June 28, 1932. H. D. JEWELL 1,864,910

TELEPHONE SIGNAL LIGHT

Filed Jan. 16, 1932

Fig. 1.

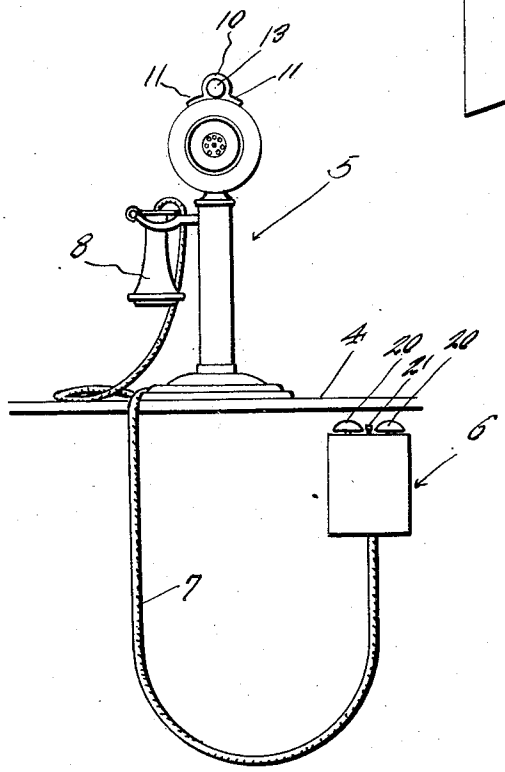


Fig. 2.

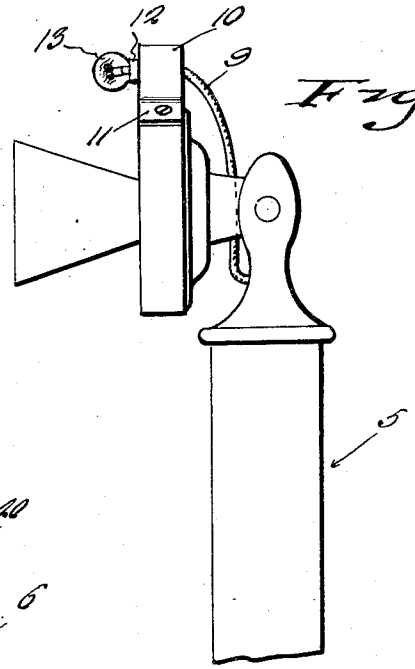
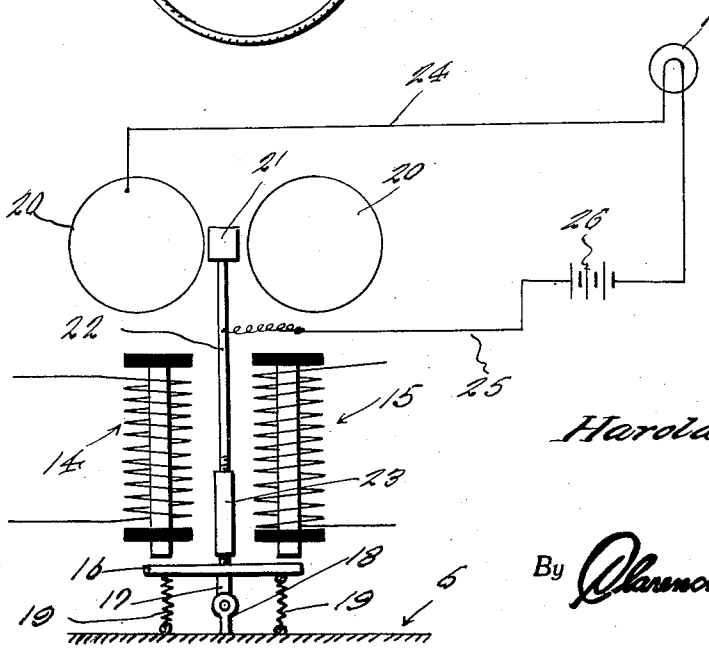


Fig. 3.



Inventor
Harold D. Jewell

By Clarence A. O'Brien
Attorney

Patented June 28, 1932 1,864,910

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HAROLD D. JEWELL, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN

TELEPHONE SIGNAL LIGHT

Application filed January 16, 1932. Serial No. 587,026.

This invention relates to a novel telephone accessory in the form of a signal light operable in conjunction with the signalling bell designed to facilitate answering telephones.

It is a matter of common knowledge that in many offices, individual telephones are provided on the desks of closely related employees. Also there are many instances where several telephones are provided on a single desk. Under this arrangement, confusion frequently develops when the telephone rings. It is sometimes difficult to determine momentarily which one of the phones is ringing because of the deceptive sound of the bell. As a result of this, the person answering the phone will frequently answer the wrong phone, thus resulting in delay and confusion.

The purpose of the present invention is to provide a visible signal in the form of a light on each telephone so that the light is displayed when the bell rings, whereby to clearly identify the particular phone to be answered, and to thereby overcome the aforesaid objectionable results.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevational view showing the manner in which the signal bell is applied to a conventional telephone.

Figure 2 is an enlarged side elevation thereof.

Figure 3 is a diagrammatic view showing the electrical system utilized for accomplishing the desired results.

In the drawing, in Figure 1, the numeral 4 designates a table or other stationary support for the conventional telephone 5. The audible or bell signal is denoted generally by the numeral 6 and the cord 7 leading therefrom is connected with the receiver 8 in the usual way. In accordance with the present invention I provide a supplementary electric cord 9 electrically connected with contacts (not shown) in the attachment 10.

The attachment comprises a suitable casing housing the electric contact and formed with attaching flanges 11 secured to the telephone and further provided with a socket 12 to accommodate the signal light 13.

Referring now to Figure 3, it will be observed that the electromagnets are denoted by the numerals 14 and 15 and the oscillatory armature plate is indicated at 16. This plate is attached by a central stem 17 to a bracket 18 in the box 6 to permit the requisite rocking action. The numerals 19 merely designates return springs. The bells are represented by the numerals 20 and the hammer is indicated at 21. The hammer is carried on a rod 22 coupled to the complemental rod section 17 through the medium of a hard rubber insulation sleeve 23.

The signal light is denoted at 13 and one wire 24 thereof is electrically connected with one of the bells and the companion wire 25 is connected through a battery 26 with the rod 22. Thus, as the hammer 21 is alternately swung between the two bells, the circuit is intermittently closed to flash the signal light 13. Under this arrangement the signal light is simultaneously operated with the bell. Consequently, it is easy to detect which phone in a battery of telephones is being rung.

This simple and economical signal light is applicable to conventional telephones without requiring alterations in the existing parts and is destined to expedite telephone service, to insure accuracy, and to promote greater convenience for the user of the phone.

It is thought that the description taken in connection with the drawing will enable a clear understanding of the invention to be had. Therefore, a more lengthy description is thought unnecessary.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown and described, it is to be understood that minor changes coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to if desired.

I claim:

A telephone alarm and signalling system of the class described comprising a pair of spaced bells, a hammer co-operable therewith and located between the bells, conventional electrical operating means for the hammer, a supplementary signal light, and wires connecting the light with one of the bells and the hammer for simultaneous operation of the bells and light.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HAROLD D. JEWELL.