

No. 765,183.

PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

J. L. KISE.

DOUBLE COMBINATION LOCAL SPRING JACK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1904.

NO MODEL.

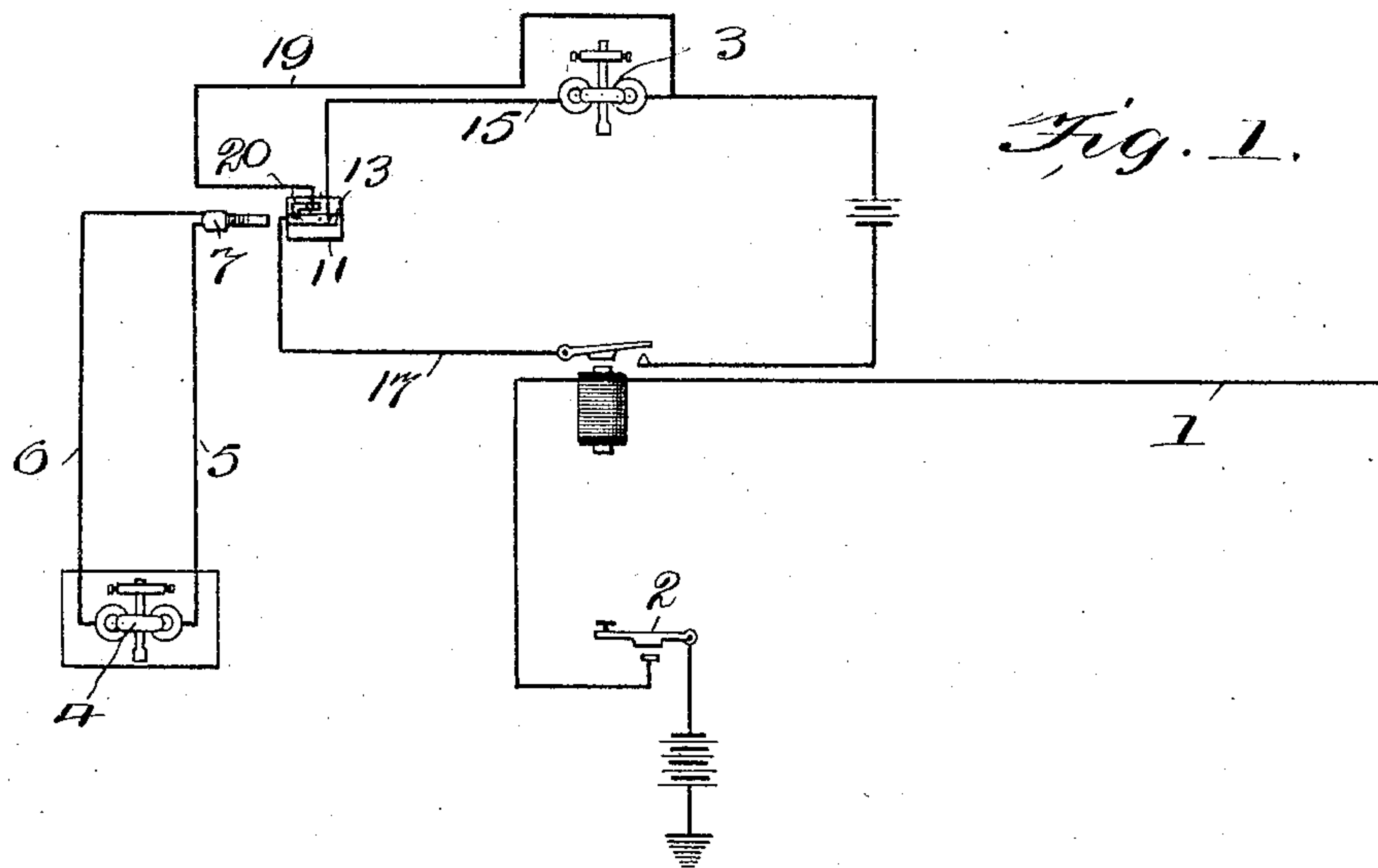


Fig. 2.

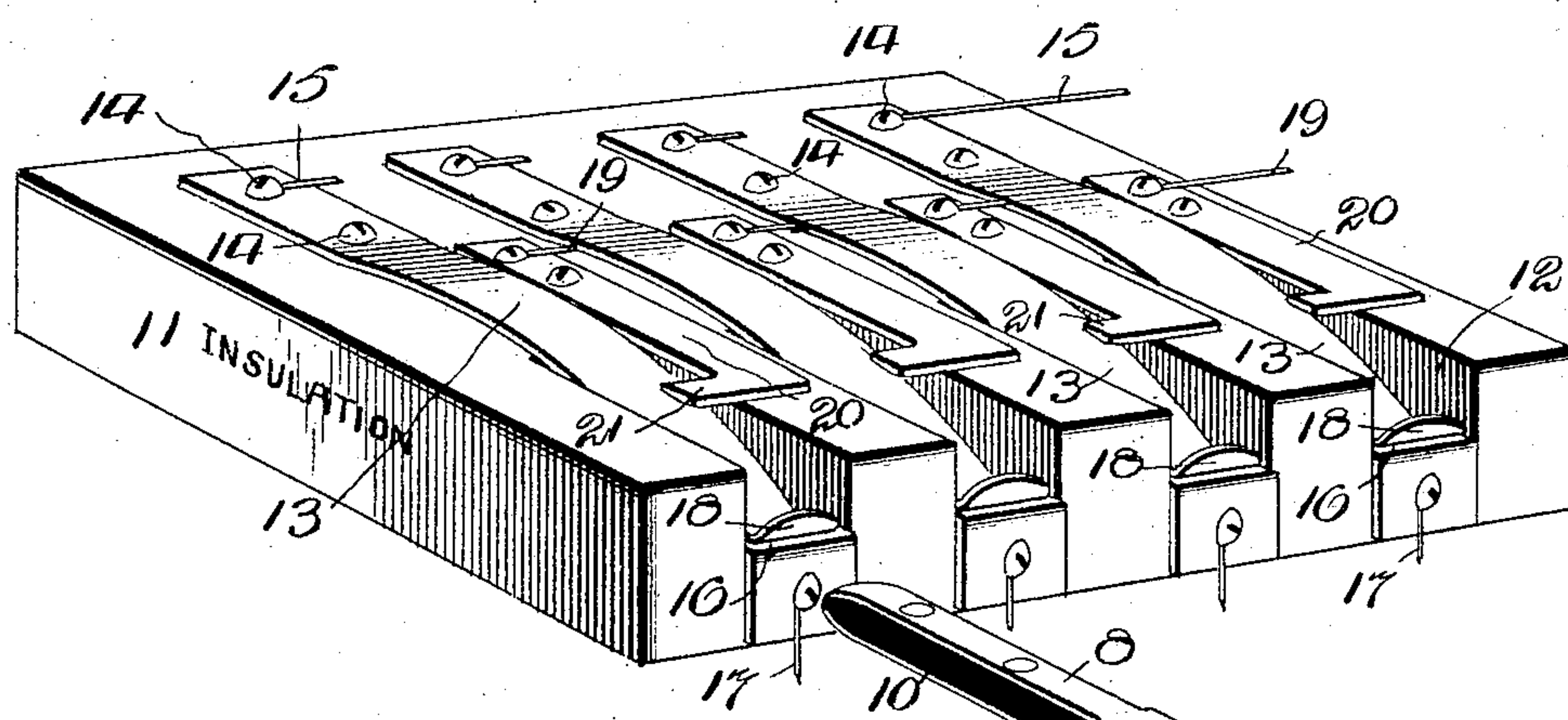
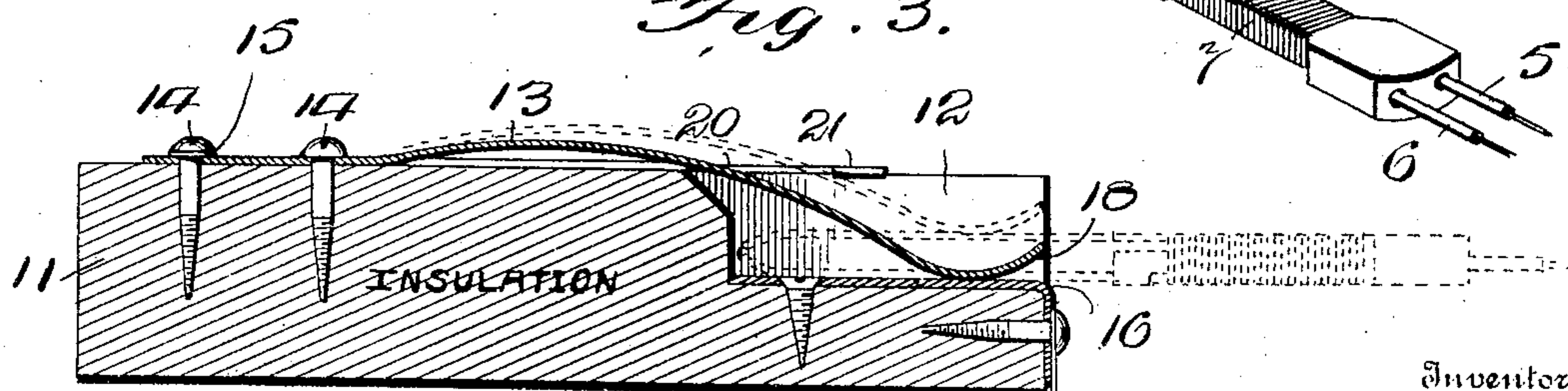


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

J. E. Barry
C. E. Richter

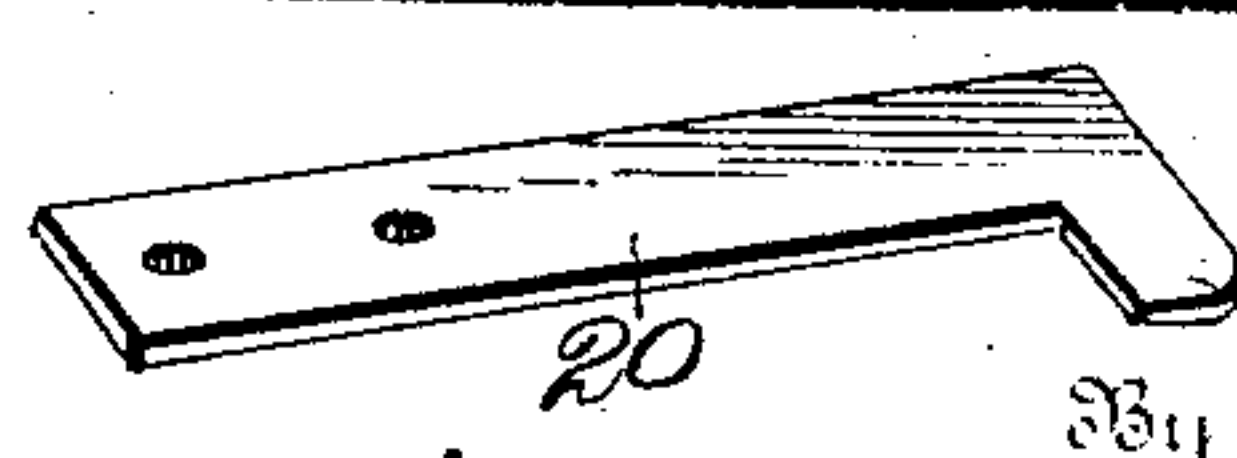


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DOUBLE-COMBINATION LOCAL SPRING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,183, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed January 29, 1904. Serial No. 191,166. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. KISE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wellington, in the county of Sumner and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Double-Combination Local Spring-Jacks; 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.

My invention relates to what is commonly termed a "local" spring-jack, which while primarily designed for the use of telegraphers will be found useful for other purposes, as will be obvious from the following specification considered in connection with the accompanying drawings.

The prime object of my invention is to provide a reliably efficient local spring-jack in which one sounder may be instantly cut out and another sounder or resonator of greater force cut in circuit, which is accomplished by the simple insertion of one plug, the contacting points being all in sight of the operator and the entire arrangement of the simplest possible form. While useful in many situations and places, it is designed for use in local telegraph-offices where there is a constant flow of current.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a diagrammatic view of a single circuit and sounder, together with telegrapher's key, battery, &c., and also shows in diagram the location of the resonator ready to cooperate with my spring-jack, as desired. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my spring-jack complete ready for use and also showing the form of plug employed by me to cooperate with the spring-jack. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of my spring-jack shown in Fig. 2, illustrating the change of position of one of the contact-points by means of dotted lines, said change of position being caused by the insertion of the plug in circuit with the resonator. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the special terminal which I provide for the spring-jack.

In order to conveniently refer to the various details of my invention and cooperating

accessories, numerals will be employed, the same numeral applying to a similar part throughout the several views.

Referring to the numerals on the drawings, 1 indicates the main-line wire, while 2 designates the telegrapher's key of the usual or any preferred construction, and 3 the sounder common to all telegraph-offices. The resonator, also shown in Fig. 1, is designated by the numeral 4 and may be of any preferred construction and placed in electric connection, as by the wires 5 and 6, with the plug 7, it being understood that the upper and lower sides of said plug shall be provided with a terminal for each of the wires 5 and 6, the respective terminals for said wires being designated by the numerals 8 and 9 in Fig. 2, the intervening member 10 being formed of some suitable non-conducting material, as will be obviously necessary.

The body portion of my spring-jack is designated by the numeral 11 and may be made any desired size and of any suitable insulating material, wood or hard rubber being preferable.

My spring-jack may be made of any desired capacity to accommodate any number of circuits in the local office, and deeming it unnecessary to illustrate the application of the spring-jack to but one circuit I have limited my showing in the drawings and my specification accordingly.

The spring-jack-body section is provided with a number of recesses of proper size, as indicated by the numeral 12, and I provide a plurality of spring-terminals 13, the free end of each of which is adapted to rest in its respective recess 12, while the other end is secured to the body portion 11 in any preferred way, as by the screws 14, one of said screws being utilized as a binding-post to engage the circuit-wire 15, which by reference to Fig. 1 extends between the sounder 3 and the spring-terminal 13. The free end of the spring-plate 13 is normally in contact with the terminal plate 16, forming the terminal of the circuit-wire 17, it being understood that the extreme end of the spring-plate 13 is provided with the upwardly-curved lip 18, whereby the

pointed end of the plug 7 may be readily inserted between said spring and terminal plate 16. It will also be observed that the circuit-wire 19 is provided and extends from the
5 sounder 3 to the terminal 20, and it is therefore obvious that when the plug 7 is inserted between the terminal plates 13 and 16 the terminal plate or spring 13 will be raised upward in contact with the inwardly-directed
10 angular extension 21 of the terminal plate 20, the result being that the current will pass from the wire 17 through the terminal plate 16, thence through the terminal 9, the wire 6, through the resonator 4, the wire 7, the
15 terminal plate 8 into the plate 20 by means of the angular extension 21, thence through the wire 19, the result being that the sounder 3 will be shunted and the resonator actuated, thus enabling the operator to readily read the
20 message by sound from the resonator notwithstanding there may be a large number of other sounders similar to the sounder 3 on the table or contiguous to him. It will thus be seen that I am enabled by the simple inser-
25 tion of the plug 7 into the spring-jack to connect a resonator of the desired efficiency which will, as is common, amplify the sound where-

by the message may be read above the normal sound given off by a plurality of sounders.

Believing that the advantages and manner 30 of constructing my invention have thus been made clearly apparent, further description is deemed unnecessary.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 35

The herein-described spring-jack and means to place the same in circuit with a plurality of sounders, in combination with a resonator; a plug placed in electric circuit therewith, said spring-contact having an auxiliary ter- 40 minal 20 provided with an extension lying normally in the path of a movable terminal of the sounder-circuit, whereby when a plug is entered and said sounder-terminal is raised the sounder will be shunted and the message 45 passed through the resonator, all substantially as specified and for the purpose set forth.

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

JAMES L. KISE.

Witnesses:

EDWIN McCANN,
E. D. CHARLES.