No. 821,981. PATENTED MAY 29, 1906.

A. L. BRINCKLÉ.

TELEPHONE SWITCH.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 13, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

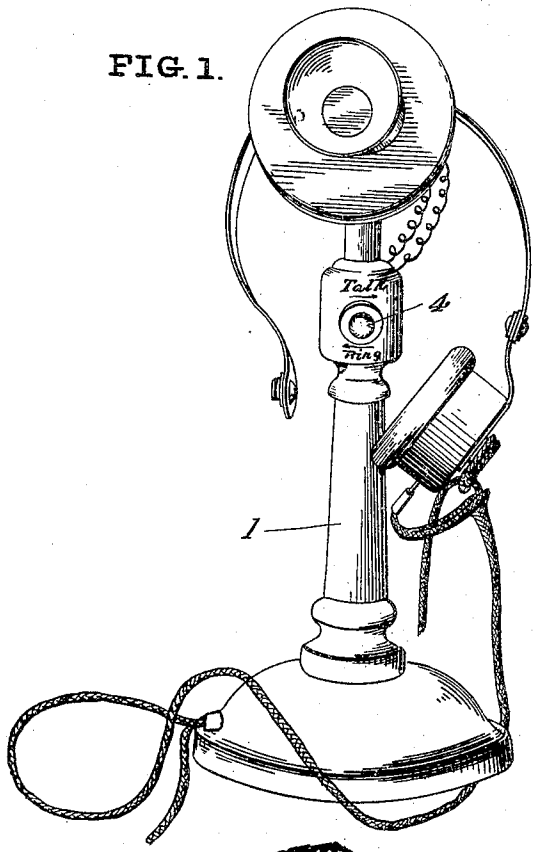

FIG. 2.

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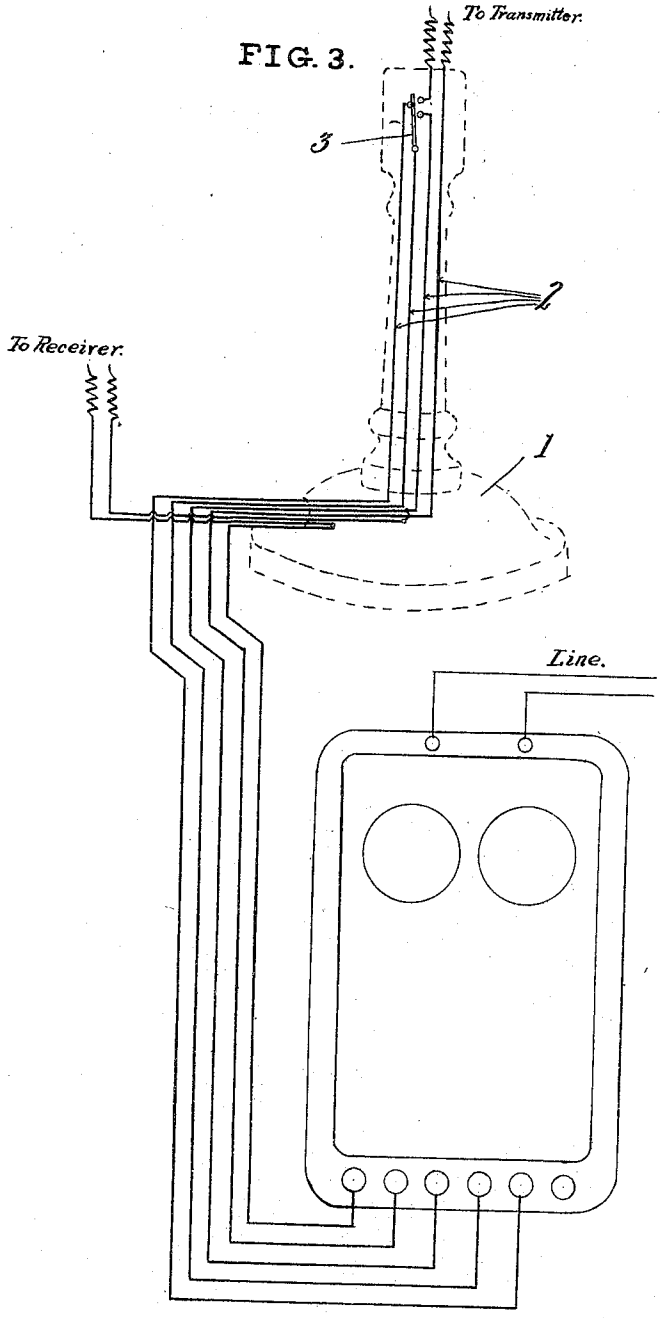
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADDINGTON L. BRINCKLÉ, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TELEPHONE-SWITCH.

No. 821,981. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 29, 1906.

Application filed December 13, 1904. Serial No. 236,655.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADDINGTON L. BRINCKLÉ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone-Switches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to switches for telephones, and while convenient for use in connection with any form of receiver is especially adapted for use in connection with a receiver mounted upon a frame to be secured to the head of the operator and which will hereinafter be termed a "head-phone."

The object of my invention is to provide a telephone-switch with operating means convenient to the hand of the operator.

A further object of my invention is to provide a telephone-switch capable of connecting the line alternately with the talking-circuit and with the bell-ringing circuit and of maintaining itself in either such connection until thrown into the other connection manually by the operator.

It is well known that especially where a head-phone is used it is a matter of considerable inconvenience to make and break the talking-circuit with the switch ordinarily operated by the receiver-hook. More especially is this true where the head-phone is supplied with two receivers connected to different lines; and it is the principal object of my invention to provide a telephone with a switch adapted to be operated by a single movement of a finger or thumb of the operator.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a stand-telephone with the preferred form of switch-operating device forming the subject-matter of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a telephone provided with my improved switch and showing its position relative to the operator. Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic view of a conventional telephone-circuit, showing one manner in which the switch may be disposed relative to the circuit.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

While my improved switch is applicable for use in connection with any form of telephone, it is especially adapted for use in connection with a stand-telephone, as shown at 1. Within the telephone structure wires 2, forming the usual telephone-circuit, are provided with a switch 3, capable upon manipulation of alternately connecting the line with the talking-circuit and with the bell-ringing circuit. In a stand-telephone the switch is preferably disposed within the standard near the top thereof and adjacent the transmitter. For convenience in manipulating the switch means is provided extending without the telephone structure and in the drawings represented as a push-button 4.

The operation of my improved telephone-switch is as follows: With the circuits connected as shown in Fig. 3 the line is connected through switch 3 with the bell-ringing circuit. A call being made and the operator desiring to answer, the push-button 4 is moved to throw the switch 3 to connect the talking-circuit. While it will generally be found most convenient to move the push-button 4 laterally of the standard, it is to be understood that the push-button may be so connected with the switch 3 that other movement than lateral will throw the switch and that I do not confine myself to such lateral movement.

While I have shown, described, and prefer a push-button for operating the switch, it is obvious that the switch may be operated by any mechanical equivalent.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as novel, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a stand-telephone set, a standard having a portion thereof adapted to be grasped by the hand of the user to support the instrument, a transmitter located at the upper portion of the standard, a head-telephone receiver connected to the said standard, a bell-ringing circuit and a talking-circuit, having terminals disposed within the said stand-

ard, and a switch located within the said standard and capable upon being manipulated of connecting the line alternately with the bell-ringing circuit and the talking-circuit and of maintaining itself in either connection and means for operating the switch extending without the standard.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ADDINGTON L. BRINCKLÉ.

Witnesses:
MARY I. BRADLEY,
JAMES H. DIX.