P. M. COX.

SPREADER FOR TELEPHONE RECEIVER CASINGS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1912.

1,046,984. Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

Fig. 1.

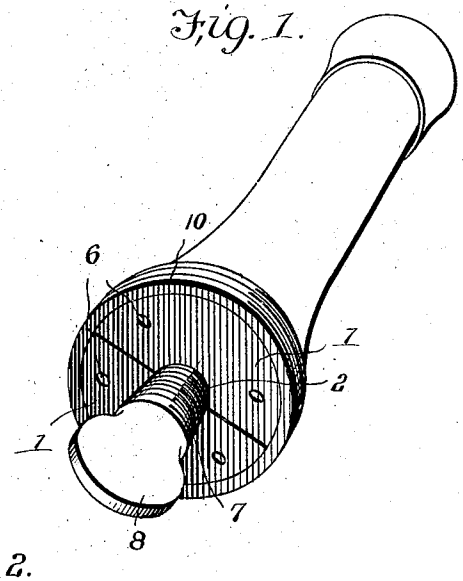


Fig. 2.

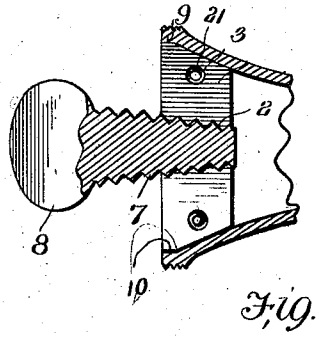


Fig. 3.

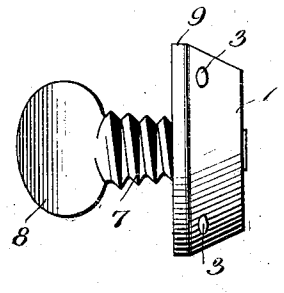


Fig. 4.

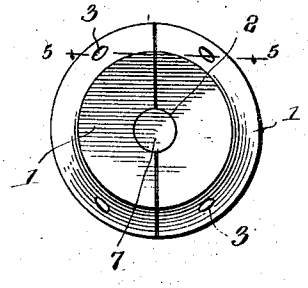
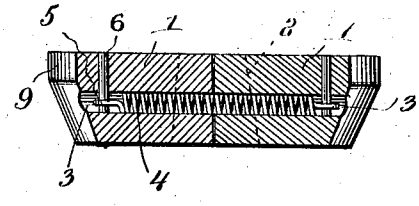


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SPREADER FOR TELEPHONE-RECEIVER CASINGS.

1,046,984. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

Application filed April 23, 1912. Serial No. 692,604.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PIERRE M. COX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meridian, in the county of Bosque and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Spreaders for Telephone-Receiver Casings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for spreading or expanding the hulls or casings of telephone receivers, and it has for its object to produce a simple and efficient device whereby the casing may be spread or expanded to fit the threads of the cap when, for any reason, the casing has shrunk to such an extent as to cause the cap to become loose.

A further object of the invention is to produce a spreading device of simple and durable construction which may be conveniently used for the purpose of saving receiver casings which would otherwise be discarded.

With these and other ends in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention, it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the claim may be resorted to when desired.

In the drawing,—Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the improved device applied to the casing of a telephone receiver in position for operation. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken axially through the expanding screw. Fig. 3 is a side view of the expanding device detached. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view. Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 in Fig. 4.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like characters of reference.

The improved expanding device is composed of two similar parts or members 1, 1 which combine to form a frusto-conical mandrel, said mandrel having an axial bore 2 having an internal coarse screw thread. The members 1, 1 are provided in their opposed faces with recesses or sockets 3 for the reception of coiled springs 4 having terminal eyes 5 for the passage of pins or plugs 6 that extend through the members 1 approximately at right angles to the recesses or sockets, thereby connecting the members 1, 1 resiliently together. The threaded aperture 2 is engaged by a conical expanding screw 7 having a thumb piece or handle 8.

The frusto-conical mandrel is reduced adjacent to the upper end thereof to form a cylindrical portion 9 adapted to engage the flange or shoulder 10 which is found in telephone receiver casings of conventional shape, as shown in Fig. 2.

When, for any reason, such as in exceptionally hot weather, the receiver casing and the cap thereof shrink to such an extent that the threaded connection between said parts becomes loose, it has been customary to discard the casing and to provide a new one. By this invention, after removing the cap, the mandrel is placed within the casing, which latter is previously preferably heated by holding it over a lamp or in any other convenient manner. By tightening the expanding screw, the mandrel will now be expanded within the casing, which latter will be correspondingly expanded to the requisite dimensions to enable the cap to be restored and to fit snugly on the casing. The springs 4 whereby the parts or members of the mandrel are connected will permit said mandrel to expand to any required extent, but the parts will be kept assembled so that no one part will be readily lost or displaced.

The cylindrical portion of the mandrel by fitting against and engaging the shouldered portion 10 of the casing enables the mandrel to be expanded without displacing it upwardly and outwardly from the casing, as will be understood.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

A device of the class described consisting of two similar members combining to form a diametrically divided frusto-conical man-

drel having an axial threaded bore, said members being provided with recesses in their opposed faces, coiled springs seated in said recesses and having terminal eyes, intersecting pins engaging the eyes, and a conical expanding screw engaging the threaded bore.

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

PIERRE M. COX.

Witnesses:
J. C. TITTLE,
J. R. PAUL.