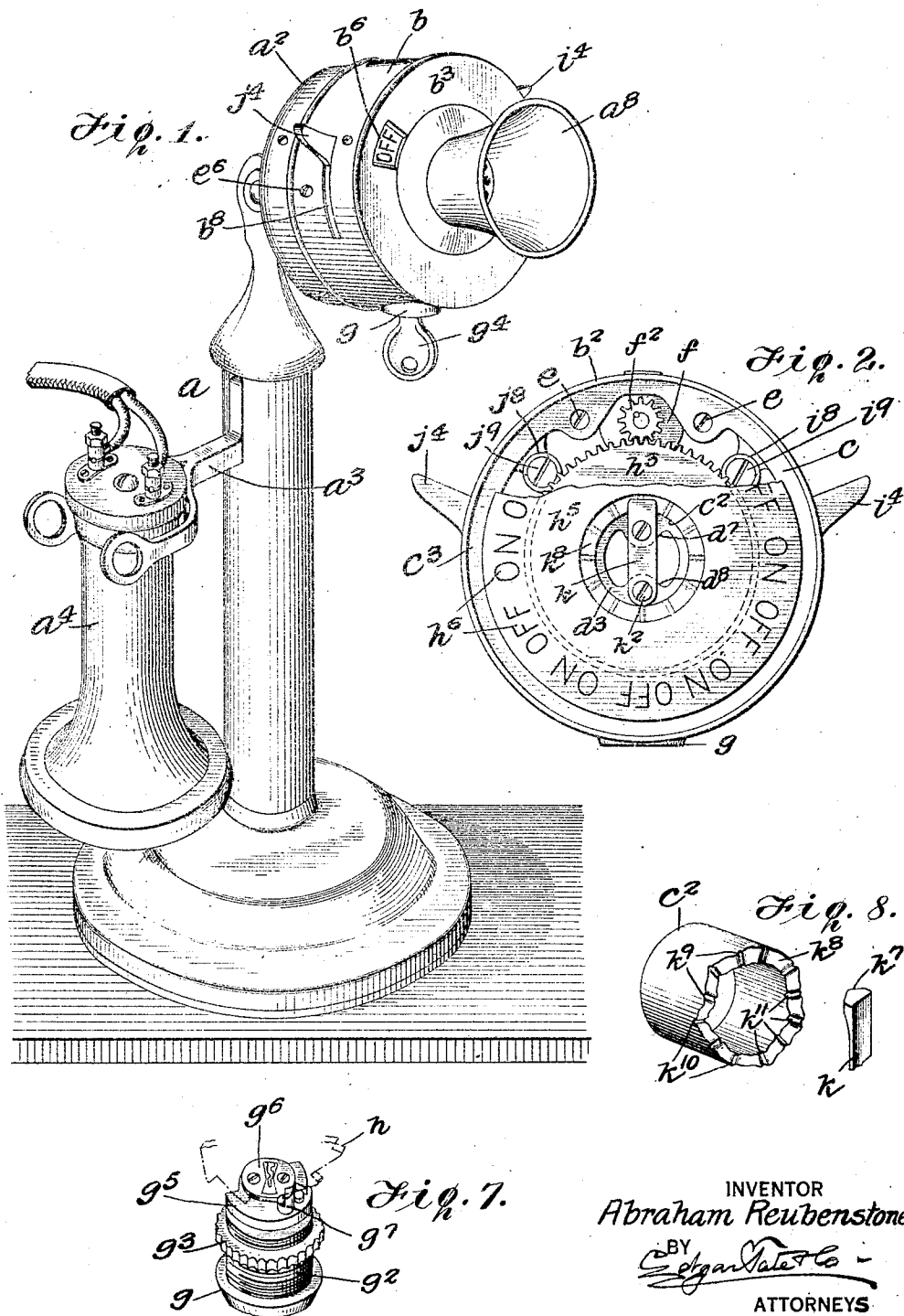


A. REUBENSTONE.
 CALL REGISTERING ATTACHMENT FOR TELEPHONES.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 11, 1919.

1,366,024.

Patented Jan. 18, 1921.

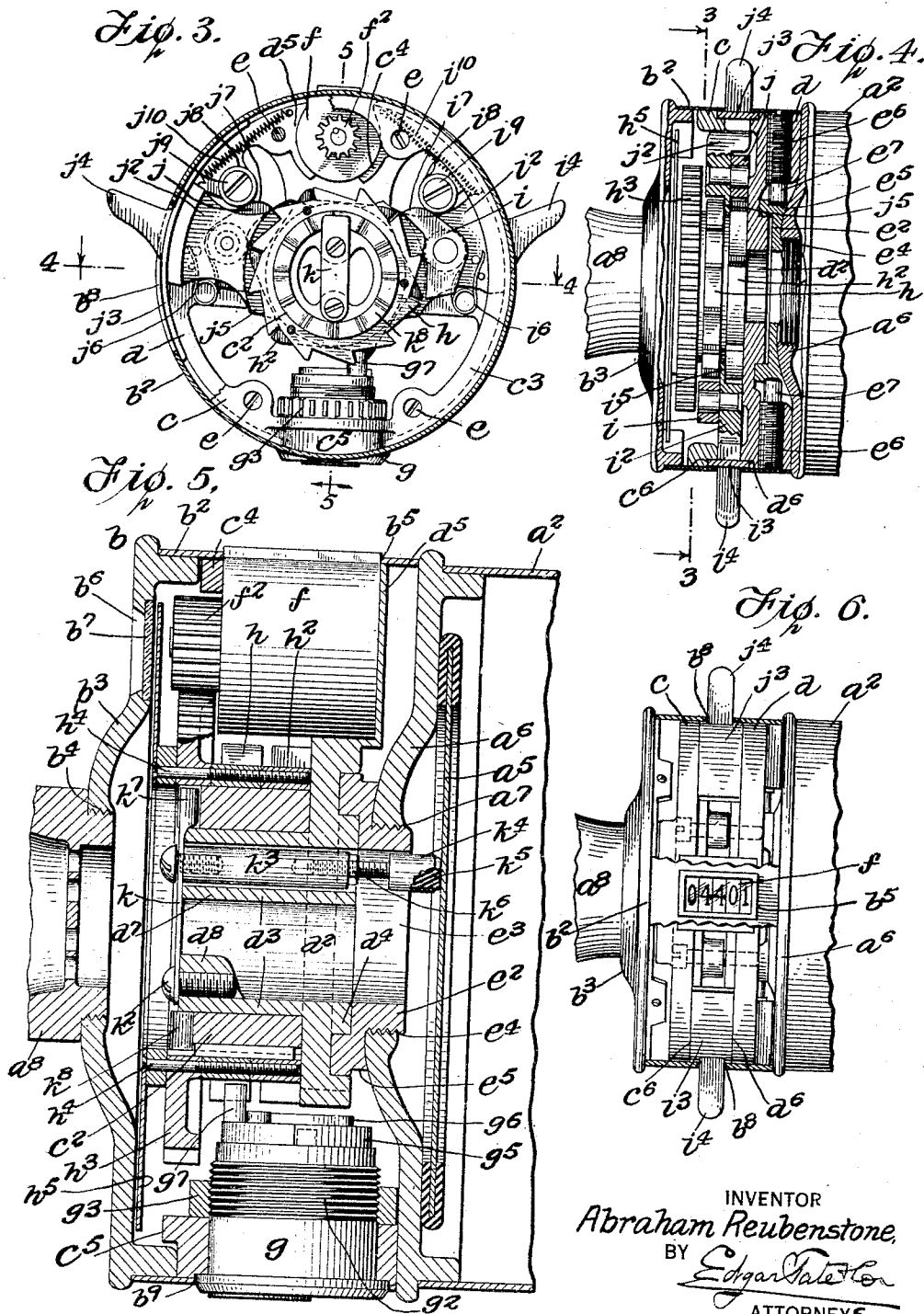
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



INVENTOR
 Abraham Reubenstone
 BY *Edgar Tate & Co.*
 ATTORNEYS

1,366,024.

Patented Jan. 18, 1921.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



INVENTOR
 Abraham Reubenstone,
 BY *Edgar Tate*
 ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM REUBENSTONE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CALL-REGISTERING ATTACHMENT FOR TELEPHONES.

1,366,024.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 18, 1921.

Application filed June 11, 1919. Serial No. 303,341.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM REUBENSTONE, a citizen of the United States, and residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Call-Registering Attachments for Telephones, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to call registering devices for telephones, and the object thereof is to provide an improved device of this class which is, in practice, attached to the transmitter head of the telephone and which controls the action of the transmitter; a further object being to provide a call registering device for the transmitter of telephones which is designed to prevent overcharges, and mischarges, and to keep a true and accurate account of all calls for which the user of the telephone is liable, and which is also designed, as above stated, to be attached to and used in connection with the head of the transmitter of a telephone and which forms a part thereof when in use; a further object being to provide an attachment for telephones of the class specified which will register all outgoing calls made by the user of the telephone and which will cancel all outgoing calls not received by the party or parties on whom they are made, and which not only controls the operation of the transmitter but may be operated for the purpose of registering outgoing calls when the transmitter is used and before using said transmitter for making such calls; a further object being to provide an attachment for telephones of the class specified which is adapted to be connected with the head of the transmitter by simply detaching the mouthpiece from said head and securing said attachment in connection with said head, after which the mouthpiece is applied to the attachment; and with these and other objects in view the invention consists in a telephone attachment of the class specified, constructed and operating as hereinafter described and claimed.

This invention is an improvement on that described and claimed in U. S. Letters Patent No. 1,287,099 granted to me December 10, 1918, and a further object of said invention is to simplify the construction described

and claimed in said patent and to render the attachment more economical in construction and efficient in use, and the distinctive features between the construction described and claimed herein, and the construction employed in the patent referred to, are found in the employment of a part which operates in connection with the diaphragm of the transmitter head to normally render the transmitter inoperative, and in the employment of a lock mechanism whereby both the attachment and the transmitter are rendered inoperative, except by the party who is entitled to use the telephone and which is in possession of a key by which the lock mechanism is manipulated.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary table or desk telephone provided with my improvement;

Fig. 2 a face view of the attachment with the front cap removed and part of the construction broken away;

Fig. 3 a partial section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 4 a partial section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 a partial section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3 and on an enlarged scale and showing the attachment applied to the head of the transmitter;

Fig. 6 a plan view of the device as shown in Fig. 5 but on a reduced scale, and with part of the attachment broken away and part shown in section;

Fig. 7 a perspective view showing a lock mechanism which I employ and its connected parts; and,

Fig. 8 a perspective view of two details of the construction detached.

In the drawing forming part of this specification I have shown at *a*, Fig. 1, an ordinary desk telephone, the standard of which is provided with the usual transmitter head body or casing *a*², and a receiver supporting arm *a*³ from which the receiver *a*⁴ is suspended, and I have also shown, in Fig. 1 of the drawing, my improved attachment *b* which is connected with the transmitter head *a*² and ready for use.

As in all devices of this class the transmitter head a^2 is provided with the usual diaphragm a^5 and front cap plate a^6 , and the cap plate a^6 is provided with a central screw-threaded aperture a^7 whereby the mouthpiece a^8 of the ordinary telephone is connected with said cap plate.

The attachment b comprises a cylindrical body portion or casing b^2 which is open at the back and provided with a front cap plate b^3 similar in all respects to the cap plate a^6 of the transmitter head, and said cap plate b^3 of the attachment is provided with a central screw-threaded aperture b^4 , and when using my improvement the mouthpiece a^8 is detached from the transmitter head and the attachment is connected with the cap plate a^6 of the transmitter head and the mouthpiece a^8 is connected with the cap plate b^3 of the attachment, all as clearly shown in Fig. 5.

Mounted in the cylindrical body portion b^2 are front and back frames c and d , which are secured together by a plurality of screws e as shown in Fig. 3. The back frame d is provided with a central aperture d^2 and at one side of said frame is a forwardly directed sleeve portion d^3 , and at the other side is a rearwardly directed and shorter sleeve portion d^4 . Mounted on the sleeve portion d^4 of the frame d is an annular collar e^2 having a central aperture e^3 and said collar is threaded as shown at e^4 to engage a threaded aperture a^7 of the cap plate a^6 , as clearly shown in Fig. 5.

The back frame d is provided with a raised semi-circular extension d^5 which forms a seat or receiver for a registering device f as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawing, and the top of the body portion b^2 is provided with an aperture b^5 through which the top of the registering device f passes whereby the dials of said device may be seen from the top of the attachment b as indicated in Fig. 6.

The annular collar e^2 is provided on the periphery thereof with an annular recess e^5 and two set screws e^6 are passed through the body portion b^2 at the opposite sides thereof into and through the corresponding sides of the back frame d , and the inner ends e^7 thereof operate in said annular recess e^5 to retain the frame members c and d in connection with the annular collar e^2 , or these screws serve to connect or hold the attachment b in connection with the transmitter head a^2 of the telephone, and, as will be understood, also permit the adjustment of the attachment b relatively to said transmitter.

The front frame c is provided with an annular portion c^3 which extends around the periphery of said frame as shown in Fig. 3, and which is in line with and of the same general form as the back frame d , or is

provided in the top thereof with arc-shaped portions c^4 , one of which is shown in Fig. 3, and which also form a seat for the registering device f as indicated in said figure.

The bottom of the frame c is provided with a cylindrical head c^5 in which a cylindrical lock device g is adapted to be mounted, said lock device being threaded on its inner end as shown at g^2 and a lock nut g^3 is mounted thereon to hold said lock device g in connection with the cross head c^5 as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawing.

Two ratchets h and h^2 are secured to a sleeve cam member c^2 which is rotatably mounted on the central sleeve portion d^3 of the frame d , as is also a large gear h^3 , and the gear h^3 and ratchets h and h^2 are secured together by screws h^4 which pass backwardly therethrough as shown in Fig. 5, and these screws also secure an annular dial h^5 to the face of the gear h^3 , as clearly shown in said figure. The dial h^5 is provided on its outer face with the designating characters "On" and "Off" alternately spaced around the face of said dial as shown at h^6 in Fig. 2 of the drawing, and these characters operate in conjunction with an aperture b^6 in the cap plate b^3 as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawing, and said aperture is preferably provided with a transparent panel b^7 .

The large gear h^3 which is mounted on the sleeve portion d^3 of the frame d and adapted to be rotated with the ratchets h and h^2 is adapted to mesh with a pinion j^2 on the shaft of the registering device f as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawing. Two pawls i and j are pivotally mounted in connection with slides i^2 and j^2 , having arc-shaped segments i^3 and j^3 which guide the slides i^2 and j^2 and permit of their movements circumferentially between the frame members c and d , or recesses c^6 and d^6 in the periphery thereof, as clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawing.

The slides i^2 and j^2 , or the segments i^3 and j^3 thereof are provided centrally with finger pieces i^4 and j^4 , which extend through and are adapted to operate in elongated apertures b^8 in the opposite side walls of the cylindrical body portion b^2 , as clearly shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 6 of the drawing. The inner end portions of the slides i^2 and j^2 are cut out to form flanges i^5 and j^5 , which fit between and operate between the ratchets h and h^2 , as clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawing, and these flanges in conjunction with the arc-shaped segments i^3 and j^3 serve to guide the slides i^2 and j^2 in their movement in said frames c and d .

The pawls i and j are adapted to be moved into engagement with the ratchets h and h^2 respectively by spring devices i^6 and j^6 mounted on and carried by the slides i^2 and j^2 , and pawls i and j are normally held

out of engagement with said ratchets by the head portions i^7 and j^7 thereof engaging rollers i^8 and j^8 mounted in connection with the back frame d by suitable screws i^9 and j^9 as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing. It will be understood that when the slides i^2 and j^2 are moved downwardly by an operator pressing the finger pieces i^4 and j^4 downwardly so that the head portions i^7 and j^7 of the pawls i and j will be disengaged from the rollers i^8 and j^8 , the springs i^6 and j^6 will force said pawls into engagement with the ratchets h and h^2 , and the slides i^2 and j^2 will automatically be returned to their normal position as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing by suitable springs i^{10} and j^{10} .

The forwardly directed sleeve portion d^3 of the frame d is provided centrally of the top thereof with a longitudinal boss d^7 , and centrally of the bottom thereof with a similar but shorter boss d^8 , and a spring arm k is secured at one end to the boss d^8 by a screw k^2 , and secured to or mounted on the free end portion of the arm k is an inwardly directed pin k^3 , the inner end of which is provided with a plug k^4 , the face of which is provided with a fibrous or similar flexible or non-metallic cushion k^5 , and the plug k^4 is adjustably mounted in connection with the pin k^3 as shown at k^6 .

The free end of the spring arm k is made V-shaped in form as shown at k^7 in Fig. 8 of the drawing, and is adapted to operate in connection with the cam face k^8 of the sleeve cam member c^2 as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 8 of the drawing. The cam face k^8 of said member c^2 is provided with alternately arranged raised portions k^9 and recessed portions k^{10} centrally of each of which are formed grooves k^{11} in which the V-shaped end k^7 of the spring arm k is adapted to operate. The raised and recessed portions k^9 and k^{10} serve to move or control the position of the pin of the plug k^4 in relation to the diaphragm a^5 . In other words when the V-shaped portion k^7 of the spring arm k is on one of the raised portions k^9 of the cam member c^2 , the plug k^4 will be held out of engagement with the diaphragm a^5 and again moved into engagement therewith when the V-shaped portion k^7 is in engagement with a recessed portion k^{10} on said cam member.

The lock device g extends through an aperture b^9 in the central bottom portion of the cylindrical body portion b^2 and is operated by a suitable key g^4 , illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawing. The manipulation of the lock by the key g^4 rotates two disks g^5 and g^6 on the inner end portion of the lock. The disk g^5 carries a projecting V-shaped pin g^7 which is adapted to operate in connection with the ratchet h , as shown in Figs. 3 and 5 of the drawing to lock the attachment against use until the key has been

inserted into the lock g to rotate the disks g^5 and g^6 to move the pin g^7 out of engagement with the ratchet h . The disk g^6 operates to control the rotary movement of the tumblers and lock cylinder as in other locks of this class.

The operation of my improved telephone attachment will be readily understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the following statement. In the normal position of the attachment, the lock device g , or the pin g^7 thereof, is in engagement with the ratchet h , or a tooth thereof, thus preventing the rotation of said ratchet by the pawl i , and by inserting a suitable key g^4 into the lock device and rotating the same, the pin g^7 may be moved backwardly out of engagement with the ratchet h thus permitting the use of the attachment. In this position of the parts, the plug k^4 is normally bearing on the diaphragm a^5 and a character "Off" on the dial h^2 appears in the aperture b^6 in the front plate b^3 of the attachment as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing, and if a party desires to make a call, the finger piece i^4 is first depressed which operation brings the pawl i into engagement with the ratchet h and rotates said ratchet one step, or one tooth, and correspondingly rotates the gear h^3 to move a character "On" on the dial h^5 into alinement with the aperture b^6 , and this operation also rotates the pinion f^2 to move one of the dials on the registering device, one half of a complete movement or operation thereof. The above operation also rotates the cam member c^2 and brings the spring finger k , or the V-shaped end portion k^7 thereof into engagement with a projecting portion k^9 on the cam face k^8 which holds the plug k^4 out of engagement with the diaphragm a^5 and permits the use of the transmitter of the telephone. The receiver may then be removed from the receiver arm and the desired number called in the usual manner.

If the party making the call as above set out receives an answer, he again moves the finger piece i^4 downwardly by hand and this operation again rotates the ratchet h , cam member c^2 , gear h^3 , pinion f^2 and dial h^5 to again return the plug k^4 into the position shown in Fig. 5, and to bring a character "Off" on the dial h^5 into alinement with the aperture b^6 and to complete one operation of the registering device f . If after the number called for was not received, the wire being busy, or for any other reason, the desired party, or the number not received, then and in that event, the finger piece j^4 is depressed by the hand of the operator and this operation operates the pawl j , ratchet h^2 , gear h^3 and pinion f^2 , as well as the dial h^5 and cam member c^2 to move said parts in the reversed position from that last set out, or in

other words, to move the registering device backwardly to cancel the call about to be registered and to move the dial h^5 backwardly to bring one of the characters "Off" into alinement with the aperture b^6 , and also to return the plug k^4 into the position shown in Fig. 5 in the manner hereinbefore set out.

The above clearly sets out the various uses of my improvement, and while I have shown one form of lock device and a method of locking the attachment against use and also other details of construction for carrying my invention into effect, it will be understood that various changes in and modification of the details of construction herein shown and described may be made, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

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

1. A transmitter attachment for telephones comprising a casing mounted on the front plate of the transmitter, a registering device mounted in said casing, a lock device mounted in said casing, manually operated slides mounted in the opposite sides of said casing, a movable part mounted in the casing and adapted to operate in connection with the diaphragm of said transmitter, and means carried by said slides and mounted in said casing for actuating said part to move it into and out of engagement with said diaphragm and for operating said registering device.

2. A transmitter attachment for telephones comprising a casing detachably mounted in connection with the front plate of the transmitter, a registering device mounted in said casing, ratchets rotatably mounted in said casing and carrying therewith a gear which operates said registering device, slides movably mounted in the opposite sides of said casing, spring actuated pawls mounted on said slides and adapted to operate in connection with said ratchets, a part mounted centrally of the casing and adapted to be moved into and out of engagement with the diaphragm of the transmitter to control the use of the transmitter, and means carried by said ratchets for controlling the movement of said part.

3. A transmitter attachment for telephones comprising a casing detachably mounted in connection with the front plate of the transmitter, a registering device mounted in said casing, ratchets rotatably mounted in said casing and carrying therewith a gear which operates said registering device, slides movably mounted in the opposite sides of said casing, spring actuated pawls mounted on said slides and adapted to operate in connection with said ratchets, a part mounted centrally of the casing and

adapted to be moved into and out of engagement with the diaphragm of the transmitter to control the use of the transmitter, means carried by said ratchets for controlling the movement of said part, the front of said casing being provided with an aperture having a transparent panel and a dial carried by and movable with said ratchets and said gear and provided on its outer face with designating characters adapted to register with the aperture in said casing.

4. A transmitter attachment for telephones comprising a casing detachably mounted in connection with the front plate of the transmitter, a registering device mounted in said casing, ratchets rotatably mounted in said casing and carrying therewith a gear which operates said registering device, slides movably mounted in the opposite sides of said casing, spring actuated pawls mounted on said slides and adapted to operate in connection with said ratchets, a part mounted centrally of the casing and adapted to be moved into and out of engagement with the diaphragm of the transmitter to control the use of the transmitter, means carried by said ratchets for controlling the movement of said part, the front of said casing being provided with an aperture having a transparent panel and a dial carried by and movable with said ratchets and said gear and provided on its outer face with designating characters adapted to register with the aperture in said casing, and a mouthpiece detachably connected with the front wall of said casing centrally thereof.

5. A transmitter attachment for telephones comprising a casing detachably mounted in connection with the front plate of the transmitter, a registering device mounted in said casing, ratchets rotatably mounted in said casing and carrying therewith a gear which operates said registering device, slides movably mounted in the opposite sides of said casing, spring actuated pawls mounted on said slides and adapted to operate in connection with said ratchets, a part mounted centrally of the casing and adapted to be moved into and out of engagement with the diaphragm of the transmitter to control the use of the transmitter, means carried by said ratchets for controlling the movement of said part, the front of said casing being provided with an aperture having a transparent panel, a dial carried by and movable with said ratchets and said gear and provided on its outer face with designating characters adapted to register with the aperture in said casing, a mouthpiece detachably connected with the front wall of said casing centrally thereof, and a lock device secured in said casing and adapted to operate in connection with one of said ratchets to control the use of the transmitter.

6. An attachment for the transmitter of telephones comprising a cylindrical body portion, a front plate secured to said cylindrical body portion, a mouthpiece detachably connected with said front plate, said front plate being provided at a predetermined point with an aperture having a transparent panel, two approximately similarly formed frame members mounted in said body portion and secured together, a collar detachably connected with the front plate of the transmitter, screws passed through said body portion and one of said frame members and operating in connection with said collar for detachably securing said attachment to the transmitter, a part movably mounted in one of said frame members and adapted to operate in connection with the diaphragm of said transmitter for controlling the use thereof, and means for moving said part into and out of engagement with said diaphragm.

7. An attachment for the transmitter of telephones comprising a cylindrical body portion, a front plate secured to said cylindrical body portion, a mouthpiece detachably connected with said front plate, said front plate being provided at a predetermined point with an aperture having a transparent panel, two approximately similarly formed frame members mounted in said body portion and secured together, a collar detachably connected with the front plate of the transmitter, screws passed through said body portion and one of said frame members and operating in connection with said collar for detachably securing said attachment to the transmitter, a part movably mounted in one of said frame members and adapted to operate in connection with the diaphragm of said transmitter for controlling the use thereof, means for moving said part into and out of engagement with said diaphragm, a registering device mounted in and between the top portions of said frame members, and means for operating said registering device in the operation of said part.

8. An attachment for the transmitter of telephones comprising a cylindrical body portion, a front plate secured to said cylindrical body portion, a mouthpiece detachably connected with said front plate, said front plate being provided at a predetermined point with an aperture having a transparent panel, two approximately similarly formed frame members mounted in said body portion and secured together, a collar detachably connected with the front plate of the transmitter, screws passed through said body portion and one of said frame members and operating in connection with said collar for detachably securing said attachment to the transmitter, a part movably mounted in one of said frame members and

adapted to operate in connection with the diaphragm of said transmitter for controlling the use thereof, means for moving said part into and out of engagement with said diaphragm, a registering device mounted in and between the top portions of said frame members, means for operating said registering device in the operation of said part, and a dial carried by the means for operating said registering device and provided on one face thereof with designating characters which are adapted to register with the aperture in the front plate of said body portion.

9. An attachment for the transmitter of telephones comprising a cylindrical body portion, a front plate secured to said cylindrical body portion, a mouthpiece detachably connected with said front plate, said front plate being provided at a predetermined point with an aperture having a transparent panel, two approximately similarly formed frame members mounted in said body portion and secured together, a collar detachably connected with the front plate of the transmitter, screws passed through said body portion and one of said frame members and operating in connection with said collar for detachably securing said attachment to the transmitter, a part movably mounted in one of said frame members and adapted to operate in connection with the diaphragm of said transmitter for controlling the use thereof, means for moving said part into and out of engagement with said diaphragm, a registering device mounted in and between the top portions of said frame members, means for operating said registering device in the operation of said part, a dial carried by the means for operating said registering device and provided on one face thereof with designating characters which are adapted to register with the aperture in the front plate of said body portion, and a lock device adapted to operate in connection with said first named means for preventing the operation of said part or the use of the transmitter of the telephone.

10. An attachment for the transmitter of a telephone, said attachment comprising a casing adapted to be connected with the body of the transmitter, and means within said casing for preventing the operation of the diaphragm of the transmitter consisting of a member movable toward and from said diaphragm.

11. An attachment for the transmitter of a telephone comprising a casing adapted to be connected with the body of the transmitter, means within said casing for preventing the operation of the diaphragm of the transmitter, comprising a part movable toward and from said diaphragm, tensional means for holding said part normally in en-

gagement with said diaphragm, and means for withdrawing said part from such contact.

12. An attachment for the transmitter of a telephone comprising a casing adapted to be connected with the body of the transmitter, means within said casing for preventing the operation of the diaphragm of the transmitter, comprising a part movable toward and from said diaphragm, tensional means for holding said part normally in engagement with said diaphragm, means for withdrawing said part from such contact, and means protruding through the casing for operating said last named means.

13. An attachment for the transmitter of a telephone comprising a casing adapted to be connected with the body of the transmitter, a call registering mechanism within said casing, a part movable toward and from the diaphragm of the transmitter and adapted to make contact therewith, tensional means for normally holding said part in contact with said diaphragm, means for withdrawing said part from contact with said diaphragm, and means for operating said last named means and said call registering device.

14. An attachment for the transmitter of a telephone, said attachment comprising a casing adapted to be connected with the body of the transmitter and said casing being provided therewithin with a part movable toward and from the diaphragm of the transmitter and adapted to make contact therewith, a registering mechanism, means for normally holding said part in contact with said diaphragm, means for withdrawing said part from said diaphragm, and means for operating said registering mechanism.

15. An attachment for the transmitter of a telephone, said attachment comprising a casing adapted to be connected with the transmitter of a telephone and being provided therein with a part movable toward and from the diaphragm of the transmitter and adapted to make contact therewith, and with a call registering device, means for operating said part in both directions, and means for operating said call registering mechanism.

16. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination with the transmitter of a telephone, of a part movable toward and from the diaphragm of the transmitter and adapted to make contact therewith, tensional means for holding said part normally in engagement with said diaphragm, and means for moving said part out of such engagement.

17. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination with the transmitter of a telephone, of a part movable toward and from the diaphragm of the transmitter and

adapted to make contact therewith, a call registering mechanism, tensional means for normally holding said part in contact with said transmitter, and means for breaking said contact and operating said call registering mechanism.

18. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination with the transmitter of a telephone, of a part movable toward and from the diaphragm of the transmitter and adapted to make contact therewith, a call registering mechanism, means for normally holding said part in contact with said transmitter, means for breaking said contact and operating said call registering mechanism, and means for controlling the operation of said last named means.

19. The combination with the transmitter of a telephone, of a part movable toward and from the diaphragm of the transmitter and adapted to make contact therewith, a call registering mechanism in operative connection with said part, tensional means for holding said part normally in contact with the said diaphragm, devices for operating said call registering mechanism and for moving said part out of contact with said diaphragm, and a locking device for controlling the operation of said call registering mechanism and said part.

20. The combination with the transmitter of a telephone, of a part movable toward and from the diaphragm of the transmitter, means for normally holding said part in contact with said diaphragm, a call registering mechanism, and means for operating said part and said call registering mechanism in the order named.

21. The combination with the transmitter of a telephone, of a part movable toward and from the diaphragm of the transmitter and adapted to make contact therewith, a call registering mechanism, means for operating said part in both directions, means for operating said call registering mechanism, and means for canceling calls not received.

22. The combination with the transmitter of a telephone, of a part movable toward and from the diaphragm of the transmitter and adapted to make contact therewith, a call registering mechanism, means for operating said part in both directions, means for operating said call registering mechanism, means for canceling calls not received, and means for locking the said part and said call registering mechanism against operation.

23. An attachment for the transmitter of a telephone comprising a casing adapted to be connected with the body of said transmitter and containing a part movable toward and from the diaphragm of the transmitter and adapted to make contact therewith, a call registering mechanism, means for operating said part in both directions, means

operating said call registering mechanism, and means for canceling calls not received.

24. An attachment for the transmitter of a telephone comprising a casing adapted to be connected with the body of the transmitter and containing a call registering mechanism, means for controlling the operation of the diaphragm of the transmitter, means for operating the call registering mechanism, means for canceling calls not received, and means for locking the attachment against use.

25. An attachment for the transmitter of a telephone comprising a casing adapted to be connected with the body of the transmitter and containing a call registering mechanism, means for controlling the operation of the diaphragm of the transmitter, means for operating the call registering mechanism to partially register a call, and means whereby said mechanism may be

operated to return the same into its normal position so as to cancel the partially registered call.

26. The combination with the transmitter of a telephone, of a call registering mechanism, means for controlling the operation of the diaphragm of the transmitter, means for operating the call registering mechanism to partially register a call, and means whereby said mechanism may be operated to return the same into its normal position so as to cancel the partially registered call.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of the subscribing witnesses this 9th day of June 1919.

ABRAHAM REUBENSTONE.

Witnesses:

C. E. MULREANY,
H. E. THOMPSON.