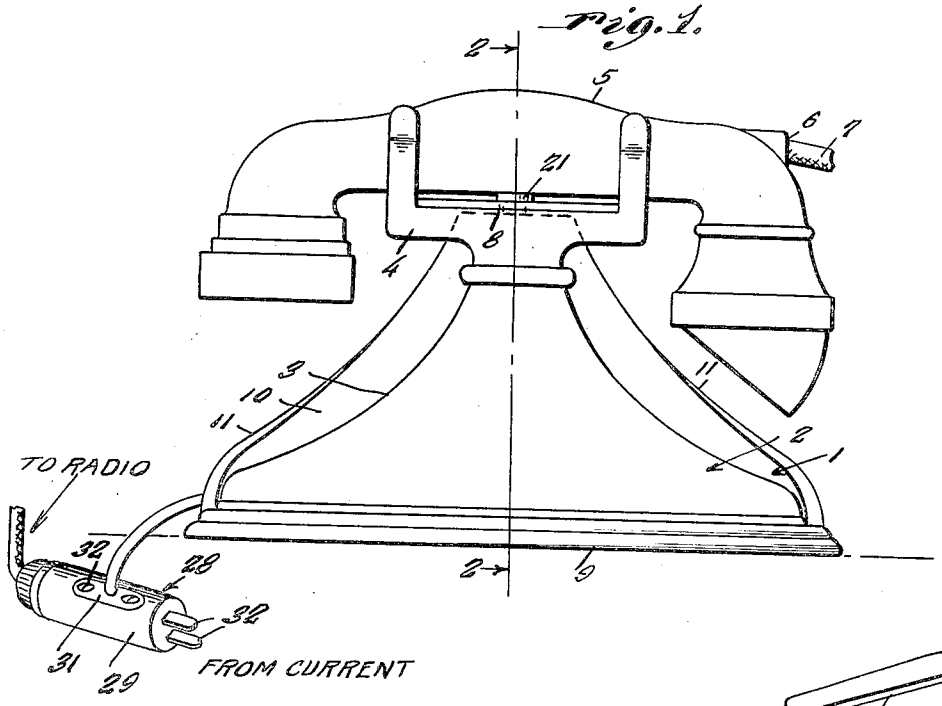
Aug. 27, 1940. A. C. READING 2,212,791

RADIO CONTROL

Filed Oct. 6, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



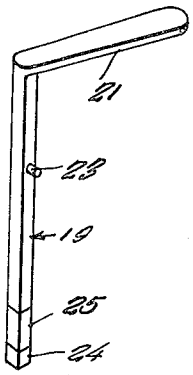
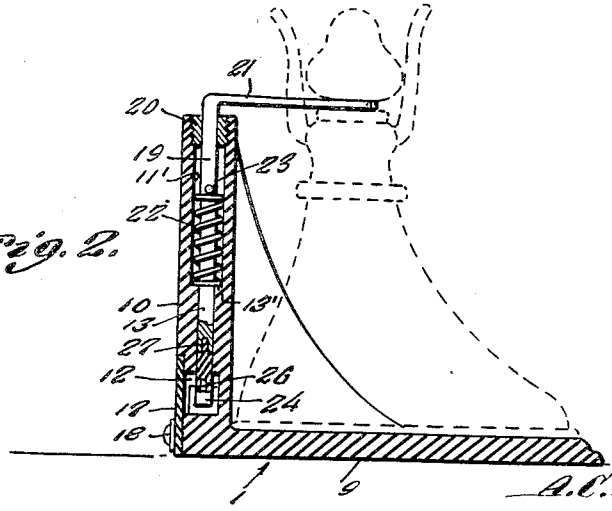


Fig. 5.

Fig. 2.



Inventor

A. C. Reading

By Clarence A. O'Brien and Hyman Berman

Attorneys

Aug. 27, 1940. A. C. READING 2,212,791

RADIO CONTROL

Filed Oct. 6, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

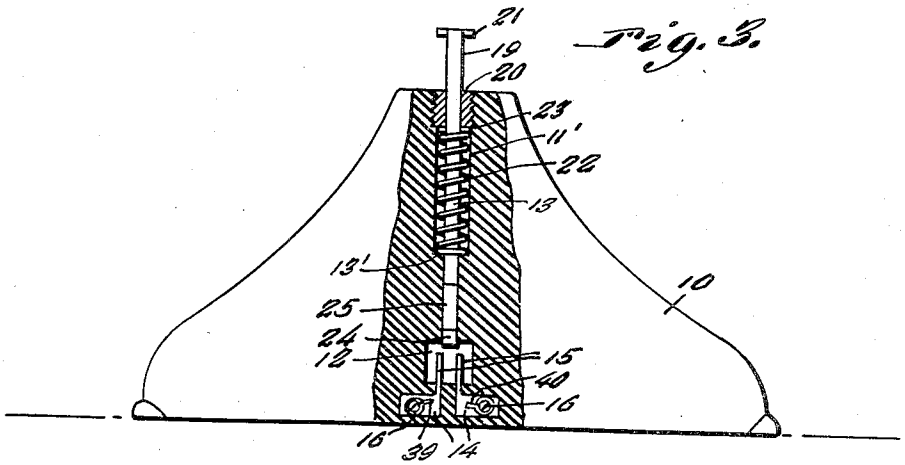
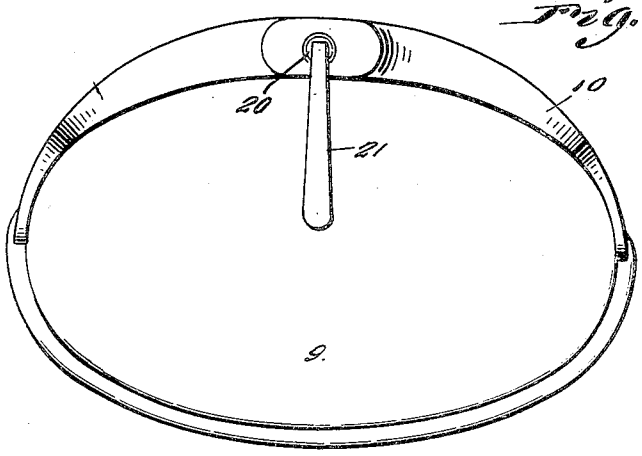


Fig. 4.



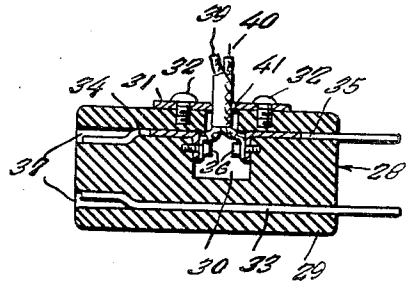


Fig. 6.

Inventor

A. C. Reading

By Clarence A. O'Brien and Hyman Berman

Attorneys

Patented Aug. 27, 1940

2,212,791

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,212,791

RADIO CONTROL

Aulden C. Reading, Joplin, Mo., assignor of one-half to Jessie R. Gartley, Joplin, Mo.

Application October 6, 1939, Serial No. 298,328

2 Claims. (Cl. 179—2)

My invention relates to improvements in radio controls for use with telephone sets to cut off a radio as an incident to use of the telephone.

The invention is designed with the particular purpose in view of providing a simply constructed, easily installed, and inexpensive control equipment especially designed for use with the so-called French-type telephone to instantly silence a radio when the hand-piece of the telephone set is lifted from the supporting cradle, and which may be used with such telephone sets without necessitating any changes whatever in the set.

To the accomplishment of the above, and subordinate objects presently appearing, a preferred embodiment of my invention has been illustrated in the accompanying drawings, set forth in detail in the succeeding description, and defined in the claims appended hereto.

In said drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of the preferred embodiment of my invention, parts being shown in perspective,

Figure 2 is a view in vertical transverse section, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows, and with parts shown in elevation, the telephone set being shown in dotted lines,

Figure 3 is a view partly in rear elevation and partly in vertical section of the holder,

Figure 4 is a view in top plan of the holder,

Figure 5 is a view in perspective of the bridging member, and

Figure 6 is a view in longitudinal section of the connector.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, the basic element of my invention is a holder 1 for the telephone set designated as a unit by the numeral 2. The set 2 illustrated is of the usual "French" type including an upwardly tapering generally oval pedestal 3 surmounted by a cradle 4 adapted to support the combination transmitting and receiving handpiece 5 to which is connected, as at 6, the usual lead cable 7. The handpiece 5 controls the usual operating plunger 8 in the pedestal 3 in a manner which will be understood.

The holder 1 comprises a substantially oval flat base 9 of the requisite size to seat thereon the pedestal 3 of the set 2, and having a rear upstanding flange 10 formed with upwardly converging side edges 11 and being transversely concavo-convex to impart thereto a shell-like form, whereby said flange is adapted to partially surround the pedestal 3 and confine the same against sidewise movement on the base 9. The base 9 and flange 10 are preferably of integral construction and formed of any suitable insulating material. In the vertical center of the flange 10, a bore 11 is provided communicating at its lower end with a recess 12 provided in said flange adjacent to the bottom thereof and opening onto the rear side of the flange. The bore 11 is formed with a reduced lower end 13 forming a shoulder 13' in the bore and said end is transversely square all for a purpose presently seen. A pair of L-shaped contacts 14 of suitable conducting material are countersunk into the back of the flange 10 below the recess 12 in laterally spaced opposite relation so as to provide a pair of upstanding spaced apart terminals 15 extending into the recess 12 upon opposite sides of the axis of the bore 11. A pair of screws 16 secure the contacts 14 in the flange 10, respectively, and serve as binding posts for leads presently described. A cover plate 17 is secured by a screw 18 to the back of the flange 10 in countersunk flush position therein to close the recess 12 and cover the contacts 14, said plate being of insulation material and provided with a suitable aperture therein, not shown, for extending the before-mentioned leads therethrough to the screws 16 of contacts 14.

A plunger-type bridging member 19 of rod-like form and suitable metal is slidably fitted at its lower end in the lower end 13 of the bore 11 for vertical movement, said plunger extending out of the upper end of said bore 11 by way of a bearing sleeve 20 threaded into the upper end of said bore. The member 19 comprises an angularly related flat upper end 21 extending over the base 9 and adapted to overlie the cradle 4 and underlie the hand-piece 5 when the latter is disposed in said cradle. A coil spring 22 in the bore 11 surrounds the member 19 between the shoulder 13' and a pin 23 on said member, said spring urging the member upwardly and being constructed and arranged to permit said member to be lowered under the weight of the hand-piece 5 on the end 21 thereof. The lower end of the member 19 carries a terminal button 24 of conductive material adapted in the lowered position of the member 19 to be slidably interposed between the terminals 15 of contacts 14 to bridge the same and to be withdrawn from such bridging position under upward movement of said member 19 by the spring 22. The button 24 is insulated from the member 19 by a section of insulating material 25 interposed between said button and member and forming an extension of the

member. The connection between the button 24 and section 25 and between the section and member may be of the plug-in type as shown at 26 and 27.

In addition to the foregoing, my improved control embodies a connector 28 of the plug-in type for use in the usual wall socket not shown. The connector 28 comprises a short cylindrical plug 29 of insulating material, such as hard rubber, having a central, radial recess 30 therein closed by a cap plate 31 secured to the plug 29 as by screws 32.

On the side of its axis opposite the recess 30, the plug 29 has suitably secured therein a longitudinally extending flat conductor strip 33 of suitable metal. On the diametrically opposite side thereof, a pair of similarly arranged conductor strips 34, 35 are secured in said plug in end to end spaced apart relation with opposed ends bent against opposite walls of the recess 30 and secured thereto by screws 36 forming binding posts. The strip 33 and the strip 35 of said pair extend from one end of the plug 29 to provide a pair of prongs for insertion in the usual wall socket not shown. At the other end of the plug 29 the strip 33 and the strip 34 extend into end recesses 37 provided in said plug and for contact by the usual prong-type plug inserted in said apertures 37, and forming a part of the line, not shown, of the usual radio receiving set. A pair of leads 39, 40 are extended from the screws 36 through an aperture 41 in plate 31 to the screws 16 of contacts 14, respectively.

As will now be seen, the connector 28 is designed to be interposed in the line of connection between the house circuit and the radio receiving set and when the piece 5 is disposed in the cradle 4, the weight of the same on the end 21 of the bridging member 19 depresses said member so that the button 24 bridges the terminals 15 and thereby maintains the circuit to said receiving set closed. On the other hand, when the piece 5 is lifted from the cradle 4, the bridging member 19 is elevated by the spring 22 so that the button 24 is withdrawn from bridging relation to the terminals 15 and said circuit to the radio receiving set interrupted until the piece 5 is replaced in the cradle 4. Thus the radio receiving set is silenced, or disabled, during use of the telephone set 2.

The foregoing will, it is believed, suffice to impart a clear understanding of my invention without further explanation.

Manifestly the invention, as described, is susceptible of modification without departing from the inventive concept and right is herein reserved to such modifications as fall within the scope of the subjoined claims.

What is claimed is:

1. Radio control apparatus for use with a radio receiving set and a telephone set of the type including a base pedestal, a cradle surmounting said pedestal, and a hand piece removable vertically from said cradle, said apparatus comprising a holder including a base adapted to seat said pedestal thereon and having a rear vertical flange for retaining the pedestal thereon, a pair of laterally spaced contacts in said flange, a plug type connector for insertion in a service wall socket and connection of the plug-in line of the receiving set thereto, said connector having a pair of leads extending therefrom and connected to said contacts respectively, and a plunger type bridging member vertically slidable endwise in said flange upwardly and downwardly into and from bridging relation with respect to said contacts, respectively, said member being spring tensioned to normally move upwardly out of bridging relation and having a laterally extending arm overlying said cradle and adapted to underlie said hand piece when the latter is deposited in said cradle, said spring being constructed and arranged to permit downward movement of said member into bridging relation under the weight of said hand piece on said arm.

2. Radio control apparatus for use with a radio receiving set and a telephone set of the type including a base pedestal, a cradle surmounting said pedestal, and a hand piece removable vertically from said cradle, said apparatus comprising a holder including a base adapted to seat said pedestal thereon and having a rear vertical flange for retaining the pedestal thereon, a pair of laterally spaced contacts in said flange, a plug type connector for insertion in a service wall socket and connection of the plug-in line of the receiving set thereto, said connector having a pair of leads extending therefrom and connected to said contacts respectively, and a plunger type bridging member vertically slidable endwise in said flange upwardly and downwardly into and from bridging relation with respect to said contacts, respectively, said member being spring tensioned to normally move upwardly out of bridging relation and having a laterally extending arm overlying said cradle and adapted to underlie said hand piece when the latter is deposited in said cradle, said spring being constructed and arranged to permit downward movement of said member into bridging relation under the weight of said hand piece on said arm, said member having a lower bridging end slidably fitting between said contacts and insulated from the remainder of the member.

AULDEN C. READING.