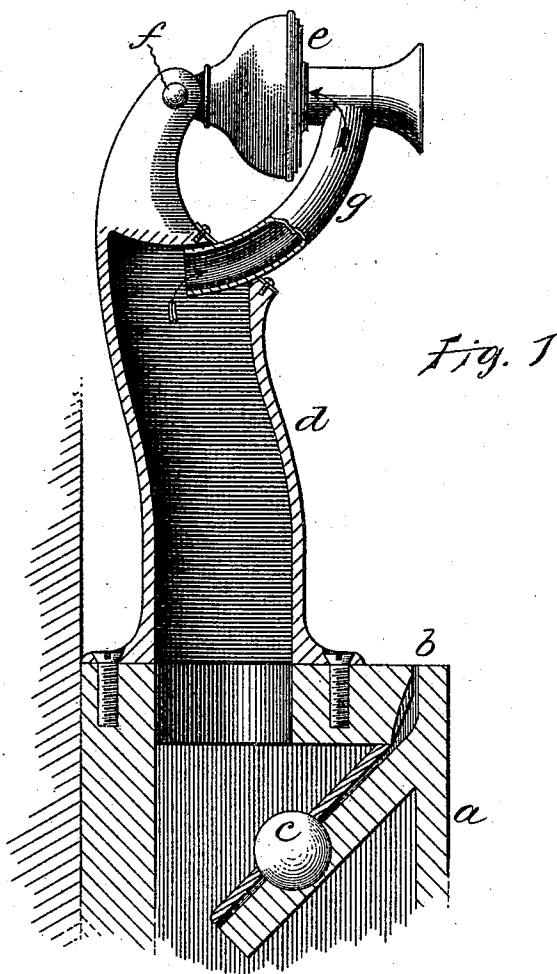


(No Model.)

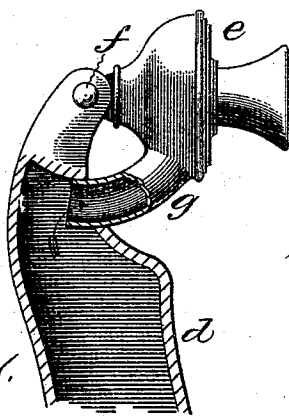
S. ALEXANDER.  
TELEPHONE.

No. 549,304.

Patented Nov. 5, 1895.



*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*

Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL ALEXANDER, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

## TELEPHONE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,304, dated November 5, 1895.

Application filed September 24, 1895. Serial No. 563,467. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL ALEXANDER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Telephones, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation, mainly sectional, of a device and apparatus embodying said improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar view, so far as it goes, of a modification.

The object and purpose of the improvement is the production of an improved and simplified apparatus for transmitting to a central station the sound produced by a falling coin at a pay-station.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter *a* denotes what I call a "sounder-case," it being a box for the reception of coins as they are deposited at pay-stations preparatory to a paid use of a telephone-line. The letter *b* denotes the slot or mortise through which the coin is dropped, and as it drops it strikes the bell or sounder *c*, and it is the sound thus produced that it is desired to transmit to the pay-station, signifying that the person at the transmitter has paid his fee and is entitled to be served.

The letter *d* denotes a hollow sound-conducting post attached on the top of the sounding-box and with its lower open end contiguous

to the sounder, that it may readily take and transmit the sound there produced.

The letter *e* denotes a transmitter-case containing within it the ordinary transmitting-diaphragm with suitable telephonic wire connections. This transmitter-case is pivotally attached to the post *d* by the pivot *f*, to the end that the transmitter-tube, into which the operator speaks and which forms practically a part of the transmitter-case, may be raised or lowered at the outer end to accommodate persons of different statures.

The letter *g* denotes a tube formed, so far as it goes, like a circle whose axis is the pivot *f*. It is rigidly attached to the transmitter-case and also telescopically attached to the hollow post *d*. This curved tube *g* may take hold of the transmitter-case in front of the transmitter-diaphragm, as shown in Fig. 1, or behind it, as shown in Fig. 2.

I claim as my improvement—

In combination, the sounding-case *a*, the sounder *c*, the hollow sound conducting post *d*, the transmitter-case *e* pivotally attached to the post, and the curved tube *g* rigidly attached to the transmitter-case and telescopically attached to the post, all substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

SAMUEL ALEXANDER.

Witnesses:

W. E. SIMONDS,  
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