

What's in your telephone

This picture, taken "behind the scenes," gives some idea of the complexity of your telephone. In the 201 parts which make up this instrument are materials brought from every corner of the earth.

To select these materials and refine them, to produce from them the finely-wrought coils and contacts and diaphragms, to assemble the many parts into a smooth-working and long-lasting telephone—all this calls for a manufacturing skill of high order.

Western Electric telephones are the product of fifty-four years' manufacturing experience.

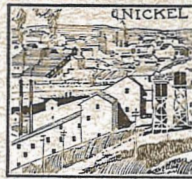
Western Electric

Since 1869 Makers of Electrical Equipment

No. 4 of a series on raw materials.



FLAX
In linen paper in transmitter button.



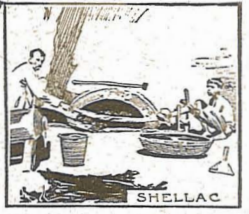
NICKEL
Contact springs. Also for nickel plating transmitter parts.



MICA
Transmitter button.



COAL
Carbon granules in transmitter button.



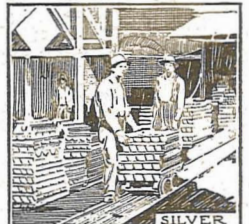
SHELLAC
Used in mouthpiece composition.



PLATINUM



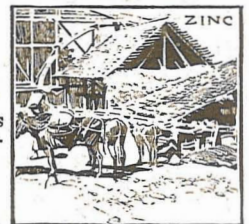
GOLD



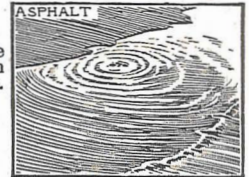
SILVER



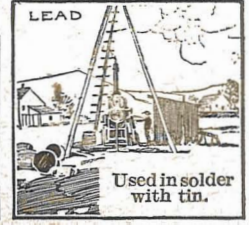
COTTON



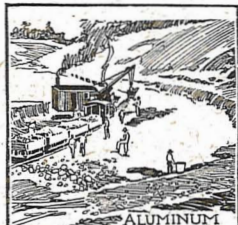
ZINC



ASPHALT



LEAD
Used in solder with tin.



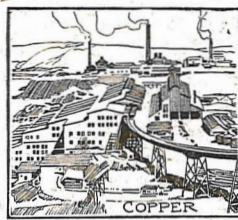
ALUMINUM



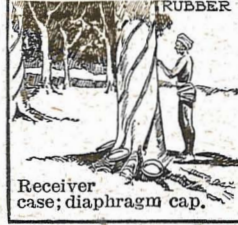
SILK



IRON



COPPER



RUBBER
Receiver case; diaphragm cap.

Transmitter diaphragm.

In covering on receiver and extension cords.

Magnet structure. Terminal and base plate, clamp and screws.

Coil windings. (As brass) receiver terminals, screws, handle.



WOOL
Felt pad at base.

Contact metal for contact points in springs.

In covering on cord.

In contact springs and all brass parts.

One of the outside finish constituents.

In all soldered joints.

TIN