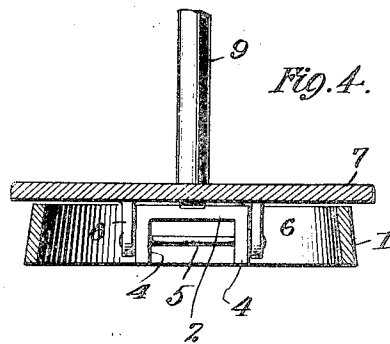
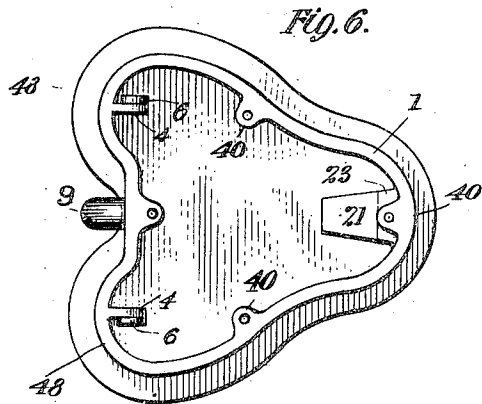
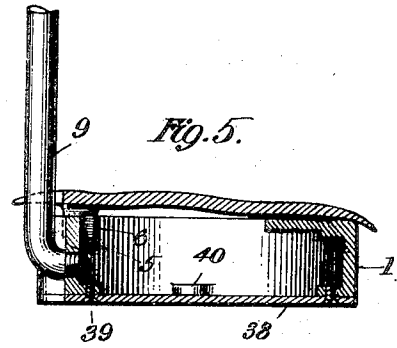
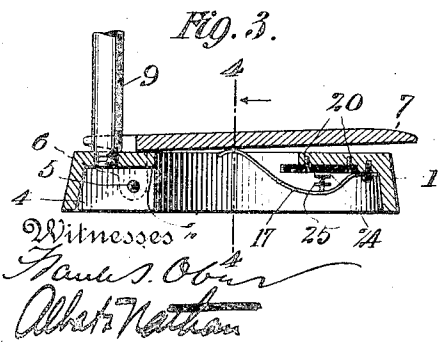
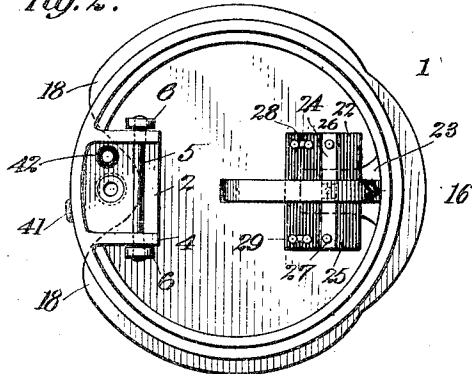
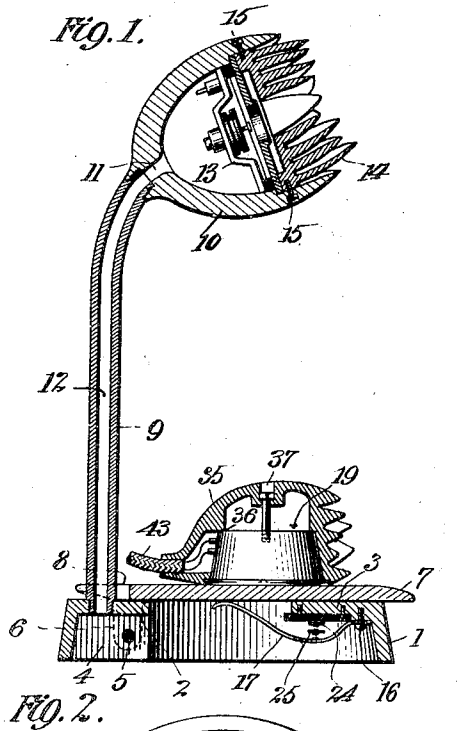


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TELEPHONE SET.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 11, 1908.

1,057,516.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



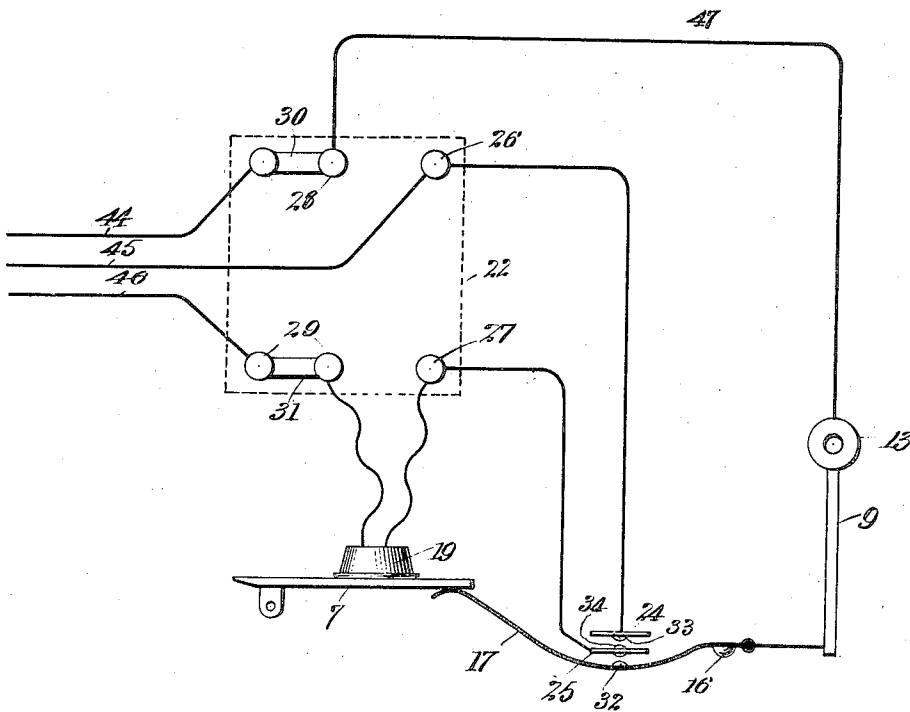
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Fig. 7.



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TELEPHONE SET.

1,057,516.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

Application filed October 11, 1906. Serial No. 338,383.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANNA BELLE ALLEN and LEONARD DAY, citizens of the United States, and residents of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone Sets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to telephone sets, particularly of the desk or portable type, which preferably comprise a transmitter, a receiver, local circuits, a controller for said circuits subject to the control of the user, and a suitable structure for combining the parts of each set.

One object of this invention is to form an efficient and reliable structure for a telephone set which will lend itself readily as the mechanical adjunct to various ornamental designs.

A further object is to provide for inclosed circuit connections and controlling means.

More particularly an object is to provide a hollow base member and inclose circuit controllers therein.

A further object is to operate said controllers by means of a movable receiver supporting platform designed to overlie said hollow base member.

It is also an object of this invention to provide an efficient and reliable controller mechanism.

Another object is to provide a supplemental casing for the receiver which will cooperate in furthering the general object of this invention, while other objects will be apparent from the following description, and will be more particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference should be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, illustrating an embodiment of this invention, and in which:

Figure 1, is a sectional elevation, showing an embodiment of this invention; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional elevation similar to Fig. 1 but with the receiver removed; Fig. 4 represents a section through line 4-4 of Fig. 3 and looking in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional elevation of a modification; Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view of the modification shown in Fig. 5 but with the bottom closure removed; Fig. 7 is a diagram showing the local circuits,

circuit controlling mechanism, and operating means.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings 1 designates a hollow base member, preferably of conducting material, such as cast metal. This member may be of any suitable outline, but it is preferred that it be ring shaped, as shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive. In Figs. 5 and 6 this member is of an irregular three cornered outline as shown. Extending from the upper portion of base 1, and forming a part thereof, are two inwardly projecting ledges 2 and 3. At opposite sides of ledge 2 are formed ribs 4, which are perforated, as shown, to receive a pin 5, which passes through two lugs 6, formed near one edge of a tilting platform 7, so that this tilting platform 7 is hinged to the base 1. The platform 7 preferably overlaps the base 1, as shown, and is cut away at 8 directly over the ledge 2. Secured to the ledge 2 and extending upwardly therefrom is a tubular support 9 of conducting material; fixed to the upper end of the standard 9 is a hollow transmitter casing 10 which is provided with a passage 11, connecting with the passage 12 of support 9, so as to complete a continuous passage from the transmitter 13, which may be of standard type, to the interior of the hollow base member 1.

14 is a removable member forming a combined diaphragm guard and mouth piece for the transmitter 13. The member 14 may be secured to the casing 10 by any suitable means, such as the screws 15, as illustrated. The tubular support 9 is preferably so formed that the transmitter 13 and the members 10 and 14 approximately overlie the center of the base member 1 so as to insure stability of the entire structure.

Secured to the under face of ledge 3 by any suitable means, such as a screw 16, is a spring member 17, which bears against the under face of the tilting platform 7 and tends to elevate the same until the projecting portions 18 are rotated into contact with the upper edge of the base 1. The portions 18 form means for limiting the upward movement or upward tilting of the platform 7. The spring means 17 is embodied preferably as illustrated in the form of a leaf spring and is electrically connected to the conducting base member 1. This spring is so designed as to be superable or overcome in its lifting effect by the weight of the receiver 19, so that when the receiver

19 is placed upon the surface of the platform 7, this platform will be depressed until it engages with the upper face of the base member 1, which forms means for limiting its downward movement. Secured by suitable means, such as the screws 20 in a recess 21 formed in the lower face of the ledge 3 is an insulating plate 22. The lower surface of this plate is preferably flush with the surface 23 to which the spring 17 is secured. Fixed to the insulating plate 22 are two spring contacts 24 and 25 which overlap each other, as shown, and preferably extend at right angles to the spring 17. The contacts 24 and 25 are respectively provided with binding posts 26 and 27. Adjacent to the binding posts 26 and 27 are respectively two pairs of binding posts 28 and 29, the binding posts of each pair being connected by conducting pieces 30 and 31.

The spring 17 and the spring contacts 24 and 25 are respectively provided with contact points 32, 33 and 34. These contact points are preferably in alinement, as shown, and are out of contact one with another with the apparatus as is shown in Figs. 1 and 7. With the apparatus as shown in Fig. 3 the contact point 32 is in connection with contact point 34, and contact point 33 is in contact with contact point 34.

As diagrammatically indicated in Fig. 7 the transmitter 13 is permanently connected to the spring 17. The members 14, 10, 9 and 1 are respectively employed in making up this connection, one terminal of the transmitter being connected to the piece 14, although in the diagram of Fig. 7 certain connections from the transmitter 13 to the controlling apparatus in the base 1 comprise the conducting standard 9, it is to be understood that any suitable connections for the transmitter 13 may be provided and connected in any manner well known in the art, the support 9 being shown as provided with a connector passage 12, see Fig. 1.

The receiver 19, preferably of the disk type, illustrated, is provided with a supplemental casing 35. This casing 35 is recessed to receive the receiver 19 which abuts against the shoulder 36, and is held fast thereto by the screw 37, as illustrated. This casing 35 serves to protect the receiver 19 and readily adapts itself to any desired ornamentation. Receiver 19 may be of standard type.

The base 1 may be provided with a bottom closure which is illustrated in Fig. 5. This closure is indicated by 38, and is secured to the base 1 by means of screws 39 engaging lugs 40. It is to be understood that a similar closure to that illustrated in Fig. 5 may be provided for the base shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive.

The contour of the base member shown in Figs. 5 and 6 makes it preferable to locate

the ribs 4 and the lugs 6 at the corners 48. With this construction the ledge 2 may be dispensed with since the tubular support 9 enters the base portion 1 from the side, as shown. In any event it is preferred that the tubular support or standard 9 be located adjacent to the hinge 4, 5, and 6 of the tilting platform 7. This location of tubular support 9 makes it impossible to place the receiver 19 directly over the hinge for the tilting platform. On the other hand it is most convenient to place this receiver near the middle of the tilting platform, in which event, its weight will have sufficient leverage about the pin 5 properly to operate the spring 17.

41 designates an insulating bushing extending through the wall of the base 1; while 42 designates a similar bushing extending through the ledge 2 adjacent to the tubular support 9. Suitable insulated leads 43 constituting limiting circuit connections for the receiver 19 may extend through the bushing 42 and be connected to the binding posts on the insulating plate 22. The bushing 41 provides an outlet for the three local line wires designated by 44, 45 and 46 in Fig. 7. The local connections for a telephone set, such as that described, are diagrammatically shown in Fig. 7. When not in use the receiver 19 is normally resting upon the platform 7, so as to depress the combined spring and contact device 17, in which case the line wire 44 is connected to spring 17 over the path which may be traced as follows: line wire 44, binding posts 28, wire 47, transmitter 13, supporting structure 9, etc., to spring 17.

Line wire 45 is connected to spring contact 24 by binding post 26.

Line wire 46 is first connected to one of the binding posts 29 the other of which posts is connected to one terminal of the receiver 19. The other terminal of the receiver 19 is connected to binding post 27, which in turn is connected to spring contact 25.

When it is desired to use this telephone set the receiver 19 is removed from the platform 7, whereupon spring 17 causes a mechanical and electrical connection between the contact points 32, 33 and 34. It is to be understood that the local line wires 44, 45 and 46 lead to apparatus well known in the art, the circuits likewise being of approved type. Furthermore it is to be understood that various embodiments and modifications of this invention are contemplated and that what has been shown and described is for the purpose of illustration.

What is claimed and what is desired to be secured by Letters Patent is set forth in the following claims:

1. In a telephone set, in combination, a supporting base; a transmitter casing suit-

ably supported therefrom and above said base; a circuit controller within said base; a receiver supporting platform for actuating said controller completely overlying said base; and suitable connections leading from said transmitter casing to said controller.

2. In a telephone set, in combination, a supporting base, a transmitter casing; a tubular support for said casing extending upwardly approximately from the edge of said base; a circuit controller associated with said base; an overlying tilting platform for actuating said controller; and circuit connections one of which is a conductor within said tubular support for connecting a transmitter with said controller.

3. In a telephone set, the combination of a base, an overlapping receiver supporting tilting platform secured thereto; a transmitter overlying said platform; circuit connections controlled by said tilting platform; and a support for said transmitter extending from said base.

4. In a telephone set, the combination of a base; a tilting platform secured over and to said base by a hinge located near the edge of said base; circuit connections controlled by said tilting platform; and a support for a transmitter extending from said base from the locality of said hinge.

5. In a telephone set, the combination of a base; a circuit controlling tilting platform adapted to support a receiver and hinged to said base; a spring secured to said base and engaging said tilting platform normally to elevate it; and a circuit controller directly operable by said spring upon the tilting of said platform.

6. In a telephone set, the combination of a hollow base; a platform overlying said base and hinged thereto at one side thereof; a spring secured to said base and operatively engaging said platform; and a circuit closer secured to said base and directly operable by said spring.

7. In a telephone set, a ring shaped base member; oppositely arranged interior ledges for said member; and a transmitter support secured to one of said ledges.

8. In a telephone set, a ring shaped base member; oppositely arranged interior ledges for said member; a transmitter support secured to one ledge; and a contact device mounted on the other ledge.

9. In a telephone set, a base member; a movable platform overlying said base; a pair of spaced downwardly projecting lugs secured to said platform near one edge thereof; means within said base for engaging said lugs and pivotally connecting said platform with said base so that the upper surface of said platform is free to be given a desired ornamental design without effecting the pivot connection of the platform with said base.

10. In a telephone set, a circular base; a movable platform overlying said base; a pair of spaced downwardly projecting lugs secured to said platform near one edge thereof; means within said base for engaging said lugs and pivotally connecting said platform with said base so that the upper surface of said platform is free to be given any desired ornamental design without effecting the pivot connection of the platform with said base; and an upright member extending from said base near said means pivotally securing said platform to said base, said platform being cut away adjacent to said upright member.

11. In a telephone set, means for controlling local circuits comprising a pair of oppositely disposed contact devices and a third contact device coöperating with and extending at right angles to said pair of contact devices so as to leave free access thereto for terminal connections, portions of all of said contact devices overlapping each other and adapted to coöperate to control the local circuits; and a tilting platform overlying said contact devices and normally pressed upwardly by said third contact device.

12. In a portable telephone set comprising a receiver and a circuit controller; a hollow base for containing said controller; a movable receiver supporting and receiver actuated platform for operating said circuit controller; and said platform serving as a top closure for said hollow base.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANNA BELLE ALLEN.
LEONARD DAY.

Witnesses:

SARAH D. COFFMAN,
MARY D. ALLEN.