

No. 777,172.

PATENTED DEC. 13, 1904.

H. G. ADDIE.
TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

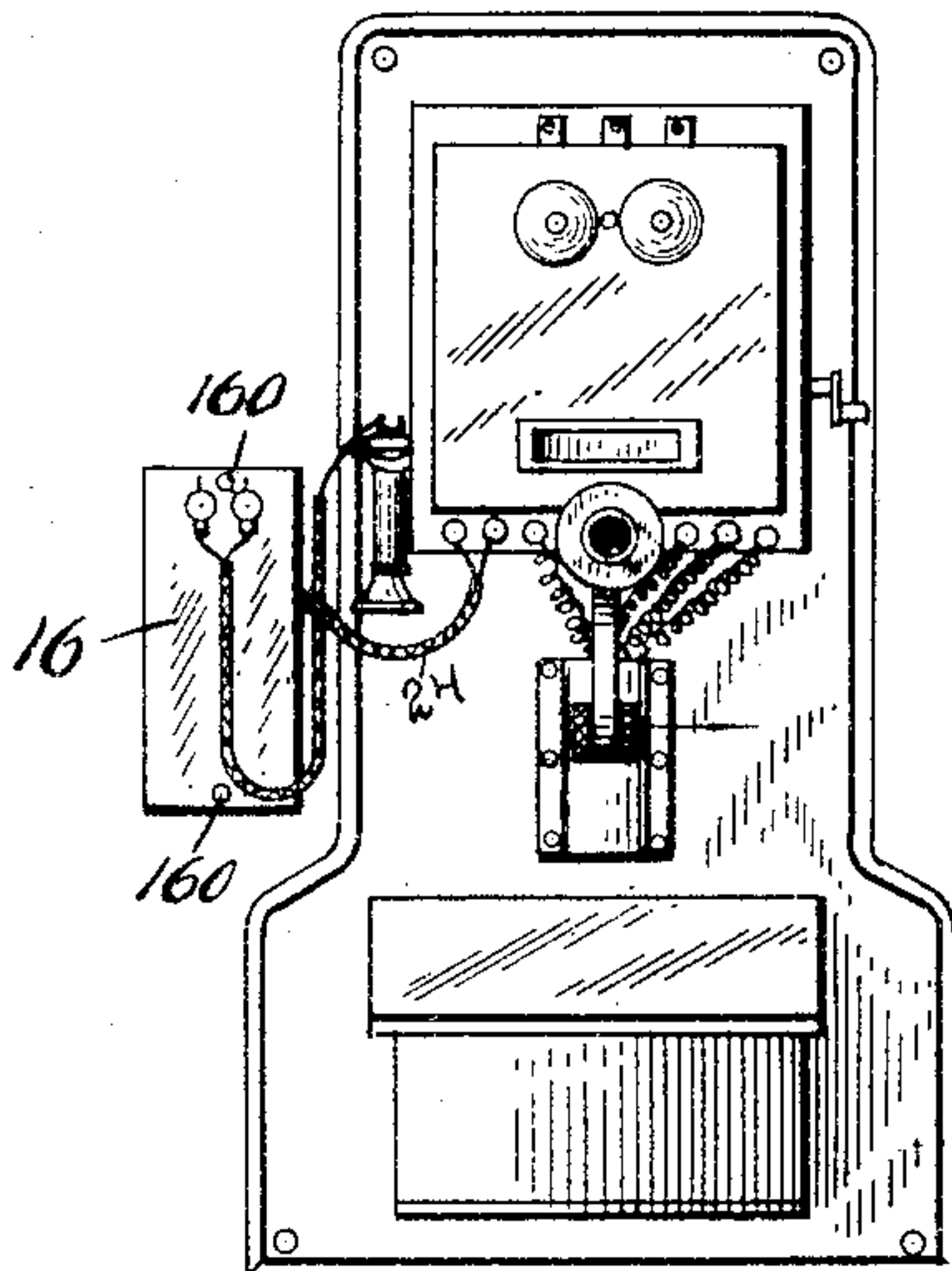


Fig. 2.

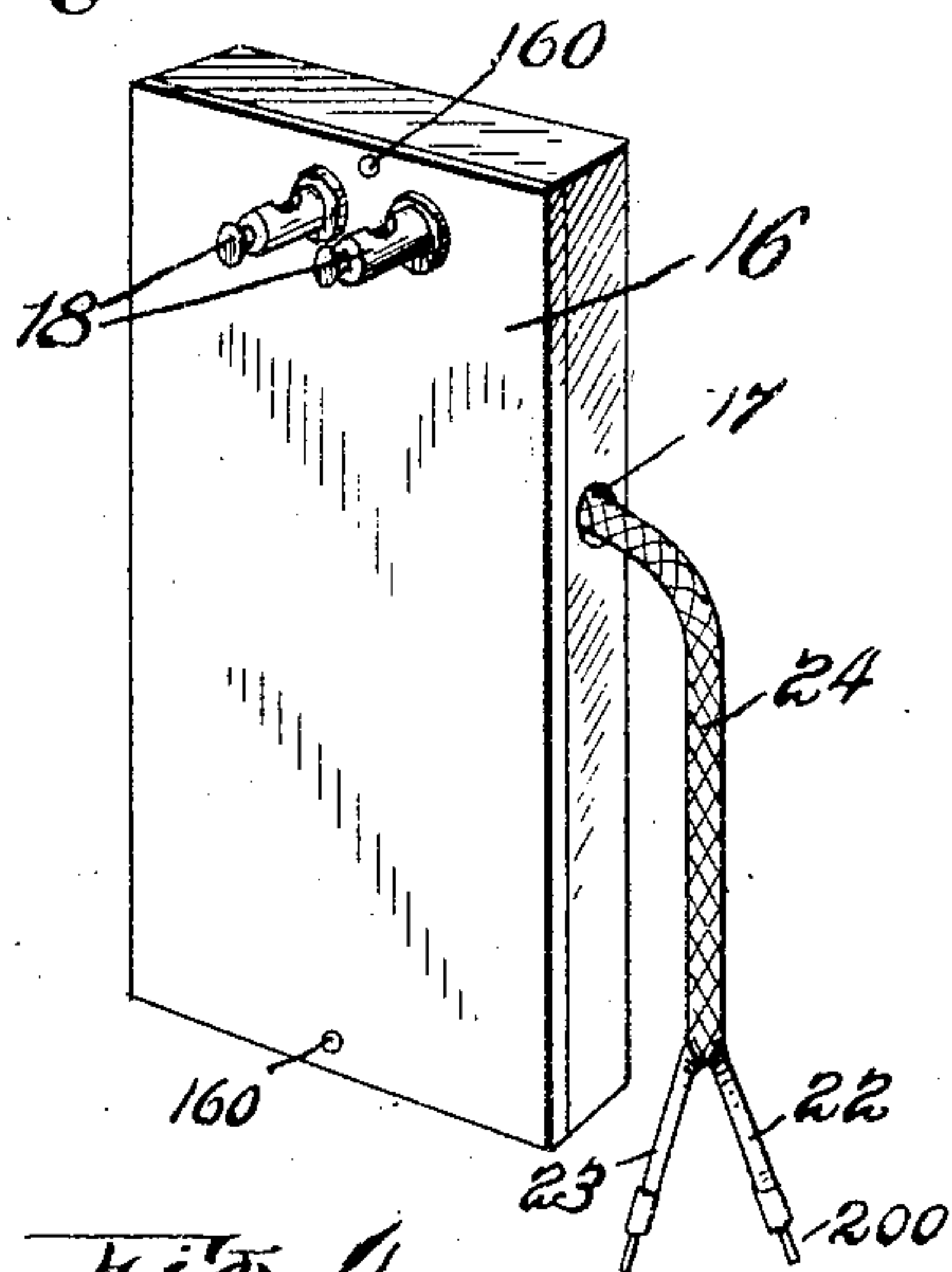


Fig. 3.

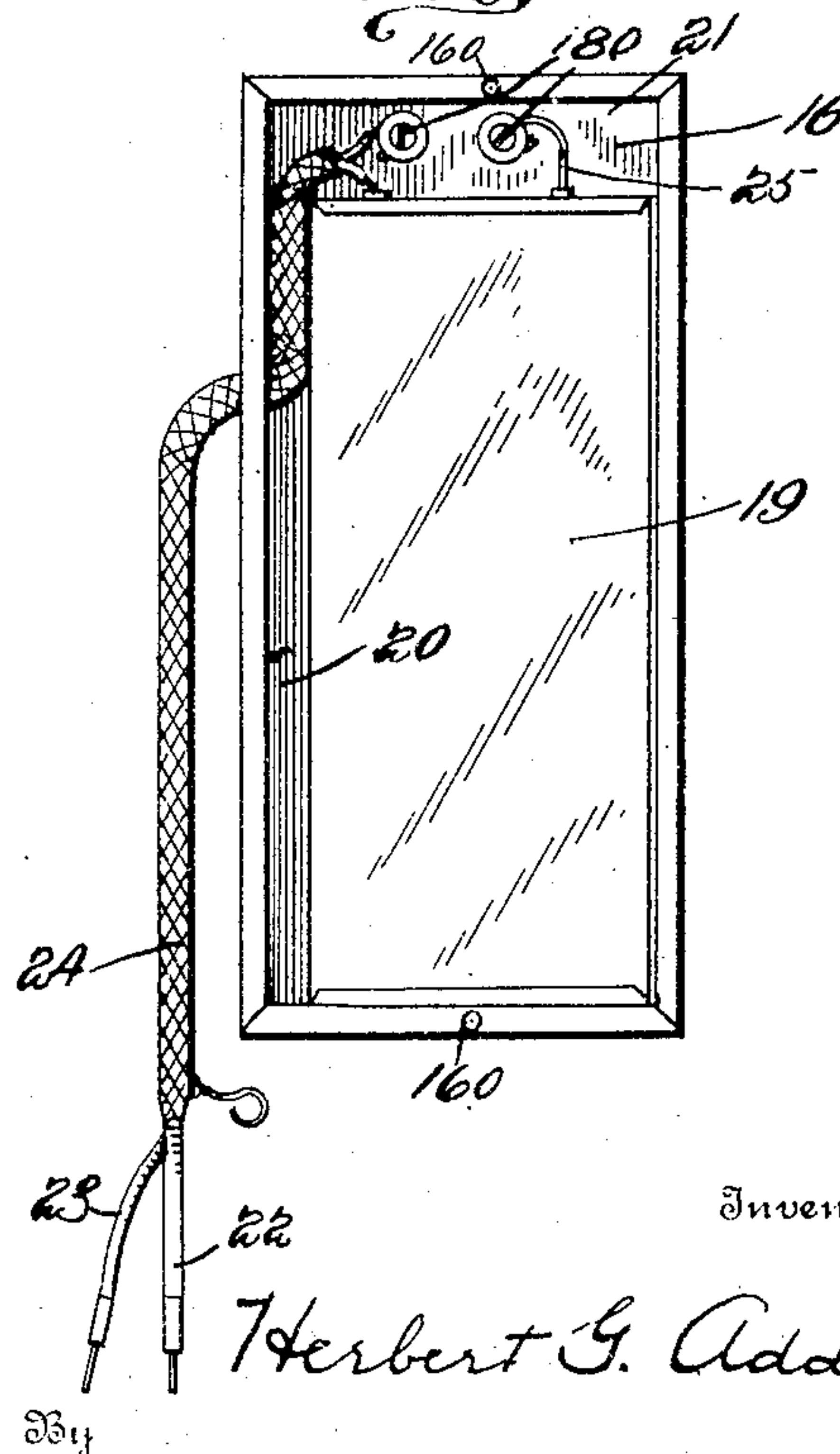
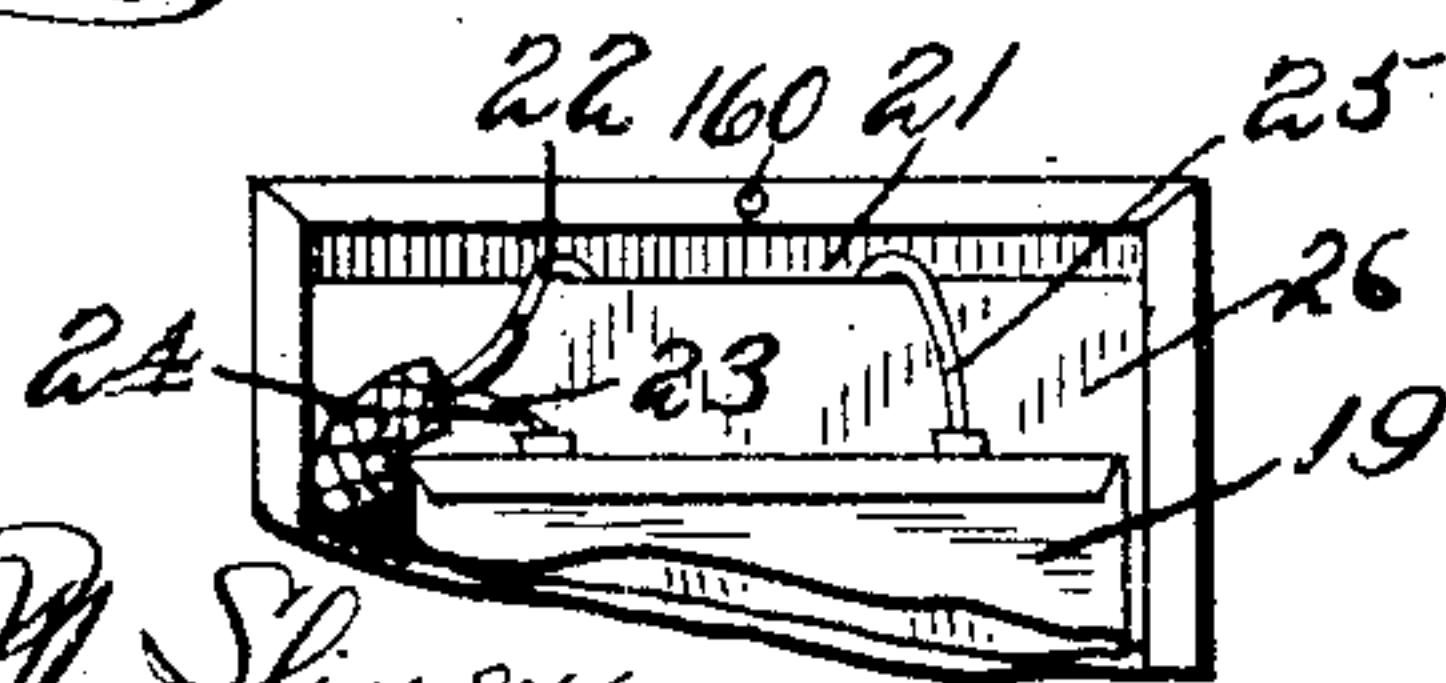


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,172, dated December 13, 1904.

Application filed May 20, 1904. Serial No. 208,845. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT G. ADDIE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cresco, Howard county, State of Iowa, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone Attachments; and my preferred manner of carrying out the invention is set forth in the following full, clear, and exact description, terminating with claims particularly specifying the novelty.

This invention relates to attachments for telephone-circuits, and more particularly to a form of boxed condenser adapted for ready insertion therein.

15 The object is to provide an effective device of this character which will be so simple in construction that it may be attached and handled by inexperienced persons.

For certain reasons it is desirable in some
20 systems of telephony, particularly in the party-line systems, to place a condenser in the telephone-circuit in front of the receiver. The present invention comprises, substantially, sections from the two sides of a telephone-
25 circuit arranged for ready attachment, as indicated, to the wiring and receiver, one of such sections being provided with a condenser.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation showing the boxed condenser
30 applied to a telephone. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the boxed condenser. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the same with the insulating-strip removed; and Fig. 4 is a rear view of the upper end of the boxed condenser, showing the insulating-strip in place.

In the drawings, 16 is a casing of wood or other non-conducting material, which is provided with screw-holes 160 or other suitable means, whereby the casing may be attached
40 to the wall beside the telephone, as shown in Fig. 1. The casing conforms to the condenser 19, and by this I wish to be understood as meaning that the casing is constructed neatly and compactly to inclose a single condenser.
45 Through one of the side walls of the casing 16 passes an aperture 17, and on the outer face of the casing, toward its upper end, are two binding-posts or other suitable terminals 18, which pass through the casing and are con-
50 nected with any suitable form of binding-post

180 on the interior of the casing and also at the upper end of the latter.

The numeral 19 indicates the condenser inclosed in a metallic envelop. As the condenser proper is merely of the ordinary construction, it is not thought necessary to illustrate it in detail. The envelop is slightly smaller than the interior of the casing, leaving a channel 20 between the condenser and the side wall of the casing referred to, and a chamber 21 below the upper end of the casing.

Binding-posts 18 are intended to be connected to the receiver. A conductor 22 passes through aperture 17 and is connected at one end to one side of the telephone-circuit and
65 at the other to one of the binding-posts 180. A second conductor 23 passes through the same aperture and connects the condenser with the other side of the telephone-circuit. A short wire 25 connects the condenser with the
70 other of the posts 180. Wires 22 and 23 are of substantially the same length, are furnished at their free ends outside the casing with metal contact-tips 200, and throughout the region intermediate their ends are bound together by
75 a common insulating material 24, preferably fabric. The portions of the wires that are located within the casing lie in channel 20 and by means of the insulation are held tightly
80 between the metallic envelop and the casing, and the condenser is yieldingly clamped in place.

As shown in Fig. 3, an insulating-strip 26 of any suitable material is inserted in chamber 21 between binding-posts 180 and the envelop. This arrangement prevents short-circuiting within the casing.

As will be apparent from the foregoing description, this attachment may be inserted in any telephone system without the aid of expert assistance, and it is so simple in construction that parts may be replaced and defects remedied by any one at all familiar with making electrical connections.

What is claimed as new is—

1. An attachment for telephone-circuits, comprising a condenser, a casing inclosing and conforming to the condenser, a binding-post on the casing, a conductor between said binding-post and one side of the condenser, and a
95 100

wire connected with the other side of the condenser and extending outside of the casing; combined with a second binding-post on the casing, and a second wire connected with said
5 second binding-post and also extending outside the casing.

2. An attachment for telephone-circuits, comprising a condenser, a casing inclosing and conforming to the condenser, a binding-post
10 on the outside of the casing, a conductor between said binding-post and one side of the condenser, and a wire connected with the other side of the condenser and extending outside the casing; combined with a second binding-
15 post on the outside of the casing adjacent the other binding-post, and a second wire connected with said second binding-post and also extending outside the casing.

3. An attachment for telephone-circuits comprising a condenser, a casing inclosing and conforming to the condenser, a conductor between said binding-post and one side of the condenser, and an insulated wire connected with the other side of the condenser and extending outside the casing, being provided with a contact-tip on its free end; combined with a second binding-post on the casing, and a second insulated wire connected with said
25 second binding-post and also extending outside the casing and having a contact-tip on its free end.

4. An attachment for telephone-circuits, comprising a condenser, a casing inclosing and conforming to the condenser, a conductor between said binding-post and one side of the condenser, and a wire connected with the other side of the condenser and extending outside the casing; combined with a second binding-post on the casing, and a second wire connected at one end with said second binding-
35 post and passing through the casing with its other end extending outside thereof.

5. An attachment for telephone-circuits, comprising a condenser, a casing inclosing and conforming to the condenser, and having an aperture through its wall, a binding-post on the casing, a conductor between said binding-
45 post and one side of the condenser, and an insulated wire partly within the casing, being

connected with the other side of the condenser
50 and extending through said aperture; combined with a second binding-post on the casing, and a second insulated wire connected with said second binding-post and extending through the casing and out said aperture.
55

6. An attachment for telephone-circuits, comprising a condenser, a casing inclosing the condenser, two binding-posts on the casing, and a conductor between one of the binding-posts and one side of the condenser; combined
60 with two wires having adjacent ends provided with contact-tips, the other ends being connected respectively with the other binding-post and the other side of the condenser, and a common insulating material binding said
65 wires together throughout the region intermediate the ends.

7. An attachment for telephone-circuits, comprising a condenser, a casing inclosing the condenser and having an aperture through its
70 wall, two binding-posts on the casing, and a conductor between one of the binding-posts and one side of the condenser; combined with two wires of substantially equal length passing through said aperture, their ends within
75 the casing being connected with the other binding-post and the other side of the condenser respectively and their ends without the casing being provided with contact-tips, and a common insulating material binding said wire
80 together throughout the region intermediate the ends.

8. An attachment for telephone-circuits, comprising a casing, a section of a circuit passing therethrough and including a condenser
85 and two terminals projecting outside the casing and connected with the opposite sides of the condenser, the casing inclosing and conforming to the condenser, and a second section of a circuit passing through the casing and
90 having terminals projecting outside thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my signature this 17th day of May, A. D. 1904.

HERBERT G. ADDIE.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. RICHARDS,
JACOB WELSH.