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PATENTED FEB. 20, 1906.

F. B. GILBERT.  
TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM ATTACHMENT.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1905.

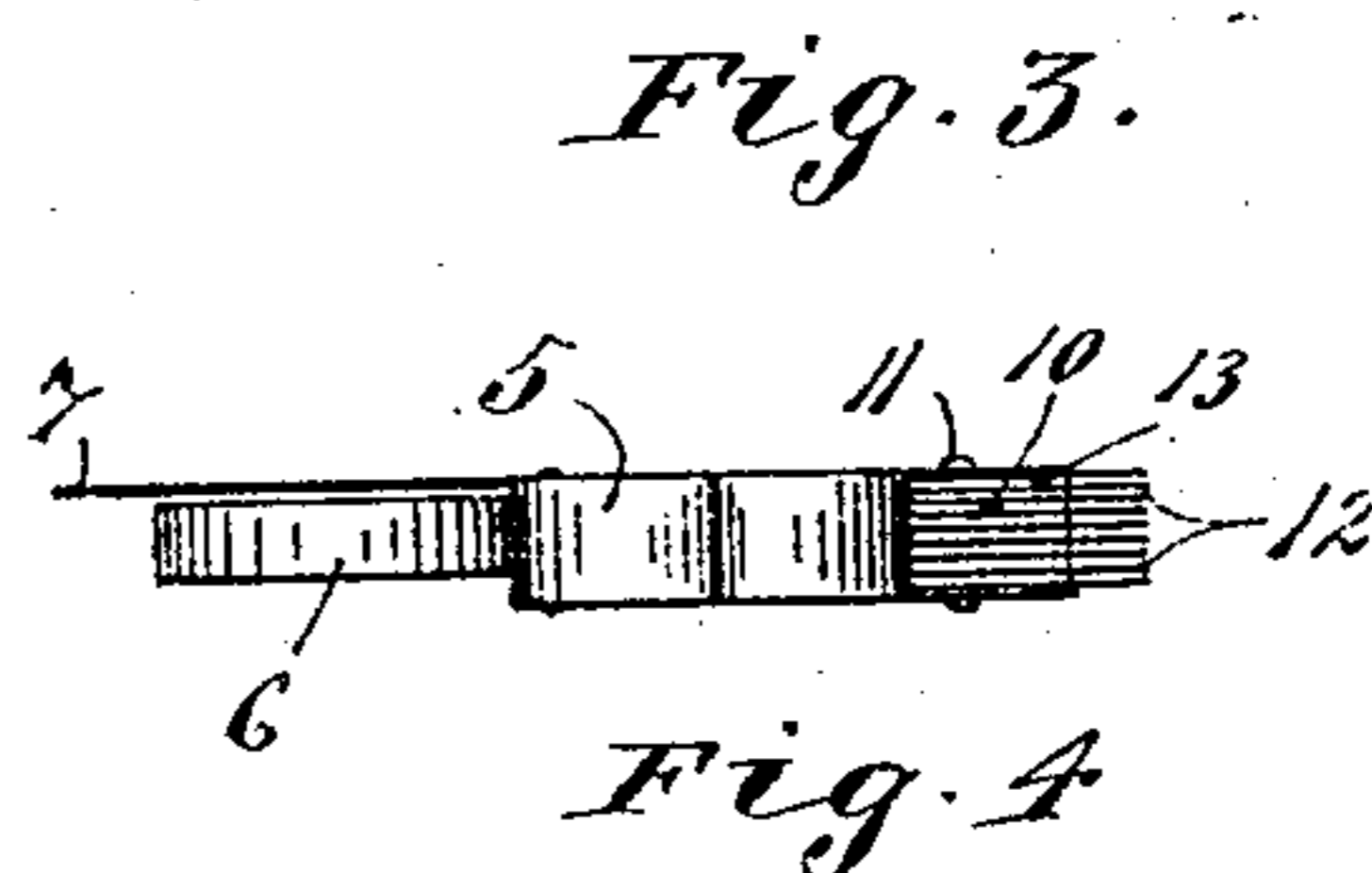
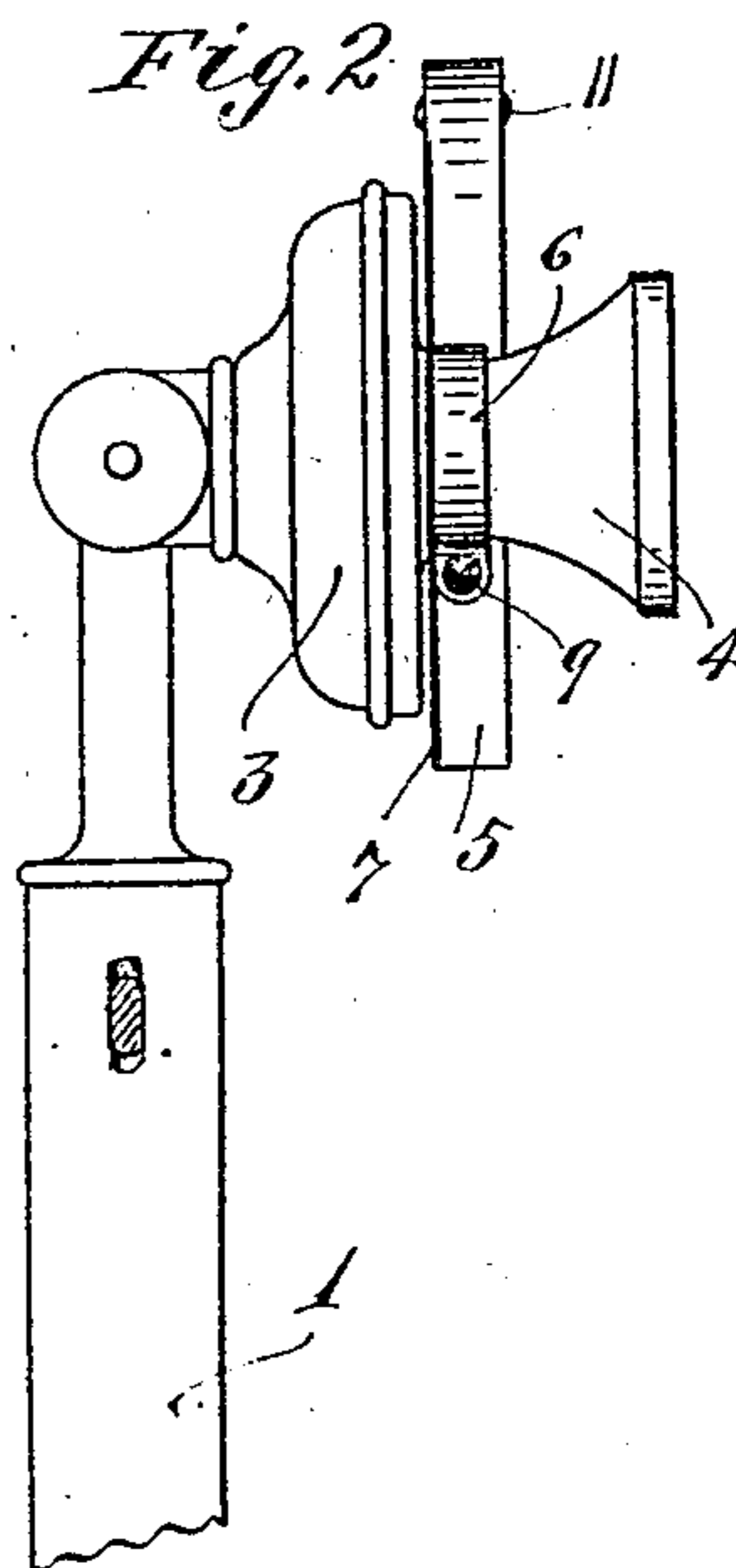
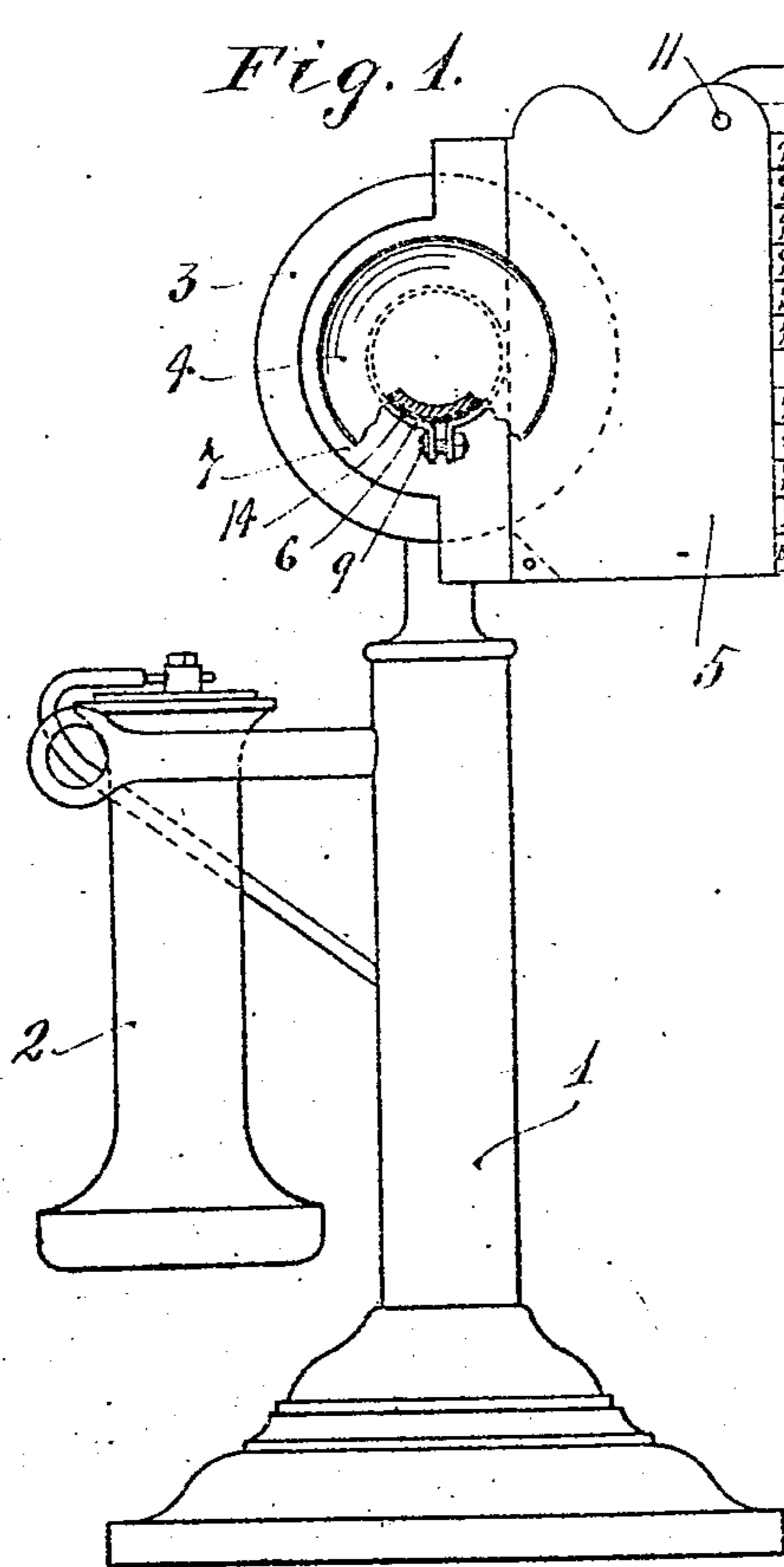
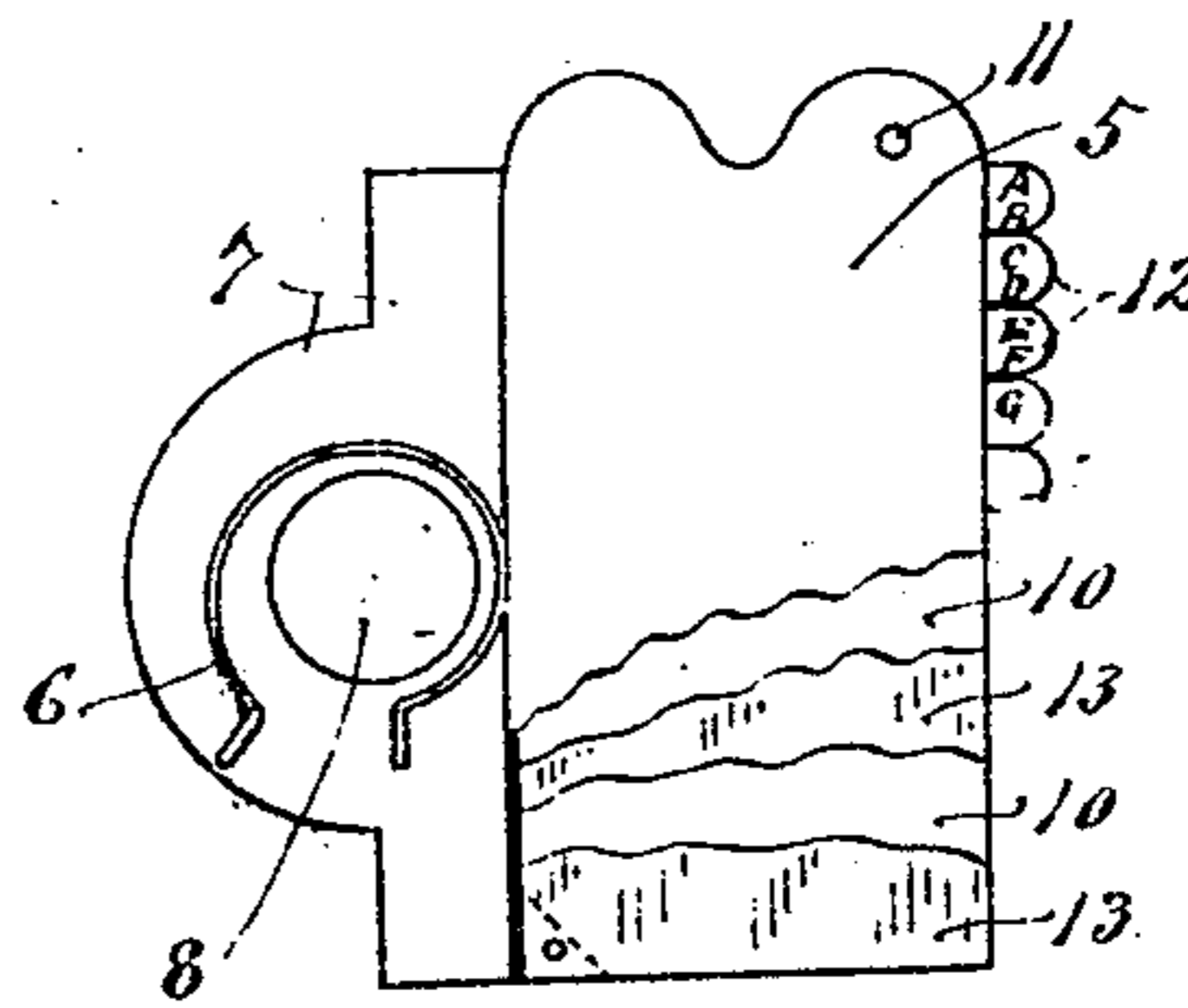
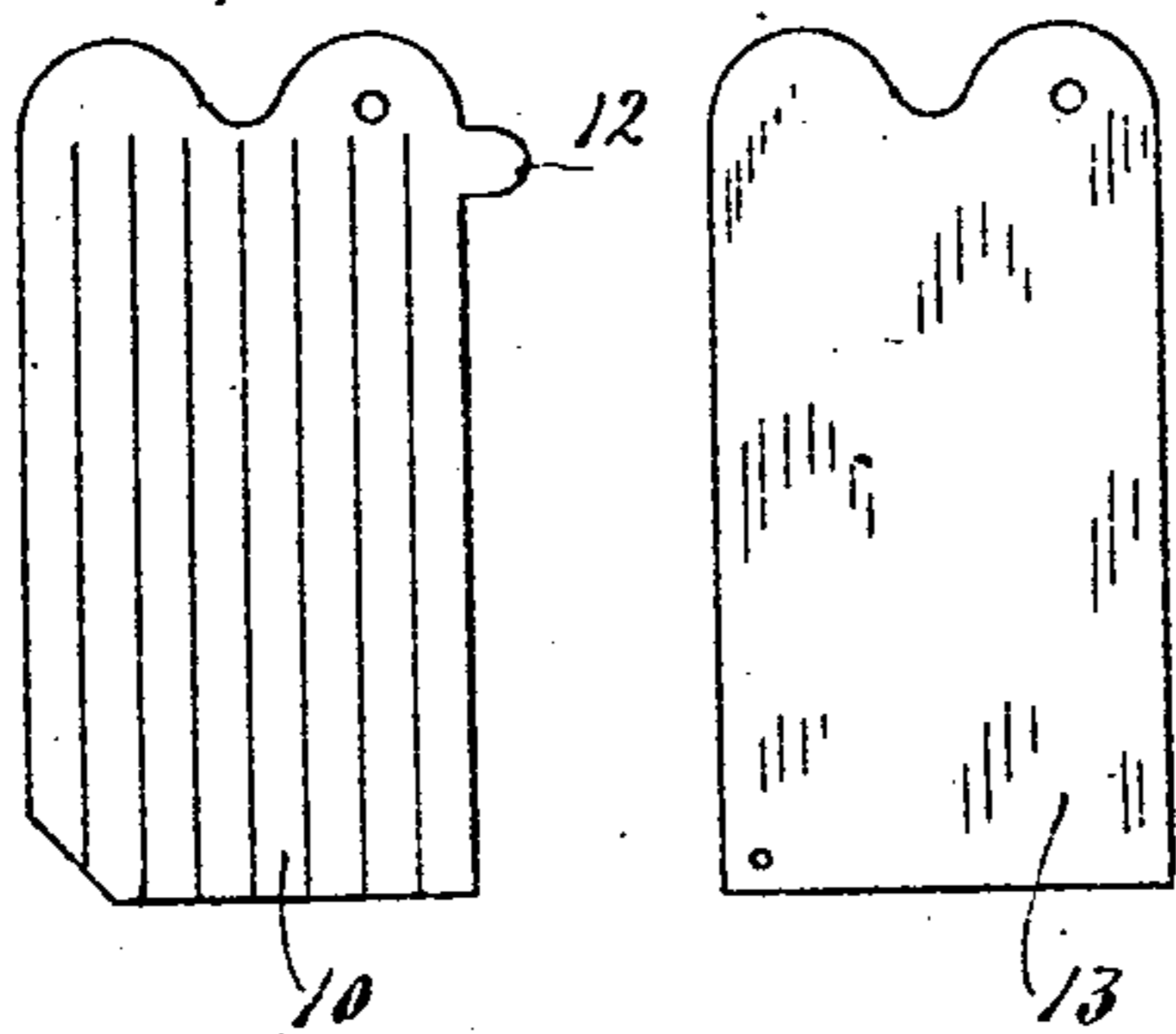


Fig. 5 Fig. 6.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM ATTACHMENT.

No. 812,841.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 20, 1906.

Application filed January 16, 1905. Serial No. 241,223.

*To all whom it may concern.*

Be it known that I, FRANK B. GILBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone Memorandum Attachments; 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 has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient memorandum attachment for telephones; and to such ends it consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described, and defined in the claim.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation showing a telephone transmitter and receiver and showing my improved memorandum attachment applied to the bell of the transmitter. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1, but with the base of the instrument broken away. Fig. 3 is a detail view in plan, showing the telephone attachment removed. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing one of the memorandum-cards, and Fig. 6 is a detail view showing one of the partitions of holder or card-case.

Referring to the parts of the telephone instrument, the numeral 1 indicates the pedestal, the numeral 2 the receiver, and the numeral 3 the transmitter, which latter is provided with the usual bell or mouthpiece 4.

The numeral 5 indicates a substantially rectangular metallic case, which is open at its front edge and at its lower end and is provided with means for detachably securing it to the base of the mouthpiece 4. This attaching means is preferably in the form of a split clamping-ring 6, which is soldered to the back of the case 5, and a thin metallic web 7, which is preferably formed as an extension of one side plate of the case. The web 7 is provided with a perforation 8, which is adapted to be slipped onto the reduced threaded end of the mouthpiece 4 when said mouthpiece is removed and to be clamped between the end of said mouthpiece and the face of the transmitter 3. The ends of the clamping-ring 6

are bent outward and perforated, and a short nutted bolt 9 is passed therethrough and serves to clamp the ring onto the said mouthpiece. The said clamping-ring and the perforated web 7 cooperate to detachably but very rigidly secure the case 5 to the transmitter of the telephone.

Within the case 5 is a plurality of memorandum-cards 10, which at one corner are pivotally attached thereto by a pin or small bolt 11. The memorandum-cards 10 are thus mounted with freedom for pivotal movement, so that they may be contained entirely within the case or may be projected therefrom into a horizontally-extended position. (Indicated in Fig. 1.) At their outermost edges the memorandum-cards 10 are provided with alphabetically-marked fingertips 12, by means of which any card may be selected and moved pivotally outward. Besides the alphabetically-marked cards there may be other cards marked with more definite data—such, for instance, as "Banks," "Railways," "Express companies," &c. To prevent the movement of one card from tending to move other cards by frictional engagement, thin partitions 13 are placed between said memorandum-cards and are rigidly secured within the case, so as to form a plurality of very thin stalls for the said memorandum-cards. These partitions 13 may be constructed either of metal, paper, celluloid, or other suitable material.

The memorandum attachment when applied as above described is held in position where the calls may be read from the out-turned card by a person talking into the transmitter. The attachment is small and does not in any way interfere with the action of the telephone. It is of small cost and may be quickly applied to or removed from a telephone instrument without in any way defacing the said instrument. The convenience of the device is obvious. I have herein termed the device a "memorandum attachment," and in addition to the memorandum-cards on which the "calls" most used are marked other cards may be provided, upon which notes may be taken. The device primarily affords an alphabetically - arranged memorandum of calls most frequently used in the transaction of the business of the person or firm to whose telephone the attachment is applied.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

A telephone attachment comprising a case 5, having the clamping-ring 6 and cooperating perforated web 7, the perforation 8 of said web being alined with said clamping-ring, and adapted to fit the threaded shank of a telephone-mouthpiece, and which clamping-ring is adapted to embrace said mouthpiece, a nutted bolt applied to the ends of said clamping-ring, and memorandum-cards

applied within said case, substantially as described. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK B. GILBERT.

Witnesses:

H. D. KILGORE,

F. D. MERCHANT.