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CALL-DIALS UTILISED, IN PARTICULAR,  
IN AUTOMATIC TELEPHONY  
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Fig. 1.

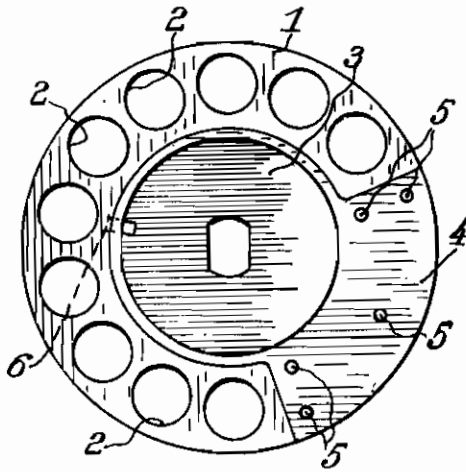


Fig. 3.

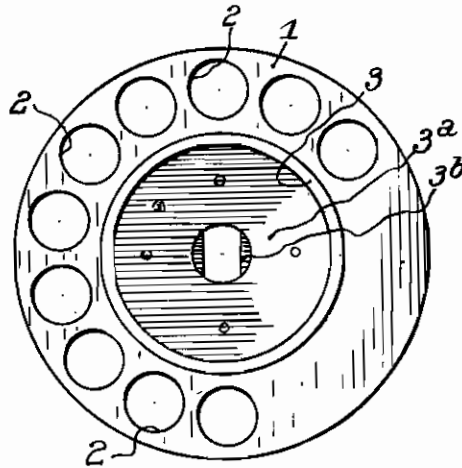


Fig. 2.

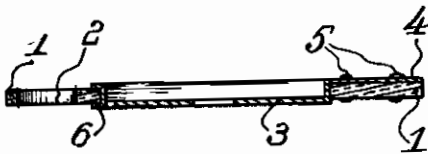
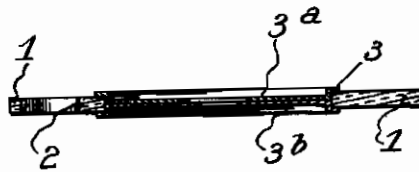


Fig. 4.



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# ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

## CALL-DIALS UTILISED, IN PARTICULAR, IN AUTOMATIC TELEPHONY

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The invention relates to call-dials utilised in particular in automatic telephony.

The invention is adapted to render the call-dials in question more practical by rendering more visible the indications of the fixed dial which is located vertically underneath the operating disc.

As is known, this operating disc, generally made of metal, is always opaque and for discerning, through the openings provided in said operating disc, the indications of the fixed dial which is located underneath the latter (or behind it when wall apparatus are under consideration) the operator is obliged to look exactly above or opposite said openings. Moreover, if the lighting conditions are defective the shadows thrown by the operating disc reduce the visibility, and even cause it to disappear, of the indications of the fixed dial.

The invention is adapted to remedy these inconveniences.

The invention is mainly characterised by the fact that the operating disc of call-dials is constituted, at least the part of the same which is located vertically above the indications of the fixed dial, of a suitable transparent material.

As will be easily understood the indications of the fixed dial are no longer darkened by the shadow of the movable disc, and it is no longer necessary that the operator should be placed, relatively to the call-dial, in such a manner that his eyes look just opposite the openings formed in the movable disc in order to distinguish the indications in question.

The apparatus placed on a piece of furniture need not then be placed exactly under the eyes of the user, it suffices that it should be within reach of his hand. The invention is very advantageous also concerning wall apparatus which can now be placed in lighting conditions which were considered defective with the operating discs utilised up to now.

The invention will be clearly understood by means of the following complementary description and the accompanying drawing which shows, in front view in Fig. 1 and in diametral section in Fig. 2 made according to line 2—2 of Fig. 1, an operating disc, devised according to the invention, for a call-dial of an automatic telephone apparatus. Said drawing also shows in Figs. 3 and 4, in a manner similar to Figs. 1 and 2, an operating disc devised according to a modification of the invention.

The first embodiment relates in particular to the call-dial of the type used by the French Postal Telegraph and Telephone Service, but similar members can be obtained with suitable shapes to fit on all the call-dials of various types.

In order to construct the disc in question, in a plate of suitable transparent material, for instance mainly composed of cellulose acetate, of transparent synthetic resin, etc. . . . , a crown 1 is cut out, in which are formed as many holes 2 as there are groups of letters or figures carried by the fixed dial.

The central hub 3 is made of metal in order to be suited to the normal construction of call-dials.

It is this hub which carries the transparent crown. For that purpose, it is for instance provided with a segment 4 on which the crown 1 is riveted by means of rivets 5. This assemblage of the hub 3 with the crown 1 can be completed by one or more claws 6.

The assemblage of the hub 3 with the crown 1 can also be advantageously effected by directly moulding the transparent material around the hub 3, the segment 4 can then be done away with; in this case, the hub 3 carries claws which are stamped for ensuring the firm hooking together of both members.

By particularly studying the construction of a call-dial, it will be seen that use can be made of a movable transparent disc made in one piece, the central member 3 being done away with or reduced to a simple ferrule or, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawing, the central hub 3 is constituted by two elements A<sup>a</sup>, 3<sup>b</sup> united in a suitable manner, by means of electric spot welding for instance, which clamp the transparent disc. In one of said elements (or in both) can be advantageously provided means such as one or more small bosses, one or more small claws preventing the relative movements of the hub and the transparent disc or even of the elements of the hub with respect to each other.

The invention is particularly applicable to the production of members which are easily interchangeable with the metallic operating discs actually used, the replacement of said actual discs by those devised according to the invention unquestionably improves existing call-dials.

The operating disc, forming the subject-matter of the invention, indeed constitutes a new industrial product by the progress it ensures by rendering the call-dials much more practical and aesthetic than those devised up to now.

It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to its application to call-dials of automatic telephone apparatus, it includes in its scope all the applications in which a movable disc is operated opposite a fixed dial (or what takes the place thereof) for the composition of any sign, indication or signal.

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