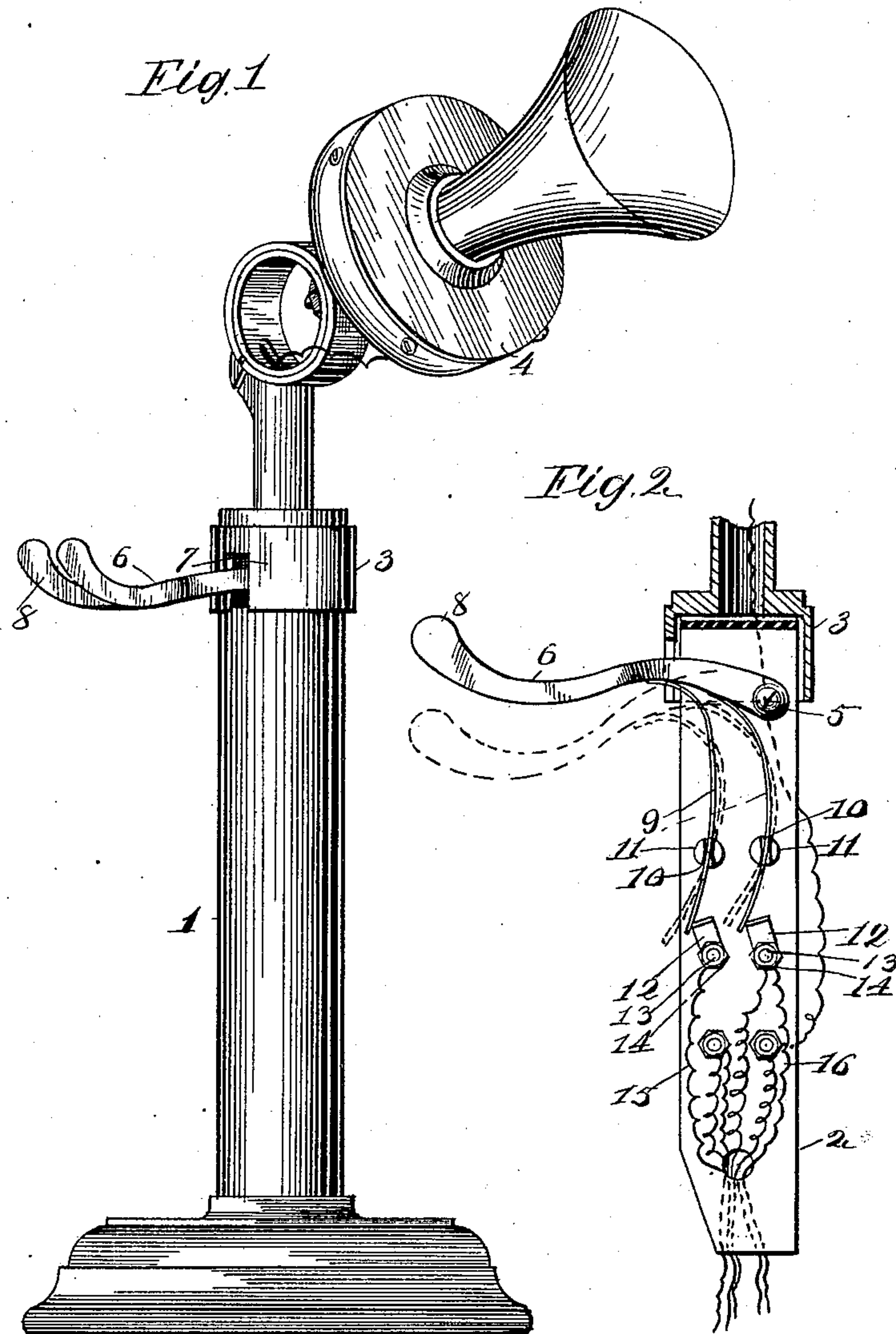
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SWITCH MECHANISM FOR TELEPHONE TRANSMITTERS.

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NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SWITCH MECHANISM FOR TELEPHONE-TRANSMITTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,478, dated April 7, 1903.

Application filed April 30, 1902. Serial No. 105,264. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HOLMOK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Switch Mechanism for Telephone-Transmitters, of which I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in contacts for switch mechanism for telephone-transmitters, and has for its objects to provide a simple and efficient form which will not easily get out of order and in which the spring is incorporated in the contact-strips whereby a thorough contact is assured, and the contact is also of the self-cleaning or sliding variety, which assures a clean surface ready for instant use.

I accomplish my objects by means of the spring-conductors secured to and in electric connection with the disconnecting-lever, which are arranged to be thrown out of contact with the circuit-terminals and break the circuit to the instrument when the weight of the receiver is added thereto, and also serve by their spring action to restore the lever to its former position when the weight is removed.

My invention consists in the device hereinafter described and in the combination and arrangement of parts shown in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the instrument, the receiver removed. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the lever-support, showing the contact-springs and their construction, the position of the parts when the receiver is upon the lever being shown in dotted lines.

In the views, 1 is the inclosing tube or stand.

2 is a plate of insulating material, such as vulcanite or fiber, secured to a cap 3, which in turn is secured to the standard and supports a transmitter 4 above. Upon this block of vulcanite is pivoted at 5 the lever 6, which

projects through a slot 7 and is provided with the external fork 8 to hold the receiver.

9 represents springs, of copper or other metal which is a good conductor. These are secured to the metal lever, and their lower extremities pass through slots 10 in the posts 11, mounted upon the vulcanite plate. These springs are so arranged that when the lever is up they will make contact with the edges of the strips 12, secured to the vulcanite by means of bolts and nuts 13 and 14, so that they can readily be adjusted. These nuts also serve to clamp the extremities of the circuit-wires 15 and 16. It will be readily seen that as soon as the weight of the receiver comes upon the lever the springs will be bent against the slotted posts and the extremities will separate from the contact-strips 12, so that no current can pass through. As soon, however, as the weight is removed from the lever the springs will restore it to its original position, employing the slotted posts as fulcrum-points upon which they act, and their extremities will also return into contact with the metal strips 12 and close the circuit ready for use.

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

1. The combination with the disconnecting-lever of a telephone-receiver, of spring-conductors secured thereto, contact-strips arranged to engage with said spring-conductors when the lever is raised and a fulcrum-point for each spring, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the disconnecting-lever of a telephone-transmitter, of an insulated support therefor upon which the lever is pivoted, contact-strips serving as circuit-terminals secured to said support, spring-conductors secured to the lever, electrically connected and arranged to engage the contact-strips when the lever is raised by the removal of the receiver, and means for bending the spring-conductors to remove them from engagement with the contact-strips when the receiver is placed on the lever, substantially as described.

3. The combination with the disconnecting-

lever of a telephone-transmitter, of spring-conductors secured thereto and electrically connected, contact-strips arranged to engage the spring-conductors when the lever is raised, and fulcrum-points upon which the spring-conductors act to separate them from the contact-strips when the lever is down and to return the lever as soon as released, substantially as described.

10 4. The combination with the disconnecting-lever of a telephone-transmitter, of spring-conductors secured thereto, an insulated support therefor, contact-strips upon said sup-

port, slotted fulcrum-posts through which the spring-conductors pass, also mounted upon an insulated support, the said springs being arranged to engage the contact-strips when the lever is up, and to be out of contact therewith when the lever is down. 15

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 20

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Witnesses:

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