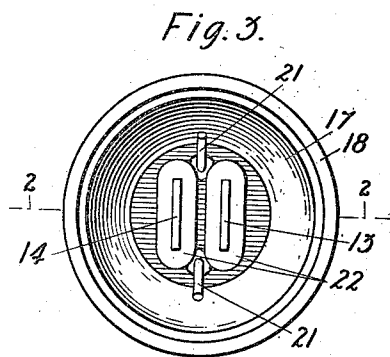
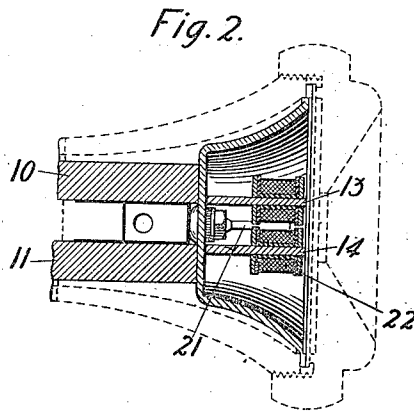
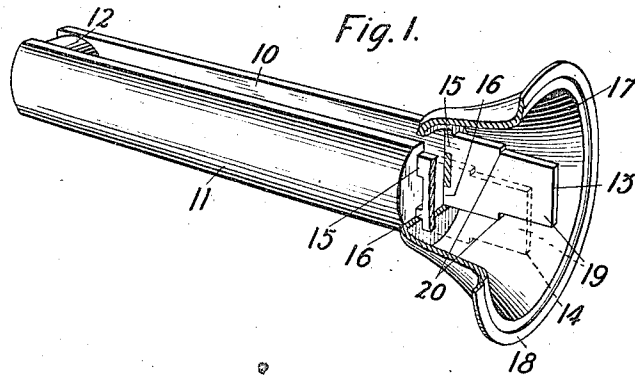


J. J. LYNQ.
 WELDED RECEIVER.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1912.

1,063,270.

Patented June 3, 1913.



Witnesses:
 Frank Toohy.
 W. F. Hoffman.

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. LYNQ, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

WELDED RECEIVER.

1,063,270.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 3, 1913.

Application filed April 3, 1912. Serial No. 688,147.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. LYNQ, citizen of the United States, residing at Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Welded Receivers, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description.

This invention relates to telephone receivers of the bipolar type in which the pole-pieces are surrounded by a cup, and an object of the invention is to provide a magnet system for a telephone receiver in which the cup is permanently attached to the magnet system without the use of bolts or rivets.

Another object of this invention is to permanently attach the cup to the magnet system between the pole-pieces and the magnet bars, the pole-pieces and magnet bars being electrically welded together, and forming, with the cup a unitary structure.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of the magnet system with the surrounding cup shown broken away; Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1 showing the location of the various parts of the receiver; Fig. 3 is a front view of the receiver with the diaphragm and ear-piece removed.

A pair of bar magnets 10 and 11 are spaced apart from each other by the spacing piece 12, which is electrically welded to the bar magnets. Soft iron pole-pieces 13 and 14 having projecting ends 15 and 16 are electrically welded to the front end of the bar magnets. The pole-pieces are provided with forwardly extending portions 19 having shoulders 20 acting as a stop for the energizing coils.

An inclosing cup 17 provided with perforations through which extend the projections 15 and 16 of the pole-pieces surround said pole-pieces, and is firmly clamped to the magnet system thereby. This method of attaching the inclosing cup to the magnet system avoids the necessity of using screws or bolts, and insures that at all times the distance between the face 18 of the in-

closing cup 17 and the outer end of the pole-pieces 13 and 14 will remain constant under all conditions of service. Connectors 21 for completing the circuit through the energizing coils 22 are shown passing through the cup 17 and are insulated therefrom in any convenient manner.

The structure above described forms a unitary structure complete in itself, and may be placed in the usual receiver case and clamped within the same by the ordinary form of ear-piece.

I claim:

1. In a magnet system for telephone receivers, the combination of the bar magnets, pole-pieces having forked ends welded to the bar magnets, and an inclosing cup clamped between the pole-pieces and the bar magnets.

2. In a magnet system for telephone receivers, the combination of two bar magnets spaced apart and parallel to each other, means for maintaining the relation of the bar magnets to each other consisting of a heel-piece secured to the bar magnets at one end thereof, and a perforated cup at the end remote from the heel-piece, pole-pieces having forked ends electrically welded to the bar magnets, said forked ends passing through the perforations in the cup whereby the cup is permanently attached to the magnet system.

3. In a magnet system for telephone receivers, the combination of a bar magnet, a pole piece having a forked end and an inclosing cup provided with slots, the forked ends of said pole piece passing through said slots and being secured to said magnet, the forked ends of the pole piece cooperating with the slots in the cup to secure the cup to the bar magnet.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this first day of April A. D., 1912.

JOHN J. LYNQ.

Witnesses:

FRANK TOOHEY,
W. F. HOFFMAN.