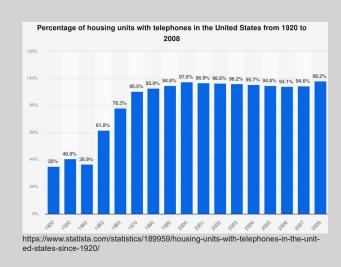
# The Landline Telephone

### History

1876 - Alexander Graham Bell received patent and the first phone call was made. He called Thomas Watson and said, "Mr. Watson, come here. I want to see you."

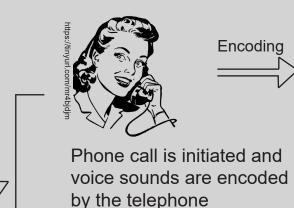


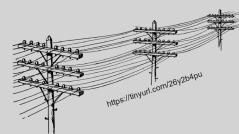
Early 2000's - Over 90% of US households had a landline telephone.



Today - Less than 30% of US households have a landline. They have mostly been replaced by mobile phones.

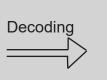
Communication





Transmission occurs across

the telephone network



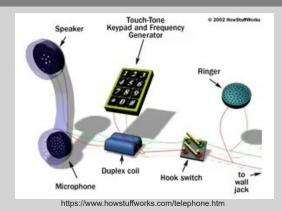


Phone call & voice sounds are decoded by receiving telephone

Voice signals are encoded and decoded back & forth to allow for 2-way communication



#### How It Works



- -Switch connects & disconnects the phone from the network
- -Speaker allows the receiver to hear the sender's message once it's been decoded
- -Microphone captures the sender's voice signals to encode and send to the receiver
- -Keypad & frequency generator allows the sender to dial the phone number of the receiver
- -Wires carry the electrical signals to & from the phones across the network
- -Duplex coil blocks the sound of your own voice from reaching your ear

## Applications

-Social Communication-Talking with friends & family



-Business Communication-Connecting with colleagues & companies



-Emergency Services-Dialing 911 for emergency assistance



#### Impercies

Political:Provided faster, easier communication for government officials, especially during times of crises

Social:People could maintain relationships and connections long-distance

Cultural: Facilitated the exchange of ideas, cultures, and traditions across different regions of the country and world

Environmental:Network required significant resources such as copper wire, energy, lumber and land access for telephone poles

https://potsandpansbyccg.com/2023/08/16/who-still-has-landlines/https://www.explainthatstuff.com/telephone.html https://www.howstuffworks.com/telephone.htm