

CHICAGO TELEPHONE SUPPLY CO



Catalogue Number Forty - Three

**Success depends upon doing things
a little better than anybody else**



Chicago Telephone Supply Company

Factory and General Offices:

Elkhart, Indiana, U. S. A.

**New York Salesroom
150 Broadway**

**Pacific Coast Branch House
Rialto Building, San Francisco**



GUARANTEE

Material and workmanship guaranteed against inherent defects.

If any part or parts prove defective through any fault of this factory, such part or parts will be cheerfully repaired or replaced without charge, regardless of time that may have elapsed from date of purchase.

All apparatus fully warranted to give satisfaction in the work for which it is designed, when properly installed.

No risk is incurred in buying Chicago Telephones.

This factory guarantees every part as well as the complete instrument without any time limit.

In this way purchasers are protected by the Chicago Telephone Supply Company, the largest and strongest factory in the world devoted to the production of Bridging Telephones.

A guarantee bond will be furnished with every shipment.

TERMS

Ten days net to parties having good commercial ratings or satisfactory references.

Goods sent C. O. D., by freight or express, if desired. Prices subject to change without notice.

Care is exercised to pack all goods securely, but our responsibility ends when we receive a receipt from carrier. If goods are damaged in transit, customers must make claim for damages to railroad or express company delivering the shipment.

Write for our special price list on line material.





EXPERIENCE AS A FACTOR

Years of experience have enabled this factory to overcome points of weakness until at this time every Chicago Telephone is as indestructible as a plow, as finely finished as a piano and as carefully made as a watch. A Guarantee Bond will be furnished with every instrument, if desired, and there is no time limit on the guarantee.

Success in building a high-grade telephone is simply the result of taking infinite pains in every detail. That is why so few factories have succeeded in establishing a durable reputation for their product. This factory does not claim to make the only telephone, but purchasers may be assured that Chicago Telephones represent the highest state of the art in every particular. Thousands of satisfied customers stand ready to vouch for the efficiency, durability and piano-like finish of these instruments. Purchasers will be furnished with references in their own vicinity upon request.

In the following pages are illustrations and descriptions of Chicago Switch Boards, Telephones and Parts. The merits of each part and instrument are set forth in appropriate places, so that purchasers may know exactly what they are buying and determine for themselves the fact that every feature is the result of years of experience, and is conscientiously constructed from the best materials obtainable on lines approved by the highest engineering talent.

We boldly claim that such superior apparatus would be impossible to produce by any factory of less experience, because the many details are as much the result of practical use as of engineering design. Any factory with less experience or with less careful inspection in every department will encounter many difficulties which will prevent uniformity in the durability and efficiency of the apparatus.

We recognize that a telephone is a piece of furniture as well as an electrical instrument; consequently every Chicago Telephone is mounted in a cabinet which cannot be excelled in point of finish. Quarter-sawed oak of the best grade is given a hand-rubbed golden oak finish of the highest quality. A Chicago Telephone may be placed in the finest homes among the most expensive and finely finished furniture, with the assurance that it will please the eye as well as satisfy the subscriber in its operation. The wiring scheme is so arranged that all wires are concealed and protected, but at the same time are easily accessible.

Prices are made as reasonable as possible, consistent with the extreme care taken in the manufacture and finish of every part.

We do not attempt to compete in point of price, but purchasers of Chicago apparatus are assured of efficient service by a guarantee which is as good as a government bond.



THE CHICAGO METHOD

The Generators used in Chicago Bridging Telephones are constructed on strictly scientific lines, and retain their power permanently without deterioration. The Chicago method is the most expensive, but the superior degree of excellence justifies the higher cost.

The Chicago method is to divide each bar into three distinct magnets, and consequently a Chicago Five-Bar Bridging Generator requires fifteen magnets.

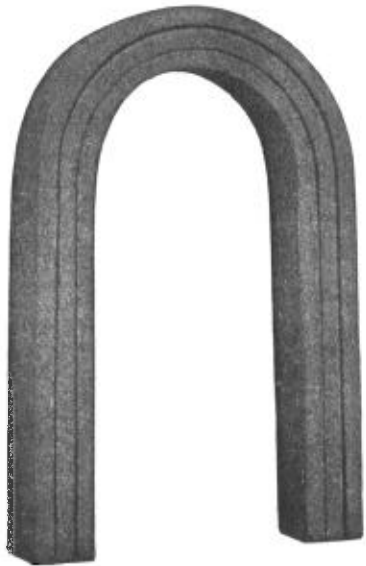
A larger quantity of magnet steel is used on the Chicago Bridging Generator than on any other generator on the market.

All magnet steel used by reputable factories is made after the same formula. After making the steel it must be hardened and magnetized. It must be hardened perfectly or it will not permanently retain magnetism. The hardening process is to bring the steel to a cherry red heat and then chill it instantly. The smaller the cross section of the steel the quicker it will chill at the center and consequently the harder it will be. Other factories do not divide the magnet bars into three sections; consequently the center of such bars requires a longer immersion in the chilling medium, and since the chilling process is slower the same degree of temper is not secured. Ask your blacksmith or any steel worker about this.

The Chicago magnets never have any soft spots, while more than half of the generator magnets built on the old plan with larger cross section have soft spots through which the magnetism will leak out like water from a bucket with a small hole in the bottom.

It will be seen that to insure permanency the Chicago method is reliable, whereas any other method which does not employ laminated bars is not. The facts outlined above are not based upon any new or mysterious principle. They are based upon common sense, experience, and the accepted principle of lamination.

Lamination is so plainly advantageous that to mention the fact seems almost superfluous. A compound magnet will always give better results than a simple one; that is, a magnet of a given size will be much stronger and more permanent if it be made up of a number of small magnets than it will if made of one piece. That is what is meant by lamination. In dynamos of all sizes and kinds, motors and other electrical apparatus, the principle of lamination is demanded. The electrical law is constant, and therefore the same principle must be advantageous in generator construction.



THE CHICAGO METHOD



Well-posted telephone men will not require argument to agree with the statement that lamination is desirable in the construction of electrical apparatus. No reputable factory makes a bridging generator which is not equipped with a laminated armature. Every manufacturer admits the advantages of lamination, but strangely and inconsistently enough, few of them apply the principle in any marked degree to magnets used on bridging generators. The reason is not far to seek. By taking advantage of modern methods and modern machinery it takes no more time and no more manual labor to make a large magnet than a small one. More power is consumed, but that item is too small to count in the cost. If a five-bar generator is made without lamination, five magnets are made.

If a five-bar generator is produced by the Chicago method fifteen magnets are made. The item of labor in preparing the magnets of a Chicago Five-Bar Bridging Generator is three times as much as the same item in a five-bar bridging generator on which laminated magnets are not used. The expense of assembling a laminated magnet is also much greater. These facts will instantly appeal to any unprejudiced mind.

The other specifications of Chicago Bridging Generators are as near perfection as the present state of the art will permit.

The laminated armature is larger than is used by competitors and consists of more than one hundred pieces, perfectly insulated and wound with more silk-covered magnet wire than is used on any competing generator. The air gap between the armature and the fields is as small as possible; the gear is large, wide and noiseless. The automatic cut-in is of a design which has proved its worth by twenty years of continuous usage. The entire generator is self-contained and mounted in the box in such a manner that it may be removed instantly.





CHICAGO BELL TYPE EXPRESS SWITCH BOARD

The Switch Board is the heart of a telephone system. Any defect in it will render useless the best of telephones and line construction.

In the Chicago Bell Type Express Switch Board the drops and jacks are self-contained and each drop and jack may be removed from the board without interfering with any other drop and jack. The jacks may be removed from the drops if desired. Each drop is encased in a tube of Norway iron, which is insulated from the frame of the drop and from all other parts. The night bell circuit is insulated from all other parts; this point is important because in other boards if two or more drop coils become grounded on their cores, there is a possibility of their being connected with each other through the night bell circuit and thus to cause confusion.

The coil of each drop can be removed from the drop and from the board in thirty seconds, without taking the drop from the board and without interfering with any other part. In the event of coils being injured by lightning, they can, therefore, be replaced in thirty seconds without the necessity of removing the drops from the board. The armature and trigger are removable from the drop without the use of tools. In fact, throughout the construction of this board we have so arranged that all parts are easily accessible and can be removed and replaced without interfering with any other part. This applies even to the number on the drop shutters. Hard rubber insulation is used throughout.

The Chicago Bell Type Express Switch Board embodies all the latest features contained in all other switch boards, and at the same time presents many new and novel features that are very desirable. Each coil is self-contained in a tubular shell. The coils in these shells are removable by any inexperienced person.

The jack has heavy stamped brass framework, springs of heavy German silver mounted in a pure hard rubber block. The entire jack is mounted on a metal shell thoroughly insulated in front and rear by two heavy rubber plates. The two main line springs in the jack are provided with binding posts, and the connecting wires, or line wires, are fastened under a screw head. The construction insures the firmest contact, and at the same time allows the line wires to be readily removed from the drop for testing.

The night alarm on this board is absolutely perfect, as there are no circuits taken through any hinge joints or construction of similar character. When the shutter falls, it is impossible for the night bell to fail to ring, provided, of course, the night bell switch is turned on.

The drops are held in place by two screws which are held in perpendicular heavy brass bars. All the drops and parts of this board are held together by superstructure metal. Nowhere are any wooden supports used. The keys are very simple in construction and accomplish anything that any other key on the market does, and at the same time they are composed of fewer parts which are more durable and simpler in design than any other key on the market.



Only pure hard rubber is used in the insulation, and the friction of the key is reduced to a minimum by the use of rollers. It is impossible for the roller cam to ever stick or become stiff in its action. The springs are unusually heavy and are made of pure German silver of the best grade. All springs are straight and are mounted in an upright position. Each spring is provided with platinum points, both in the talking and ringing circuits.

The back of the key is composed of heavy three-sixteenth inch brass stamping and this back is mounted to a handsome nickel-plated escutcheon plate. It is impossible for the operator to pull the cam out of adjustment. No matter what degree of rough usage it may receive, the key will always be in perfect order.

All parts are of stampings, no castings being used. This insures a perfect uniformity in the manufacture of this key. Black, polished hard rubber handles are provided, and the key in general outlines presents a handsome appearance.

Especial attention is called to the operator's jack, this being usually a very weak portion of a switch board. This jack is used for cutting in the operator's head telephone, and at the same time automatically closing the transmitter battery circuit.

The jack frame is made from one piece of brass throughout, with contact springs mounted directly on a projecting knob, thus making the whole self-contained. It is attached to the board by machine screws on the inside, making a very rigid case, and at the same time not marring the face of the jack. The transmitter arm has a double adjustment, is made from brass highly nickel-plated, and is graceful in appearance. Cords, weights, and binding posts are provided with the arm.

The balance of the apparatus contained in this board is our very best product, and special attention has been paid to every detail in the manufacture of this board in order to produce a perfect switch board. Full equipment of batteries and night alarm is provided for the board.

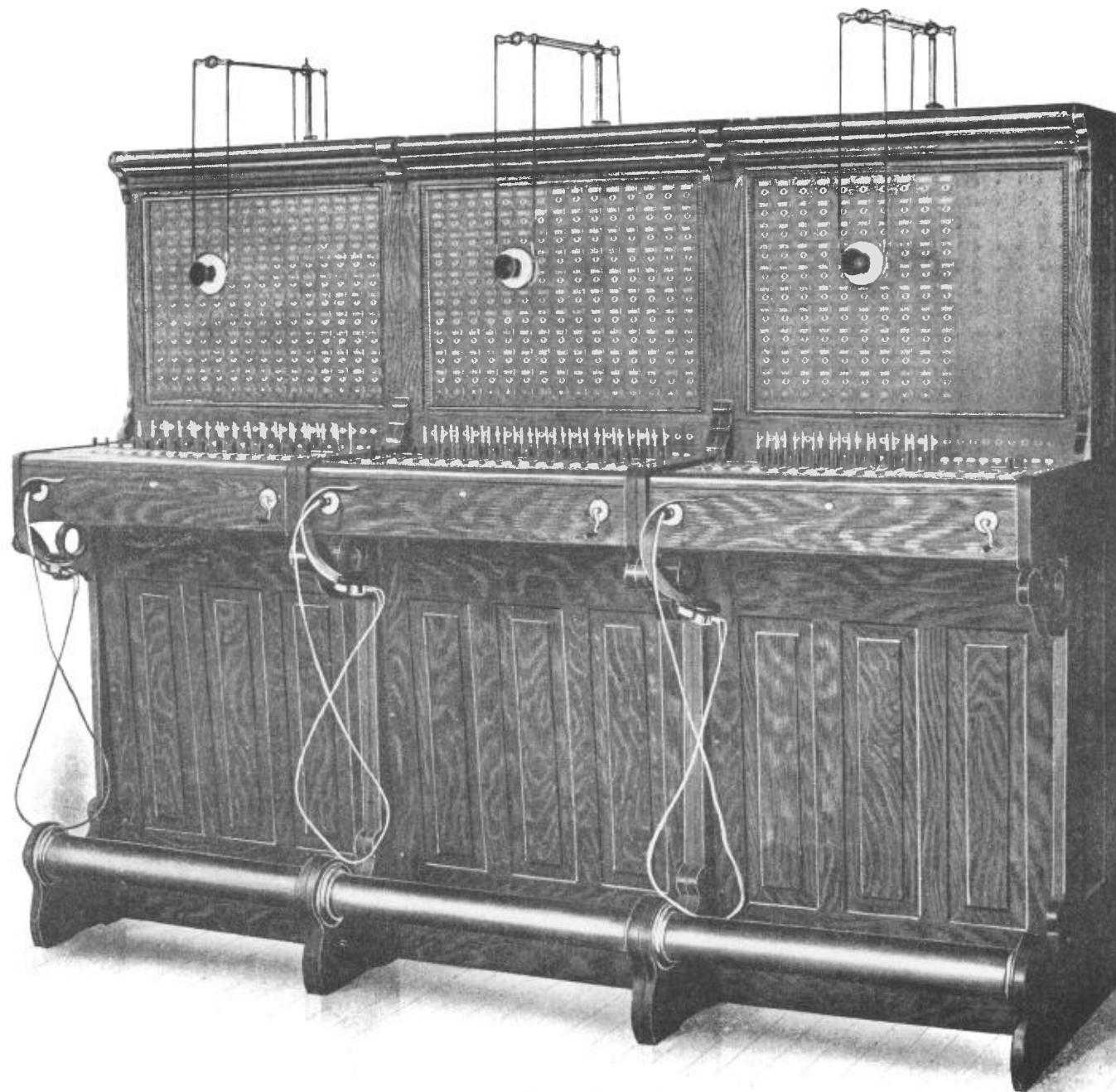
All switch board cable is made of tinned wire with two insulations of silk and one of cotton.

The switch board cords are the "kind that won't wear out."

Multiple or flashlight transfer boards furnished for exchanges of any size.



CHICAGO BELL TYPE EXPRESS SWITCH BOARD

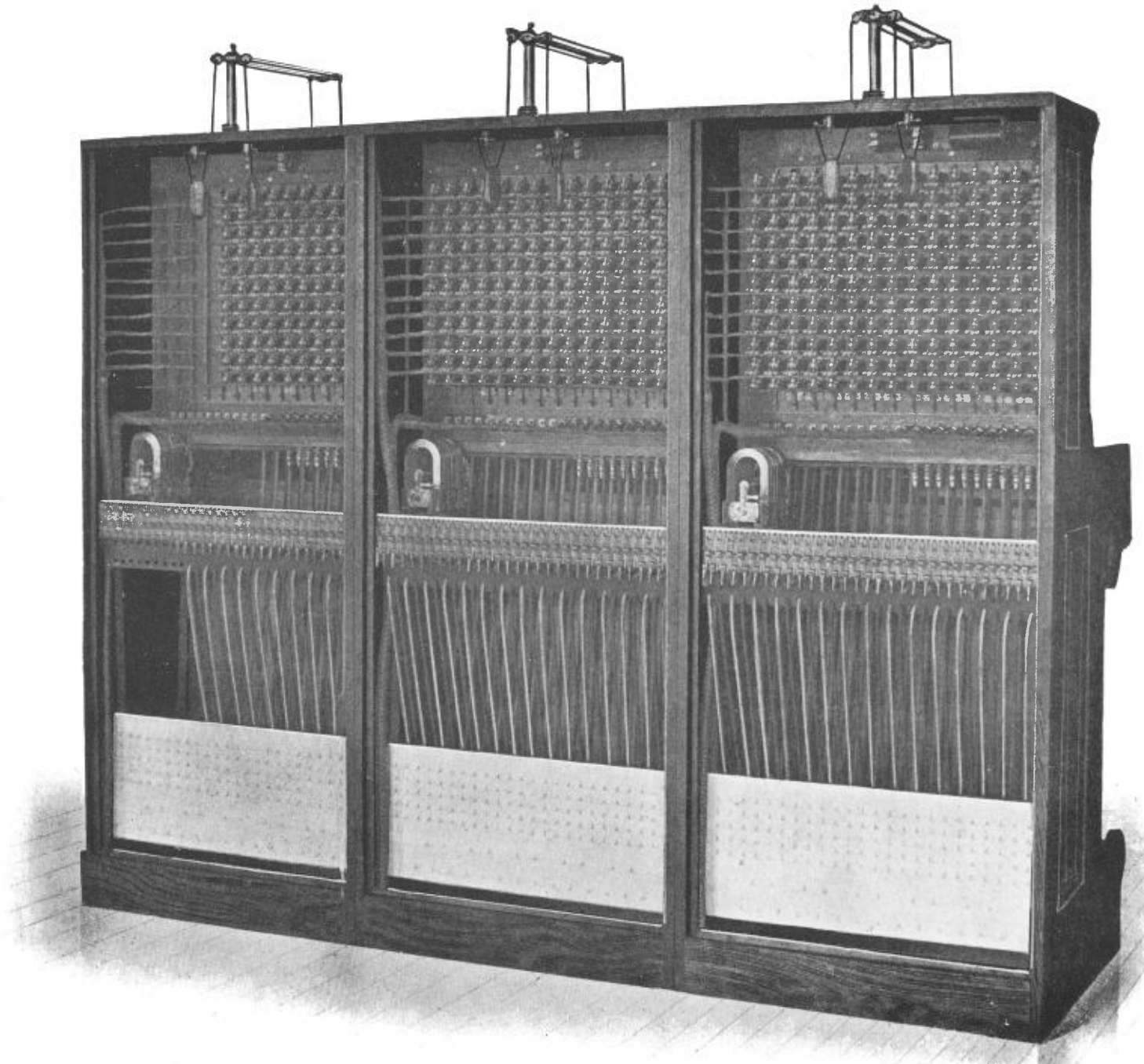


Cabinet Capacity, 450. Transfer Capacity, 750. Installation, 400. Sections of, 150. Code Number, 75.



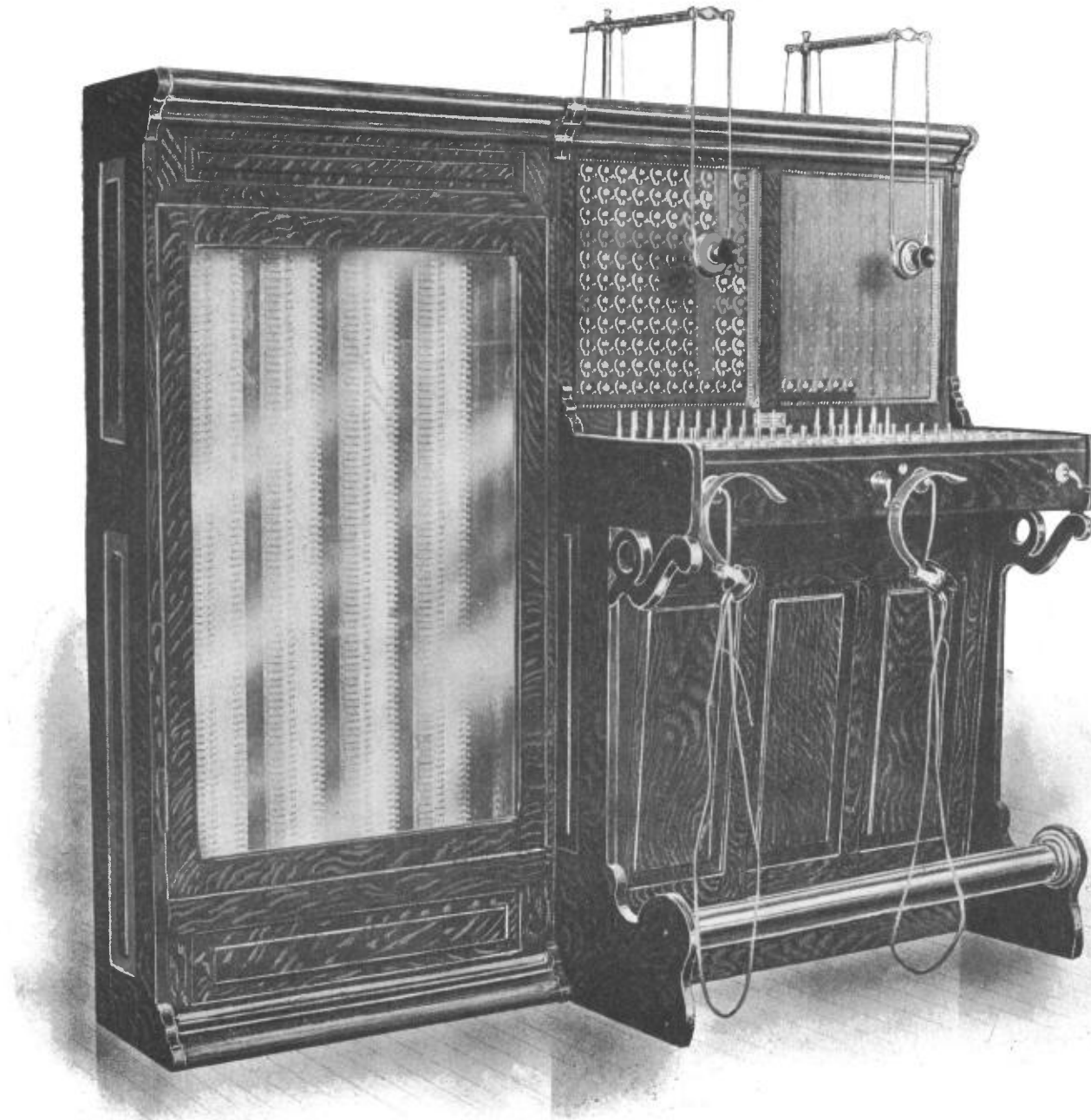


CHICAGO BELL TYPE EXPRESS SWITCH BOARD



Rear View

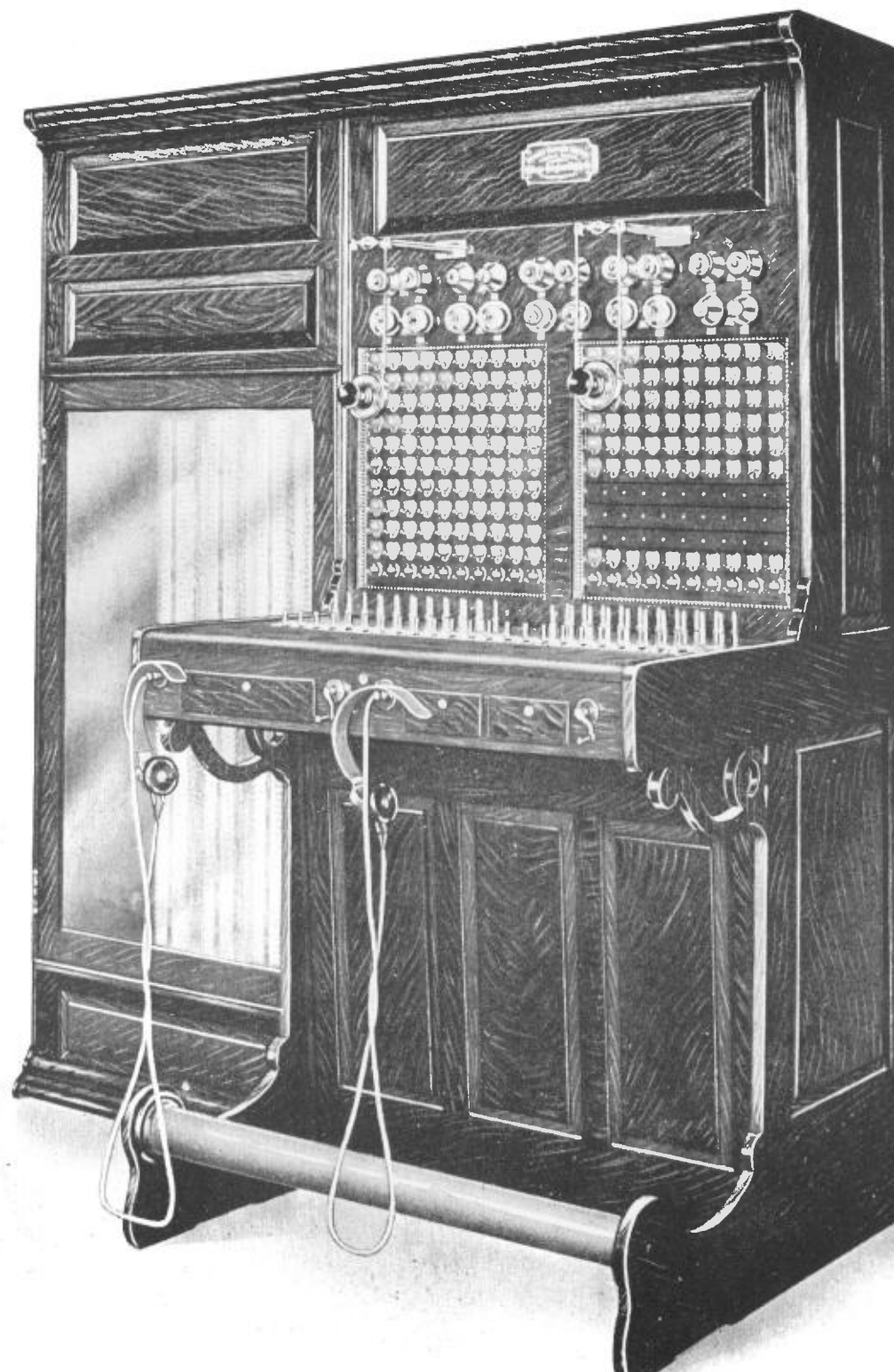
CHICAGO BELL TYPE EXPRESS SWITCH BOARDS



200 Lines. Code Number, 76.

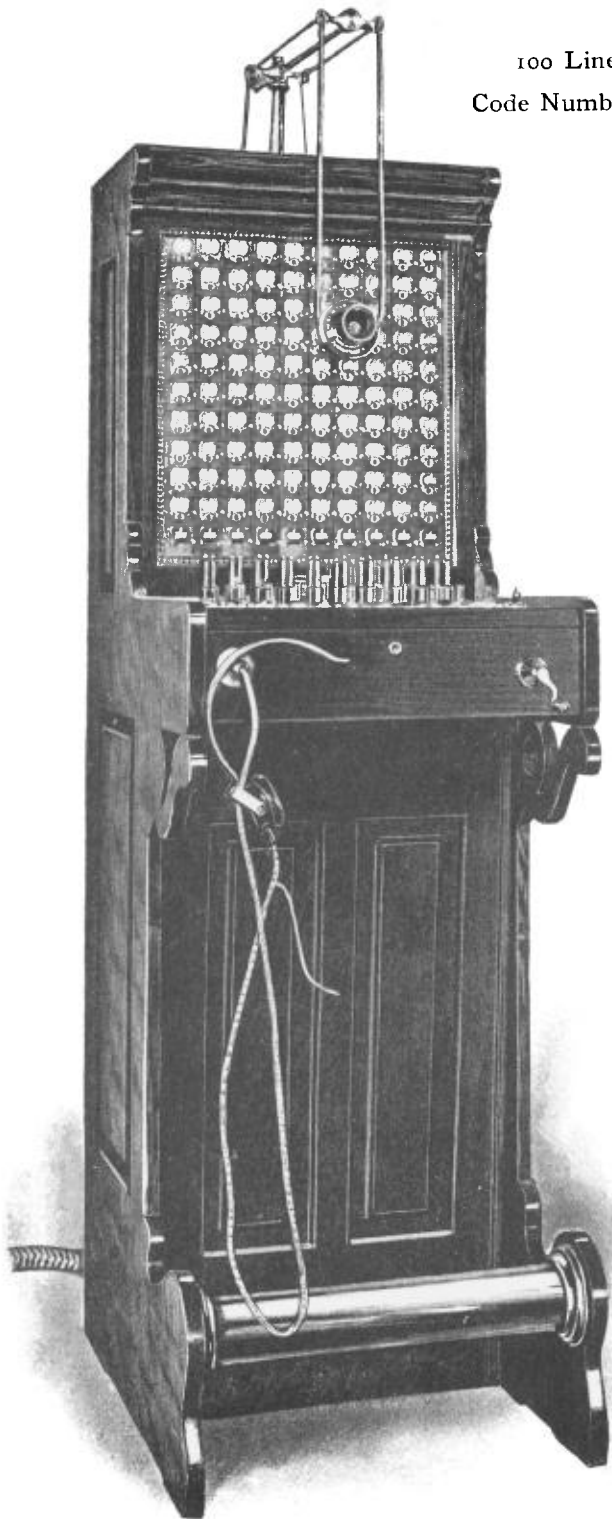


CHICAGO
BELL
TYPE
EXPRESS
SWITCH
BOARD



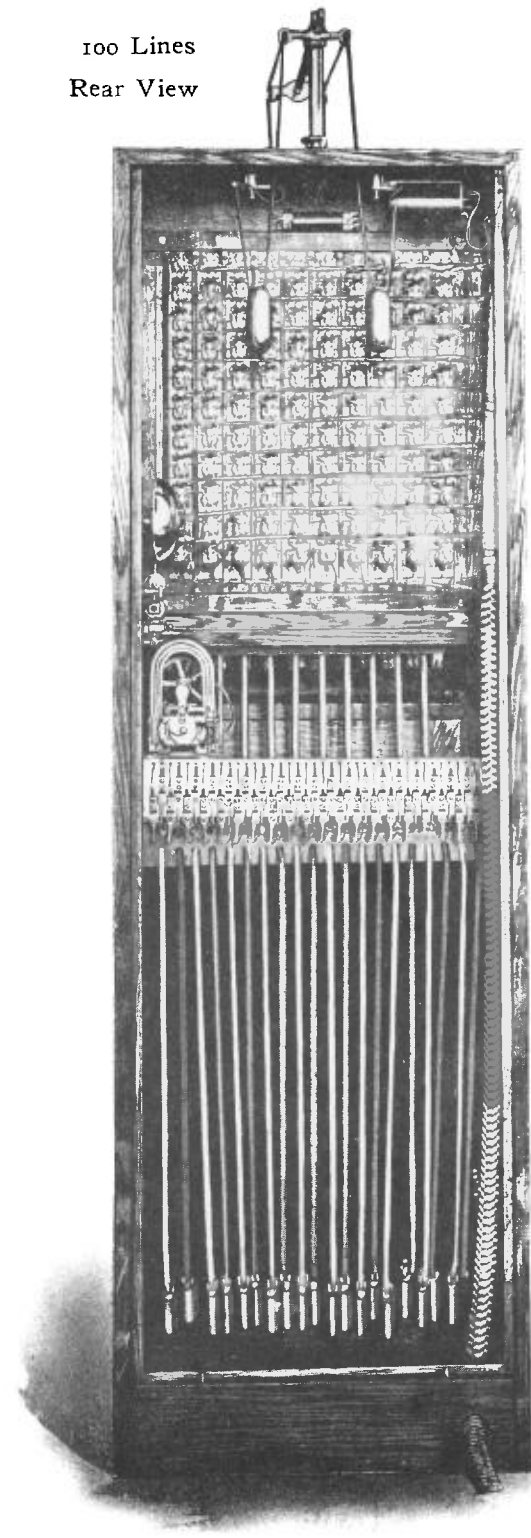
Special Cabinet
with
Distributing
Cabinet

200 Lines.
Code Number, 77.



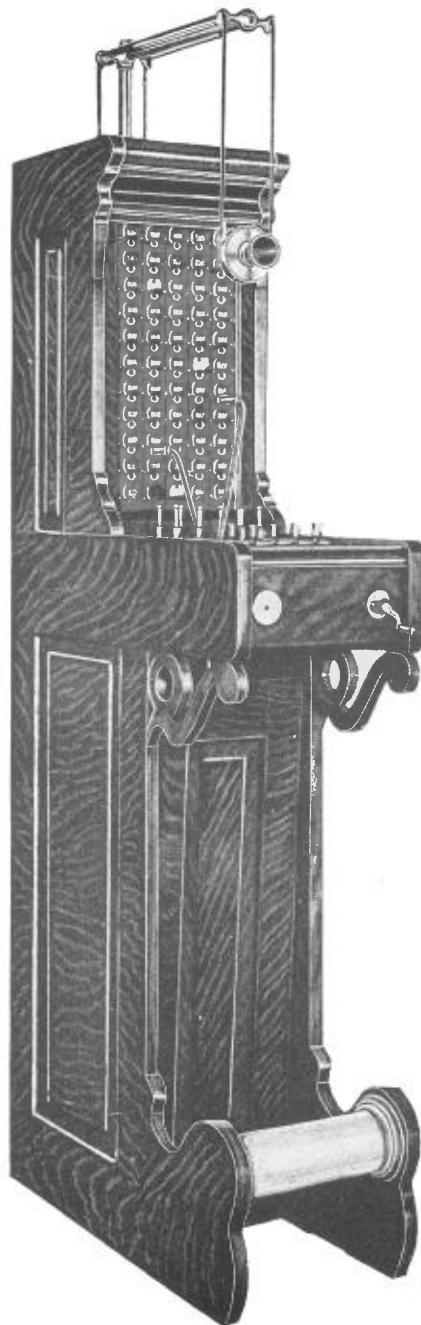
100 Lines
Code Number 78

CHICAGO
BELL
TYPE
EXPRESS
SWITCH
BOARD



100 Lines
Rear View

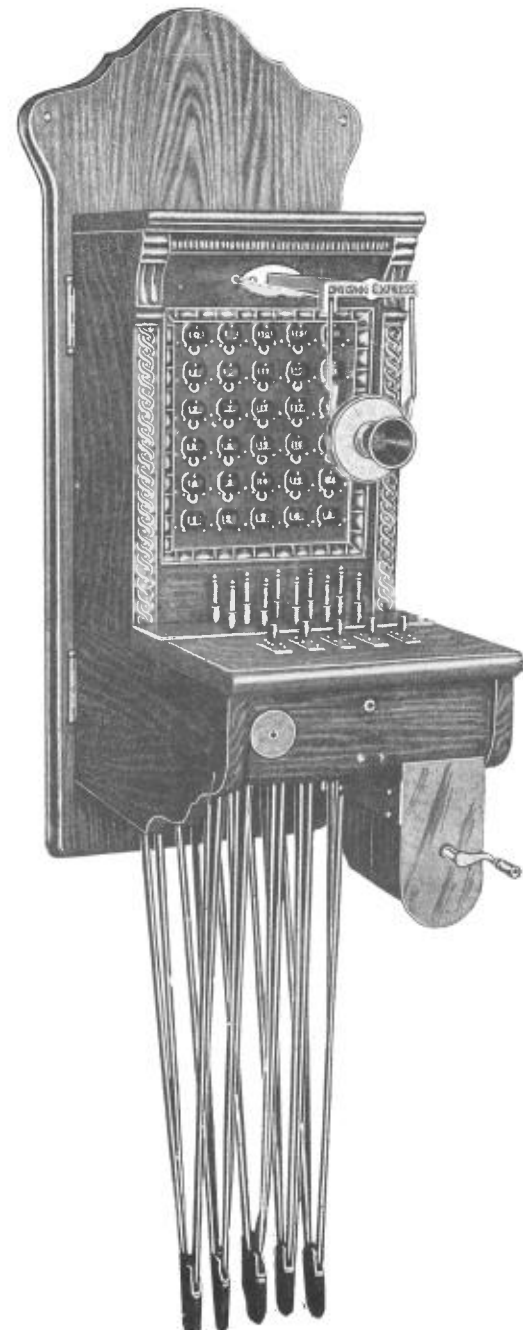
Chicago Bell Type Express Switch Boards



50 Lines
Code Number 79

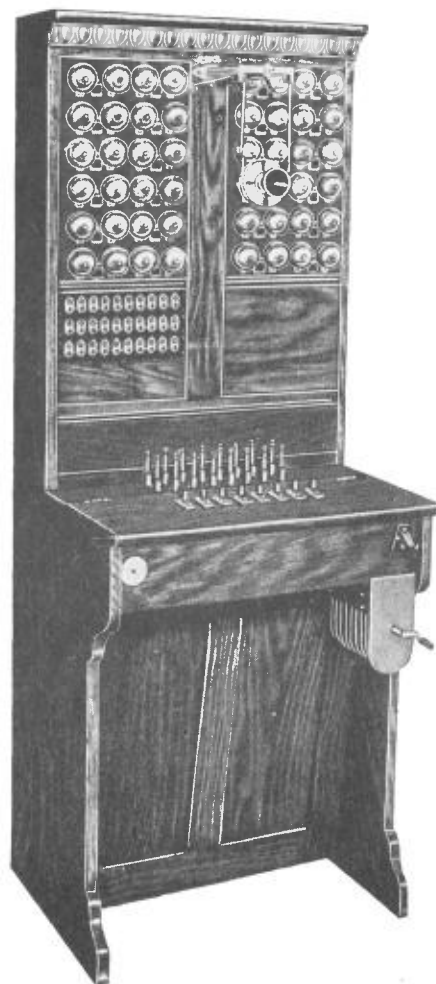


Code Number 81



25 Lines
Code Number 80

Chicago Toll Board



This board is intended for use in making connections between party lines. It is so arranged that incoming signals are received by ringer movements (strickers), mounted on the board. Immediately below each ringer movement is mounted a drop shutter which will fall when the ringer movement is energized.

In this manner the ringer movement indicates whether or not the switch board is wanted, and the drop shutter indicates which line is calling.

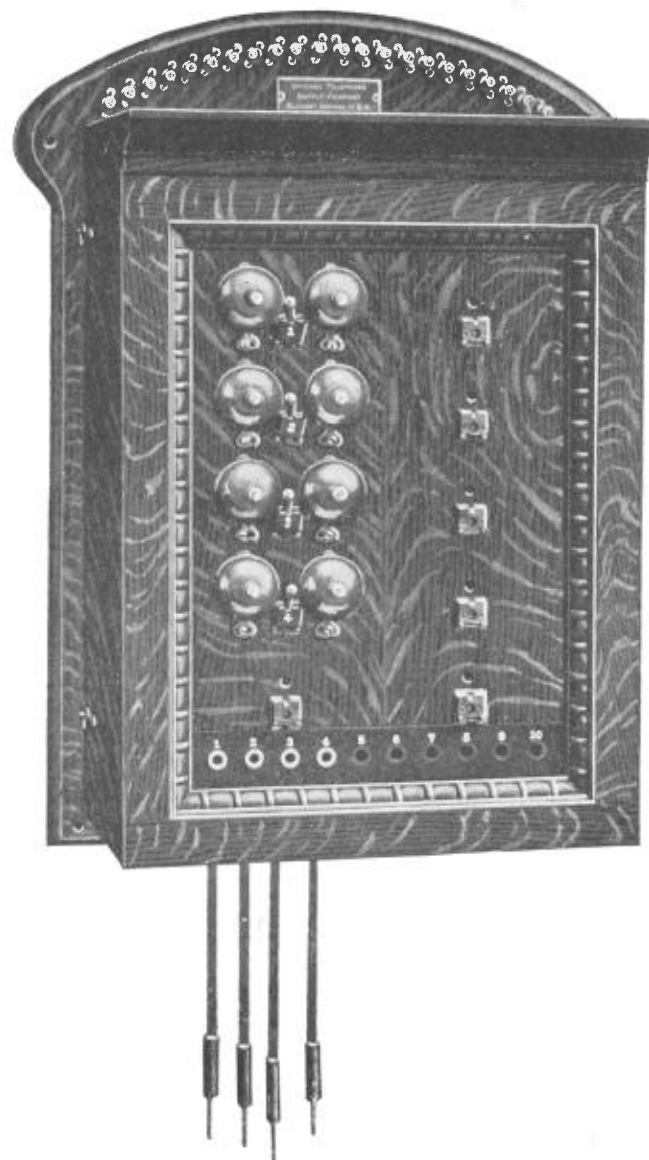
The Toll Board will be especially valuable in branch exchanges where the board is located in a store or office and the operator has other duties besides attending the switch board.

Code Number 82

For local lines having only one telephone on each line the toll board may be equipped with drops, thus forming a combination local exchange and toll board.

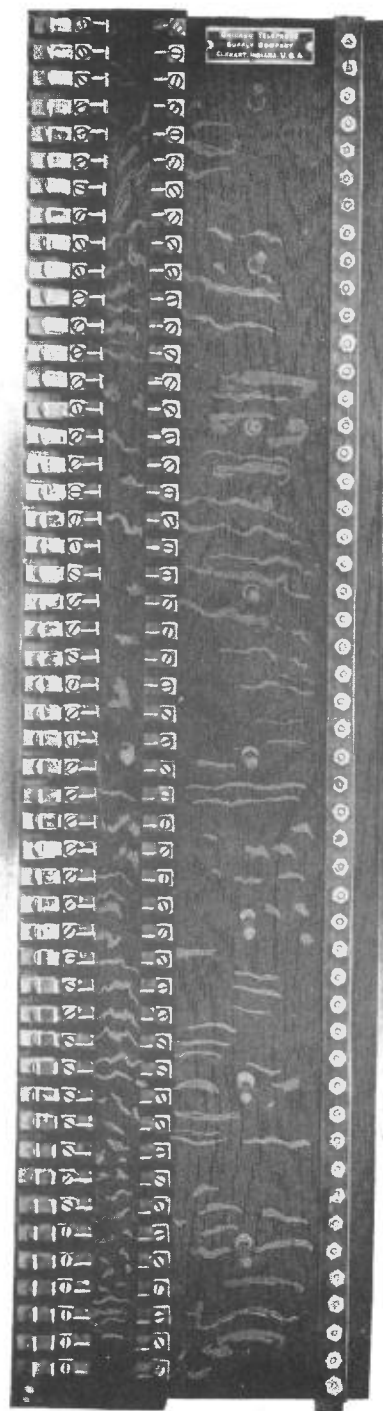
This board has capacity for twenty-four bridging lines (bells), or for twelve bridging lines (bells) and fifty local lines (drops).

Chicago Rural Line Switch Board

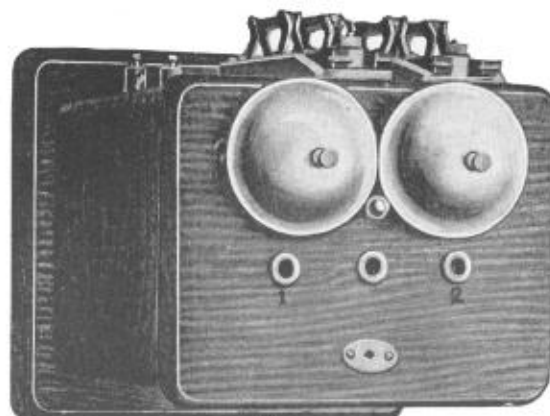


Code Number 83

This board operates in same manner as the Chicago Toll Board. It is not equipped with operator's set and must be used in connection with a telephone located at the central office. It is especially designed for work where ten or less lines converge at one point.

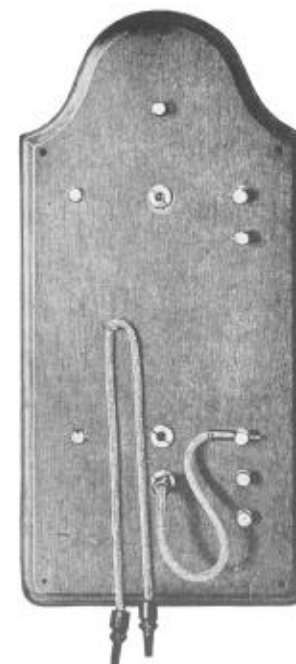


Code Number 86



Three Way
Jack Box

Chicago Plug Board
Code Number 84
For Ground Circuits



Chicago
Metallic Circuit
Branch Board

Code Number 85

For use in connection with extension bells for receiving signals from and making connections between bridging party lines.

These boards may be arranged to accommodate any number of lines, but are particularly recommended for use at stations where from two to six lines converge. At such points they will give as good satisfaction as equipment costing ten times as much.





CHICAGO COMMON BATTERY SYSTEM

Our Aim

SIMPLICITY is our aim in the construction of Chicago Common Battery Switch Boards and Telephones. Our specialty is the manufacture of small sized switch boards of from twenty-five to one thousand line capacity.

In designing the Chicago line of common battery apparatus we realize that in order for our apparatus to be popular and successful with the managers of small exchanges, we must produce equipment that is as simple in operation and construction as the magneto system. This we have done.

Contrary to the general conception of the telephone public the relay, when properly built, is a far more satisfactory piece of apparatus than a tubular line drop with which all telephone men are familiar. Chicago signals are especially reliable and are so constructed that it is impossible for them to fail to register a call at all times and under all conditions. As many contacts as possible have been eliminated. In the Target Board there are twenty relays per hundred lines.

Any man who is capable of installing a Magneto Board will find it no difficult feat to install and operate a Common Battery System. We have adopted a low voltage which has been standard with the Bell Company for years, and no annoying leaks are experienced through trees, etc., as is common in high voltage systems. The Chicago system is entirely free from any self-induction or cross talk, as all of our lines are perfectly balanced. We accomplish this feat without the use of any retardation coils. There is never any trouble in the Common Battery system where the lines are always kept balanced in the board. This we have accomplished in a very simple and effective manner. The right and left hand side of the lines in our boards are always of the same degree of resistance and retardation; hence, a perfectly balanced circuit.

In the larger Switch Boards the same degree of simplicity characterizes Chicago apparatus. Divided into outfits they are complete in themselves and when once purchased there are no additional parts to buy. One complete shipment is made with full and concise instructions showing how to erect and maintain a Common Battery system. It is, therefore, no more difficult for a novice to install one of these systems than it would be for him to install the other type of system known as "The Magneto."

Hamlets, villages, and towns, by the installation of the Chicago line Common Battery apparatus, are enabled to give their patrons metropolitan service, thoroughly modern and up-to-date in every particular. We wish to state here with due emphasis that we are prepared to furnish small Common Battery Boards for any hamlet, village, or town that may desire them, regardless of what the conditions are covering the source of charging power.

Only the best of materials enter into the construction of this line of apparatus; only the best German silver springs are used, platinum contacts, pure hard rubber, well seasoned wood and thoroughly and carefully insulated wire.

SIMPLICITY in our apparatus means that it can be maintained at the lowest possible cost; that its operation is always positive and reliable and that our outfits may be placed in the most out-of-way places and left in the hands of men who need not necessarily be experts.

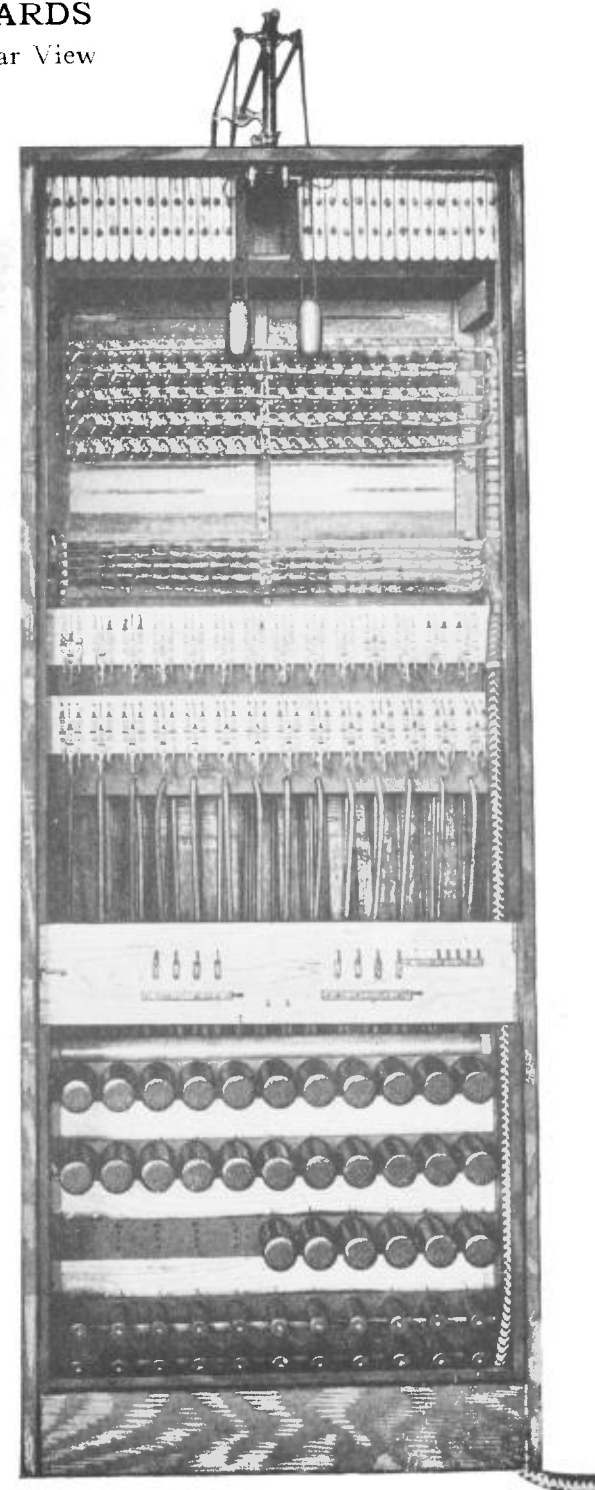
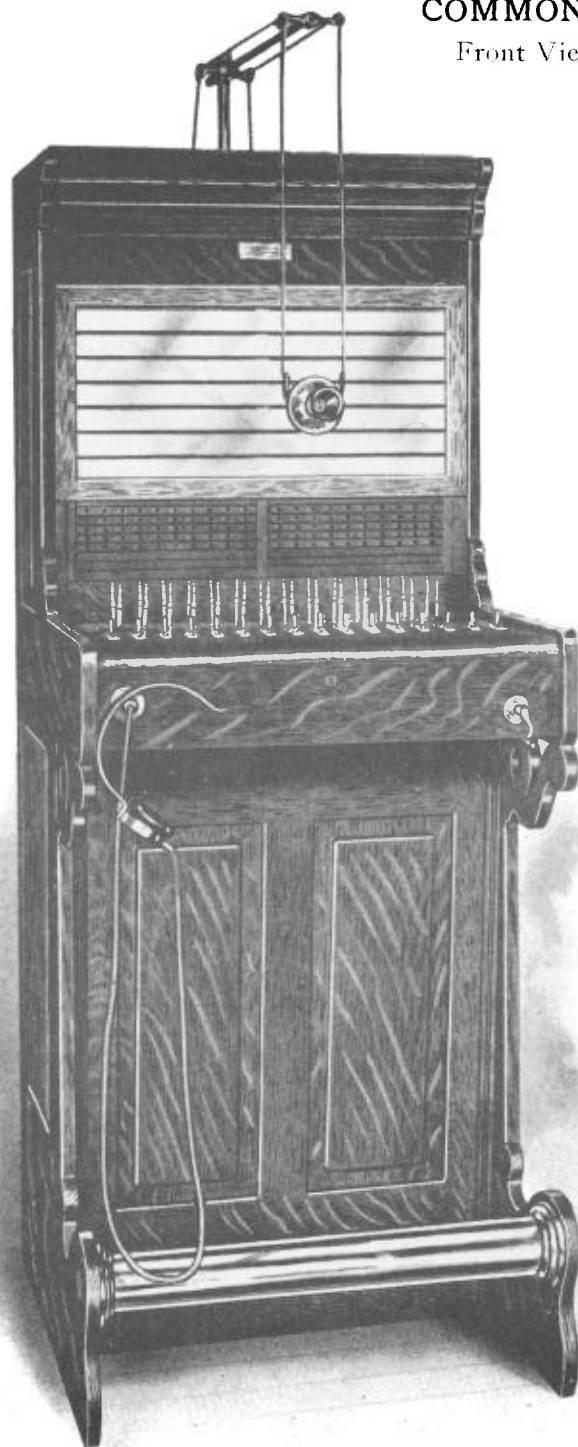


COMMON BATTERY SWITCH BOARDS

Front View

Rear View

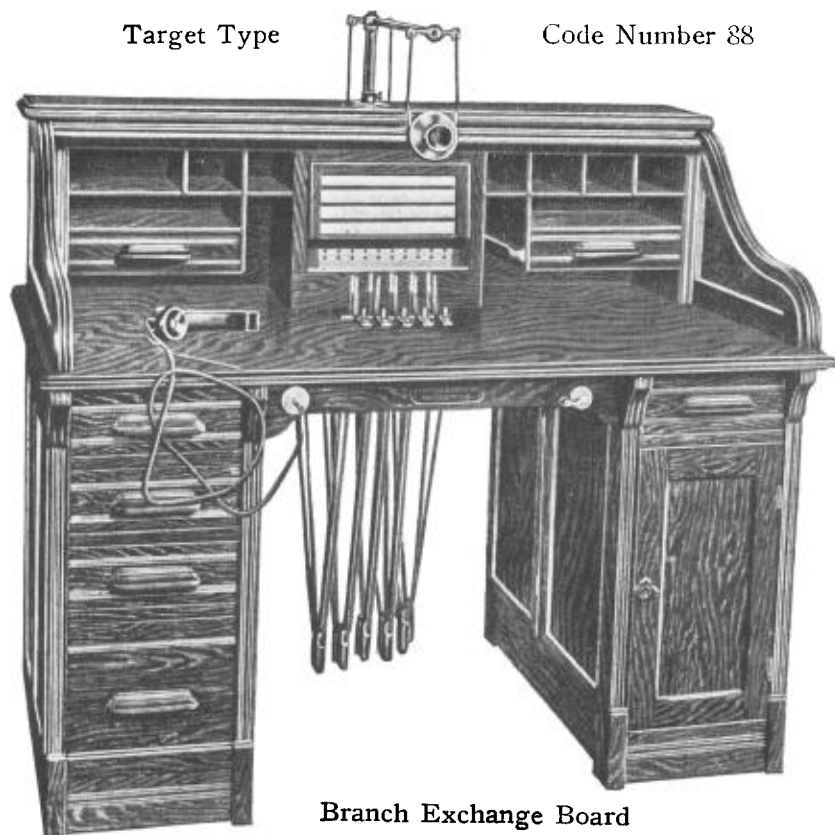
Target Type
Code Number 87





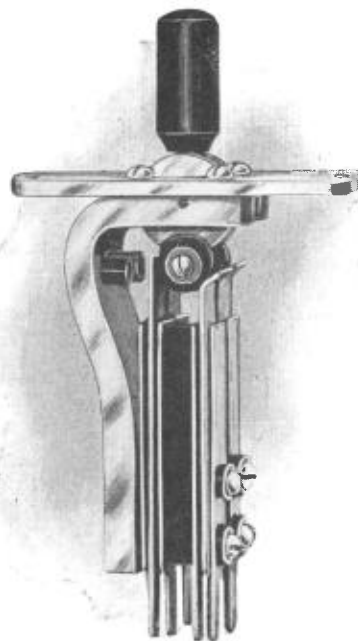
Target Type

Code Number 88

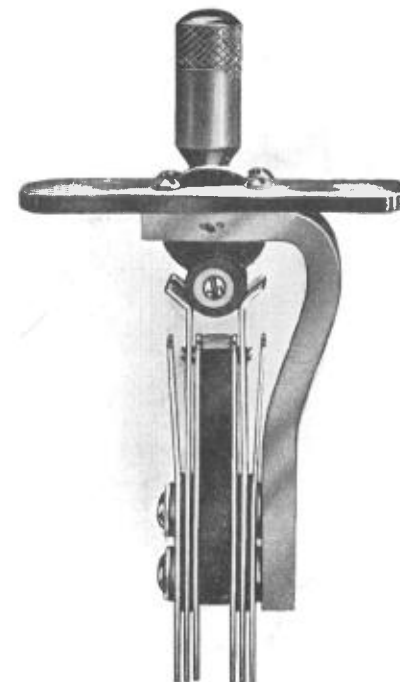


Branch Exchange Board

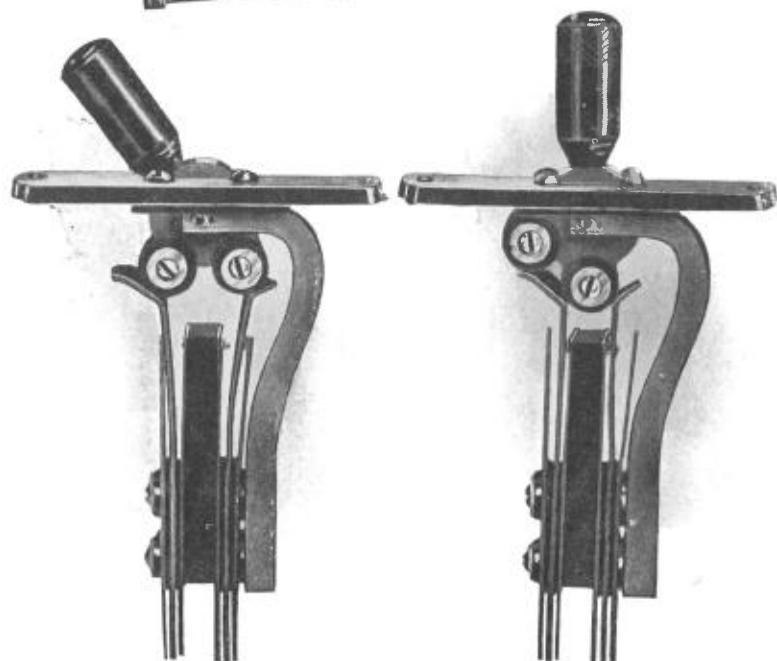
SPECIAL KEYS



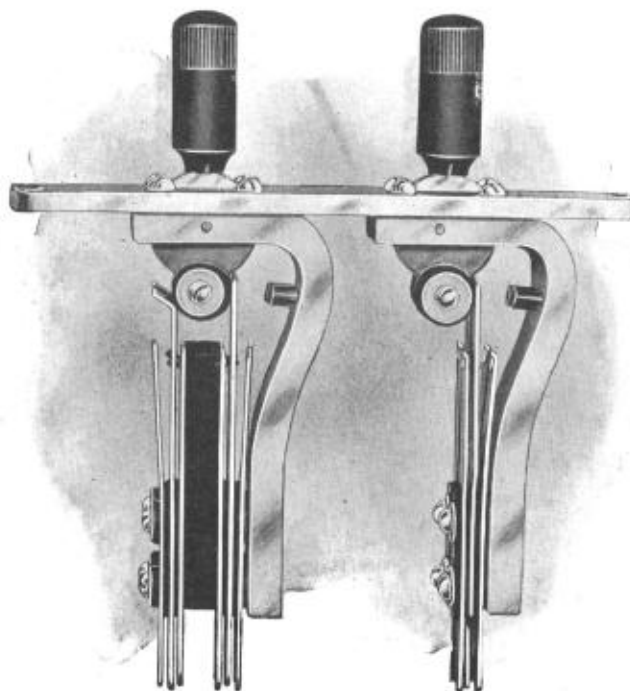
Code Number 310



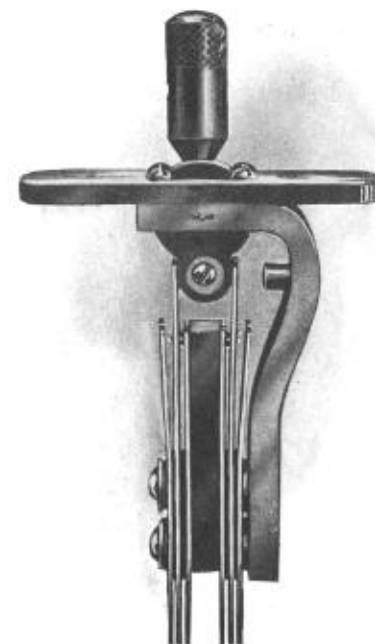
Code Number 311



Two Views. Code Number 312.



Code Number 313



Code Number 314



COMMON BATTERY TELEPHONES

The Transmitter really is the feature which distinguishes between good and poor common battery telephones. The Chicago Genuine Solid Back Long Distance Transmitter (see page 55) is used on all Chicago Common Battery Telephones.

The wood work is finished in a rich golden oak with high piano polish. The cabinet is so constructed as to make all parts instantly accessible.

The receiver switch is equipped with platinum contacts; the coil is wound with silk-covered magnet wire; the condenser has capacity of two micro farads. The receiver is illustrated on page 51. The ringer is the same as is used on Chicago Bridging Telephones.

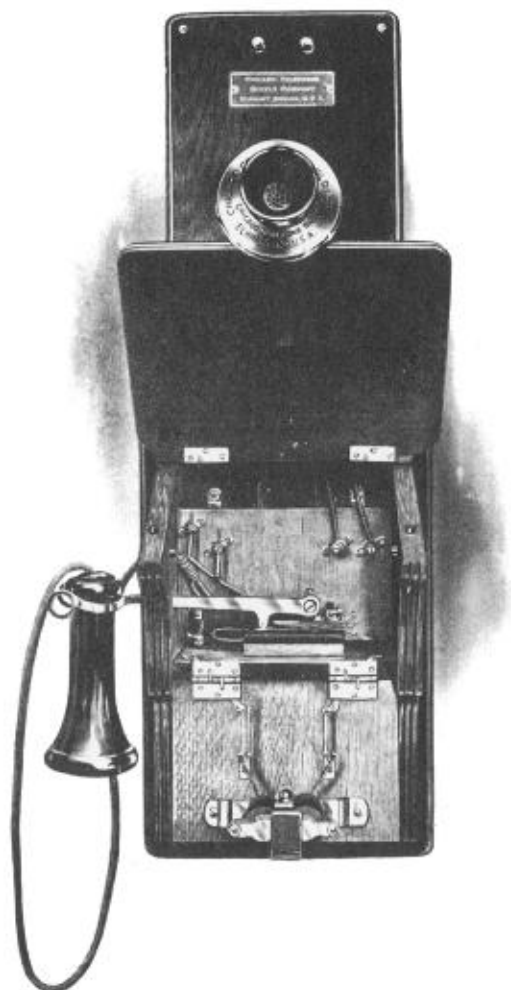




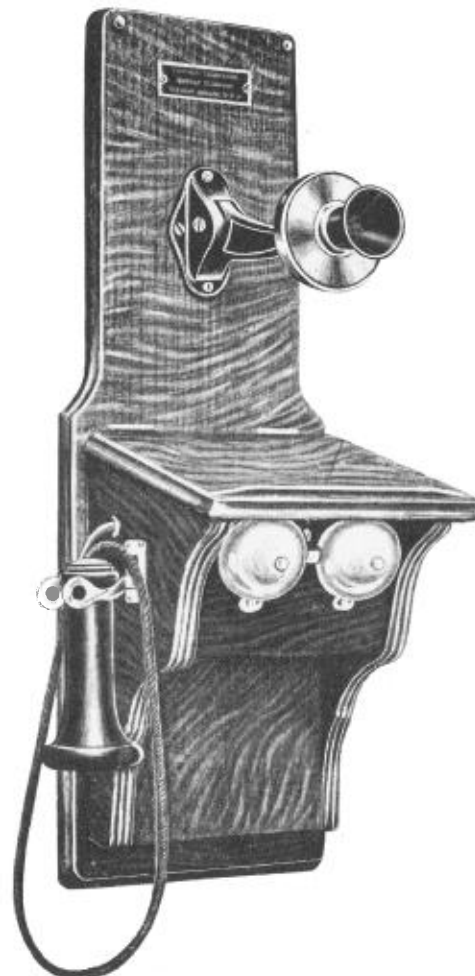
CHICAGO COMMON BATTERY TELEPHONES

Code Number 94—Oak Finish

Code Number 95—Walnut Finish



Wall Set
With Cabinet Partially Open



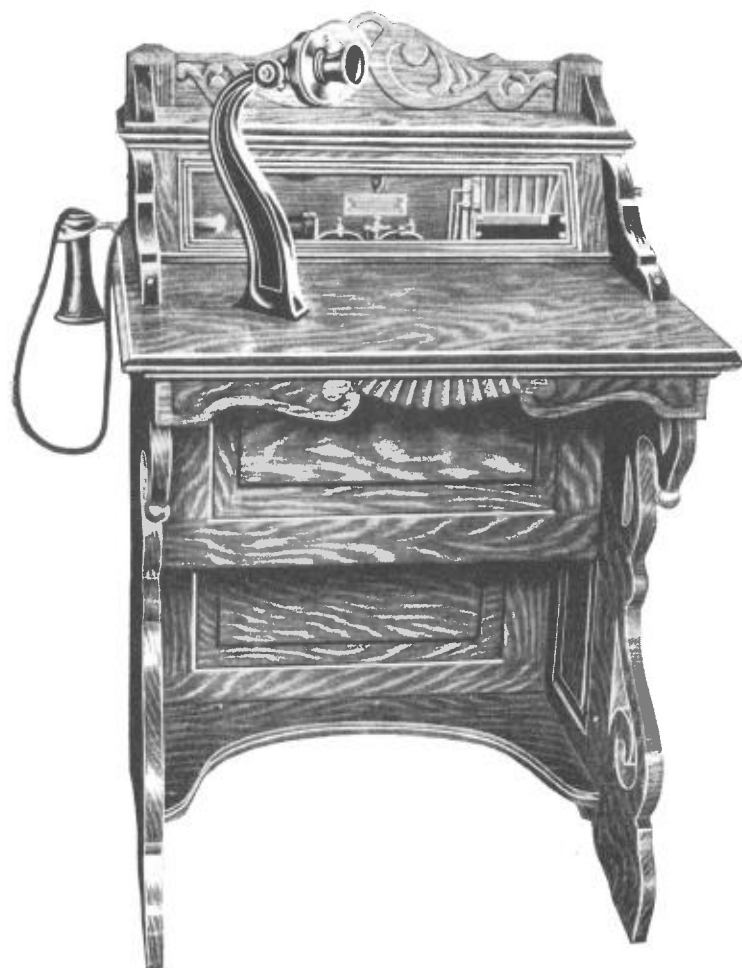
Wall Set



Wall Set
With Cabinet Entirely Open

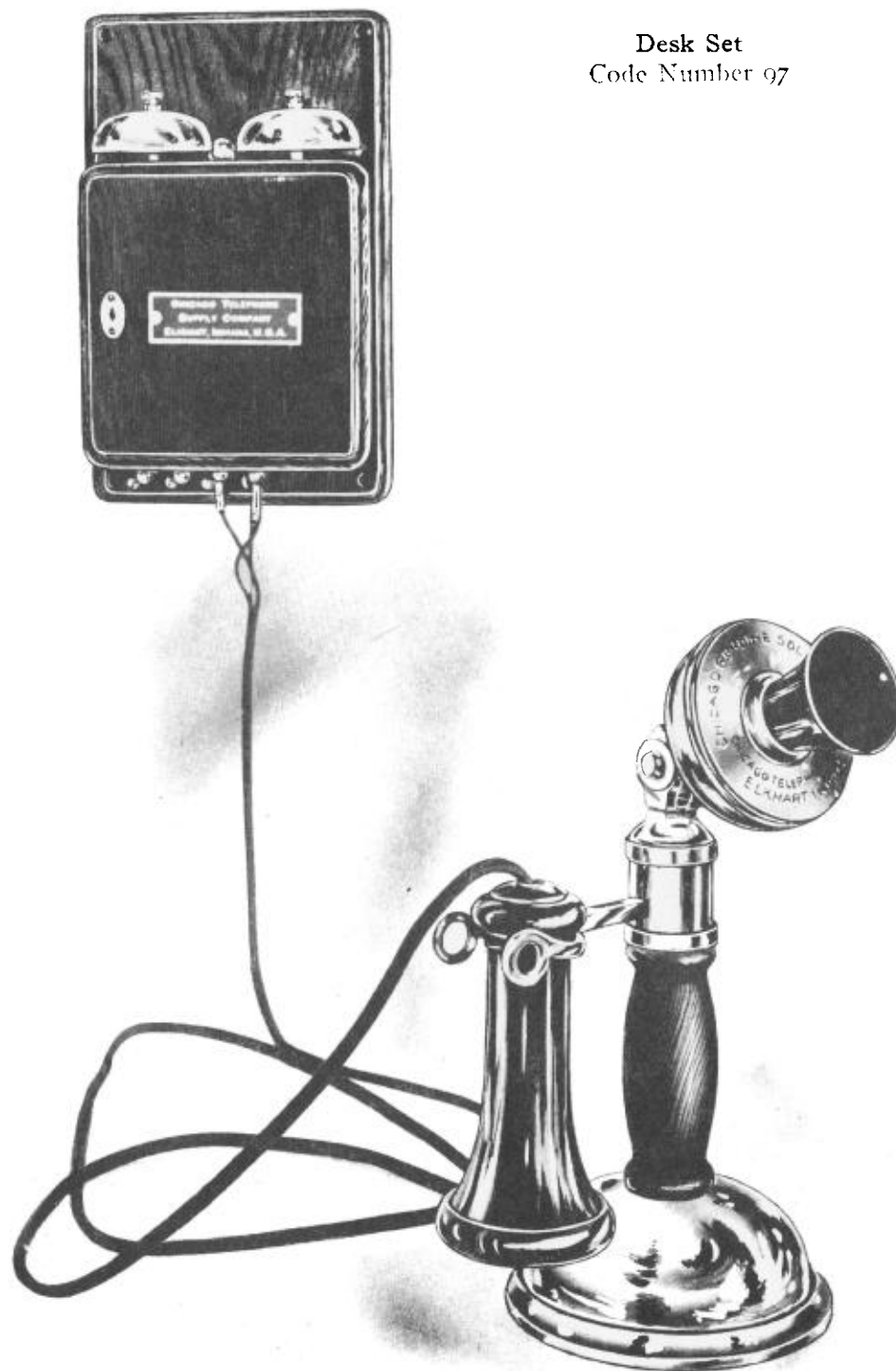


CHICAGO COMMON BATTERY TELEPHONES



Desk Cabinet
Code Number 96

Desk Set
Code Number 97

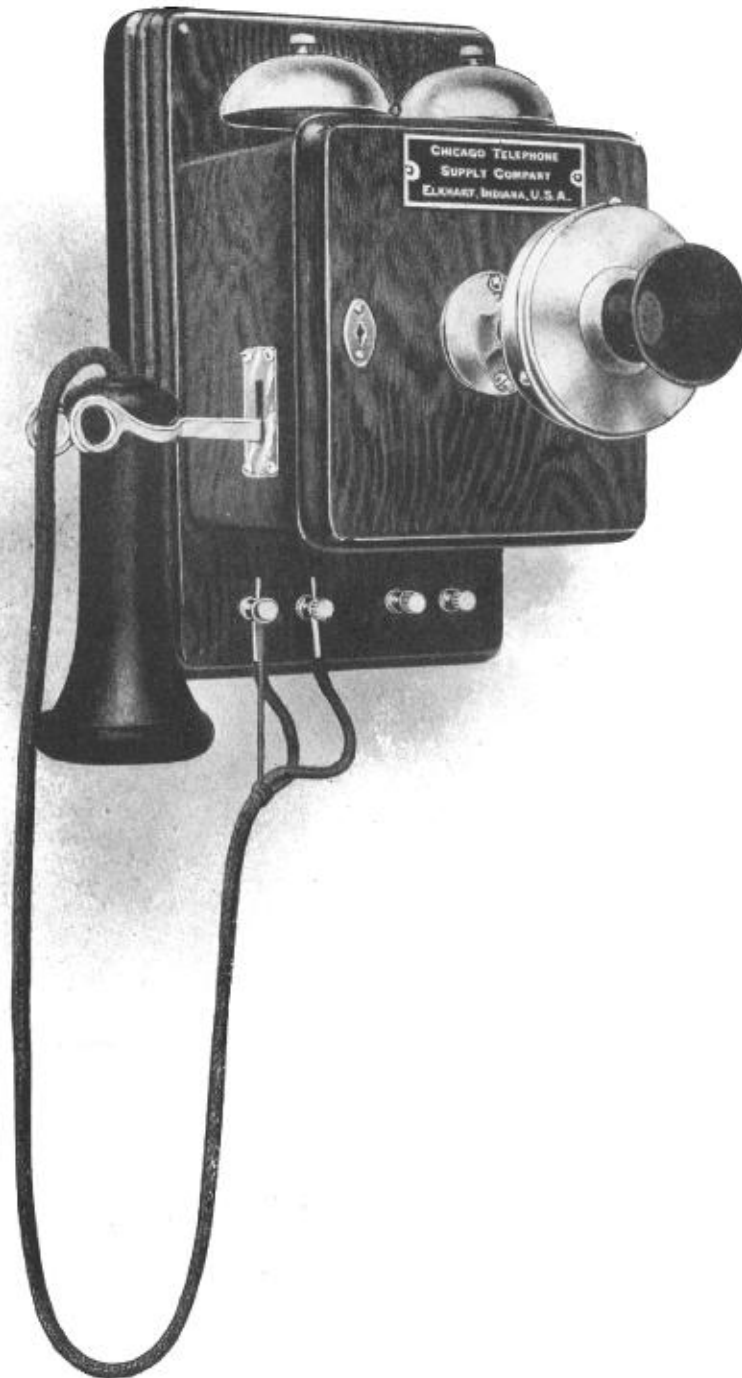


CHICAGO COMMON BATTERY TELEPHONES

Hotel Set

Code Number 98

How to Use a Telephone



The Wrong Way
Code Number 299



The Right Way
Code Number 300



CHICAGO SERIES TELEPHONES

These instruments are designed for exchange work where each telephone has a separate line to the switch board.

The Chicago Series Generator will ring satisfactorily past partial short circuits and shunts, where no service could be secured with a light generator.

All Chicago Series Telephones except Model 14 are equipped with the celebrated Chicago Genuine Solid Back Long Distance Transmitter which is built like a watch.





CHICAGO SERIES TELEPHONES

Code No. 99—Oak Cabinet
Code No. 100—Walnut Cabinet

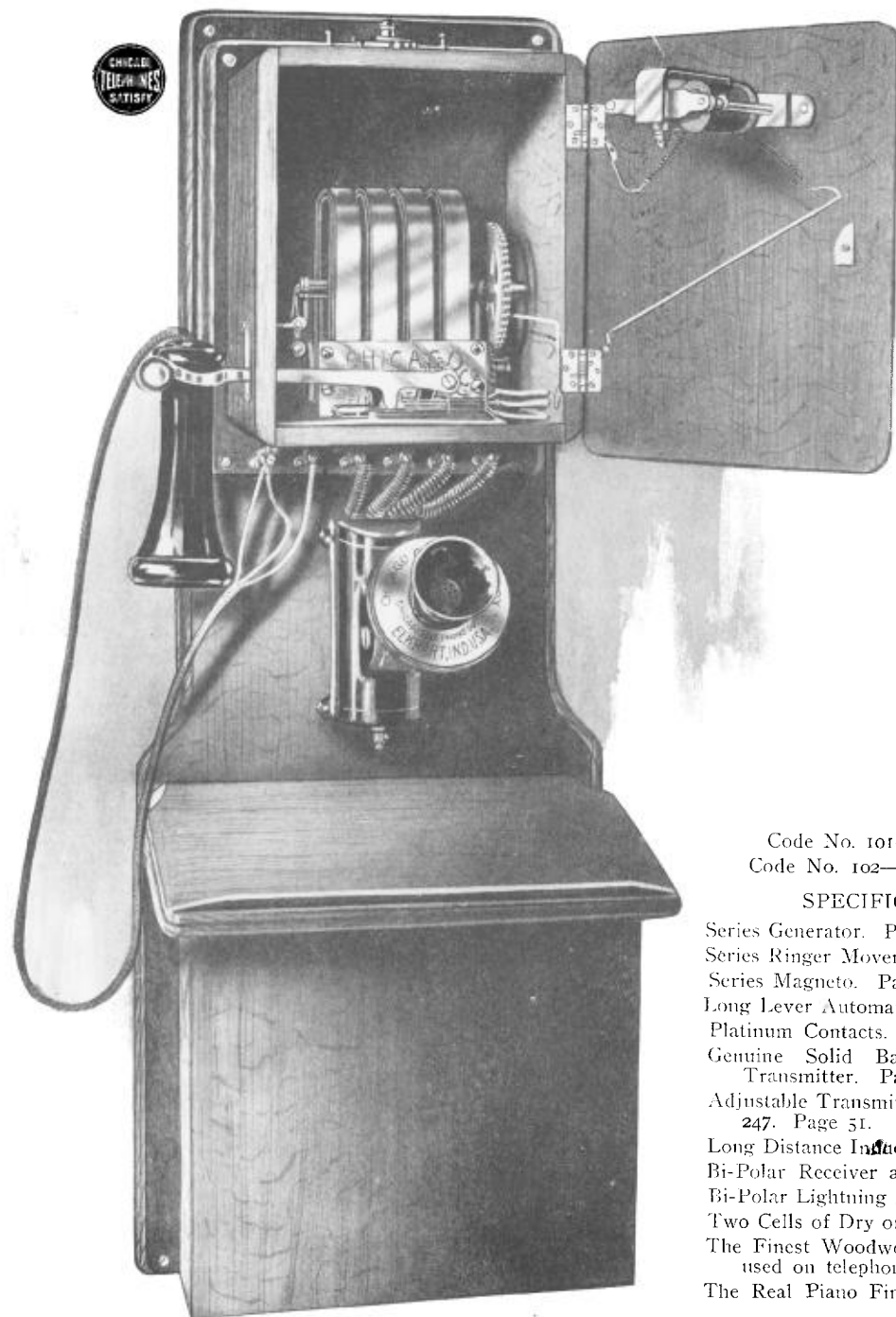
SPECIFICATIONS

Series Generator. Page 60.
Series Ringer Movement. Page 52.
Long Lever Automatic Switch.
Page 50.
Platinum Contacts.
Genuine Solid Back Long Distance Transmitter. Pages 54 and 55.
Adjustable Transmitter Arm.
Code No. 248. Page 51.
Long Distance Induction Coil.
Bi-Polar Receiver and Cord.
Page 51.
Bi-Polar Lightning Arrester.
Two Cells Dry Battery.
The Finest Woodwork and Finish
ever used in telephone work.
The real Piano Finish.

Used on separate lines to switch board,
or on private lines of two instruments.



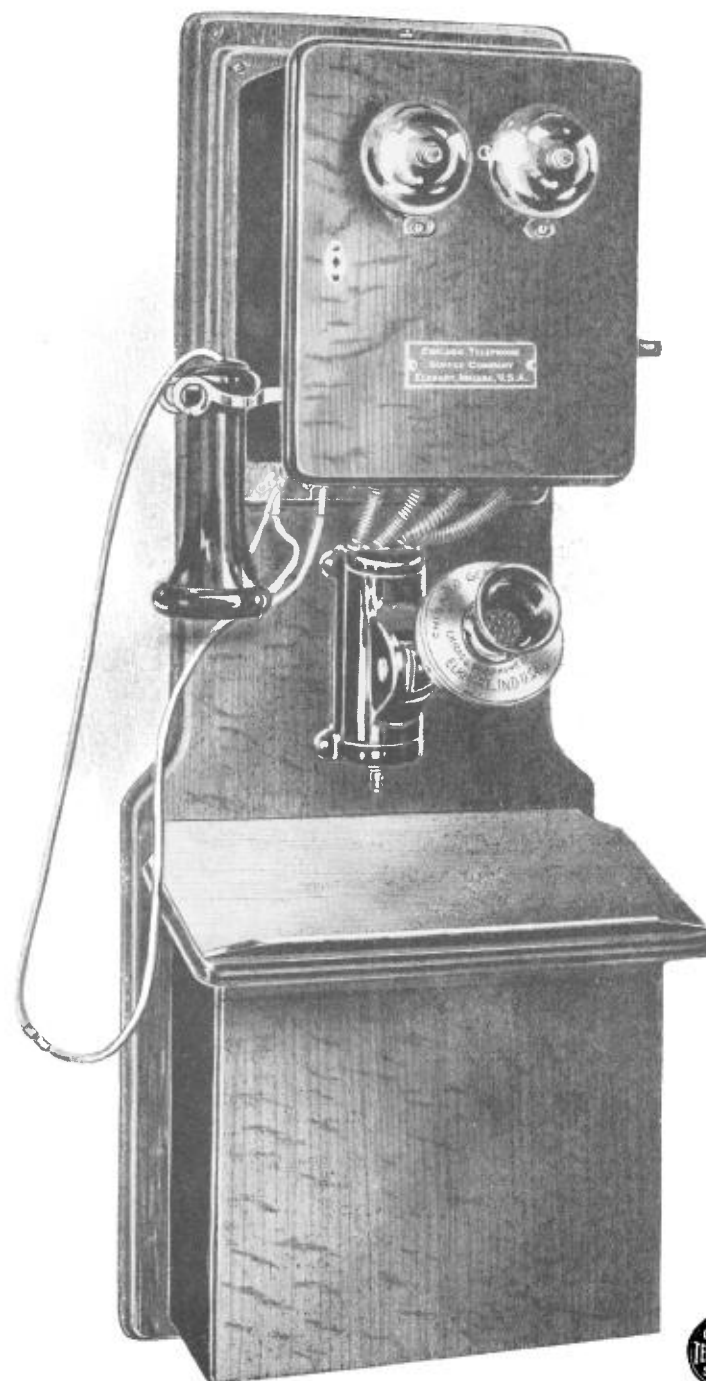
CHICAGO SERIES TELEPHONES



Code No. 101—Oak Cabinet
Code No. 102—Walnut Cabinet

SPECIFICATIONS

Series Generator. Page 60.
Series Ringer Movement. Page 52.
Series Magneto. Page 56.
Long Lever Automatic Switch. Page 50.
Platinum Contacts.
Genuine Solid Back Long Distance Transmitter. Pages 54 and 55.
Adjustable Transmitter Arm. Code No. 247. Page 51.
Long Distance Induction Coil.
Bi-Polar Receiver and Cord. Page 51.
Bi-Polar Lightning Arrester.
Two Cells of Dry or Liquid Battery.
The Finest Woodwork and Finish ever used on telephones.
The Real Piano Finish.



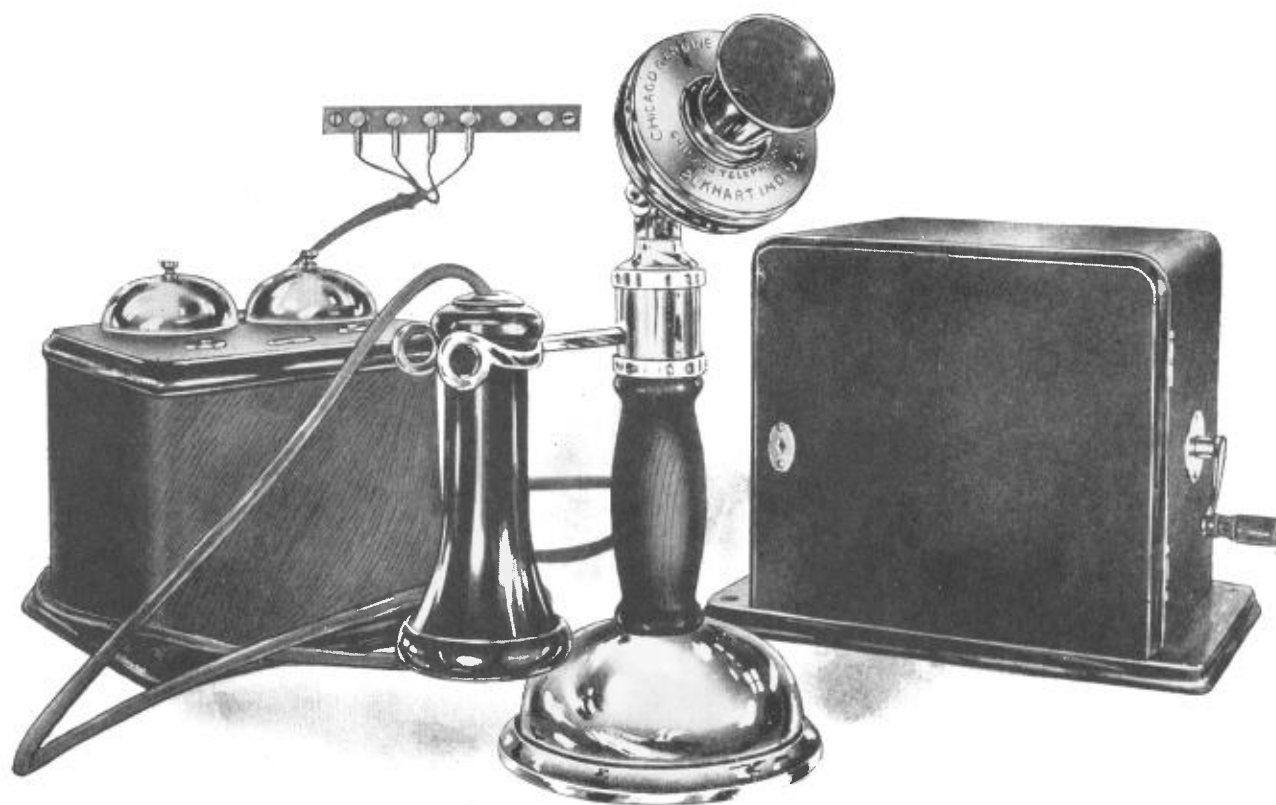
Used on separate line to switch board or private line of two.



CHICAGO SERIES TELEPHONES



Code No. 103—Oak Cabinet
Code No. 104—Walnut Cabinet



Desk Set
Code Number 105



CHICAGO BRIDGING TELEPHONES

FOUR-BAR—

Chicago Four-Bar Bridging Telephones are guaranteed to ring more bells than any other four-bar telephone. In every specification, except the generator, they are exactly like the Chicago Five and Six-Bar Telephones.

FIVE-BAR—

Chicago Five-Bar Bridging Telephones are guaranteed to ring more bells than any telephone produced by other factories. They will transmit speech better and farther than any other telephone. They will outlast any other telephone.

These statements are backed by the guarantee of this factory, which is as good as a government bond.

SIX - BAR—

Chicago Six-Bar Bridging Telephones are in a class by themselves and must not be considered on any competitive basis, where price will determine the sale. No other factory makes a six-bar telephone. Every bar of a Chicago Bridging Telephone is larger, heavier and more powerful than the bars used on any other telephone.

Chicago Six-Bar Bridging Telephones are luxuries rather than necessities. For all legitimate work on heavily loaded lines five-bar telephones will answer every purpose and give entire satisfaction. For junction points where heavily loaded lines are sometimes connected, and for those who desire the best and strongest without regard to price, Chicago Six-Bar Telephones are recommended.

CHICAGO BRIDGING TELEPHONES

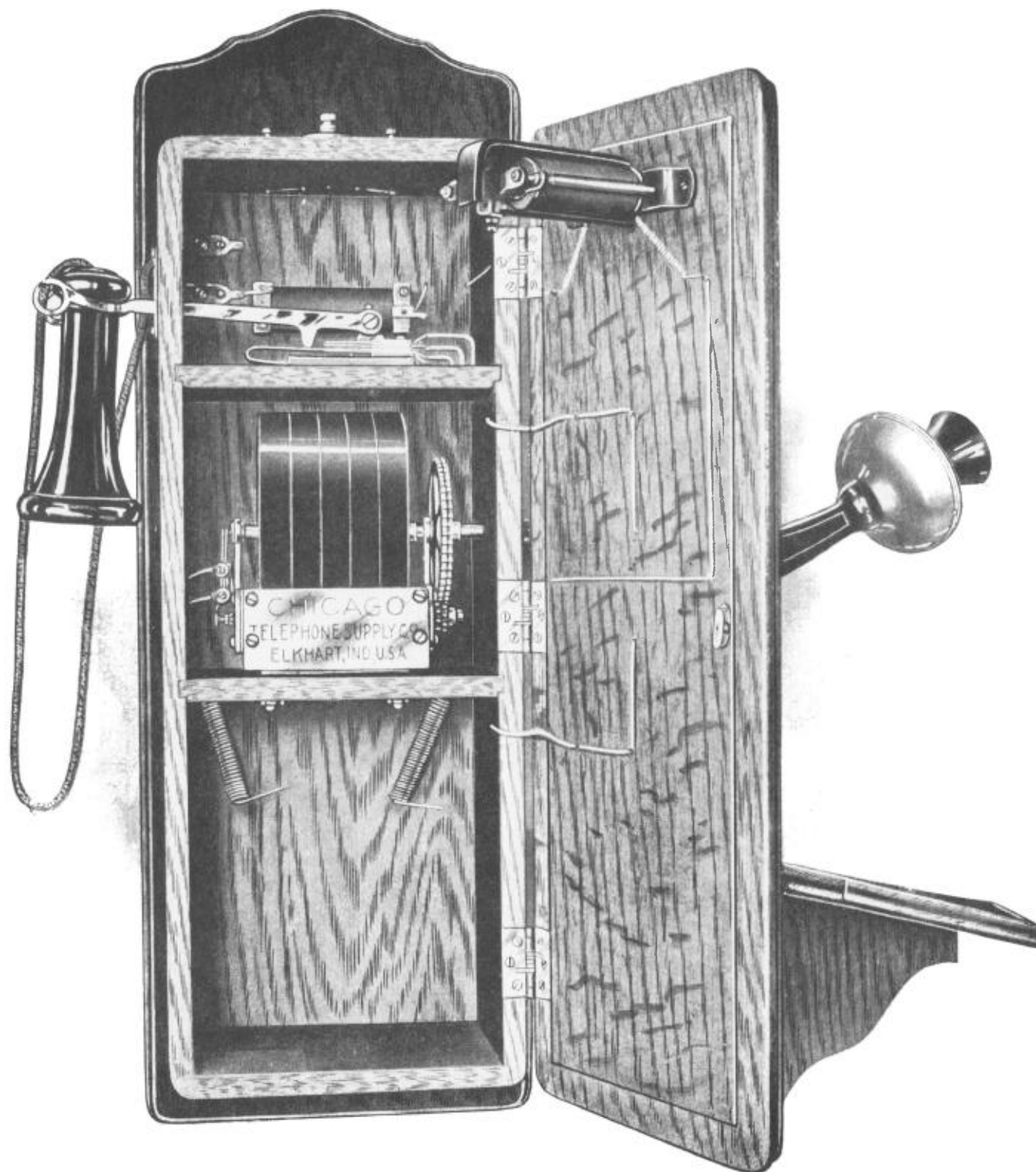
Desk Set Type



DESCRIPTION

Code No.

| | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|
| 106 | Four-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer. |
| 107 | Four-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer. |
| 108 | Four-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer. |
| 109 | Five-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer. |
| 110 | Five-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer. |
| 111 | Five-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer. |
| 112 | Six-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer. |
| 113 | Six-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer. |
| 114 | Six-Bar Generator, 2,500 Ohm Ringer. |



CHICAGO BRIDGING TELEPHONES

Compact Type

SPECIFICATIONS

Bridging Generator. Pages 60-62.
Long Pattern Bridging Striker.
Page 52.
Long Lever Automatic Switch.
Page 50.
Platinum Contacts.
Genuine Solid Back Long Distance Transmitter. Page 55.
Adjustable Transmitter Arm.
Code No. 248. Page 51.
Long Distance Induction Coil.
Bi-Polar Receiver and Cord.
Page 51.
Two Cells Dry Battery.
Bi-Polar Lightning Arrestor.
The Finest Woodwork and Finish
ever used in telephone work.
The real Piano Finish.



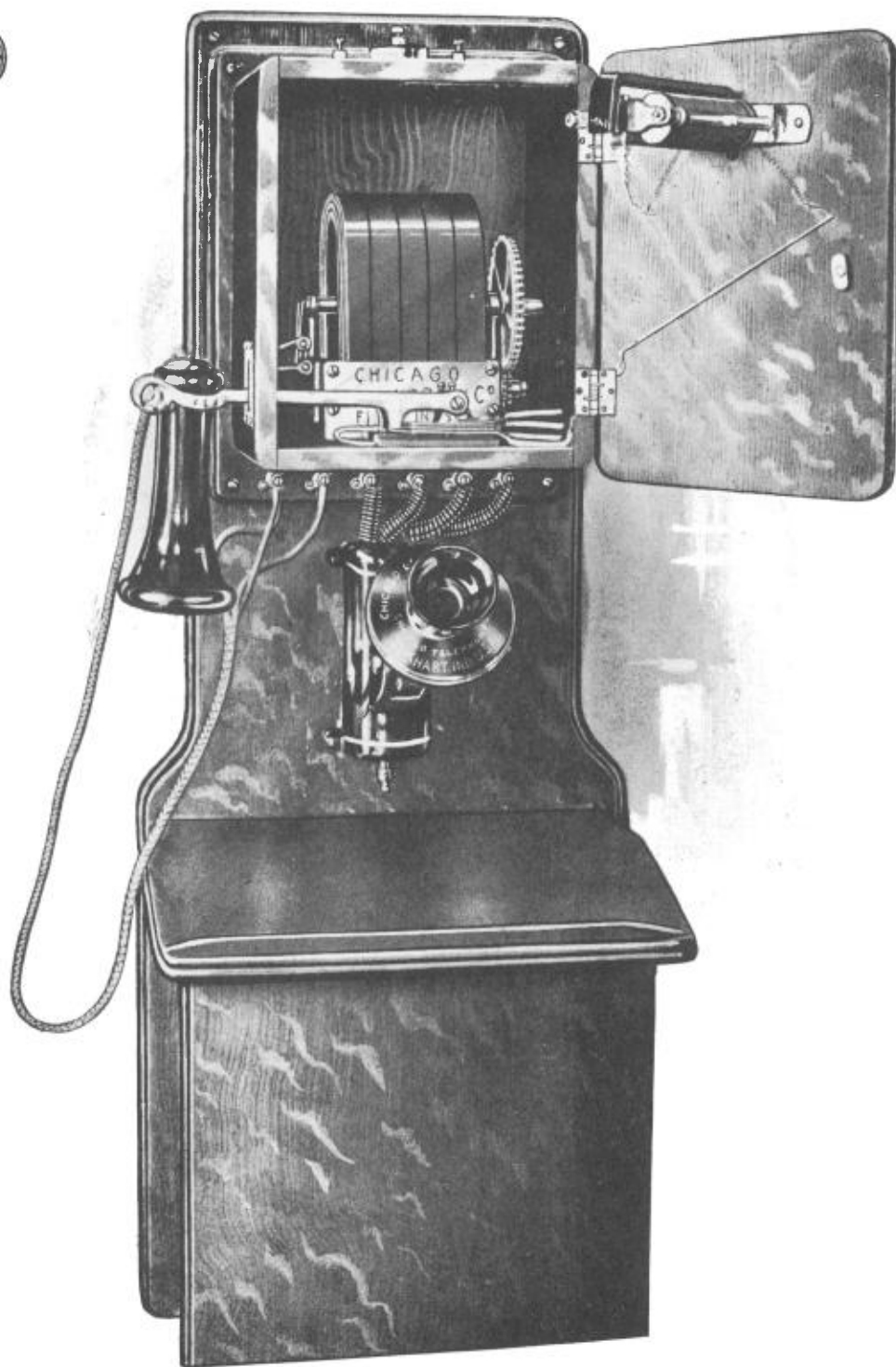
CHICAGO BRIDGING TELEPHONES

Compact Type

DESCRIPTION

Code No.

- 115 Four-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 116 Four-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.
- 117 Four-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 118 Four-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.
- 119 Four-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 120 Four-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.
- 121 Five-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 122 Five-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.
- 123 Five-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 124 Five-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.
- 125 Five-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 126 Five-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.
- 127 Six - Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 128 Six - Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.
- 129 Six - Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 130 Six - Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.
- 131 Six - Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 132 Six - Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.



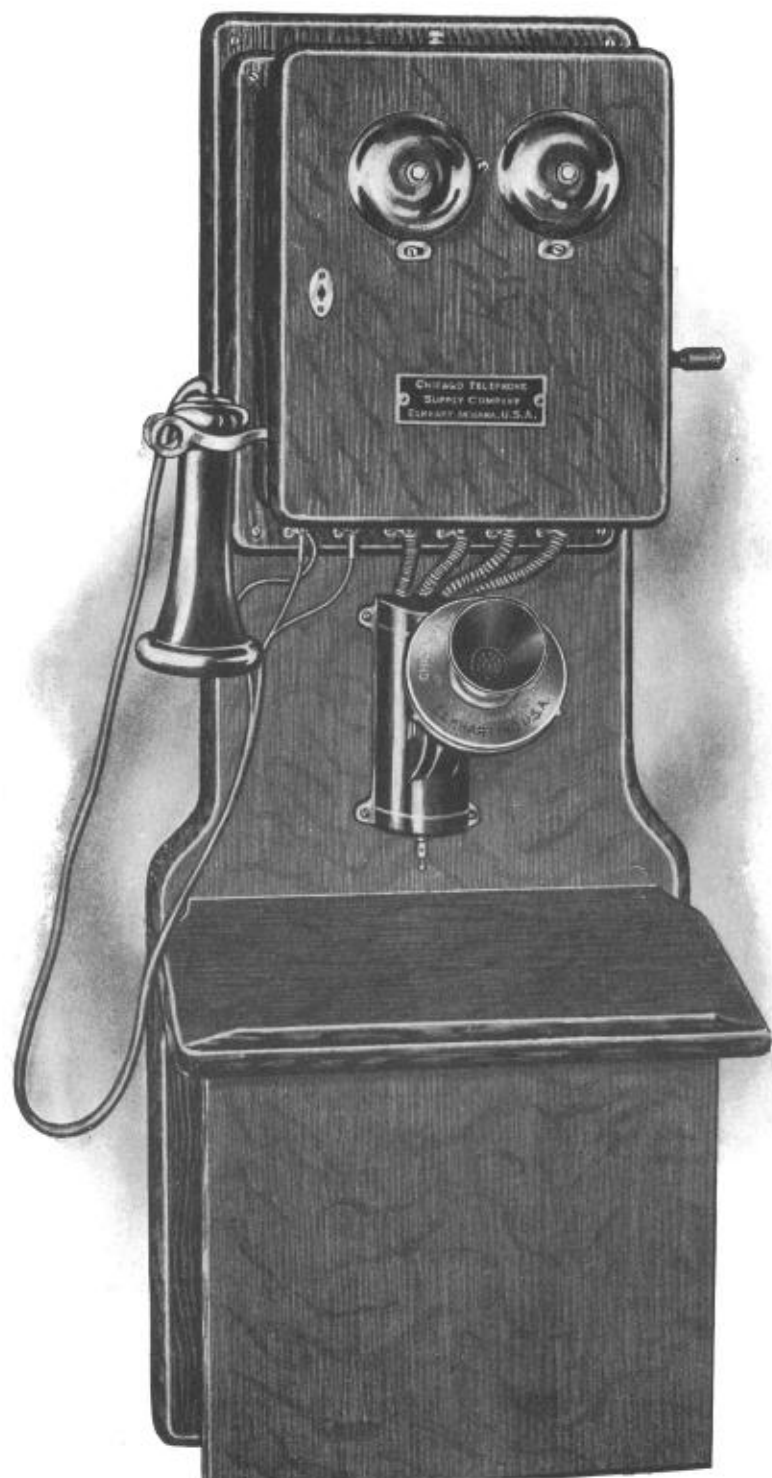
CHICAGO BRIDGING TELEPHONES

Double Battery Box Type

SPECIFICATIONS

Bridging Generator. Pages 61 and 62.
Long Pattern Bridging Striker. Page 52.
Bridging Magneto.
Long Lever Automatic Switch. Page 50.
Platinum Contacts.
Genuine Solid Back Long Distance Transmitter. Page 55.
Adjustable Transmitter Arm. Code No. 247. Page 51.
Long Distance Induction Coil.
Bi-Polar Receiver and Cord. Page 51.
Two Cells Dry or Liquid Battery.
Bi-Polar Lightning Arrestor.
The Finest Woodwork and Finish ever used in telephone work.
The Real Piano Finish.



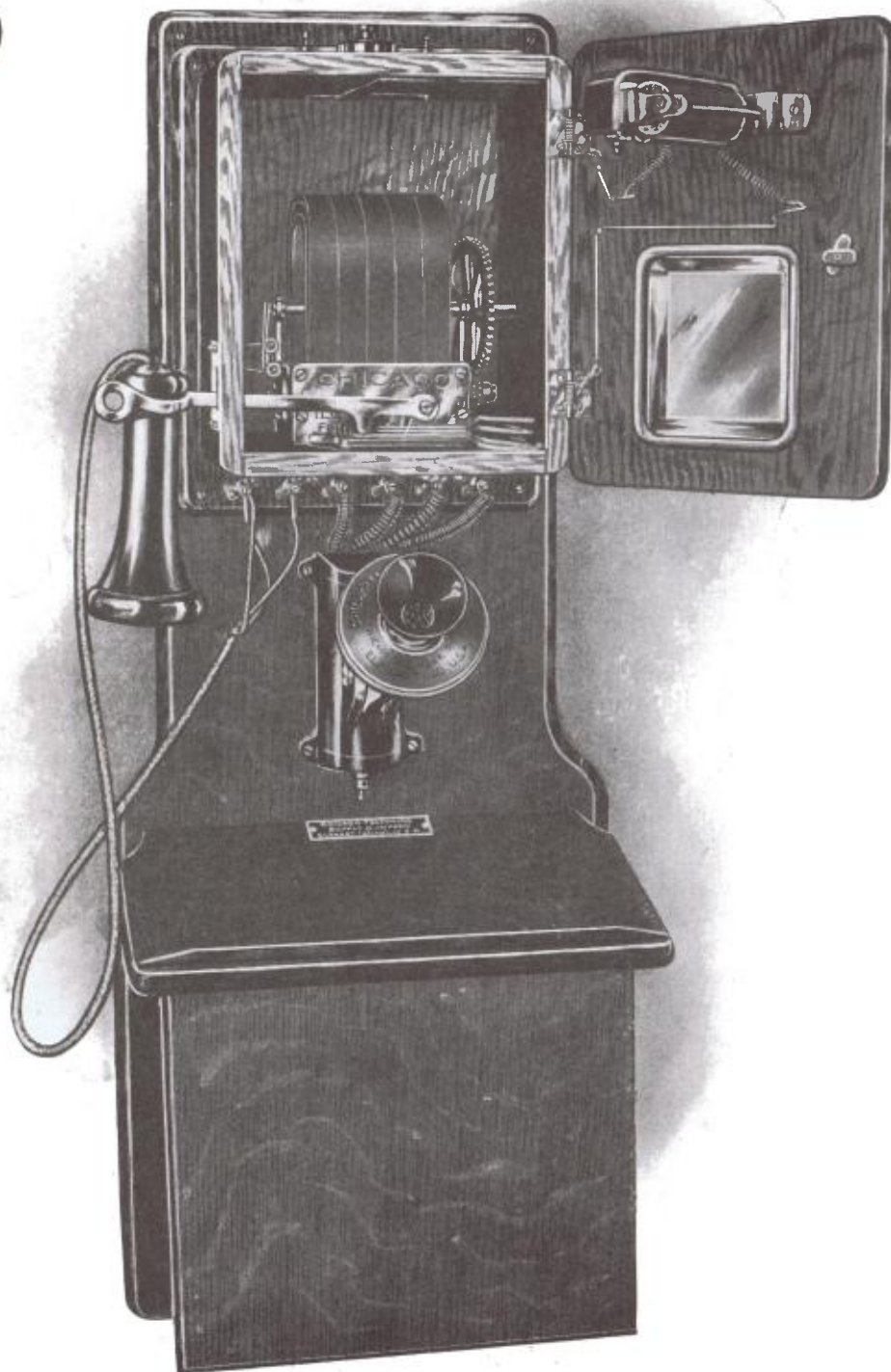


CHICAGO BRIDGING TELEPHONES

Double Battery Box Type DESCRIPTION

Code No.

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 133 | Four-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 134 | Four-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 135 | Four-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 136 | Four-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 137 | Four-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 138 | Four-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 139 | Five-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 140 | Five-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 141 | Five-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 142 | Five-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 143 | Five-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 144 | Five-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 145 | Six - Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 146 | Six - Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 147 | Six - Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 148 | Six - Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 149 | Six - Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 150 | Six - Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |

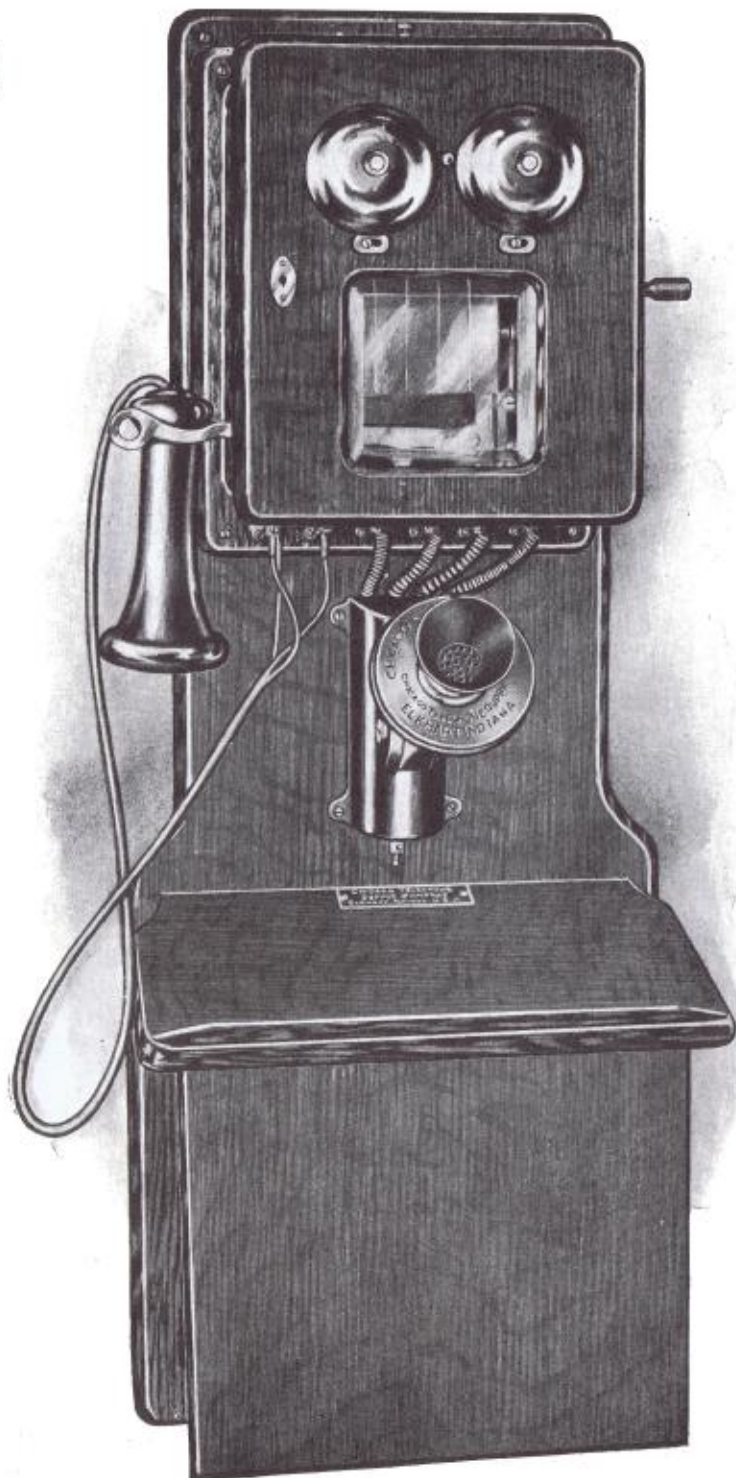


CHICAGO BRIDGING TELEPHONES

Double Battery Box Type with Plate Glass Front

SPECIFICATIONS

Bridging Generator. Pages 61 and 62.
Long Pattern Bridging Striker. Page 52.
Bridging Magneto with Plate Glass Front.
Long Lever Automatic Switch. Page 50.
Platinum Contacts.
Genuine Solid Back Long Distance Transmitter. Page 55.
Adjustable Transmitter Arm. Code No. 247. Page 51.
Long Distance Induction Coil.
Bi-Polar Lightning Arrester.
Bi-Polar Receiver and Cord.
Two Cells of Dry or Liquid Battery.
The Finest Woodwork and Finish ever used on telephones.
The Real Piano Finish.



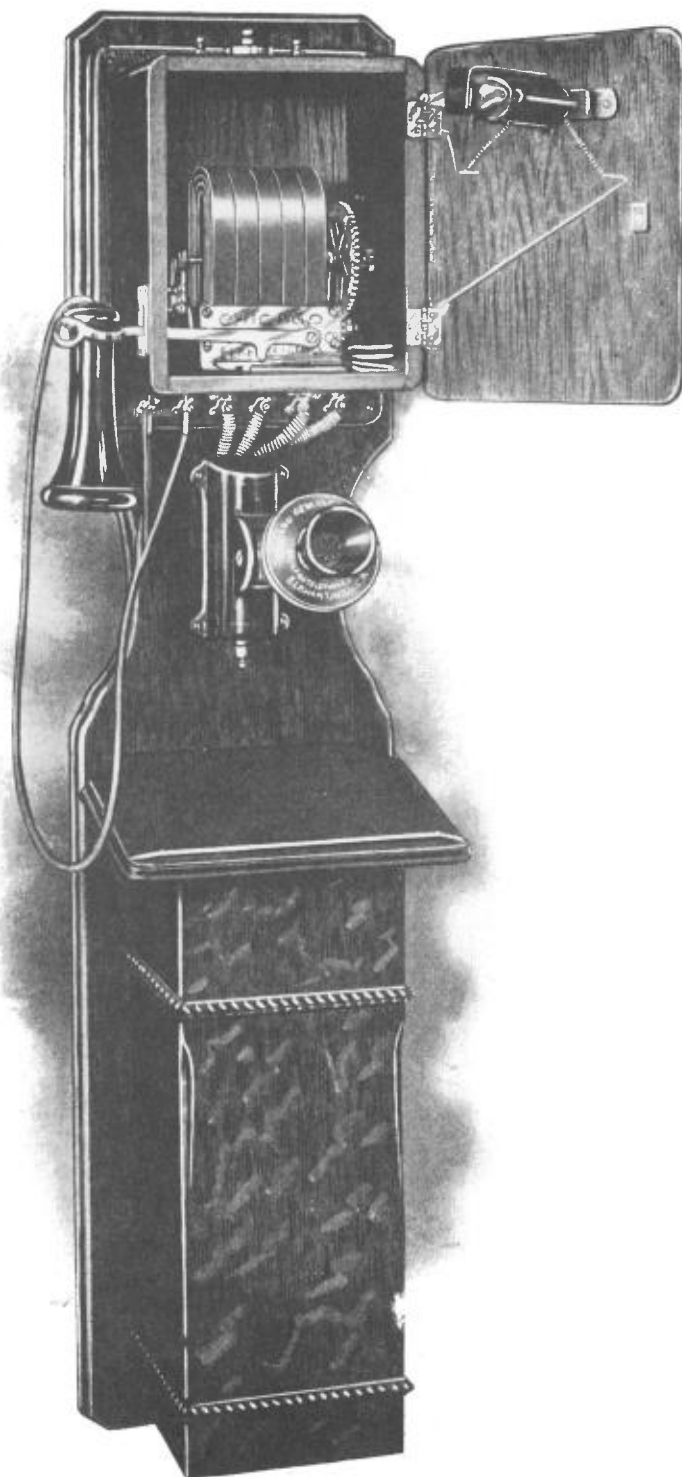
CHICAGO BRIDGING TELEPHONES

Double Battery Box Type with Plate Glass Front

DESCRIPTION

Code No.

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 151 | Four-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 152 | Four-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 153 | Four-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 154 | Four-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 155 | Four-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 156 | Four-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 157 | Five-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 158 | Five-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 159 | Five-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 160 | Five-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 161 | Five-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 162 | Five-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 163 | Six - Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 164 | Six - Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 165 | Six - Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 166 | Six - Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 167 | Six - Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 168 | Six - Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |



CHICAGO BRIDGING TELEPHONES

Tandem Battery Box Type

SPECIFICATIONS

Bridging Generator. Pages 61 and 62.
 Long Pattern Bridging Striker. Page 52.
 Bridging Magneto.
 Long Lever Automatic Switch. Page 50.
 Platinum Contacts.
 Genuine Solid Back Long Distance Transmitter. Page 55.
 Adjustable Transmitter Arm. Code No. 247. Page 51.
 Long Distance Induction Coil.
 Bi-Polar Receiver and Cord. Page 51.
 Two Cells Dry or Liquid Battery.
 Bi-Polar Lightning Arrester.
 The Finest Woodwork and Finish ever used in telephone work.
 The Real Piano Finish.



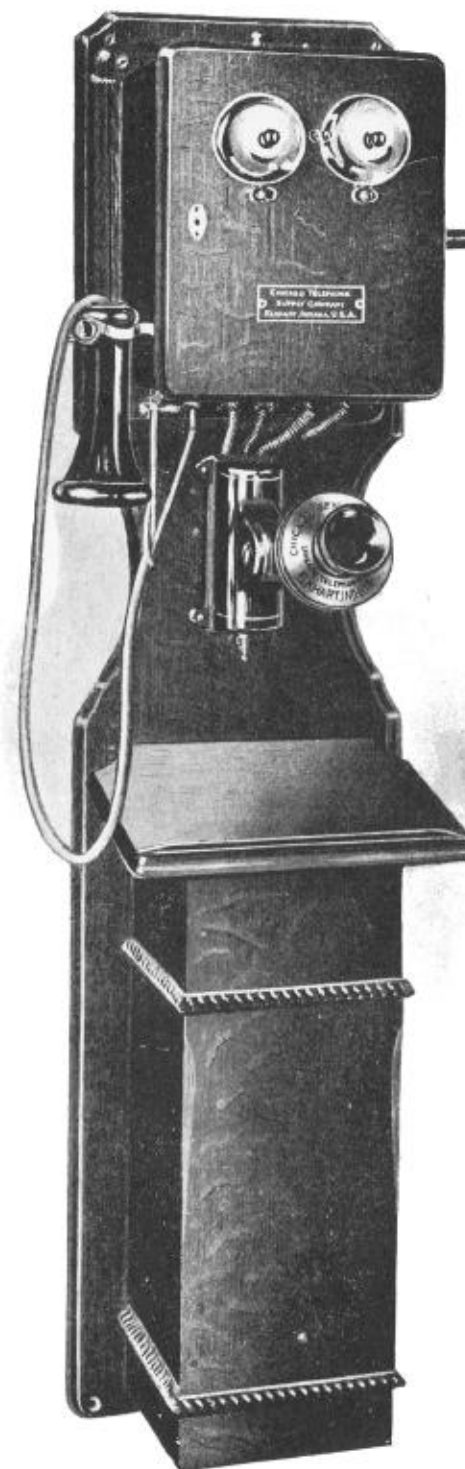
CHICAGO BRIDGING TELEPHONES

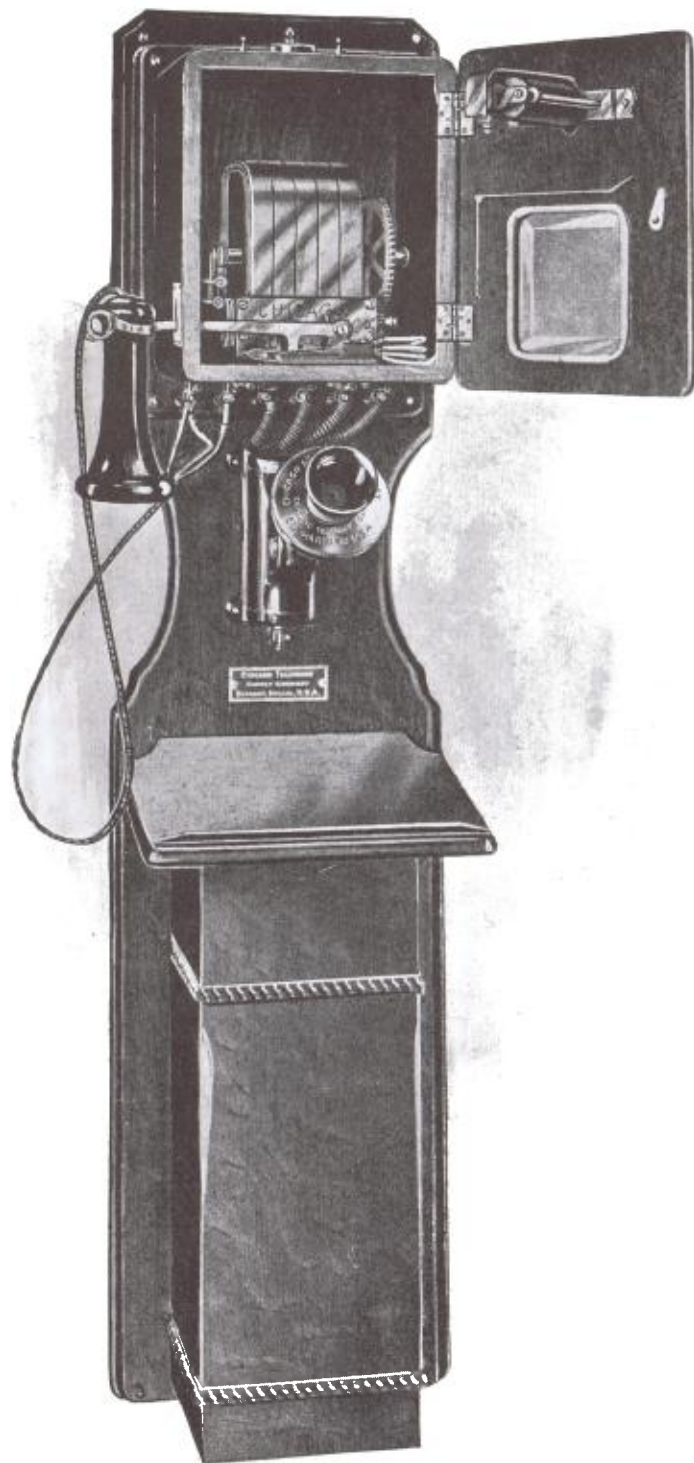
Tandem Battery Box Type

DESCRIPTION

Code No.

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 169 | Four-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 170 | Four-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 171 | Four-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 172 | Four-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 173 | Four-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 174 | Four-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 175 | Five-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 176 | Five-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 177 | Five-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 178 | Five-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 179 | Five-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 180 | Five-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 181 | Six-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 182 | Six-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 183 | Six-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 184 | Six-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 185 | Six-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 186 | Six-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |

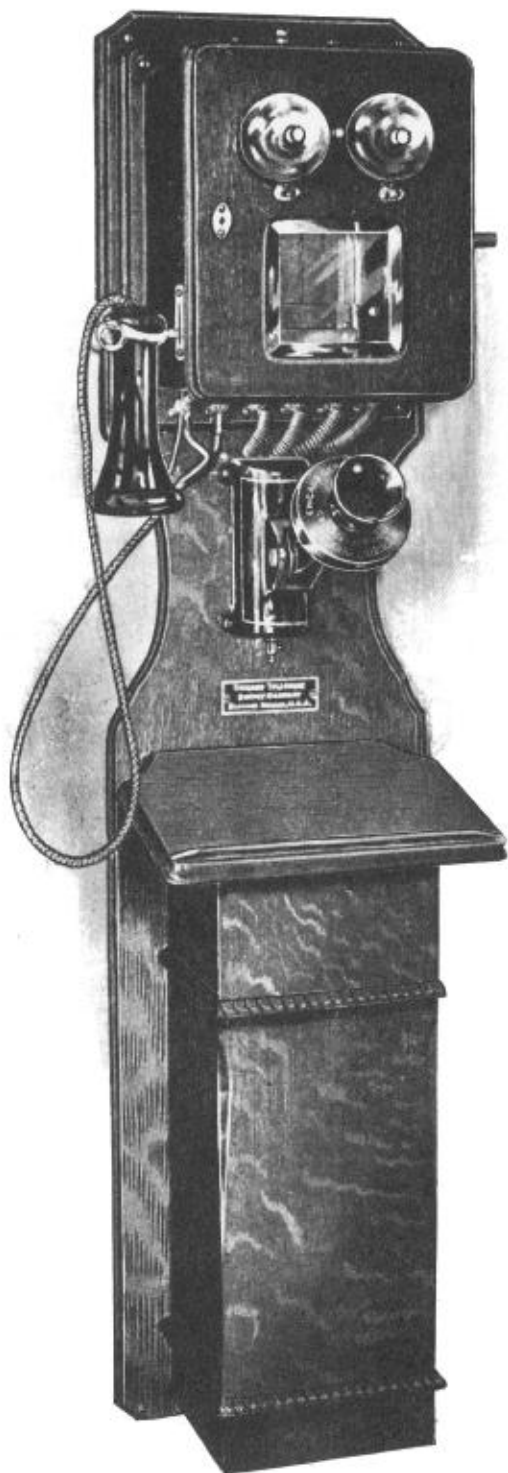




CHICAGO BRIDGING TELEPHONES

Tandem Battery Box Type with Plate Glass Front SPECIFICATIONS

Bridging Generator. Pages 61 and 62.
 Long Pattern Bridging Striker. Page 52.
 Bridging Magneto with Plate Glass Front.
 Long Lever Automatic Switch. Page 50.
 Platinum Contacts.
 Genuine Solid Back Long Distance Transmitter. Page 55.
 Adjustable Transmitter Arm. Code No. 247. Page 51.
 Long Distance Induction Coil.
 Bi-Polar Lightning Arrester.
 Bi-Polar Receiver and Cord.
 Two Cells Dry or Liquid Battery.
 The Finest Woodwork and Finish ever used in telephone work.
 The real Piano Finish.



CHICAGO BRIDGING TELEPHONES

Tandem Battery Box Type with Plate Glass Front

DESCRIPTION

Code No.

- 187 Four-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm-Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 188 Four-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.
- 189 Four-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 190 Four-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.
- 191 Four-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 192 Four-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.
- 193 Five-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 194 Five-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.
- 195 Five-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 196 Five-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.
- 197 Five-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 198 Five-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.
- 199 Six - Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 200 Six - Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.
- 201 Six - Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 202 Six - Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.
- 203 Six - Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet.
- 204 Six - Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet.



CHICAGO BRIDGING TELEPHONES

Desk Cabinet Type

DESCRIPTION

Code No.

| | |
|-----|--|
| 205 | Four-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 206 | Four-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 207 | Four-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 208 | Five-Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 209 | Five-Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 210 | Five-Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 211 | Six - Bar Generator, 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 212 | Six - Bar Generator, 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 213 | Six - Bar Generator, 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |



CHICAGO INTER-COMMUNICATING TELEPHONES

For factories, business houses, hotels and private houses where a telephone system is wanted to enable any department or room to call up any other department or room without the aid of a central switch board. All parts are constructed in the most careful manner and of the strongest materials to prevent damage to the equipment at the hands of inexperienced users.

There are hundreds of systems of inter-communicating telephones installed in as many large institutions throughout the United States, which, after the first three or four months' service, have completely fallen down, and the service they are giving at present is very poor. Insufficient contacts, poor transmitters and receivers, carelessly assembled, are some of the reasons. There seems to be an opinion prevailing among buyers of this class of apparatus that it is not necessary to have a telephone as well built to talk two hundred feet as it would be to talk two thousand miles, while the fact is, just as substantial an instrument is required to stand up and do the work on interior systems, and this fact is emphasized by the present imperfect condition of inter-communicating systems. For these reasons, the conclusion has been reached that the times are now ripe for the introduction of the Chicago System.

DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM.

Metallic circuits are used exclusively. Past experience has demonstrated the fact that a common return circuit is not practical in factory work, owing to cross talk and induction. The switching apparatus performs every desirable function without the use of any special mechanism, gears or troublesome springs.

Any subscriber can call any other subscriber.

The position of the plug has no effect upon the signalling circuit.

It is impossible to call the wrong station or to call more than one station at a time owing to location of plug at any of the stations. The receiving station does not pay any attention to location of plug in answering calls.

Cross talk and induction are eliminated.

INSTRUMENTS.

The telephones and switching apparatus are of the same type and grade as are used in public multiple systems in large cities. The equipment is as carefully made,

as efficient in operation and as durable as that used in exchanges of ten thousand subscribers, the design being to offer in the Chicago Inter-Communicating System those specifications which have been approved by the consulting engineers of the best and largest public exchanges in the world.

On page 43 are illustrations of jack box, jack and plugs. The jack box is made of cast metal, handsomely finished, and will be made to accommodate any number of lines desired. The jacks are heavily made with springs of best German silver. These jacks are separately detachable and have separate springs for each side of the circuit.

In ordering, state number of instruments desired at present and ultimate number of stations. The plugs are of the same kind as those used in all high-grade exchange work. The plug cord is "the kind that won't wear out." It is covered by patents and is guaranteed to outwear six switch board cords of any other type.

A magneto generator is provided with each instrument to produce current for signalling. If an automatic call is desired, each instrument will be equipped with a double break push button for the purpose of signalling automatically by pressing the button. In such cases it will be necessary to use one battery power generator on the system or a magneto power generator where there is power in the building to operate it.

The automatic calling device is not recommended except where extremely rapid service is desired. It is more a luxury than a necessity, as the regular signalling equipment is all that can be desired, and can be depended upon under any and all circumstances.

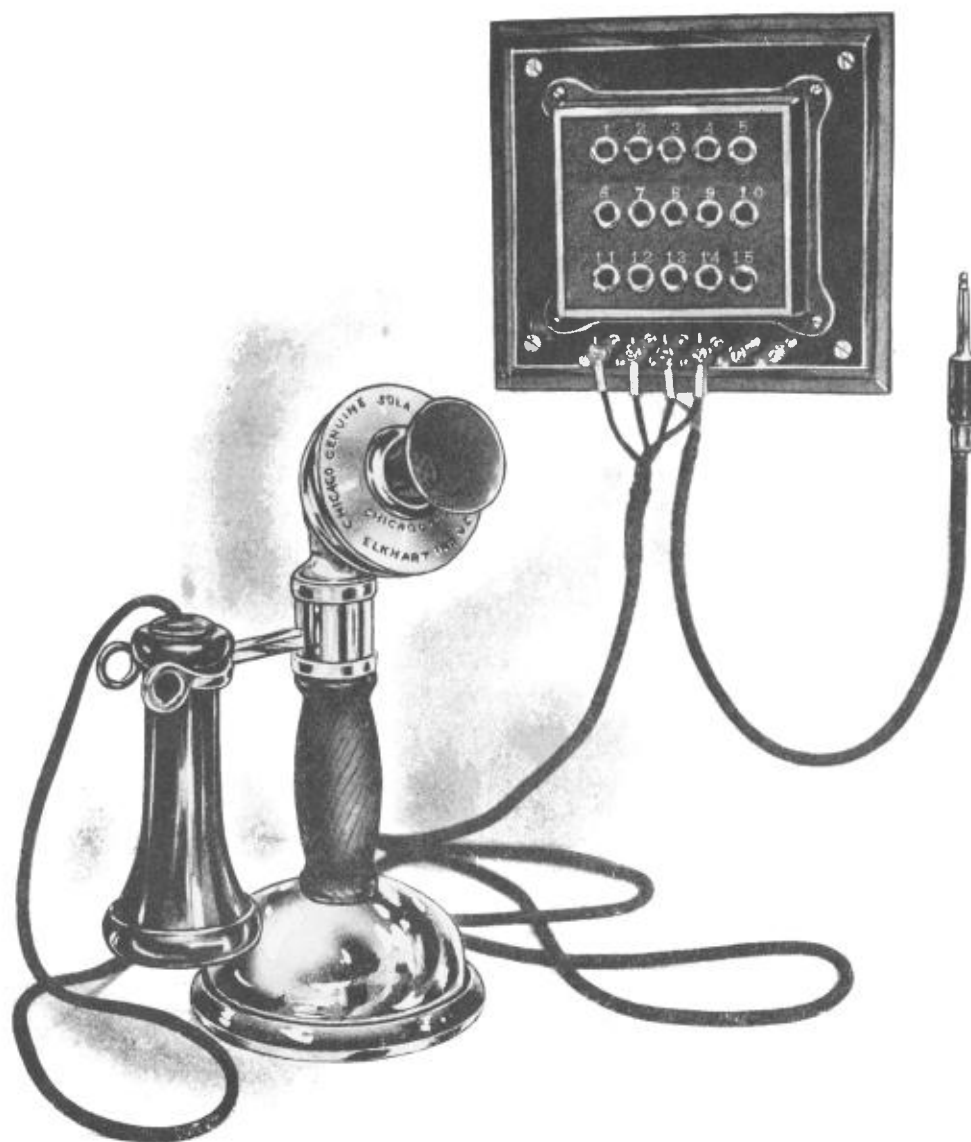
Please understand that in all cases the signals are made with an alternating current. We do not make systems on which the signals are operated with direct battery current. Such systems are faulty in design, expensive to maintain and a constant source of trouble.

The Chicago System can be installed so as to connect with the public exchange and every instrument, being a strictly long distance telephone, may be used on local or long distance calls.

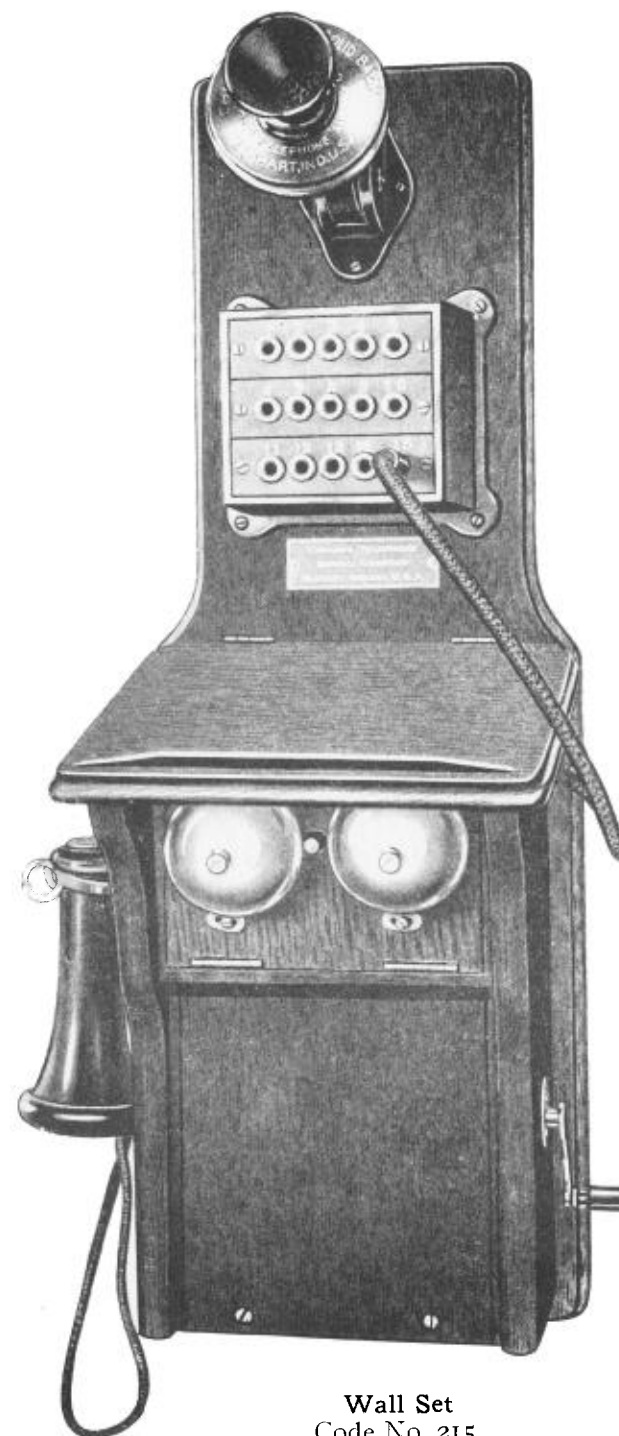
Send information as to size of system, number of wall sets and number of desk sets desired, when quotations will be promptly forwarded.



CHICAGO INTER-COMMUNICATING TELEPHONES



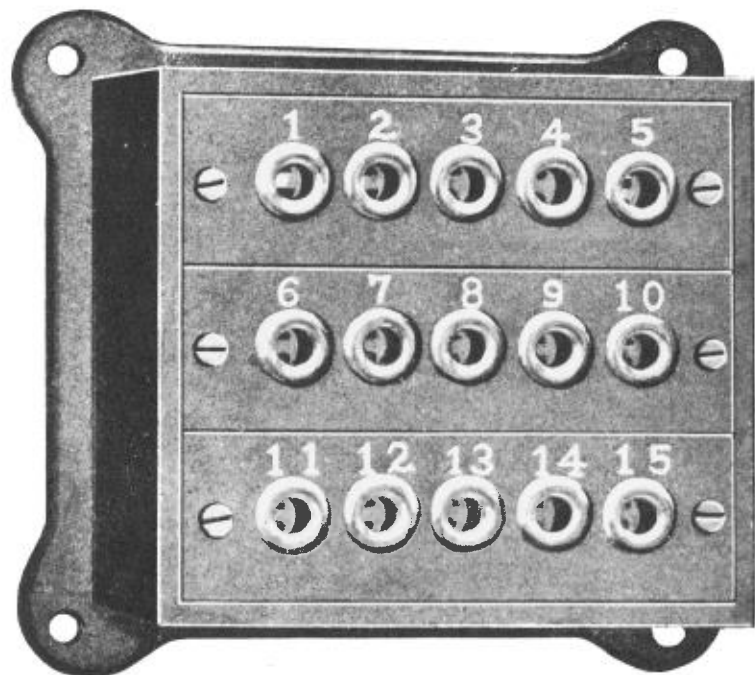
Desk Set
Code No. 214



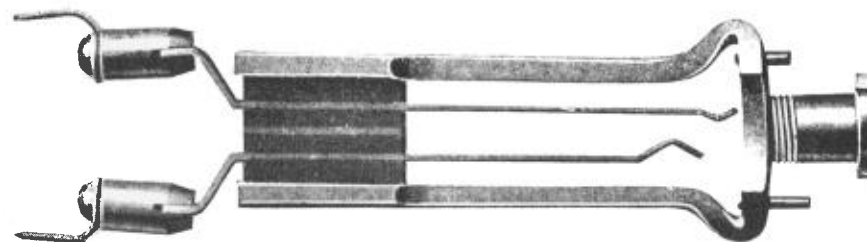
Wall Set
Code No. 215



CHICAGO INTER-COMMUNICATING SYSTEM



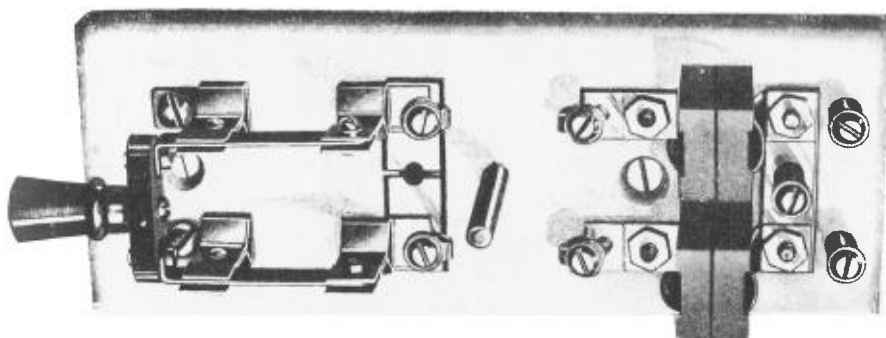
Jack Box
Code No. 216



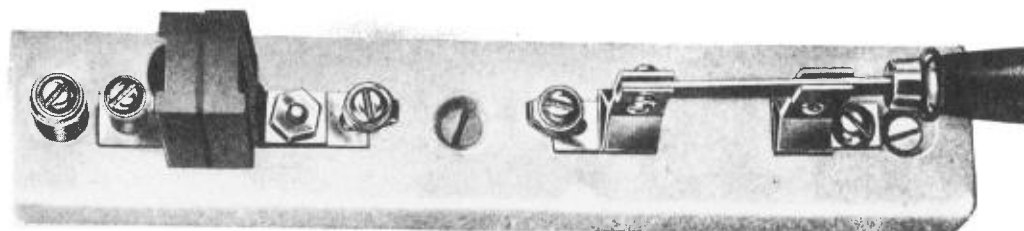
Jack
Code No. 217



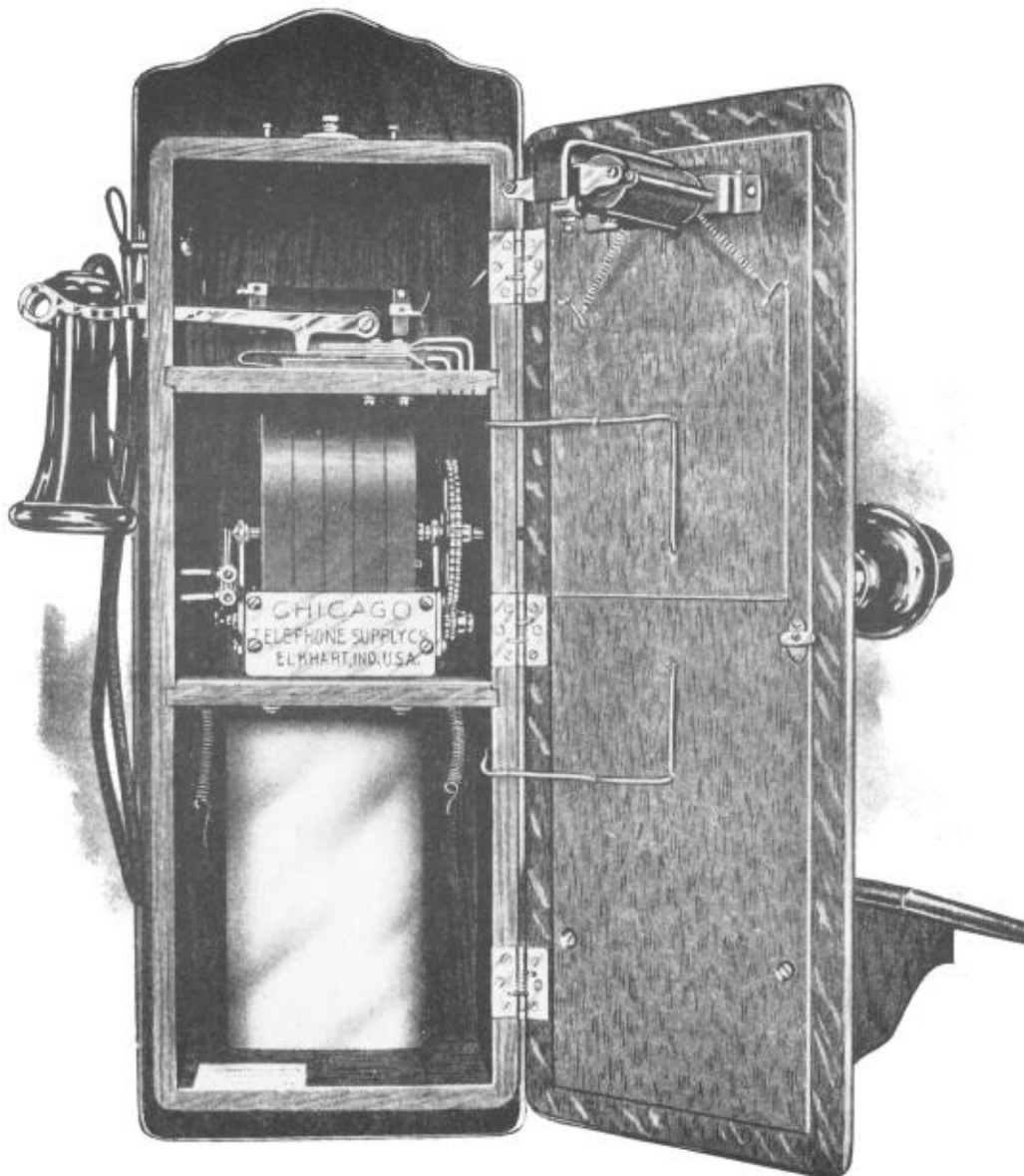
Plug
Code No. 218



Special Lightning Arrester Knife Switch
Code No. 219



Code No. 219 A



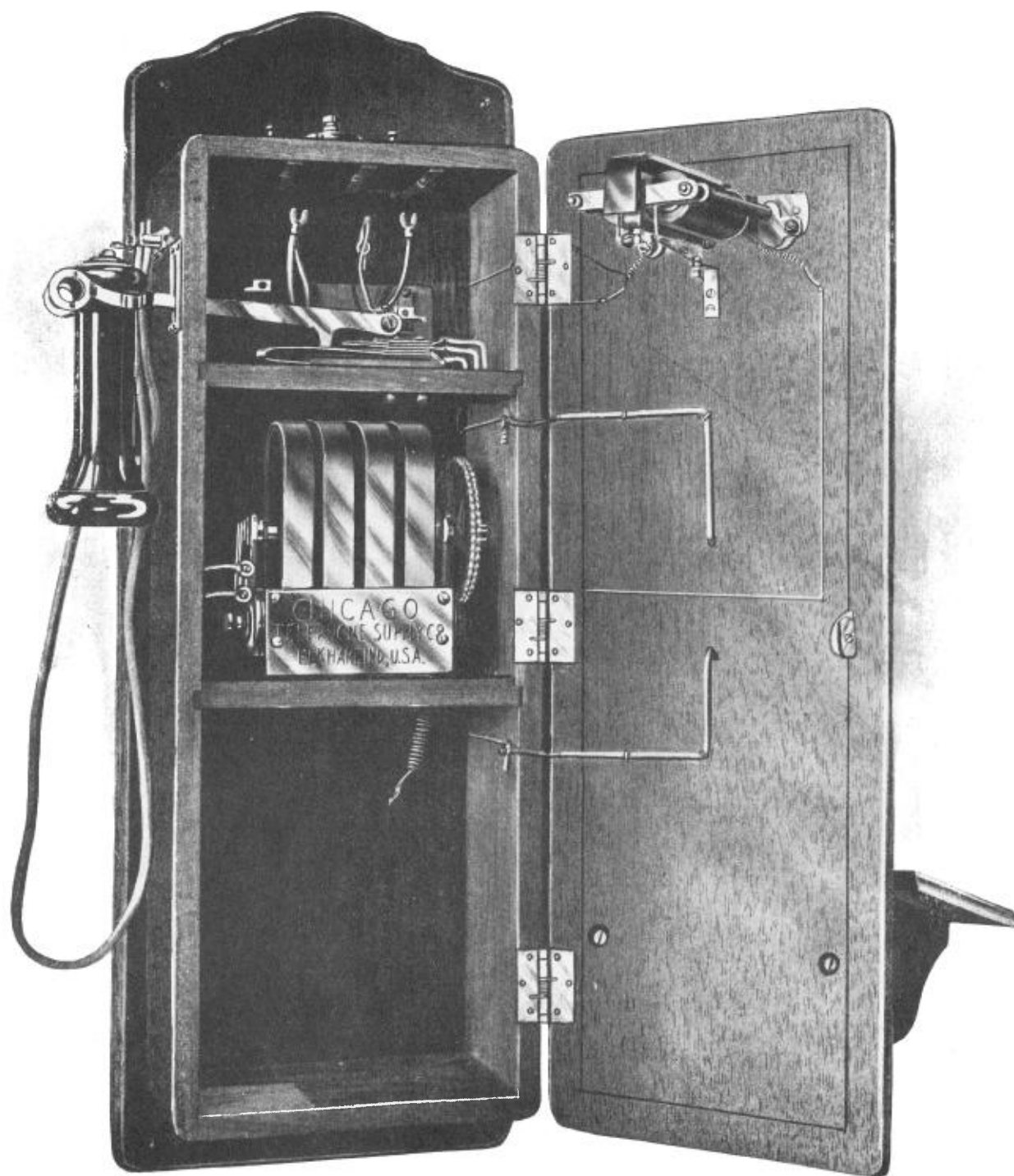
BRIDGING TELEPHONE WITH CONDENSER

This telephone is like those illustrated on pages 30 and 31, with the addition of a condenser. The function of the condenser is to prevent a short circuit when a number of receivers are removed.

It will be found that when bridging telephones are equipped with condensers the removal of receivers along the line does not interfere seriously with the ringing circuit.

With telephones of this kind you can always ring through.

In ordering use code numbers from 115 to 132, adding the words "With Condenser."

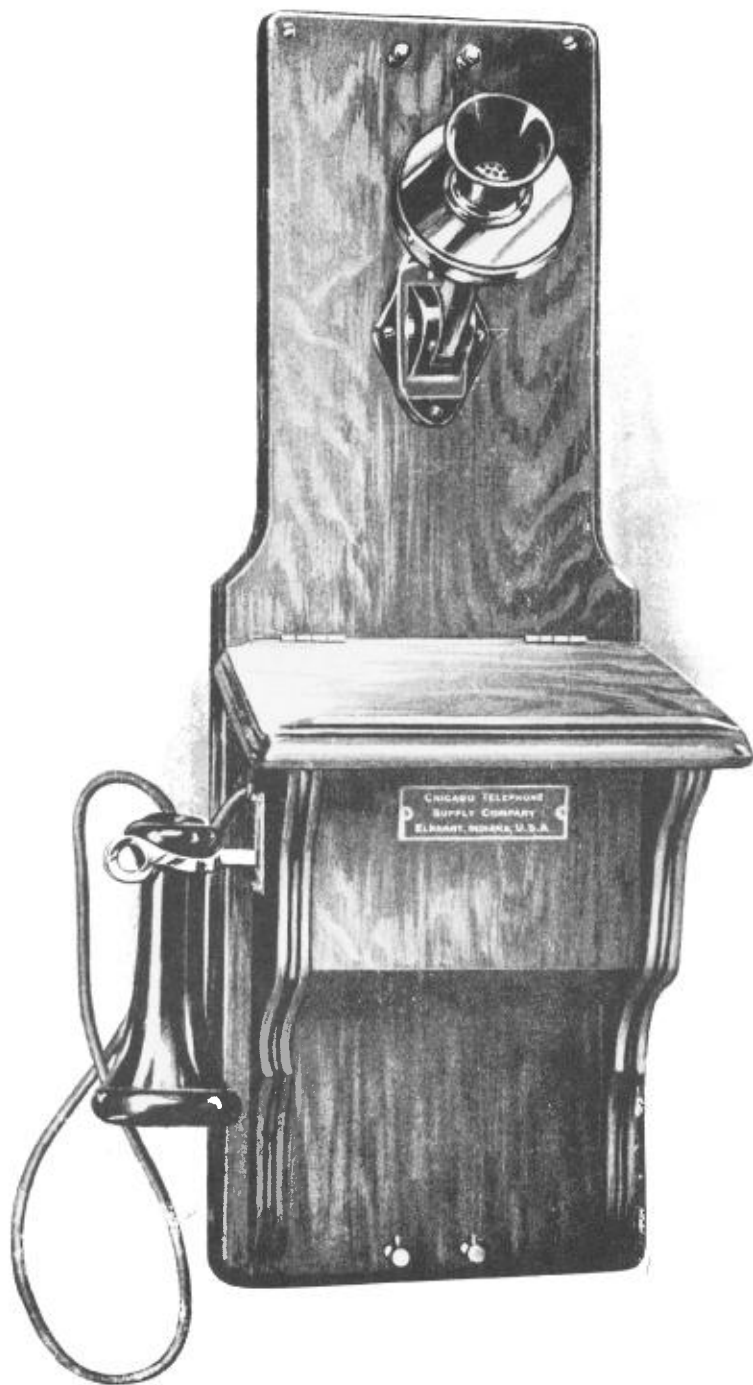


FOUR PARTY SELECTIVE TELEPHONE

This instrument is designed for exchanges where it is desirable to economize in line construction and switch board capacity. Four telephones may be placed on one line. Any one of the four can call Central without calling the other three.

Central calls any one of the four without ringing the bells of the other three. This is accomplished by the use of biased bells, actuated by positive and negative currents.

In ordering use code numbers from 115 to 132, adding the word "Selective."



BOOTH TELEPHONES

Code No. 350

This instrument is for use in a booth at the exchange. It has no ringing circuit, but is equipped with Genuine Long Distance Solid Back Transmitter, Transmitter Arm, Automatic Switch, Induction Coil, and highly finished Cabinet in golden oak.



TELEPHONE PARTS

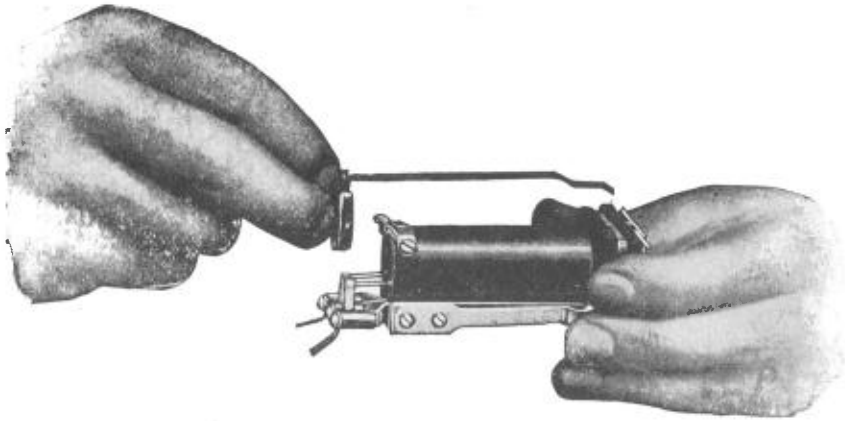
Many telephone factories are not equipped to produce every part that enters into the construction of their product.

We invite correspondence with such factories.

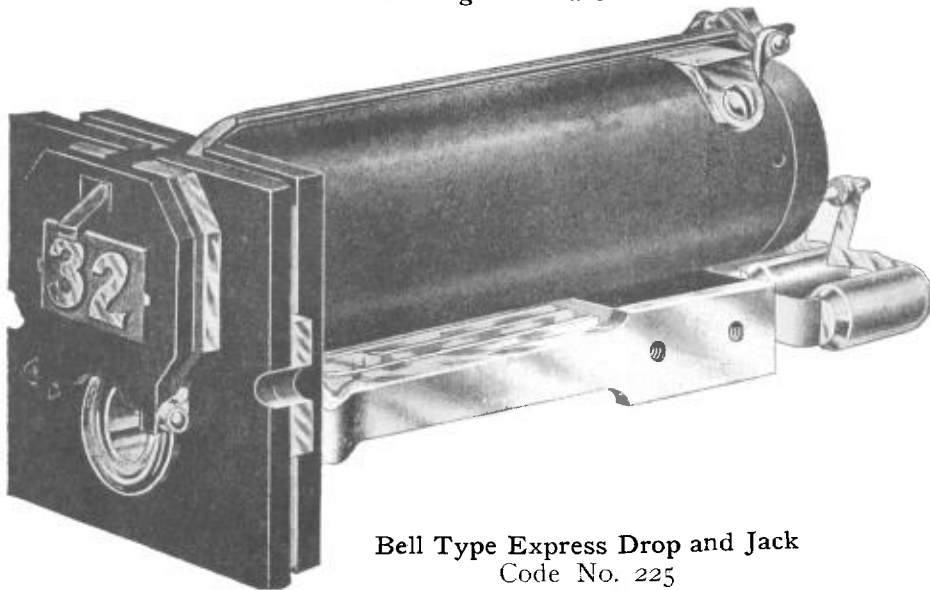
As we produce all parts in large quantities from the raw material, we are in a position to name attractive prices and to stand back of every part with a guarantee which is as good as a government bond.

Users of telephones will insure good service if they insist upon their telephones being equipped with Chicago Generators, Transmitters and Receivers.

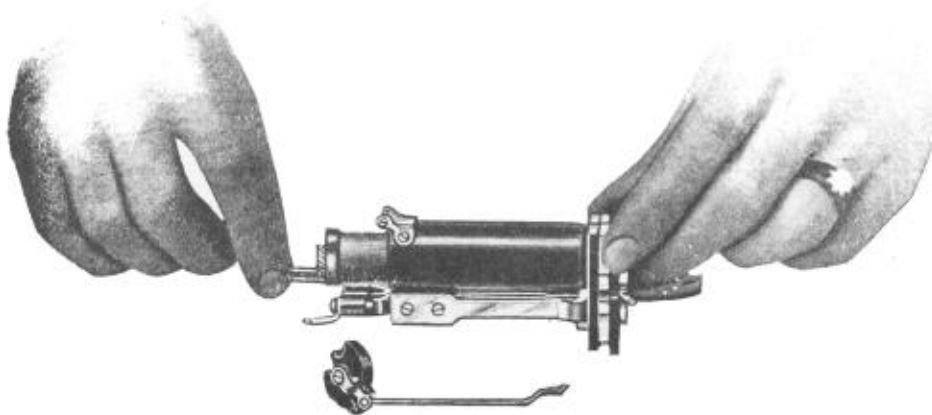
CHICAGO BELL TYPE EXPRESS SWITCH BOARD PARTS



Removing Armature



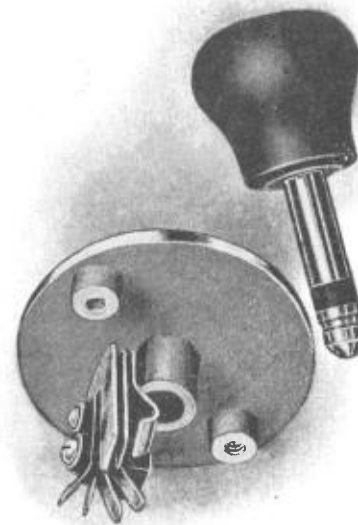
Bell Type Express Drop and Jack
Code No. 225



Removing Coil



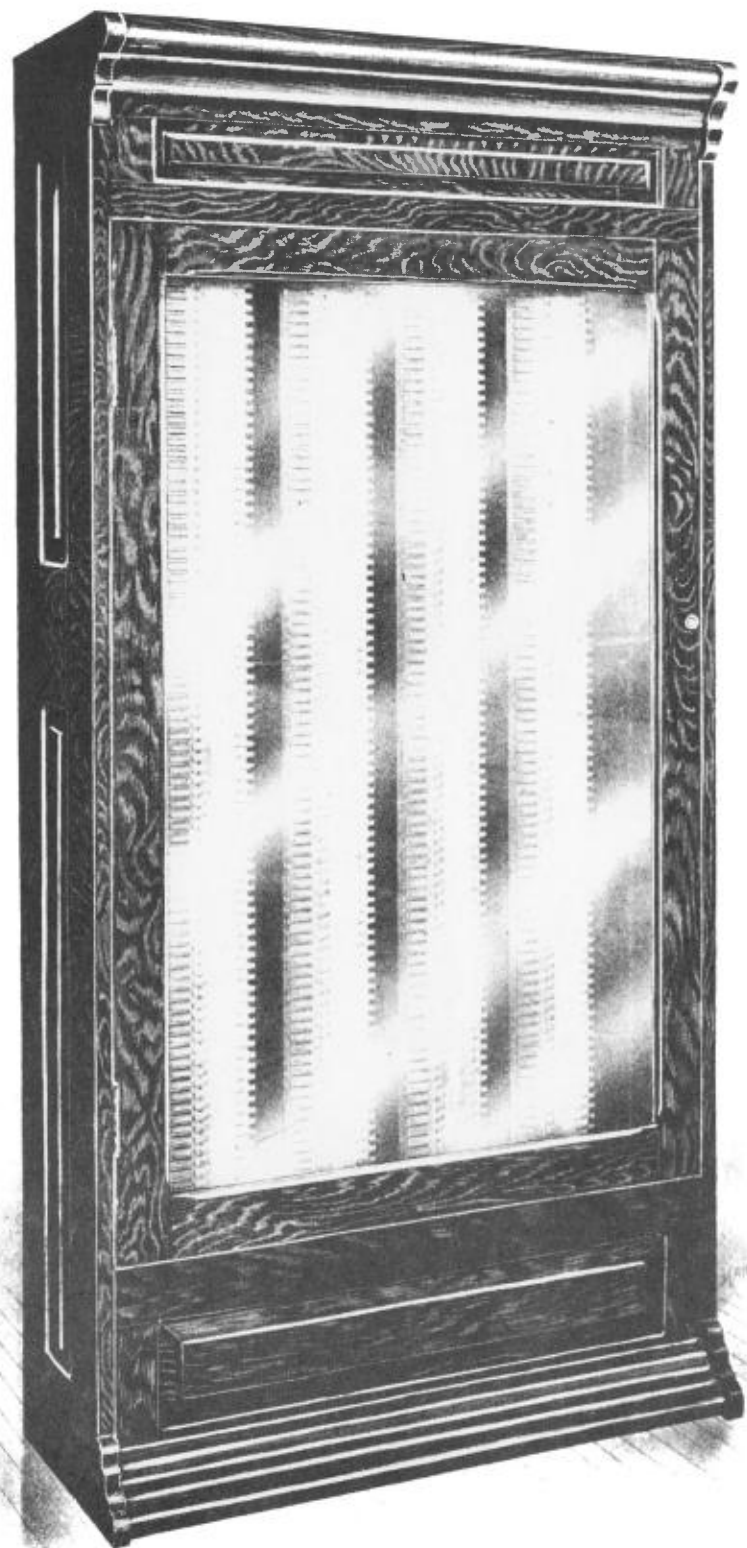
Switch Board Plugs
Code No. 226



Operator's Jack
Code No. 228
Operator's Plug
Code No. 229

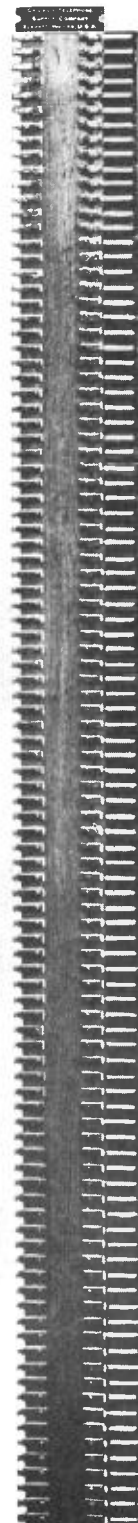


Head Band Receiver
Code No. 230



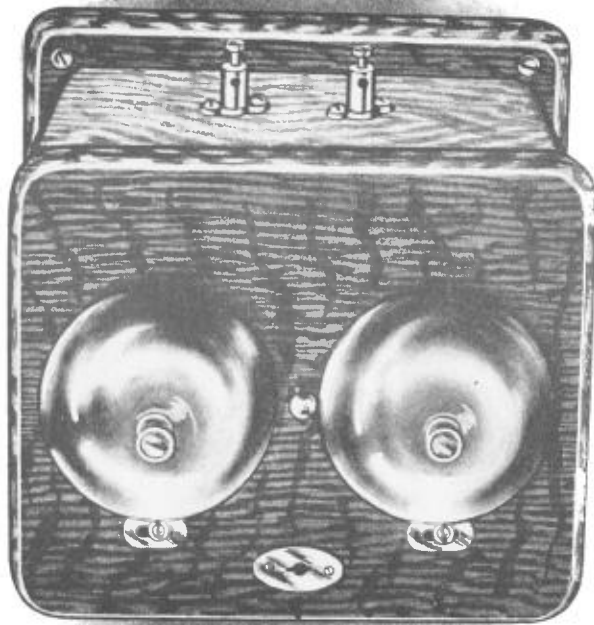
Chicago Distributing
Board Cabinet
Code No. 231

Distributing Panel

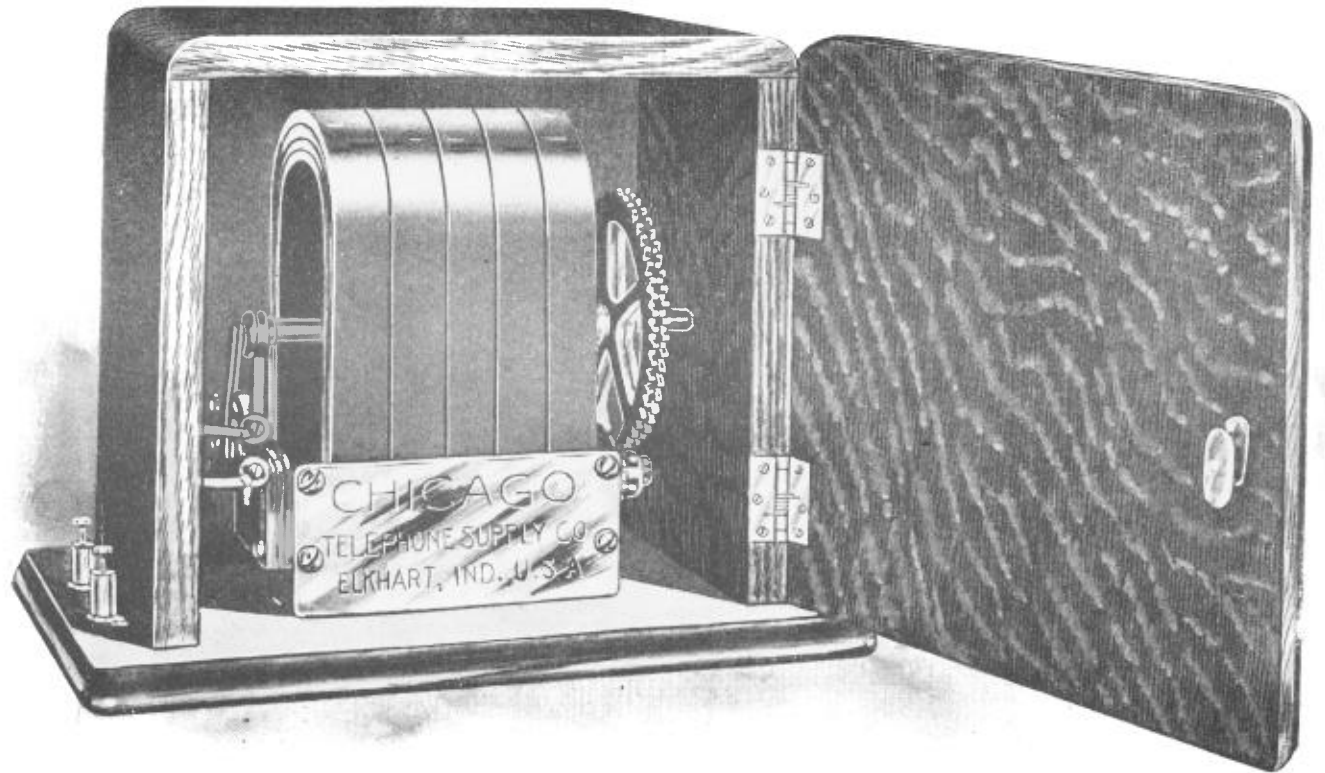


Iron Frame
Distributing Board
Self-Soldering
Heat Coils
Code No. 232



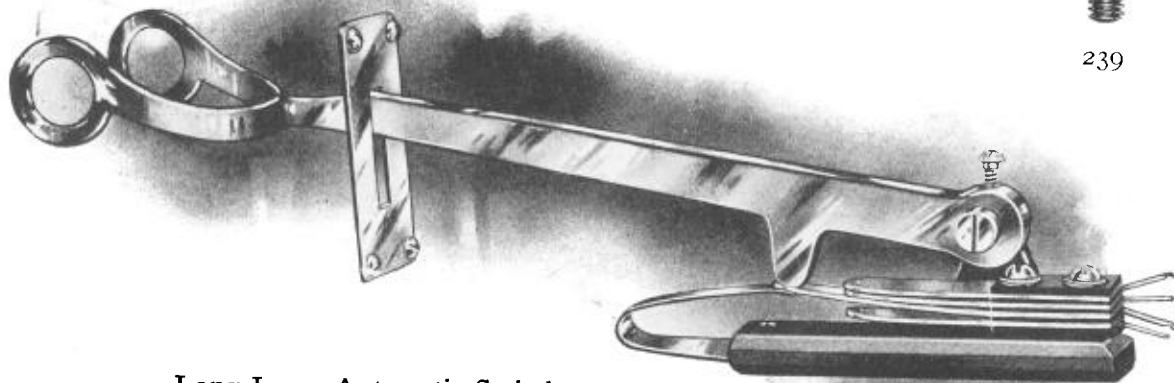


Extension Bells Code No. 237



Generator Mounted in Box

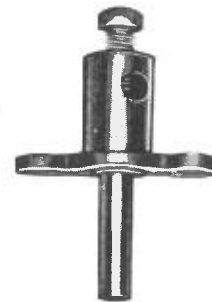
Code No. 244



Long Lever Automatic Switch
Platinum Contacts
Code No. 245



239



240



Code Numbers

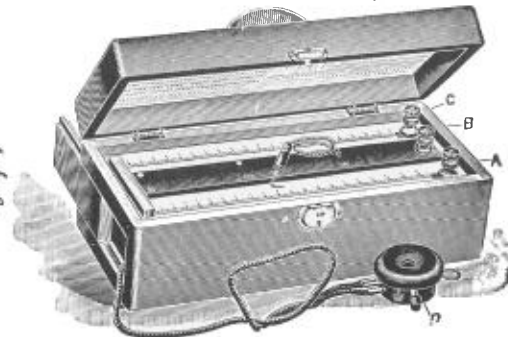
241



242

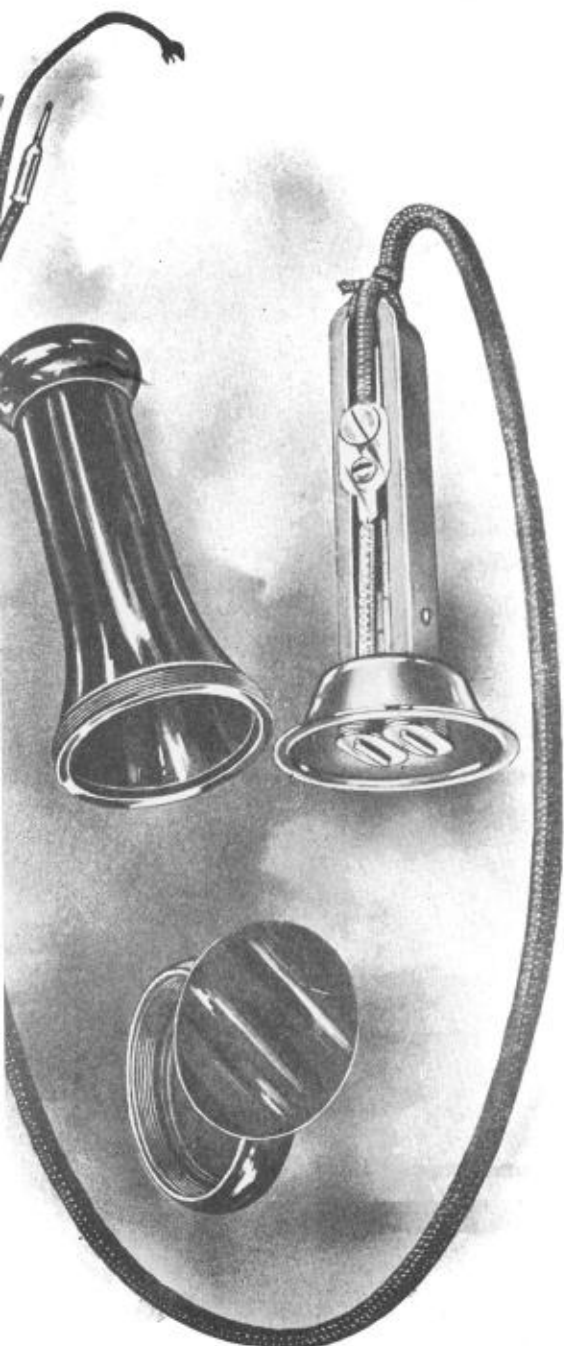


243



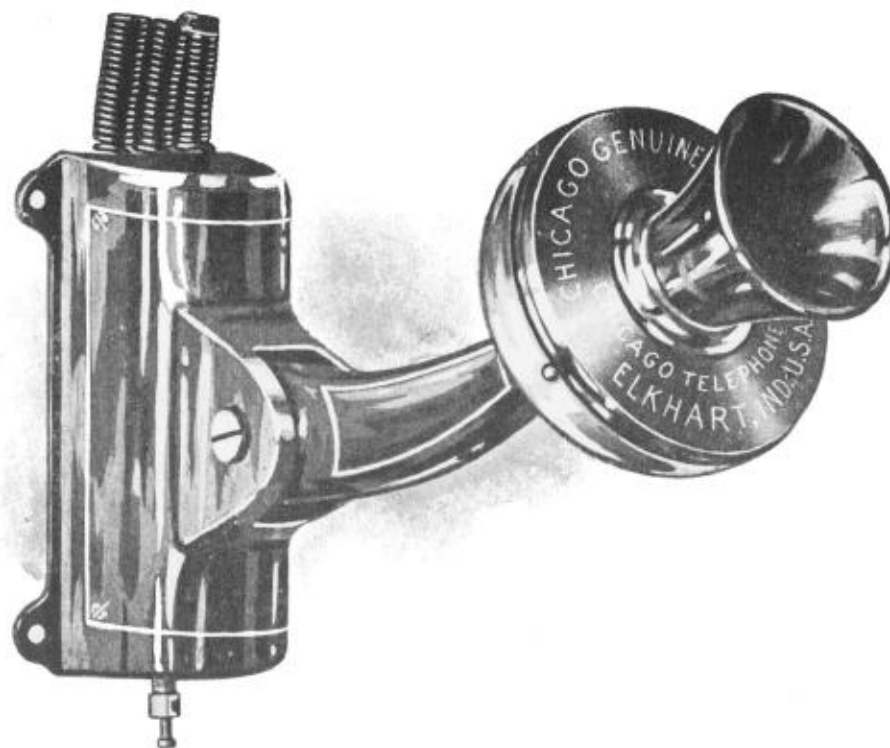
Direct Reading
Ohm Meter
Code No. 238

RECEIVERS

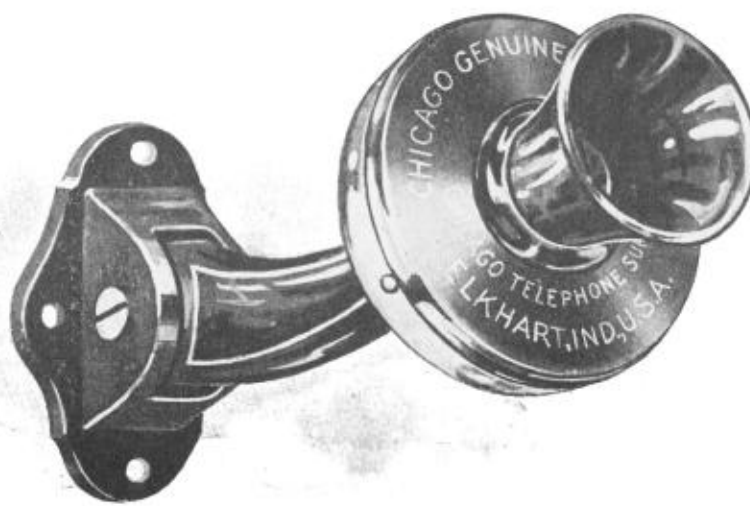


Code No. 246

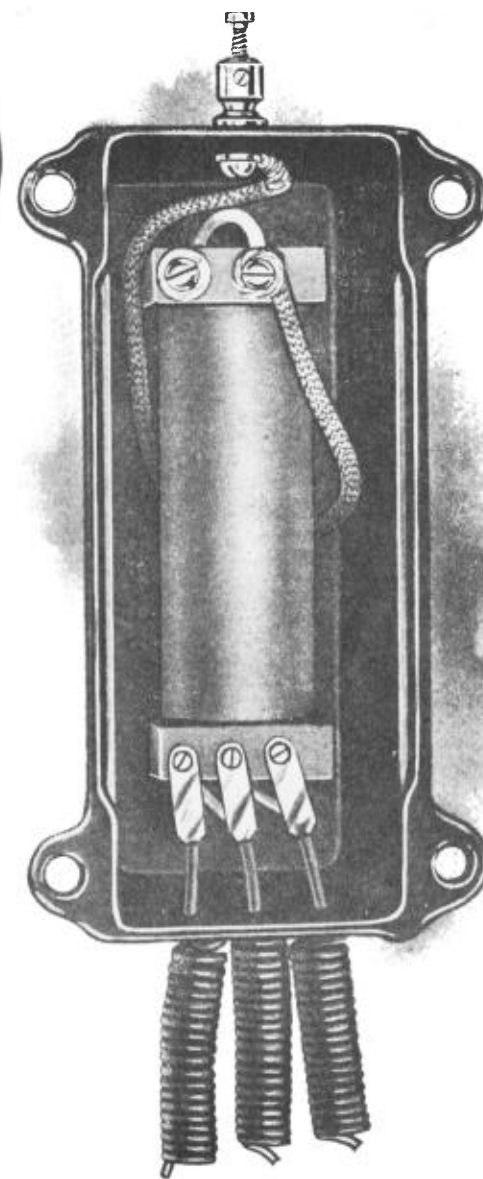
ARM TRANSMITTERS



Code No. 247



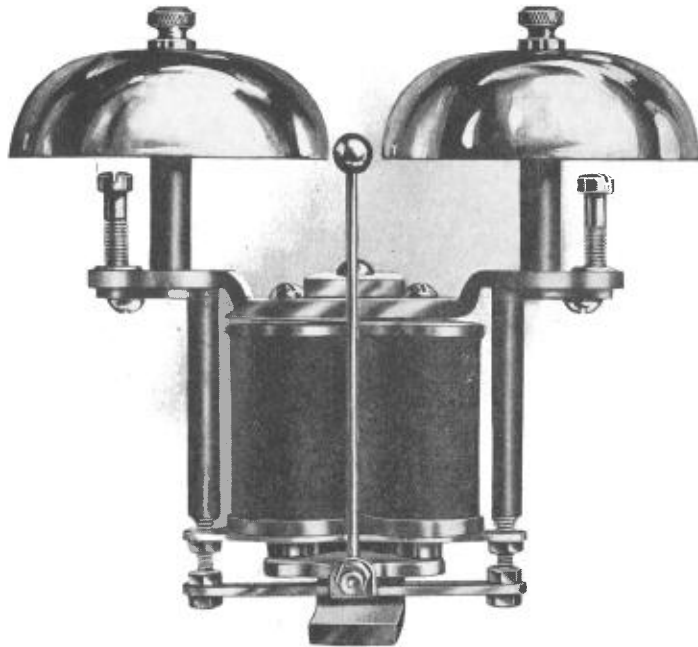
Code No. 248



Code No. 247
Rear View



PLUG BOARD PARTS



RINGER MOVEMENTS

Strikers
Series

Code No. 249



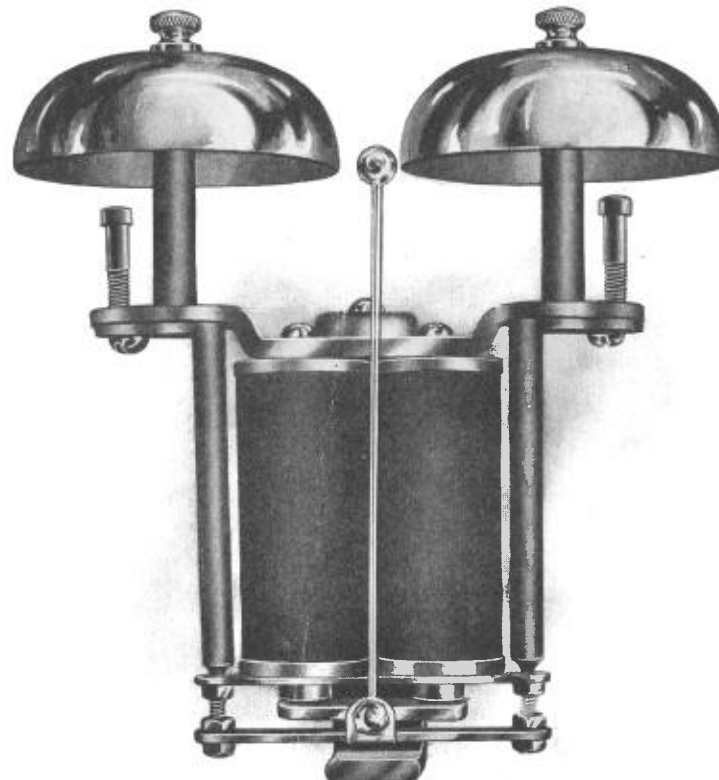
Socket

Code No. 252



Single Plug and Cord

Code No. 253



Bridging

Code No. 251



Double Plugs and Cord

Code No. 254

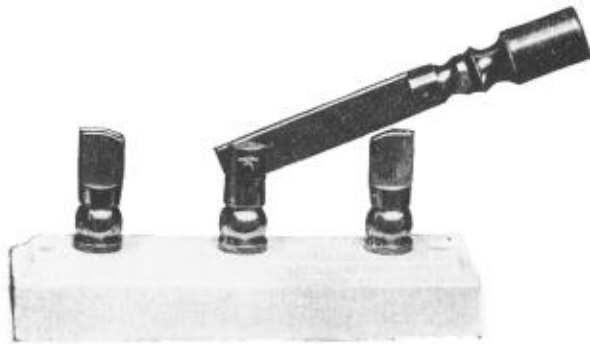


Plug

Code No. 255



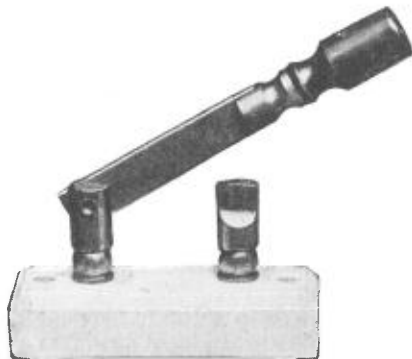
KNIFE SWITCHES



Single Pole, Double Throw
Code No. 285



Double Pole, Single Throw
Code No. 287

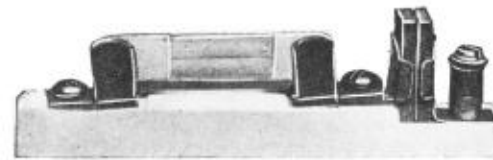


Single Pole, Single Throw
Code No. 286

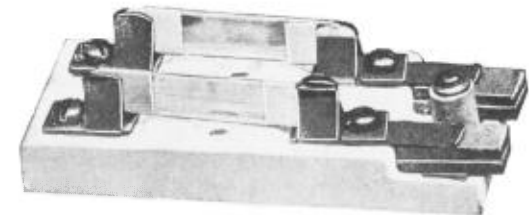


Double Pole, Double Throw
Code No. 288

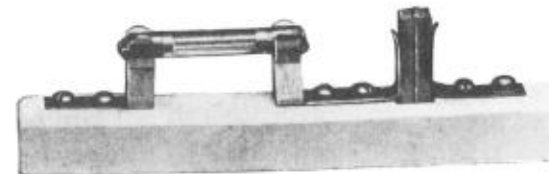
FUSE BLOCKS



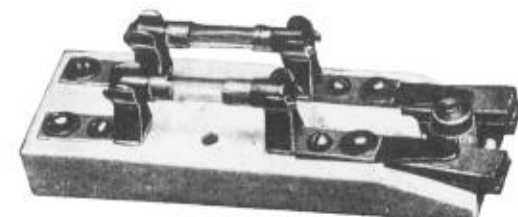
Standard Single Pole
Code No. 289



Standard Bi-Polar
Code No. 290



Chicago Single Pole
Code No. 291



Chicago Bi-Polar
Code No. 292



CHICAGO GENUINE LONG DISTANCE SOLID BACK TRANSMITTER

There are many solid back transmitters, but only one Chicago. The reasons why the Chicago gives such excellent service and is so long lived are so simple that they will be apparent to any one who will take the trouble to examine its construction and compare the specifications with those of any other transmitter. Investigation is invited. The more thoroughly it is tried, the more popular it is.

POINT 1.—The Chicago is built like a watch. Every part receives the utmost care in every process of production.

POINT 2.—The auxiliary diaphragm is made of aluminum to secure uniformity. Mica is never uniform, hence its use is a mistake.

POINT 3.—The bridge is very heavy to insure rigidity and prevent vibration of any part except the front electrode.

POINT 4.—The rear electrode is adjustable after the transmitter is assembled. This feature insures a uniform maximum degree of efficiency. Without this adjustable feature, uniformity is impossible, because the most delicate method of measuring charges of carbon and distances between electrodes, is infinitely crude and inadequate when compared with the minute variations of sound waves which a transmitter must register. The human ear alone is competent to judge whether all of the necessary conditions are present to secure results. Only when the rear electrode is adjustable, is it possible to utilize the human voice to secure uniformly the maximum of efficiency.

POINT 5.—The heavy lug, utilized to attach the carbon chamber to the bridge, has such a long bearing that it is impossible for the centers of the electrodes and the diaphragm to get out of line. In many cases where a transmitter is out of service because it is "packed," the trouble really is caused by the centers of the electrodes and the diaphragm being out of line. In such cases it is impossible for the sound waves properly to register.

This trouble may be caused by—(1) A thin bridge. (2) Use of rubber bushing to insulate carbon chamber from bridge. (3) Failure to mill rim of front to receive bridge in exact position desired. (4) Failure to make every part with the care used in making the finest of watches.

A few points of excellence have been mentioned. In other respects, the Chicago will be made more popular by close scrutiny.

The main diaphragm is made of frosted aluminum chambered to secure the best results.

The damper springs are of the only pattern used on any successful transmitter. Variations from this form always prove to be disastrous experiments.

The front is heavy, and is finished with the finest of highly polished nickel plate. Each and every front receives a plating of copper before being placed in the nickel bath.

The carbon chamber, or "button," is heavy and moisture-proof. The electrodes are imported from France, and specially polished by a process designed by our Engineering Department. The granular carbon is also imported from France, and is especially hard and highly polished. All carbon used will give perfect satisfaction in any kind of service, and will resist deterioration from the heaviest currents used in central energy work.

The time is fast approaching when any telephone system will be out of date, where the transmitters are of any other type than the solid back.

In securing transmitters of the solid back type, results will be insured if the merits of the Chicago are investigated. Without desire to disparage honorable competitors, we ask nothing but comparison of mechanical workmanship and electrical efficiency.

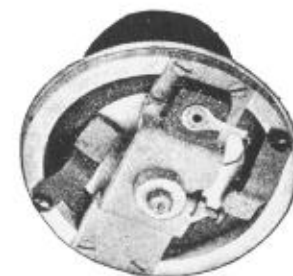




CHICAGO GENUINE SOLID BACK TRANSMITTERS



Front View
Code No. 256



Back View
Code No. 256



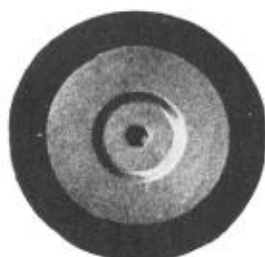
Code No. 256



**Front and
Damper Springs**
Code No. 257



Bridge
Code No. 260



Diaphragm
Code No. 258



Button
Code No. 259

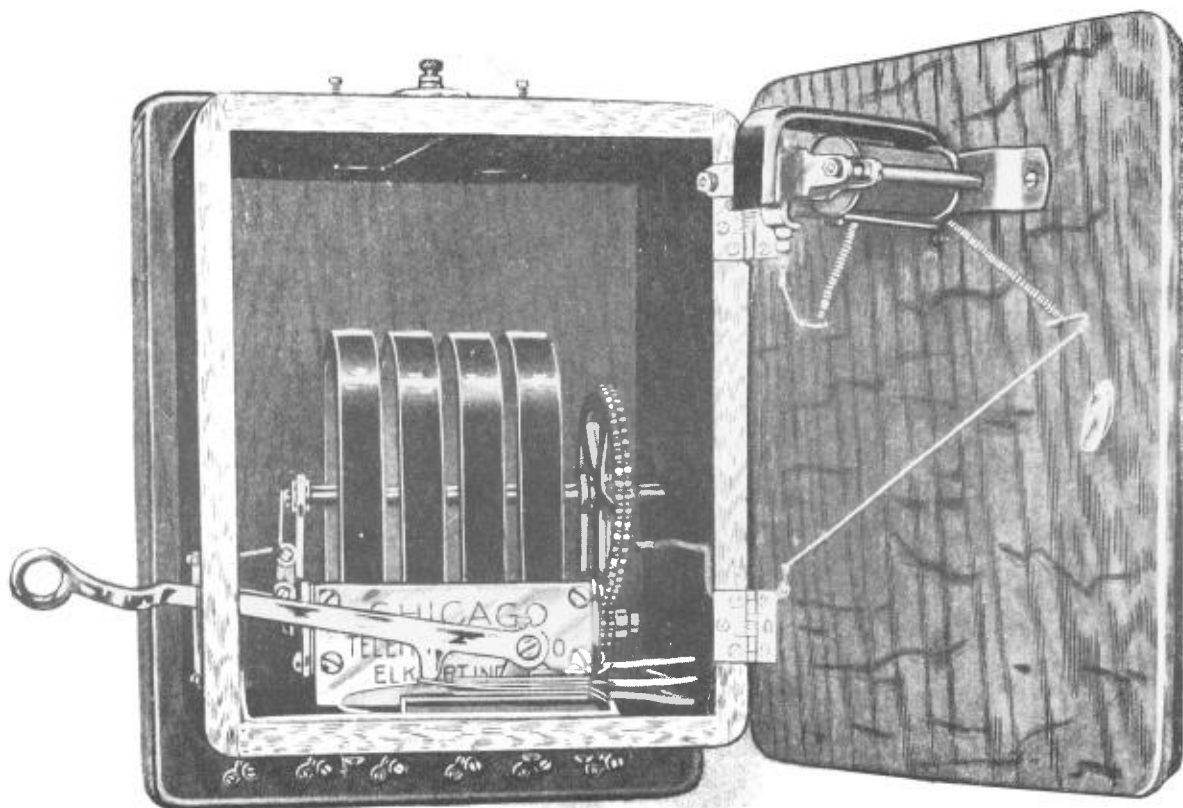


Back Cup
Code No. 261

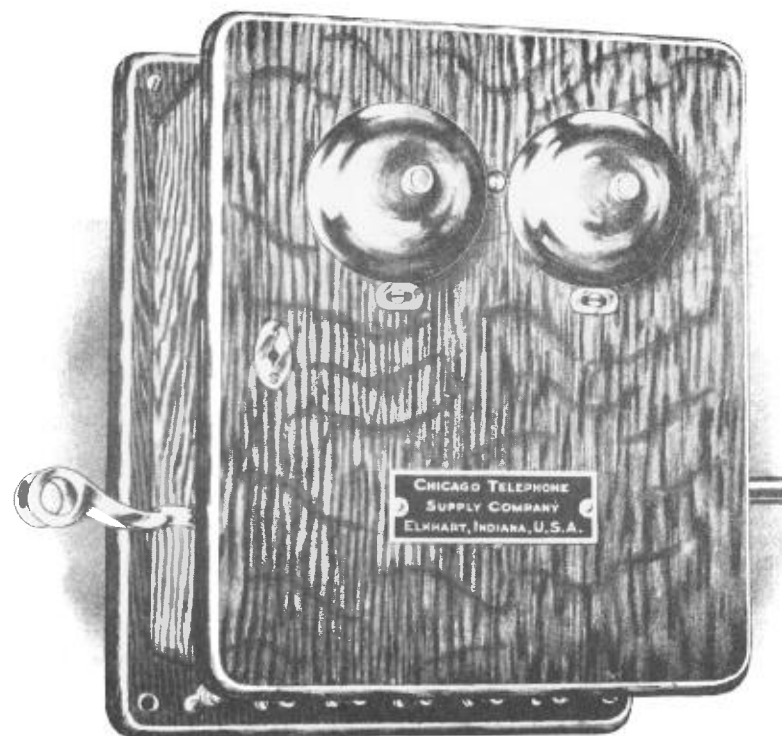


CHICAGO SERIES MAGNETO

Code No. 262



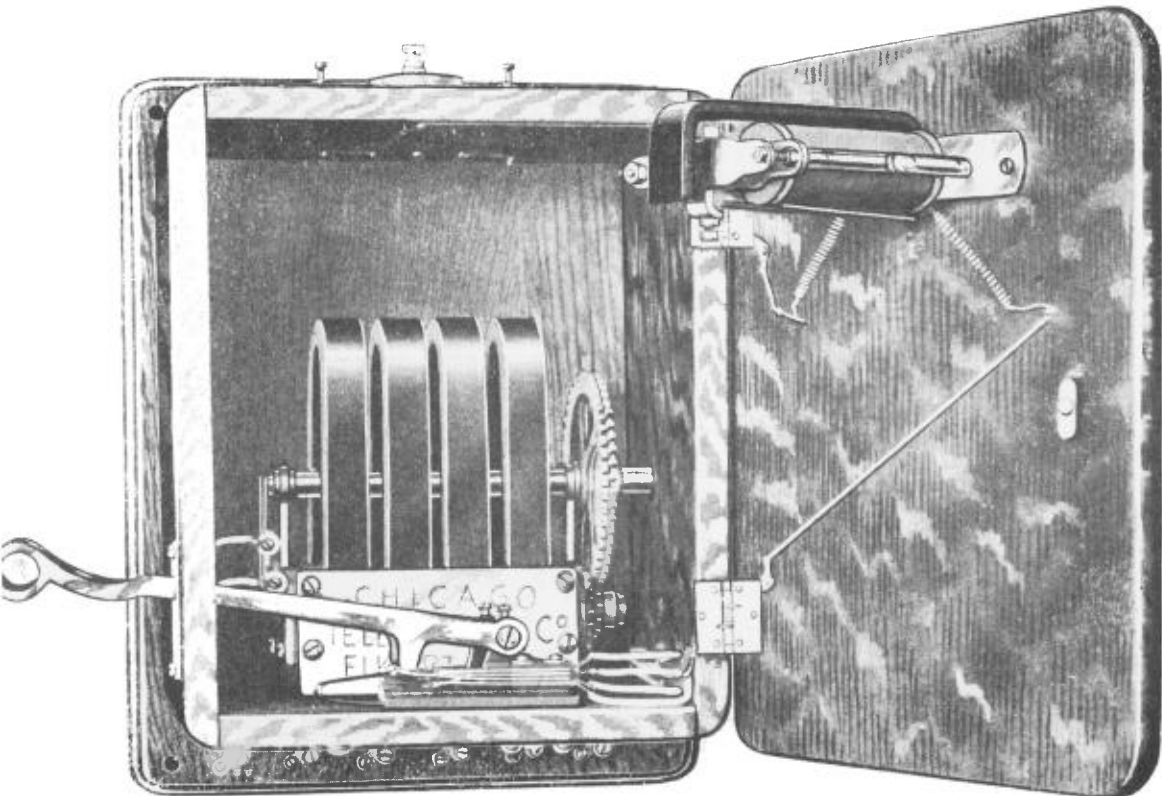
Open



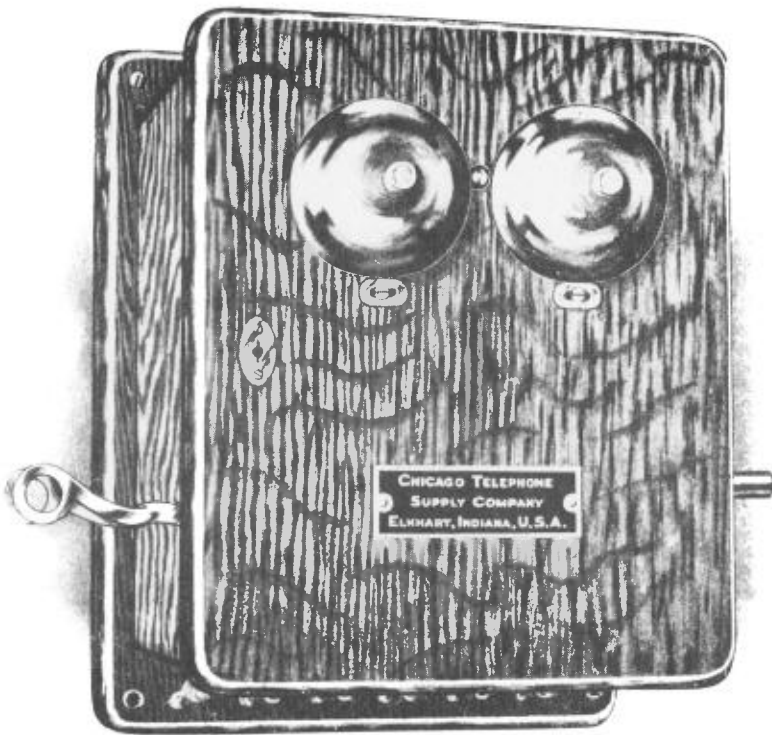
Closed



CHICAGO BRIDGING MAGNETO
Four-Bar



Open



Closed

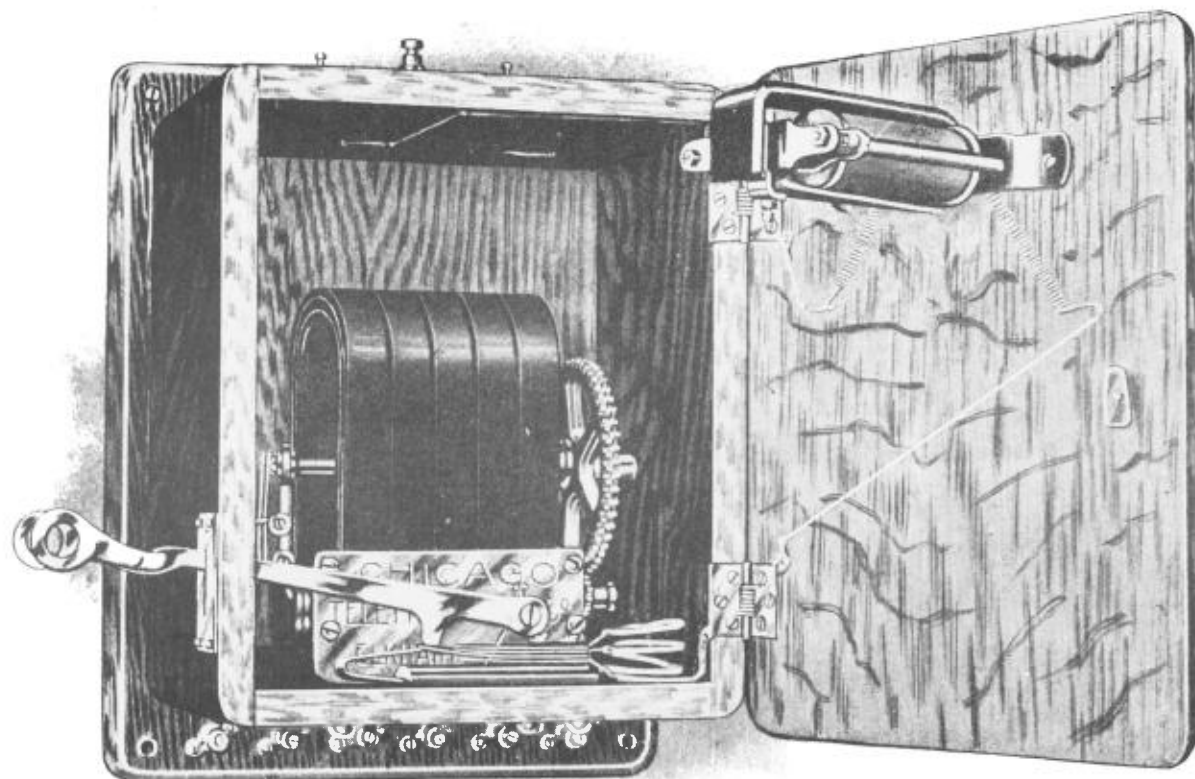
DESCRIPTION

Code No.

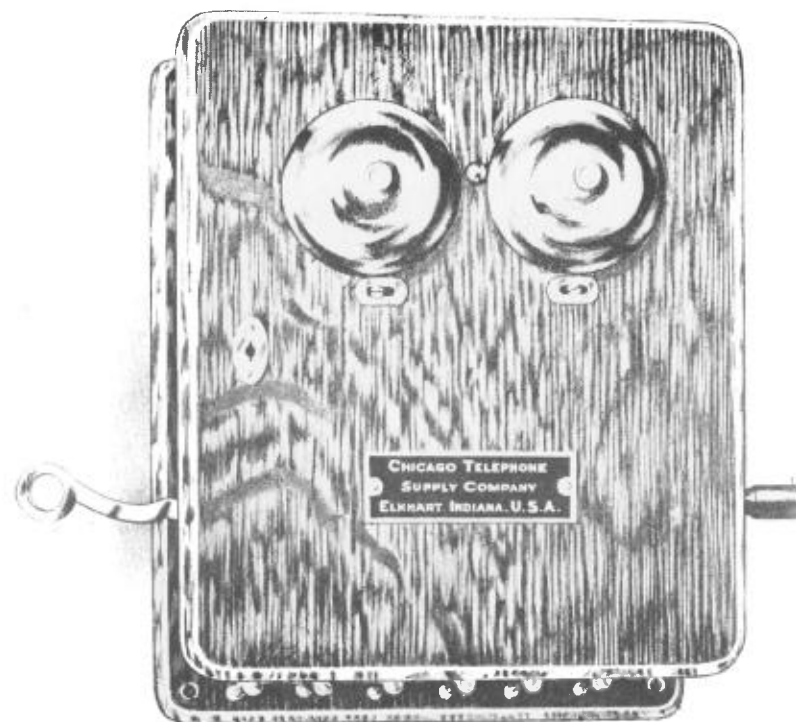
- | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|
| 263 | 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 264 | 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 265 | 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 266 | 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 267 | 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 268 | 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |



CHICAGO BRIDGING MAGNETO Five-Bar



Open



Closed

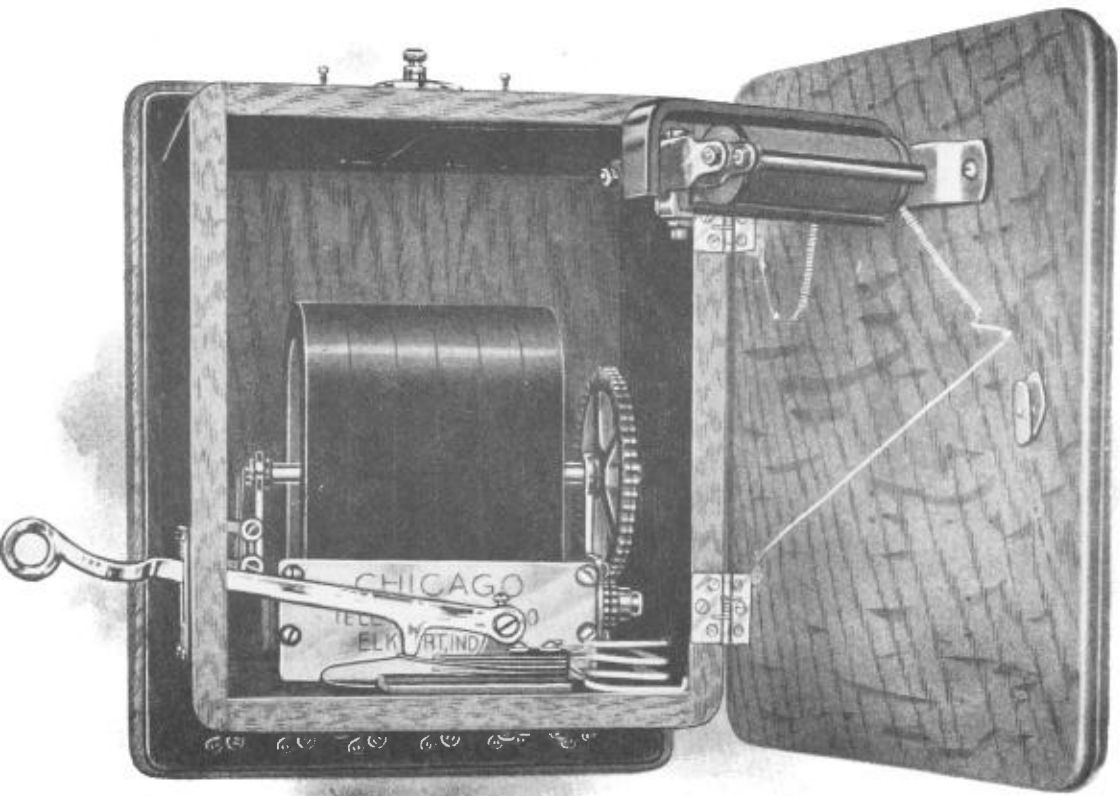
DESCRIPTION

Code No.

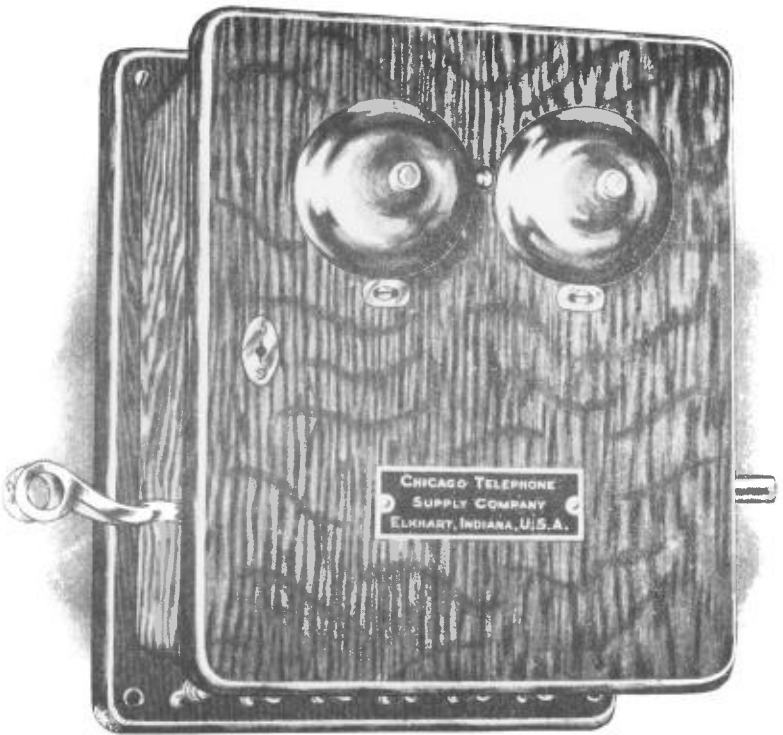
| | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|
| 269 | 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 270 | 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 271 | 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 272 | 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 273 | 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 274 | 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |



CHICAGO BRIDGING MAGNETO
Six-Bar



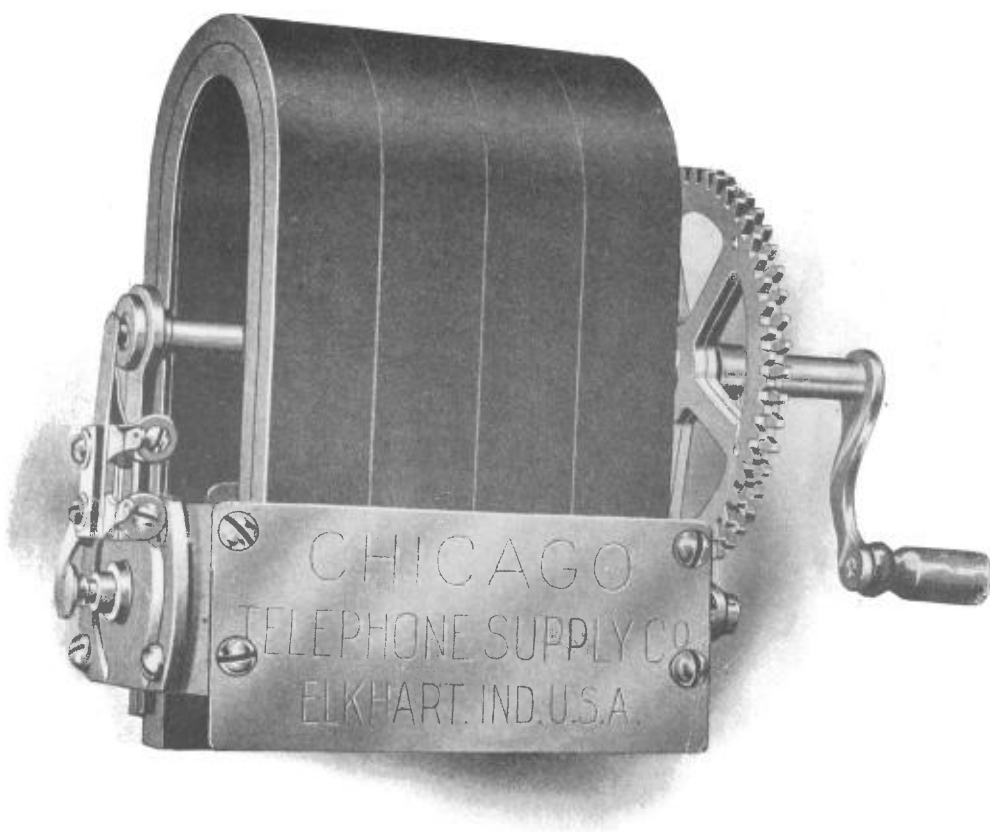
Open



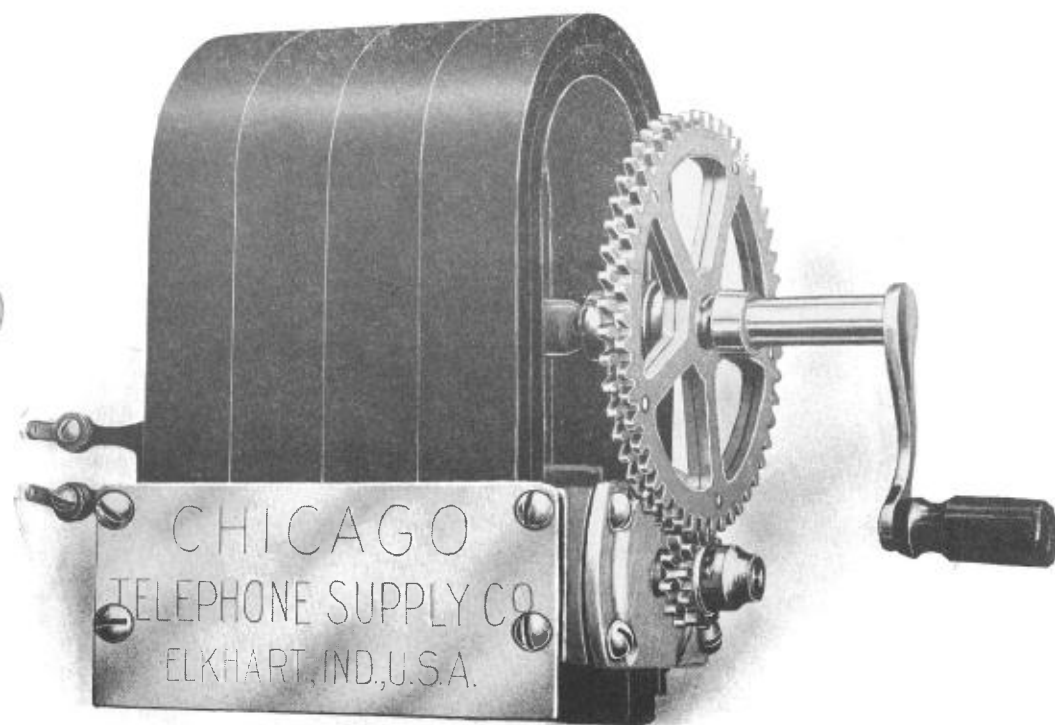
Closed

| DESCRIPTION | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| Code No. | |
| 275 | 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 276 | 1,000-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 277 | 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet |
| 278 | 1,600-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |
| 279 | 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Golden Oak Cabinet. |
| 280 | 2,500-Ohm Ringer, Walnut Cabinet. |

CHICAGO GENERATORS



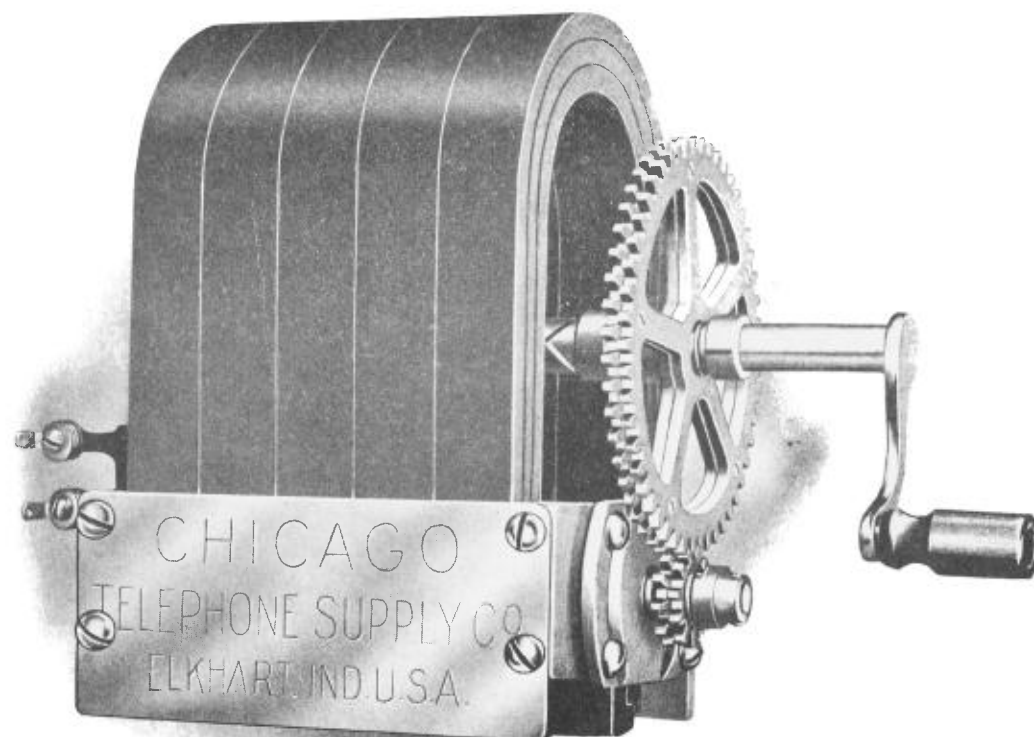
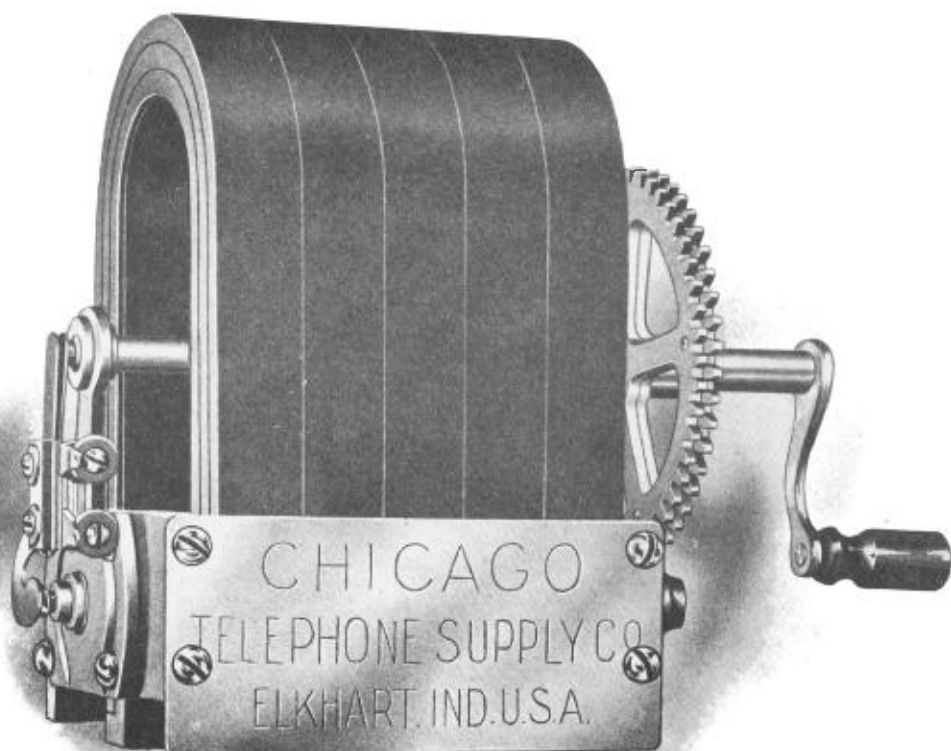
Series
Code No. 281



Four-Bar Bridging
Code No. 282

CHICAGO FIVE-BAR BRIDGING GENERATOR

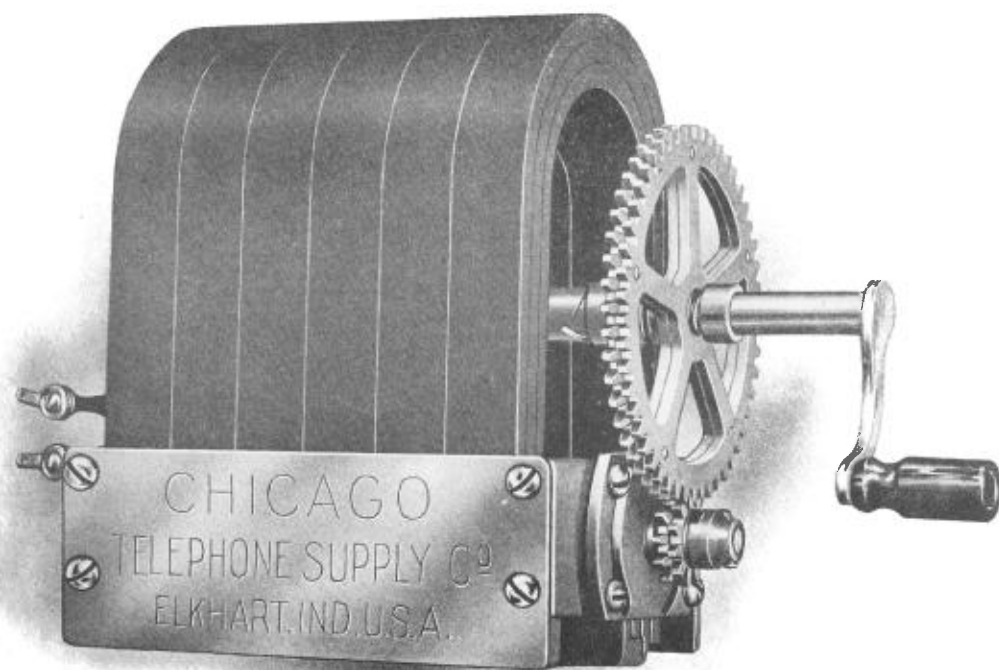
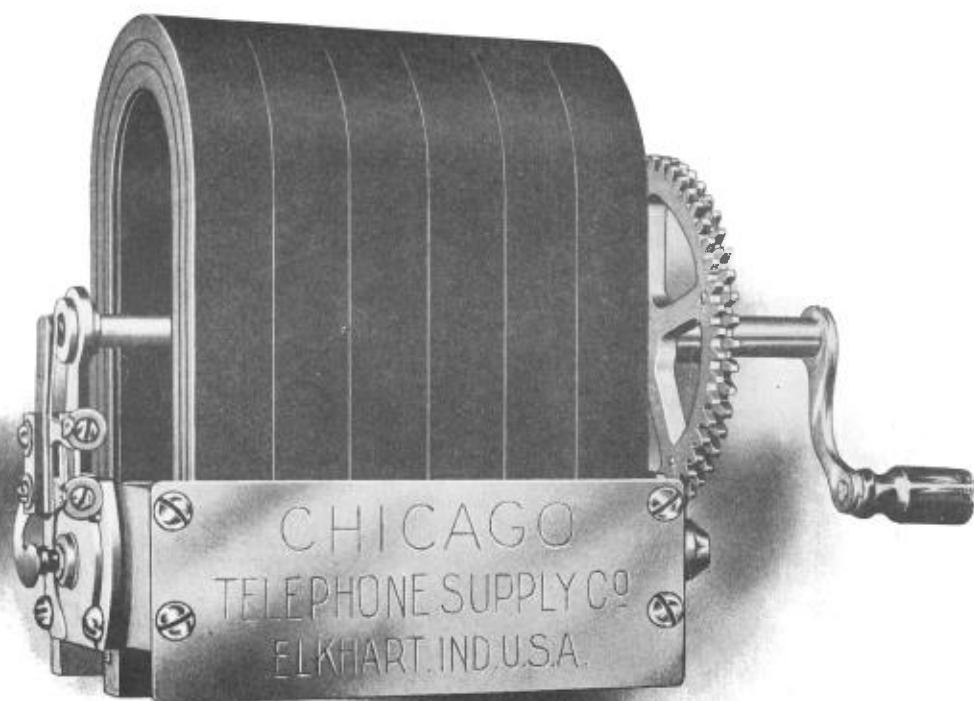
Code No. 283





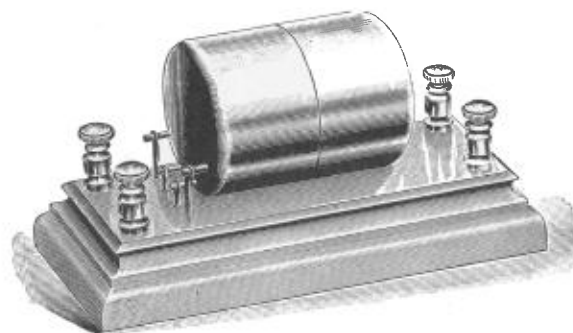
CHICAGO SIX-BAR BRIDGING GENERATOR

Code No. 284





Hot Blast Torch
Code No. 293



Repeating Coil
Code No. 297



Dry Battery
Code No. 294



Wet Battery
Code No. 295



Pay Station Sign
Code No. 298





INDEX.

| | Page | | Page | | Page |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--|--------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Arm Transmitters | 51 | Generator in Box | 50 | Rural Switch Boards | 14 |
| Automatic Switch | 50 | Genuine Solid Back Transmitter | 54-55 | Selective Telephones | 45 |
| Batteries | 63 | Guarantee | 2 | Series Generator | 60 |
| Battery Generator | 19 | Head Band Receiver | 48 | Series Magneto | 56 |
| Bell Type Express Switch Boards | 6-14 | Hook—Automatic | 50 | Series Telephones | 24-27 |
| Bell Type Express Drop and Jack | 48 | Hotel Set—Common Battery | 23 | Signs | 63 |
| Binding Posts | 50 | How to Use a Telephone | 23 | Socket—Plug Board | 52 |
| Blow Torch | 63 | Inter-Communicating Telephones | 41-43 | Solid Back Transmitter | 54-55 |
| Booth Telephone | 46 | Jack—Inter-Communicating | 43 | Strikers | 52 |
| Branch Board | 15 | Jack—Operator's | 48 | Switch, Automatic | 50 |
| Bridging Generators | 60-62 | Jack Box—Inter-Communicating | 43 | Switches, Knife | 43, 53 |
| Bridging Magnetos | 57-59 | Keys, Operator's | 18 | Switch Boards—Common Battery | 17-18 |
| Bridging Telephones | 28-40 | Knife Switches | 43, 53 | Switch Boards—Express | 6-14 |
| Chicago Method | 4 | Lightning Arrester | 19 | Switch Boards—Rural | 14 |
| Common Battery Telephones | 20-23 | Magnetos, Bridging | 57-59 | Switch Boards—Toll | 14 |
| Common Battery Switch Boards | 17-18 | Magnetos, Series | 56 | Switch Board Chair | 19 |
| Common Battery System | 16 | Ohm Meter | 50 | Switch Board Generator | 19 |
| Desk Set—Bridging | 29 | Operator's Keys | 18 | Switch Board Transmitter | 19 |
| Desk Set—Common Battery | 22 | Operator's Jack | 48 | Target | 19 |
| Desk Set—Inter-Communicating | 42 | Operator's Receiver | 48 | Telephones—Booth | 46 |
| Desk Set—Series | 27 | Parts | 47-63 | Telephones—Bridging | 28-40 |
| Distributing Board | 15 | Party Line Telephones | 28-40 | Telephones—Common Battery | 20-23 |
| Distributing Cabinet | 49 | Party Line Telephones with Condenser | 44 | Telephones—Condenser | 44 |
| Distributing Panel | 49 | Plugs—Express | 48 | Telephones—Inter-Communicating | 41-43 |
| Drop and Jack, Express | 48 | Plugs and Cords for Plug Board | 52 | Telephones—Selective | 45 |
| Dry Battery | 63 | Plug Board | 15 | Telephones—Series | 24-27 |
| Express Drop and Jack | 48 | Plugs—Inter-Communicating System | 43 | Telephone Parts | 47-63 |
| Express Switch Boards | 6-14 | Receiver | 51 | Terms | 2 |
| Extension Bells | 50 | Receiver—Head Band | 48 | Three Way Jack | 15 |
| Fuse Blocks | 53 | Relay | 19 | Toll Boards | 14 |
| Generators | 60-62 | Repeating Coils | 63 | Transmitter, Arm | 51 |
| Generator—Battery | 19 | Ringer Movements | 52 | Transmitter, Genuine Solid Back | 54-55 |
| | | | | Wet Battery | 63 |