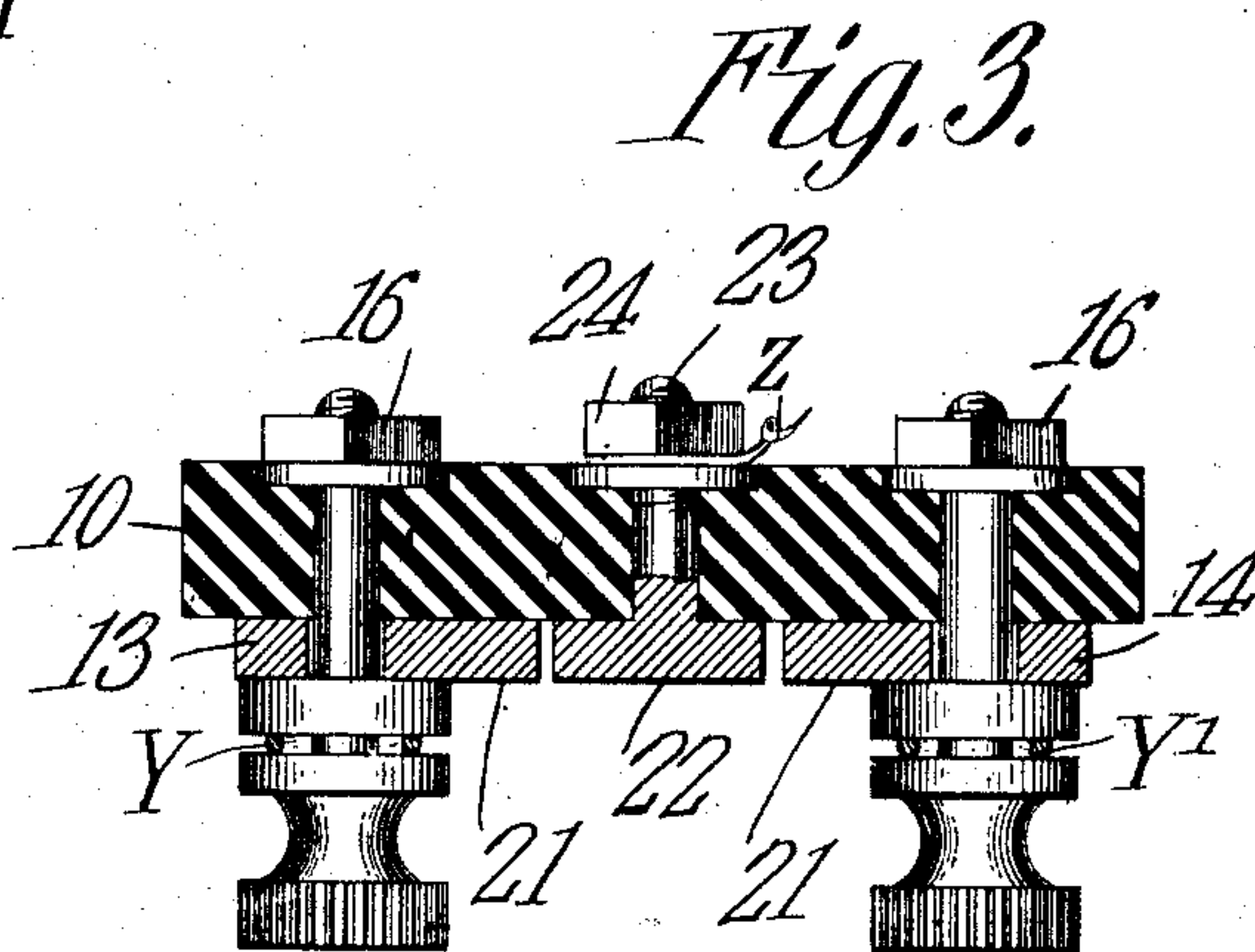
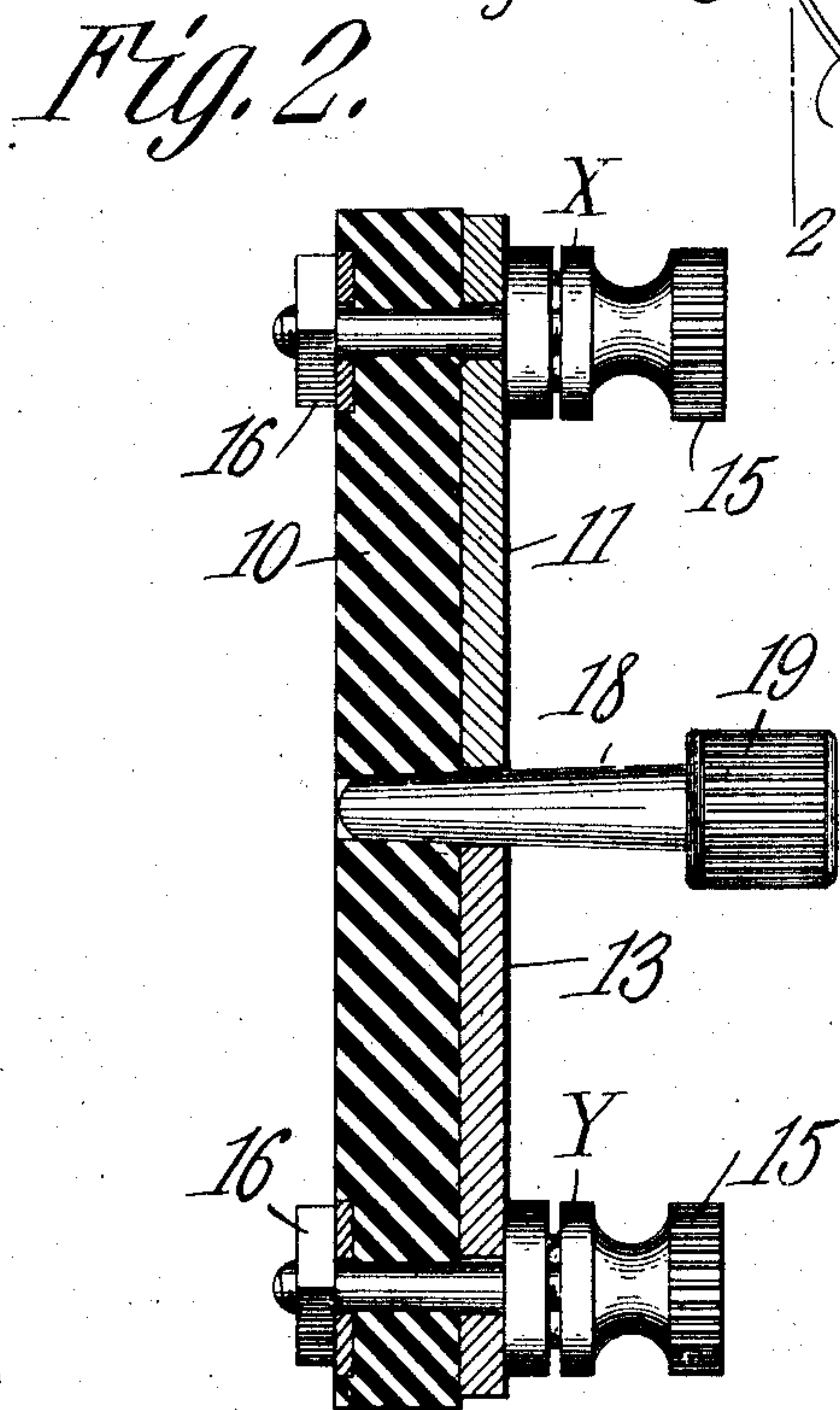
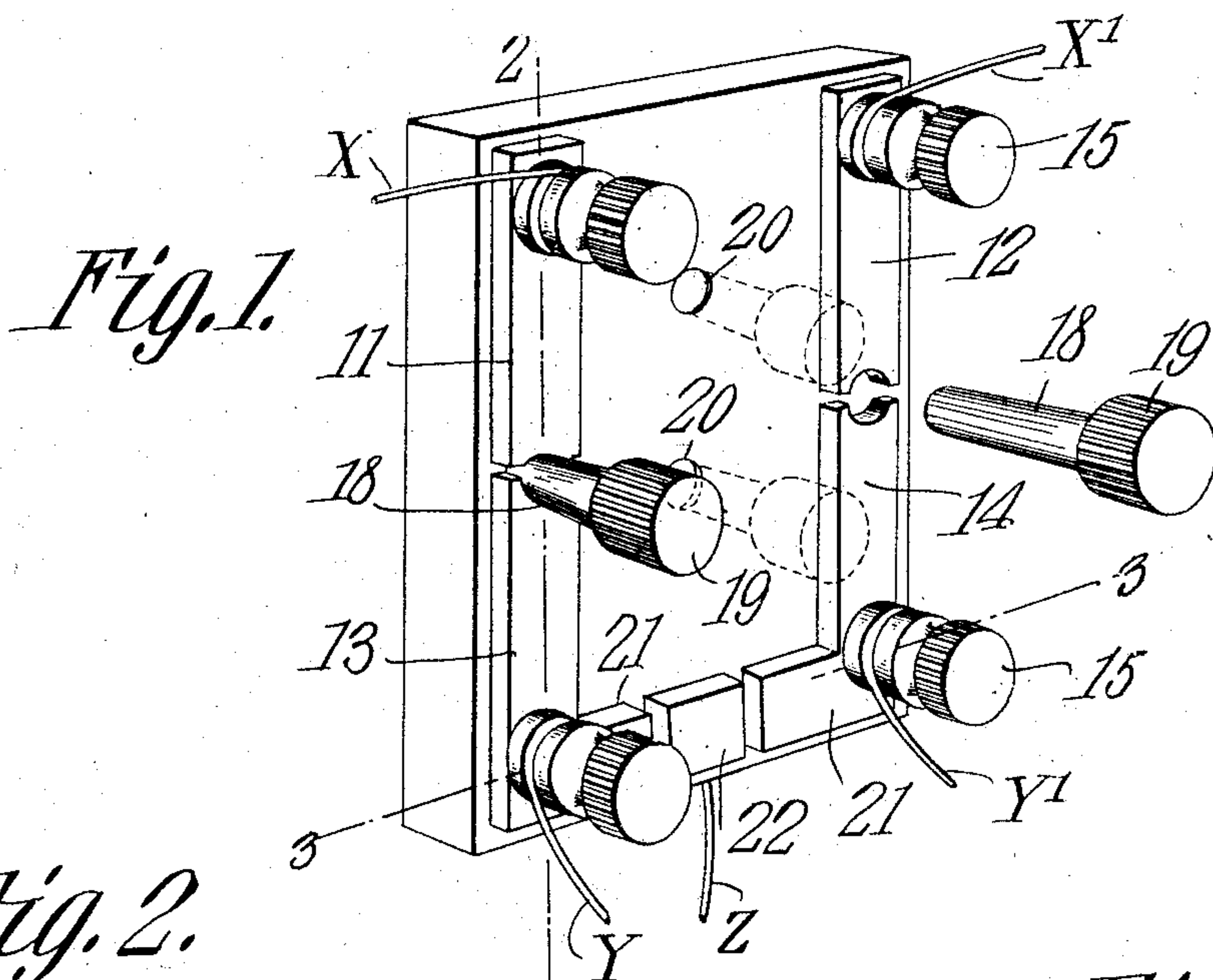


No. 881,878.

PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908.

A. N. WRIGHT.
TELEPHONE SWITCH.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 8, 1907.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDY N. WRIGHT, OF JACKSON CENTER, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO HARNEY L. HILL, OF JACKSON CENTER, OHIO.

TELEPHONE-SWITCH.

No. 881,878.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed July 8, 1907. Serial No. 382,684.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDY N. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jackson Center, in the county of Shelby and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Telephone-Switch, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to safety devices for telephones, and has for its principal object to provide a device of simple and economical construction whereby the telephone may be cut out during electrical storms, or at such other times as may be desired.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel form of cut out which when used on bridged telephones will not interfere with the working of any other telephone than that to which it is applied, and which is so arranged as to afford a suitable ground in case of static discharges from the main line.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of an electric cut out constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The base 10 is preferably of rectangular form and may be made of vulcanized fiber, rubber or other suitable non-conducting material.

Secured to the base are four metallic strips 11, 12, 13 and 14, the strips being held in place by binding screws 15 having threaded stems that extend through openings in the strips, and in the base plate, and which are locked in place by suitable nuts 16. The binding posts of the strips 11 and 12 are arranged for connection to the local wires X X'

of the telephone circuit, while the binding posts of the strips 13 and 14 are connected to the wires Y Y' which lead in from the main lines, it being understood that the connection in the present instance is for a bridged-telephone.

The adjacent ends of the several strips are provided with semi-circular recesses forming sockets for the reception of metallic plugs 18 which are preferably provided with small knobs or handles 19 of insulating material, and when these plugs are inserted in the sockets, the circuit will be closed between the line X and Y and between the line X' and Y', thus connecting the local talking and signaling wires to the main line.

When the telephone is to be cut out, as during an electrical storm, the plugs are removed and placed in small openings 20 that are formed in the base plate 10, these openings being employed merely as holders in order that the plugs may be within convenient reach when the telephone is to be cut in the circuit.

The lower ends of the strips 13 and 14 are turned in toward each other, forming arms 21 between which is placed a grounded plate 22. From the central portion of this plate extends a threaded pin 23 that passes through an opening in the base, and is held in place by a suitable nut 24, the nut serving, also, as a means for confining the ground wire Z.

The edges of the ground plate are arranged at a very short distance from the adjacent edges of the arms 21, the object being to form a short path for the current in case of static discharges, so that the telephone will not be injured in case the plugs remain in place.

I claim:—

A telephone cut out, comprising a base plate of non-conducting material, two pairs of spaced metallic strips secured thereto, the upper and lower members of each pair having semi-circular recesses at their adjacent edges forming plug sockets, binding posts carried by the upper members for attachment to the local wires of the telephone, binding posts connected to the lower members for attachment to the leading in wires, the binding posts serving to confine the strips to the base, the lower ends of the lower strips having inwardly extending spaced arms, a grounded plate secured between and slightly spaced from such arms, means for

securing said plate to the base, and circuit
closing plugs arranged to be placed in the
sockets to complete the circuit, the base
plate being provided with openings for the
5 reception of said plugs when the telephone is
cut out.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own, I have hereto affixed my signature
in the presence of two witnesses.

ANDY N. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

H. L. HILL,

W. H. PINEY.