

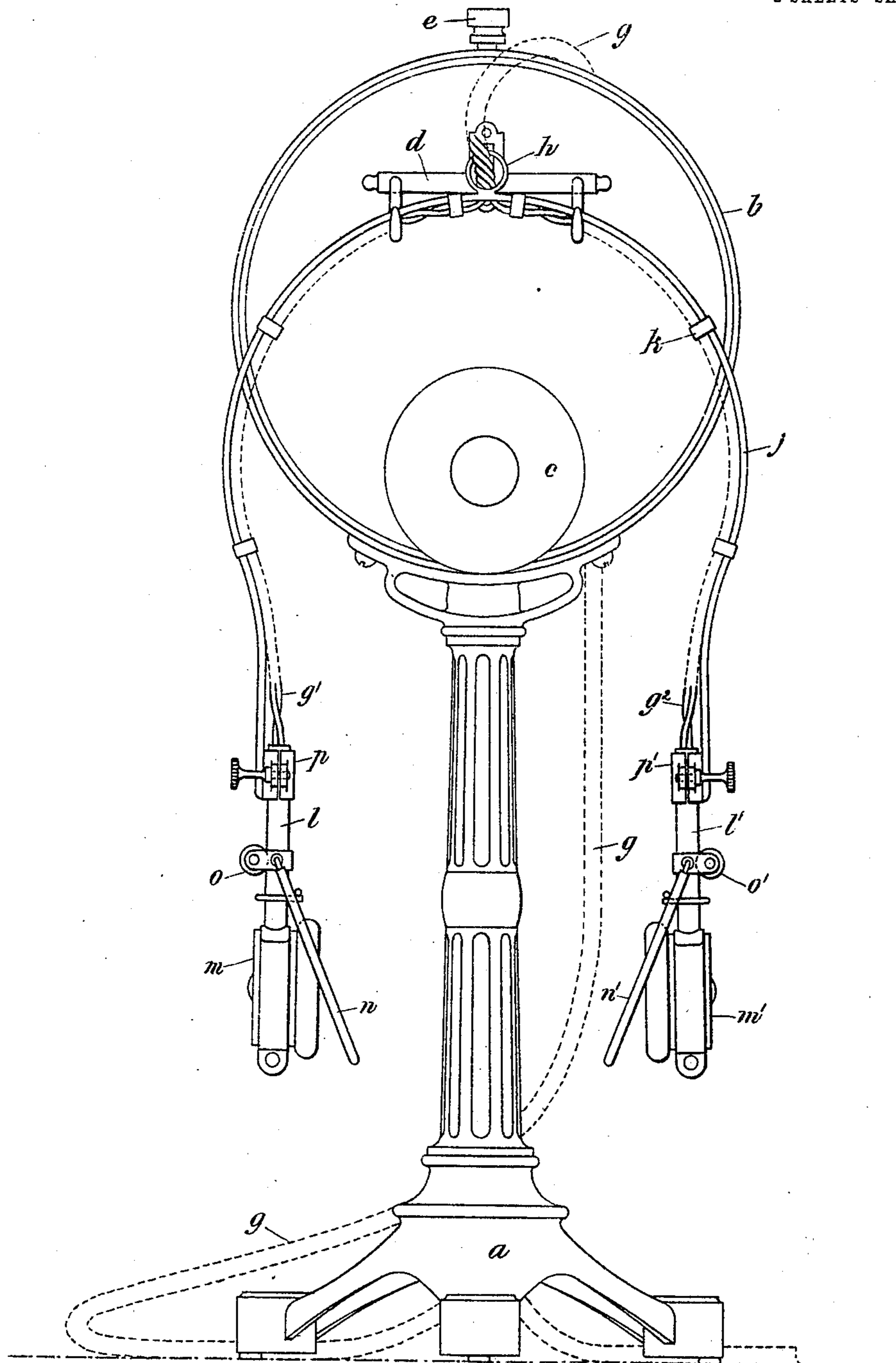
No. 837,503.

PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

S. J. PORT.
TELEPHONE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 14, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
A. R. Gill
A. E. Simons

FIG 1

Inventor
S. J. Port
per *Alf. W. Turner*
Attorney

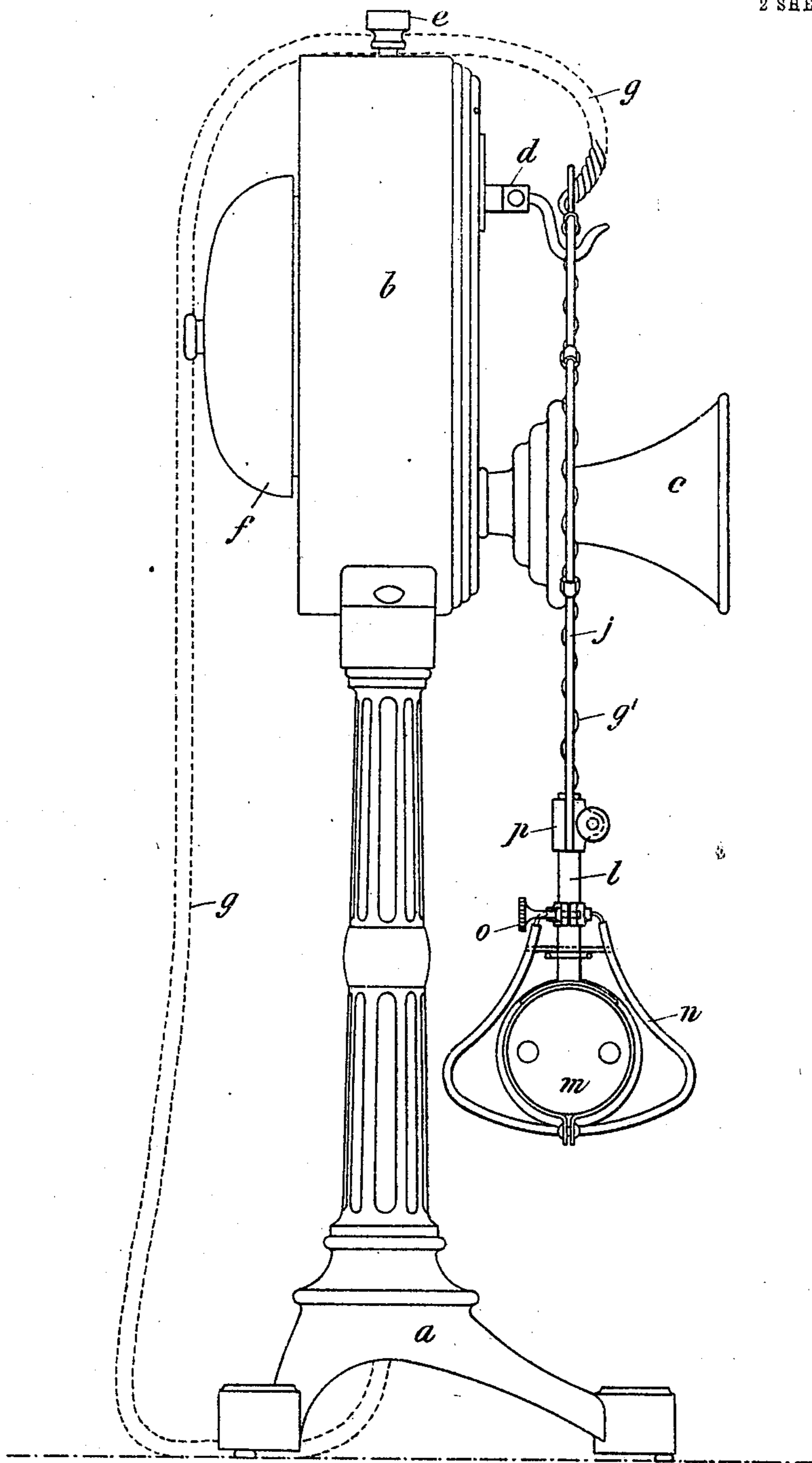
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
A. H. Gill
A. S. Timon.

FIG 2

Inventor
S. J. Port
per *Reg. M. Turner*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL J. PORT, OF BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

TELEPHONE.

No. 837,503.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed August 14, 1905. Serial No. 274,104.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL JAMES PORT, secretary to Limited Company, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 314 Hagley road, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Relating to Telephones, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to telephones, both wall instruments and table instruments.

This invention has for its object the providing of mechanism and connections in combination with a telephone and in combination with the telephone-exchange annunciator-board of a public-supply company or with the telephone-annunciator board of a factory or other private installation, so that the person using the telephone can hear the spoken message and also speak into the telephone to transmit a message and yet have free use of both hands with which to type out the received message or with which to write the received message or for other use.

15 This invention consists of the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described to form and forming a new mechanical and electrical means of receiving and transmitting messages through a telephone instrument.

30 I provide and utilize any suitable telephone of the wall pattern or of the table pattern, as my invention relates to the use of the receiver of a telephone and to the improved construction of such a receiver, under which added parts are combined.

35 I provide the connecting-wires through which a message is transmitted from an ordinary telephone instrument to the receiver of such instrument; but instead of connecting the wires to a receiver having a handle and also a transmitter I connect the wires directly to the receiver and combine with such receiver a suitable ear-clip, so that the ear-clip will pass over the user's ear and support the receiver in the required position to deliver the telephone-message into the ear of the person using my improved appliance.

40 In some cases I provide two sets of wires leading from the telephone instrument and also provide two separate receivers each fitted with an ear-clip, so that the person using my improved combination would receive the message in both ears.

55 The telephones to which my improved combined receiver and ear-clips are connect-

ed are supplied with a transmitter or stentor at any suitable position on the telephone instrument, so that the person using the instrument can talk into the transmitter. 60

The annunciator-board of the telephone-supply company at their exchange or the annunciator-board at any works or offices where a private installation has been inaugurated to serve a number of instruments located in different parts of the works or offices would in each case be fitted with a stentor or transmitter, so that the telephone girl or other minder of the switchboard or annunciator-board would wear my improved light-weight receivers suspended to the ears through which to receive messages and answer the subscribers through the transmitter or stentor-mouthpiece aforesaid, thus having free use of both hands with which to switch the subscribers on or off. 70 The manager of a works or the secretary of a company could in his private office wear the light-weight receivers on his ears and speak messages through the stentor-mouthpiece of his instrument to the private exchange or annunciator-board minder of his own works or offices, where he would be switched on or off to his typists, clerks, managers, and foremen and dictate letters or messages and also give instructions extending over a long period of time during such dictation, the dictating being effected with comfort and ease without unnecessary exhaustion. 80 When the person using the improved set of receivers had finished the conversation, he would hang the receivers onto a lever-hook provided on the telephone instrument, so as to put the ringing mechanism of the telephone in action ready to give the usual ringing-up signal through the telephone instrument or at the annunciator-board. 95

I will now proceed to describe with reference to the accompanying drawings the manner in which the several parts of my invention are produced, assembled, and used. 100

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a complete table instrument, showing the first modification of improved telephone-receivers suspended on switch-lever in normal position. 105 Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of Fig. 1.

In carrying out my invention in relation to a table instrument I provide a pillar *a*, to which is connected the case *b*, which receives the transmitter-switch and bell mechanism. 110 Such mechanism I have not shown, as I do not claim it in itself, as my invention con-

sists in the new parts hereinafter described connected to and used with the said mechanism. To the case *b* I connect the stentor *c*; likewise the hooked switch-lever *d*, the bell-push *e*, and the bell *f*.

From the mechanism contained in the case *b* are carried the transmitting-wires constituting a cable *g*. Such cable *g* passes from the connection in case *b* down the hollow pillar *a* and through the ring *h*, provided on the U-shaped spring-holder. The four wires constituting the cable *g* are then separated, two wires being carried to the right and two to the left, such wires being secured to the U-shaped spring-holder *j* by means of the clipping-bands *k*. Each terminal end of the wires *g'* and *g''* pass down the stems *l* and *l'* and are connected inside the receiver. The U-shaped spring is connected to the stems *l* and *l'* by means of the adjusting-clips *p* and *p'*. The receiver-stems form part of the receiver *m* or of the receiver *m'*. To the receiver-stems *l* and *l'* I connect ear suspension-wires *n* and *n'*, the connection being adjustable by means of the adjusting-screws *o* and *o'*.

The pillar instrument (shown at Figs. 1 and 2) is of new configuration in relation to the pillar and is one suitable pattern of removable stand telephone instrument; but I

do not in any manner confine myself to the use of that pattern of instrument, as I in some cases utilize a wall instrument or a table instrument of any other pattern.

I have not shown and described the annunciator-board of private installation or of public exchange, because such parts of the system are described in the specification of my Patent No. 8,262, of April 11, 1904.

Having now particularly described the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

In telephone instruments a pair of receivers each provided with an ear suspension appliance made adjustable upon a tubular stem attached to the receiver, the receivers being connected to each other by means of a U-shaped holder adjustably connected to the stem, such tubular stem forming a passage through which to pass the conducting-wires to make connection with the receiver.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

S. J. PORT.

Witnesses:

A. W. TURNER,
ERNEST HARKER.