

1,073,788.

K. M. TURNER.
TELEPHONE OUTFIT FOR THE DEAF.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1912.

Patented Sept. 23, 1913.

Fig. 1.

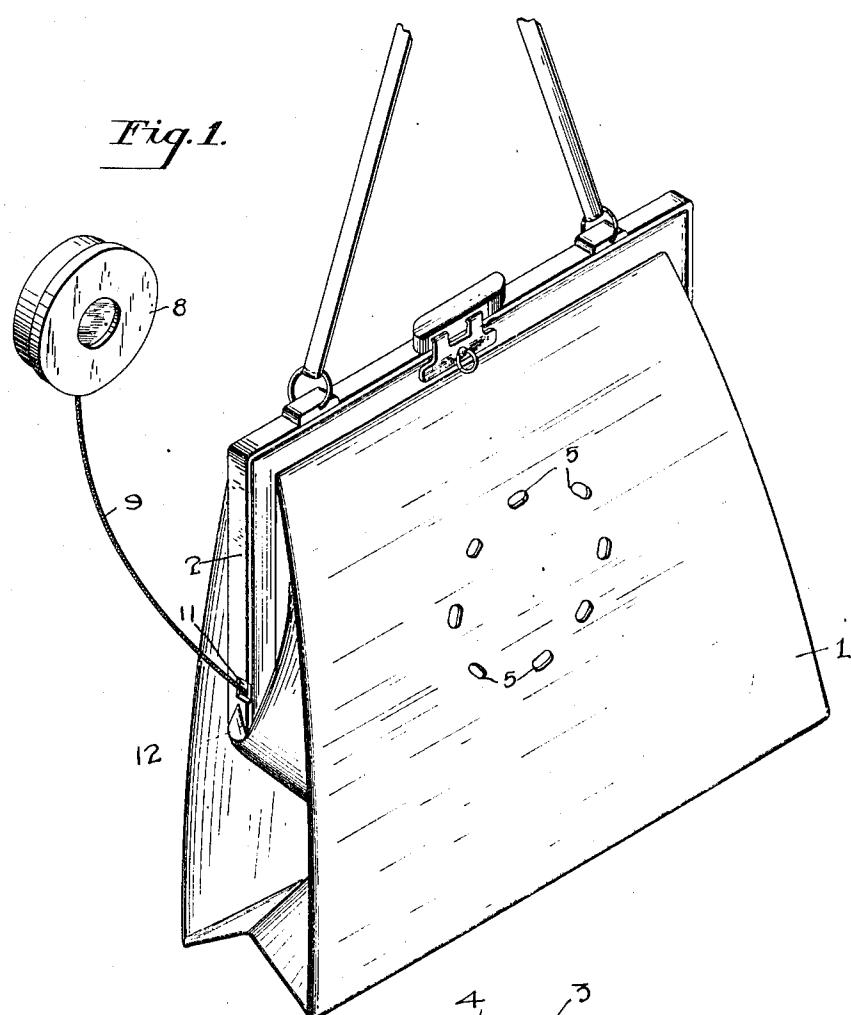
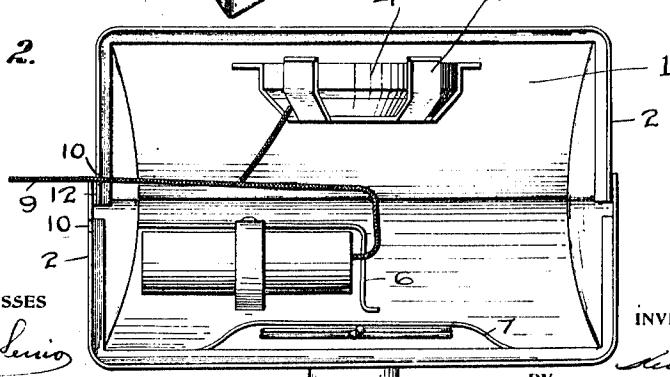


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 23, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KELLEY MONROE TURNER, citizen of the United States, and resident of Jamaica, in the county of Queens 5 and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone Outfits for the Deaf, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to portable telephone outfits for the deaf, the object of the 10 invention being to provide an outfit which is more compact, more convenient, and less awkward than any heretofore made.

It will be understood that a portable outfit 15 necessarily includes a receiver with a cord, and other instruments to which the cord is connected. If the other instruments are grouped in a box or casing the cord will have to run from the outside of this casing 20 and any arrangement to permit the receiver being carried about inside the casing makes an awkward looking outfit in use, it being evident that a cord extending out from under the cover of the casing is necessarily un- 25 sightly. This fact makes the use of any casing for the main part of the telephone instruments so objectionable, that in most cases no attempt is made to carry the receiver inside of the casing with the other in- 30 struments, it being employed as a permanent exterior part. By the present invention the objectionable appearance by the receiver cord extending out from under the cover of a casing, which has hitherto un- 35 avoidably characterized this class of apparatus, is overcome.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combination as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

40 In the drawings:—Figure 1. is a perspective view of an outfit embodying the principles of this invention. Fig. 2. is a plan view looking into the mouth of the wide open bag.

45 In cases where portable telephone outfits for the deaf have made use of a box or casing to contain the apparatus, the same has been made as compact as possible, in order to be inconspicuous. Nevertheless the apparatus is more or less bulky and it has seldom been possible to reduce the casings to so small a size that they will not be seen; in other words to so small a size that they may satisfactorily be carried 50 in the pockets for example. This fact has rendered the use of this apparatus some-

what objectionable and many ladies prefer to carry the batteries, transmitters, etc., pinned upon their garments, rather than to have with them an article which by the fact 60 that it is being especially carried, shows that the user has a serious infirmity. So far as I am aware up to the present time no satisfactory way has been found to overcome this difficulty. The problem is to provide an 65 instrument which may be carried around without by this fact calling attention to an infirmity apparently so serious as to seem to require the special transportation of a telephone outfit as an invariable accompaniment 70 of the person afflicted.

I propose to make use of a bag 1 (of the comparatively large sort used by ladies for carrying miscellaneous toilet articles) as a support and casing for additionally carrying the telephone outfit, which in this way 75 is made to appear as a convenience rather than a necessity, just as the other articles of the bag are in the nature of conveniences. In this way the objection to this class of devices is largely overcome, this being particularly the case since when the telephone outfit is not in use it is out of sight within 80 the bag, and is scarcely more conspicuous when actually employed.

85 In carrying out the invention a bag 1 of the type having hinged jaws 2 which clasp together is used. The interior of the bag is provided with a pocket 3 on one side into which the transmitter 4 is slipped so that the 90 openings of its face are against the leather wall of the bag. At this point the leather wall will have a multitude of comparatively small perforations 5 grouped in an ornamental outline. Additional pockets 6, 7 on the 95 interior of the bag will receive the batteries and the lady's pocket book. The receiver 8 is of course necessarily connected to the other instruments by a cord 9 which must extend into the interior of the bag in use. 100 This cord must further permit the placing of a receiver inside the bag without having a cord loop exposed, so that it is not possible for the cord to extend out through a hole, for example, in the side of the bag, since this 105 would leave the cord always exposed.

I propose to notch both of the jaws of the bag, on one side, the notches, denoted 10, 10' being registered so as to provide a perforation 11 through which the receiver cord 9 110 may pass. In view of the fact that these notches separate and free the cord in the

opening of the entrance to the bag when the latter is opened, it is evident that they do not interfere with putting the receiver into the bag or taking it out. The notches 5 are preferably made near the hinge 12 of the jaws so that the receiver cord automatically drops into the notches without special attention on the part of the user. Thus the telephone outfit is wholly concealed when 10 not in use, and the bag may be employed for its usual purpose of carrying toilet articles.

Whenever the telephone outfit is used the receiver is simply taken out of the bag and the latter closed with the cord extending 15 through the aperture 11 formed by the notches. In view of the fact that the notches register symmetrically, the appearance of the cord when in use harmonizes with the otherwise symmetrical appearance 20 of the closed bag, and does not give the appearance of an article which has been re-adapted to a purpose for which it was not designed.

With this outfit a lady is relieved of the 25 unpleasantness of feeling that the carrying of the telephone appears to be a necessity, the appearance being rather one of a convenience, like the other toilet articles which will be contained in the bag. This is particu- 30 larly the case since the bag will be closed when the telephone outfit is in use, and is not left unclasped or gaping open for the receiver cord, which would mar the effect. 35 It has been found that this type of device proves to overcome the principal objections hitherto existing, as to this sort of apparatus.

What I claim is:

1. A telephone outfit for deaf persons comprising a clasp bag with hinged jaws, both jaws being recessed with notches which register and form a perforation, said bag having pockets therein, a telephone transmitter in one pocket with its sound receiving face against the flat wall of the bag, 45 said wall having a plurality of perforations opposite the transmitter, a battery, and a receiver connected by a cord to the transmitter and battery, said cord being adapted to pass through the aperture formed by said notches. 50

2. A telephone outfit for deaf persons comprising a clasp bag with hinged jaws, both jaws being recessed near the hinge with notches which register and form a perforation, said bag having pockets therein, a telephone transmitter in one pocket with its sound receiving face against the flat wall of the bag, said wall having a plurality of perforations opposite the transmitter, a battery, 55 and a receiver connected by a cord to the transmitter and battery, said cord being adapted to automatically fall into and pass through the aperture formed by said notches whenever the bag is closed with the receiver 60 outside.

Signed at Jamaica in the county of Queens and State of New York this 23d day of May A. D. 1912.

KELLEY MONROE TURNER.

Witnesses:

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