

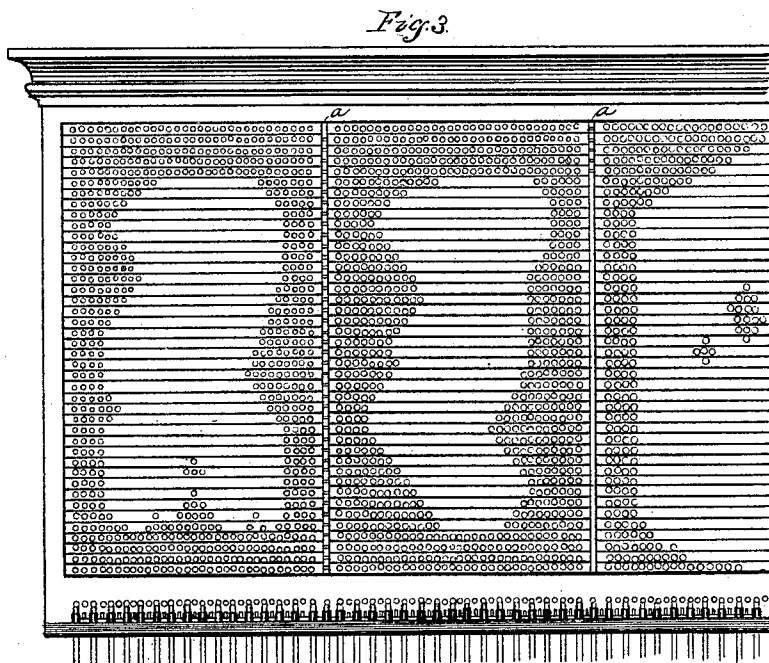
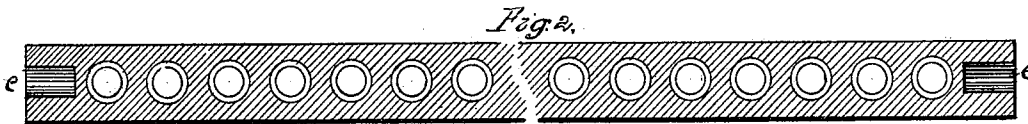
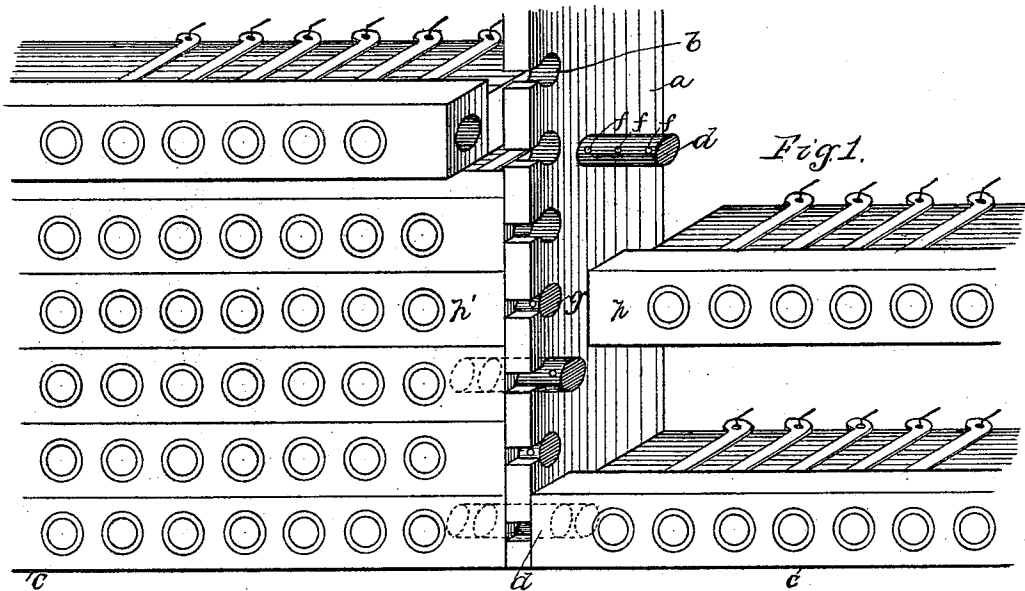
(No Model.)

C. E. SCRIBNER.

FASTENER FOR SPRING JACKS OF SWITCH BOARDS.

No. 459,711.

Patented Sept. 15, 1891.



Witnesses:

George L. Cagg
Ellen Adler

Inventor:

Charles E. Scribner
By George P. Barton Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

FASTENER FOR SPRING-JACKS OF SWITCH-BOARDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,711, dated September 15, 1891.

Application filed May 7, 1891. Serial No. 391,990. (No 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 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Fasteners for Spring-Jacks of Switch-Boards, (Case 267,) 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 the construction of switch-boards for telephone-exchanges.

Its object is to provide suitable means whereby the spring-jacks may be quickly and firmly secured in their places in the switch-boards or readily removed when necessary. Since in a telephone switch-board the number of subscribers whose lines may be connected to one board is limited to the area over which an operator can reach readily to make connections, in large exchanges it becomes of material importance to arrange the connecting spring-jacks of the subscriber's line as compactly as possible; but any small group of spring-jacks must be capable of ready removal for repairs without disturbing the other spring-jacks of the switch-board.

My invention is designed to afford a compact arrangement of the spring-jacks and still leave the groups of spring-jacks readily removable.

My invention may be briefly described as follows: In ordinary practice several, frequently twenty, subscribers' line-jacks are mounted in a single block of insulating material and the group is known as a "strip." A large number of these strips are arranged one above the other in a panel of the switch-boards, means being provided at the ends of each strip for securing it to a frame.

In my invention the partition separating adjacent panels is perforated, one hole being placed opposite the end of each strip of spring-jacks. A short pin extends through the partition and projects a slight distance on either side into holes in the ends of the strips of spring-jacks. The holes in the ends of the strips are made of such a depth that the pin which ordinarily projects into it may be displaced so far into the hole as not to project

on the opposite side of the partition. The end of the strip on the other side of the partition is thus released and when the pins which engage with both the ends of the strip are similarly disengaged the strip may be removed. Slots extending from the front edge of the partition to the perforations through the partition allow of access to the pins, and small holes drilled in the pins afford means by which they may be shifted to one side or the other of the partition, so as to release the strips on the one side or the other.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, which are illustrative thereof.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of a partition separating two panels of spring-jacks and having several strips arranged on opposite sides of the partition, some of them fastened in the manner described and some released for removal. Fig. 2 represents a strip of spring-jacks having recesses in its ends to receive the pins. Fig. 3 represents a portion of a section of switch-board equipped with spring-jacks arranged in accordance with my invention.

Like parts are indicated by similar letters of reference throughout the different figures.

In Fig. 1, *a* is the partition, preferably of metal, perforated near its front edge with holes *b b b*. Slots are cut from the front edge of the partition to the perforations.

c c' are strips of spring-jacks on opposite sides of the partition, having recesses *e* in their ends, as shown in Fig. 2. The pin *d* extends through the partition and projects into the recesses *e e* in the ends of the strips *c c'*. Small holes *f f f* are drilled in the pin *d*, into which a point may be inserted to shift the pin to one side or the other. One of the pins *g* is shown displaced, so as to project into the recess in strip *h'*. Its end on the other side of the partition is thus brought flush with the face of the partition, and the strip *h* is disengaged and may be slipped forward or backward and removed either from the front or from the back of the board. The strips of spring-jacks above and below the strip *h* are not displaced by its removal. The partition *a* may be made very thin. I have found one-fourth of an inch to be sufficient. Hence lit-

blespace is occupied by the supporting-frame of the switch-board, and great compactness of arrangement of the spring-jacks is possible.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with strips of spring-jacks arranged in panels in a switch-board, of a partition separating adjacent panels furnished with perforations through the partition, with pins extending through the perforations and projecting on both sides of the pin into recesses in the ends of the strips of spring-jacks, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination, strips of spring-jacks arranged in panels in a switch-board, a partition separating adjacent panels of spring-jacks, perforations through the partition, pins extending through the perforations and projecting on opposite sides of the partition, recesses

in the ends of the strips of spring-jacks adapted to receive the pins and of such depth as to allow the pin to be shifted until one of its ends does not project through the partition, and slots from the edge of the partition to the perforations, whereby access is allowed to the pins, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of strips of spring-jacks arranged in panels, with a partition separating adjacent panels, and pins furnished with holes, whereby they may be shifted to one side and engaging with recesses in the ends of strips of spring-jacks, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 25th day of April, A. D. 1891.

CHARLES E. SCRIBNER.

Witnesses:

ELLA EDLER,
GEORGE L. CRAGG.