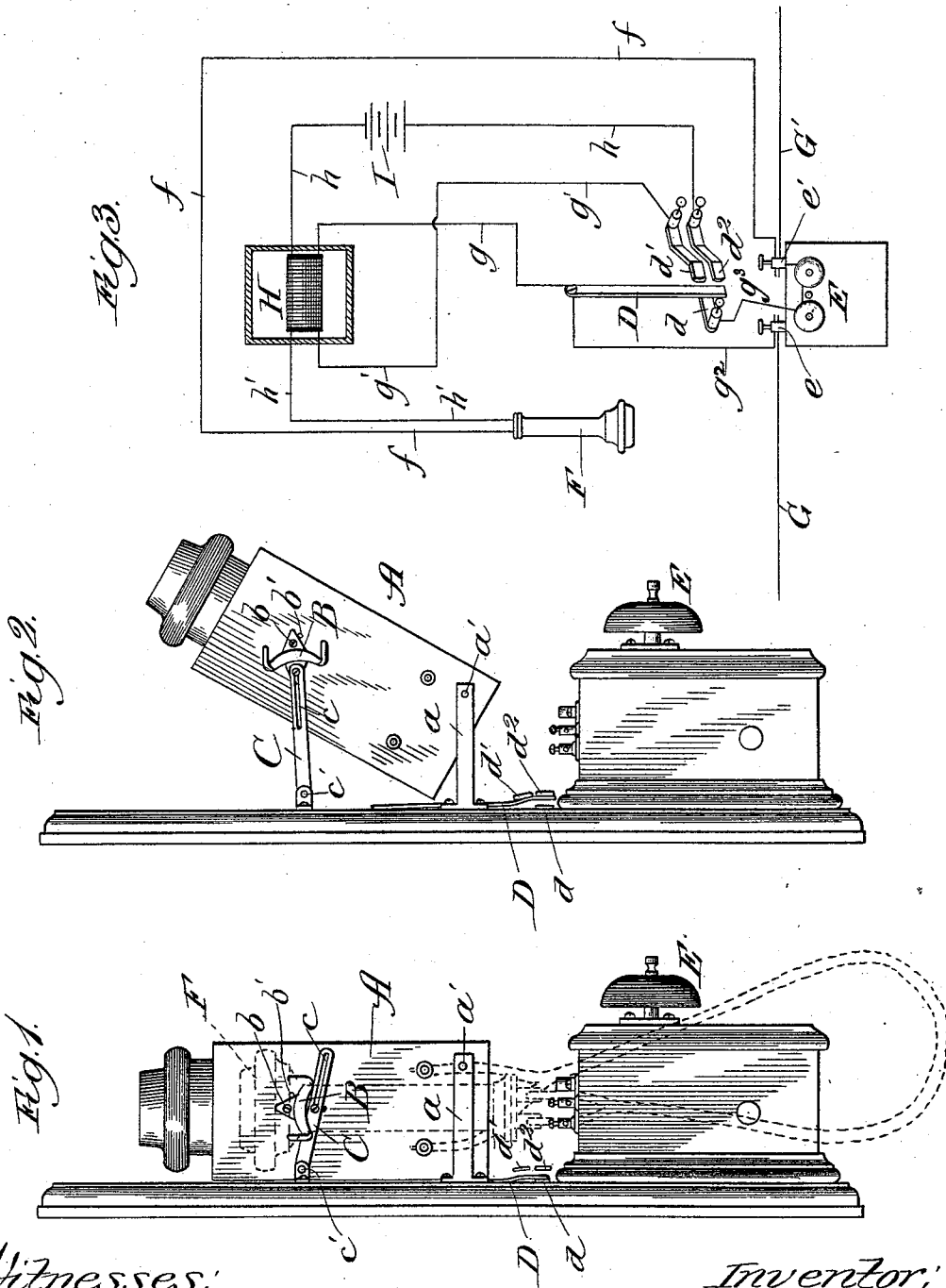


(No Model.)

J. D. PRICE.
TELEPHONE.

No. 536,481.

Patented Mar. 26, 1895.



Witnesses:
E. S. Chubbard,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN D. PRICE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TELEPHONE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,481, dated March 26, 1895.

Application filed July 30, 1894. Serial No. 518,920. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN D. PRICE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Telephones, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters indicate like parts.

Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations of a telephone showing my improvement, and Fig. 3 is a diagram of the circuits as used with my device.

My invention consists in having the transmitter box A Figs. 1 and 2 hinged to the back-board by the pillow blocks *a* and the shaft or bearing *a'*.

The hook or support for the receiver B is pivoted to the transmitter box A by the screw or post *b* through the ear *b'*. A pivot lug on the hook engages in the slot *c* of the lever C which lever is pivoted to the back-board at *c'*.

The spring lever D is fastened to the back-board between the transmitter box and the back-board in such a manner that when the transmitter box is vertical as in Fig. 1 the spring lever D is pressed against the contact strip *d* and when the transmitter is drawn forward or inclined as in Fig. 2 the spring lever D breaks the contact at *d* and closes the contacts between D and the contact strips *d'* and *d''*.

In the diagram shown in Fig. 3, H is the transmitter; F, the receiver; E, the signaling device; I, the battery. G and G' are the main lines of a telephone circuit. *e* and *e'* are the terminals.

When the telephone is in its normal position as shown in Fig. 1, the hook on the transmitter box is horizontal and in position to support the receiving instrument. The circuit from the terminal *e* is through line *g*², lever D, contact strip *d*, line *g*³, through the signaling device E to the terminal *e'*.

When the transmitter box is drawn forward as in Fig. 2 the hook on the side of the transmitter is vertical and in this position will not support the receiver, the circuit being from terminal *e* through *g*², lever D, contact strip *d'*, line *g'* through secondary winding of in-

duction coil in H, line *h'*, receiver F, line *f* to terminal *e'*. In this position of the instrument the battery circuit is closed from battery I, through line *h*, to primary winding of induction coil in H, through line *g*, to lever D, contact strip *d''*, and line *h* to battery.

In that class of telephones where no battery is used the battery circuit may be omitted without changing the mechanism or design of my invention.

It will thus be seen that when the telephone is in its normal position the circuit is closed through the signaling device and broken through the transmitter and receiver, and the battery circuit is open. When the transmitter is drawn forward, bringing the mouth piece in convenient position, the circuit through the signaling device is broken and the circuit through the transmitter and receiver and the battery circuit closed, and in this position of the instrument the hook or support is in such a position that it will not support the receiver.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a telephone having a transmitter box hinged or pivoted to its support, contact making and breaking device placed between the transmitter box and its support and operating to break the circuit through the signaling device, and close circuit through the transmitter and receiver and battery when in one position, and close the circuit through the signaling device and open the circuits through the transmitter and receiver and battery in another, as shown and described.

2. In combination with a telephone a transmitter box hinged or pivoted to its support having a hook or receptacle for the receiving instrument pivoted to the side and mechanically connected with the back-board or supporter in such a manner that when the transmitter box is in one position the hook will support the receiver, and in another position the hook is inverted and will not support the receiver, as shown and described.

3. In combination with a telephone a transmitter box A hinged to the back-board by pillow blocks *a* and shaft *a'*, hook B pivoted to

box A and connected to back-board by lever C, contact making and breaking device D with contact strips d , d' and d^2 , and operating to invert the receiver hook, break the circuit
5 through the signaling device and close the circuit through the transmitter and receiver and the battery circuit in one position, and invert the receiver hook to close the circuit through

the signaling device and break the circuit through the transmitter and receiver and the battery circuit in another position, as shown and described. 10

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