

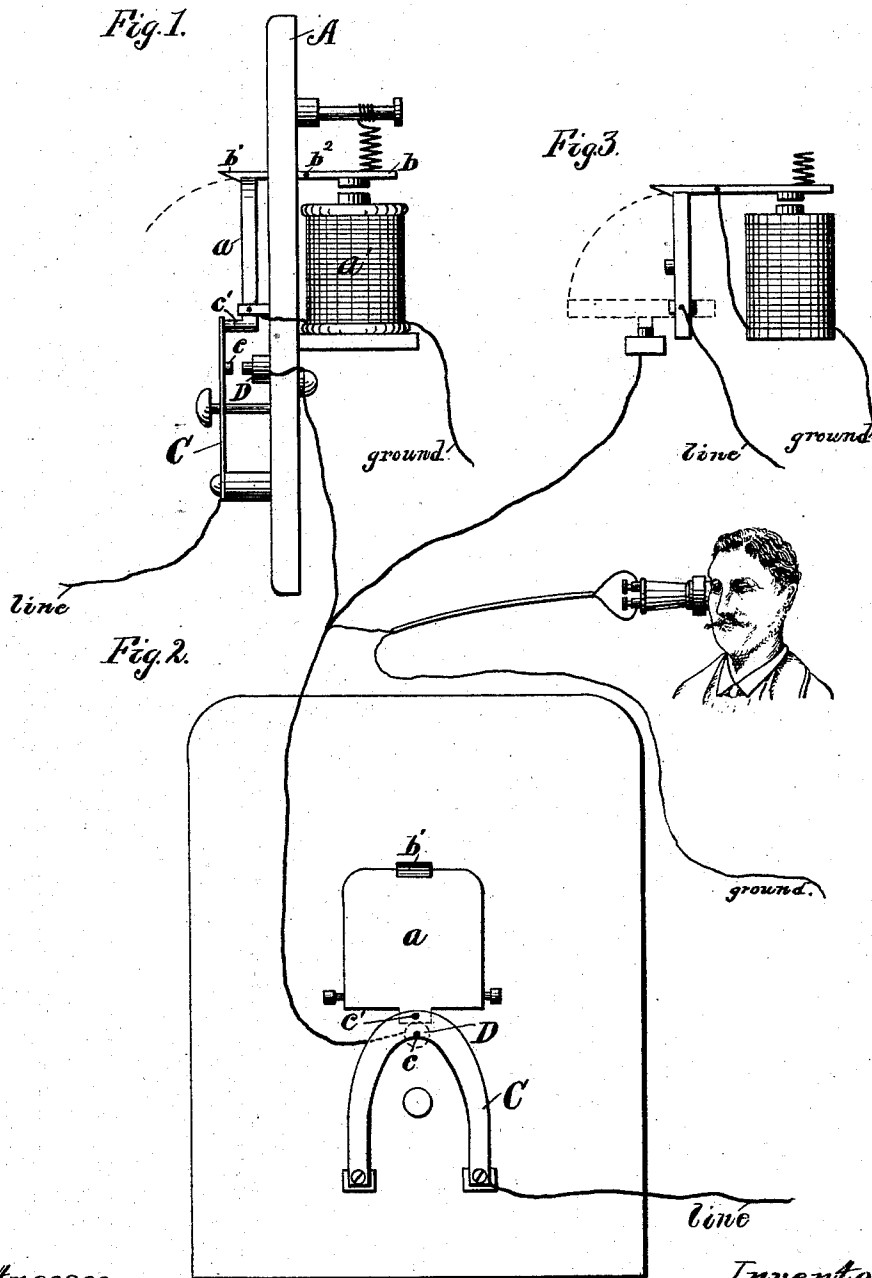
(Model.)

C. E. SCRIBNER.

CIRCUIT FOR TELEPHONE EXCHANGES.

No. 278,367.

Patented May 29, 1883.



Witnesses.
Henry Frankfurter,
James L. Baird.

Inventor.
Charles E. Scribner
By George P. Barton
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. SCRIBNER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CIRCUIT FOR TELEPHONE-EXCHANGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 278,367, dated May 29, 1883.

Application filed November 6, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. SCRIBNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have discovered certain new and useful Improvements in Circuits for Telephone-Exchanges, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a telephone-exchange system.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a front elevation, of an annunciator at the central office. Fig. 3 represents a modification of the annunciator. Each subscriber is provided with an annunciator.

Similar parts are represented by like letters of reference.

A is the base, *a* the drop, and *a'* the magnet. *b* is the armature-lever, which is provided with a catch, *b'*, and pivoted at *b*². C is a metallic spring provided with contact-points *c* and *c'*, the latter normally resting against the shutter. Contact-point *c* is placed opposite to point D. Points D of all annunciators of the system, or as many as it may be convenient to group together, are connected with a common line, which passes through an operator's telephone and to ground, as shown.

The subscriber signals by sending a current along his line from a battery or magneto-generator. This current finds circuit by the line to spring C, thence by contact *c'* to the shutter and to the magnet *a'*, and thence to ground. Thus the armature-lever *b* is moved, and the shutter *a*, being released, falls. This breaks the circuit at *c'*, thus disconnecting the line from magnet and ground, while a new contact is made at *c* with D, thus bringing the subscriber's line into connection with the common line, and thence through listener's telephone to ground.

In the modification, Fig. 3, the spring C is not used, and the shutter itself becomes the switch. The subscriber thus is enabled to inform the listening attendant what connection he wishes.

I claim—

An indicating-annunciator drop and an electro-magnet and its armature for actuating the same, in combination with a switch automatically actuated by the movement of said drop, which acts to divert the circuit extending from the signaling-station from the said electro-magnet to a normally-open earth-circuit containing a receiving-instrument.

CHARLES E. SCRIBNER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE P. BARTON,
JAMES L. BAIRD.