June 16, 1925. 1,541,786

J. K. BURGESS

DIAL TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT

Filed Jan. 17, 1925

Fig. 1

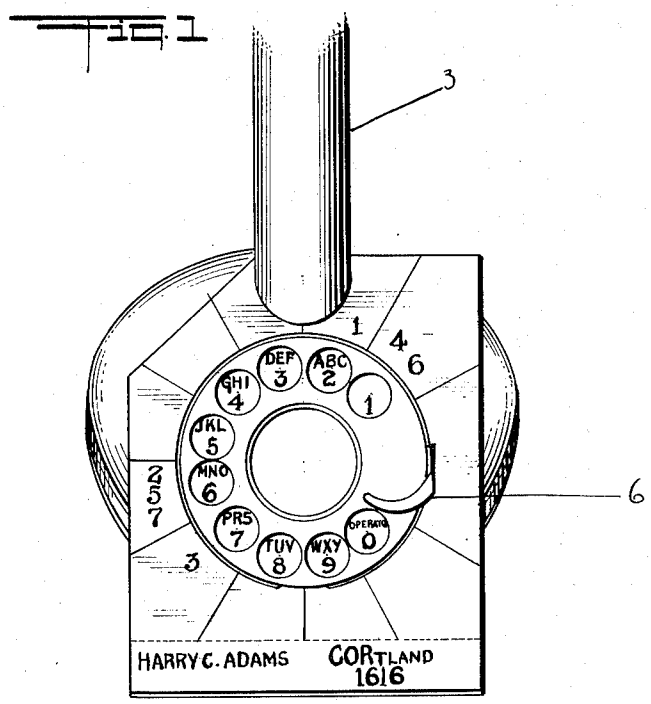
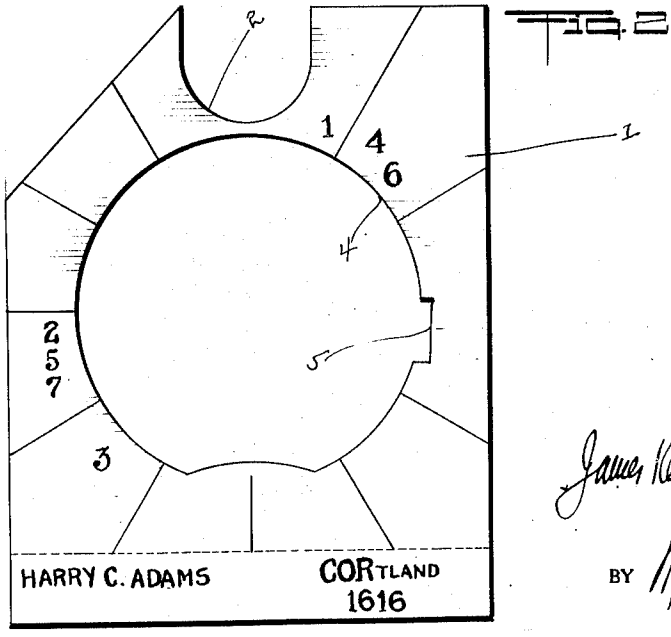


Fig. 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DIAL-TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES KENDALL BURGESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Montclair, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dial-Telephone Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in telephone indexes and more particularly to an attachment for a dial telephone which will enable a particular number to be obtained by the telephone operator with greatly increased speed and precision.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an attachment for dial telephone instruments which will readily enable the operator to automatically and quickly obtain a number desired without reference to the dial or a telephone directory.

Further objects of the invention will be apparent from the drawings in which—

Fig. 1 shows a perspective of my improved device attached to a dial telephone.

Fig. 2 shows a perspective of the device when removed from the dial.

The device essentially comprises a card 1 of modified rectangular shape having the U-shaped indentation 2 which fits around the telephone standard 3. The card 1 has the opening 4 having a portion thereof indented as at 5, the opening 4 fitting over the dial of the phone, the indentation 5 registering with the stop of the telephone dial 6, and the peripheral portion of the card divided into segments as shown, each segment extending outward from its corresponding opening through the dial and providing ample space for recording the necessary numerals.

A card is prepared for each individual telephone number which is placed at the bottom of the card 1 as shown.

For illustrative purposes, the name Harry C. Adams and the telephone number Cortland 1616 is taken.

The method of the operation of the dial telephone is to take the first three letters of the exchange and to swing the dial to the stop 6 in succession for these three letters and then to swing the dial in succession for the individual numbers, 1—6—1—6 when connection is had with the number desired.

This method occupies a great deal of time, and a search among many letters and numerals for the place on the dial where the desired letters and numbers occur is necessary in each instance.

This search and labor is obviated by the use of this improved device for the reason that on the card is indicated both the sequence and the location of the necessary operations to secure the number. It is only necessary to translate the number Cortland 1616 into the series of necessary numbers which must be used on the dial and to indicate this sequence correctly on the card.

In the example chosen, 1 represents C, 2 represents O, 3 represents R, 4 represents 1, 5 represents 6, 6 represents 1, and 7 represents 6.

When the card 1 is properly positioned over the dial as shown in Fig. 1, it is only necessary for the operator to push the dial seven (7) successive times in the sequence shown on the card. This is done by inserting a pencil or other object in the illustration shown, first in the circle opposite the numeral 1 on the card, ABC2; next, in the circle opposite the numerals 2—5—7 on the card, MNO6; next in the circle opposite the numeral 3 on the card, PRS7; next in the circle opposite the numerals 4—6 on the card, marked 1; next in the circle opposite the numerals 2—5—7 on the card, MNO6; then in the circle opposite the numerals 4—6 on the card, marked 1, and last in the circle opposite the numerals 2—5—7 on the card again marked MNO6. This completes the connection desired and no reference is necessary to the letters and numbers on the dial itself, nor is any translation of letters into figures necessary as is now in the usual dial operations.

When the master card 1 has once been made for an individual number, it can be for convenience placed in an indexed file and when the number is sought, the card 1 is quickly attached over the telephone dial and the number desired can be immediately obtained without searching for the necessary letters on the dial itself.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In an attachment for dial telephones, a card having spaces registering with the opening through which are shown the letters and numbers on the dial and having a telephone number shown thereon in a sequence of numerals only.

2. In an attachment for dial telephones, a card having spaces registering with the openings through which are shown the numbers and letters of the dial and indicating by a sequence of numerals, the proper sequence of dial operations.

3. In an attachment for dial telephones, a card having an opening to fit over the dial, an indentation to fit into the standard to the telephone and a series of spaces registering with the openings through which are shown the numbers and letter of the telephone dial and a series of figures on said spaces indicating the proper sequence for calling the number desired.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

JAMES KENDALL BURGESS.