

H. P. VOSS.
BRACKET FOR TELEPHONE RECEIVERS.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1909.

959,409.

Patented May 24, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

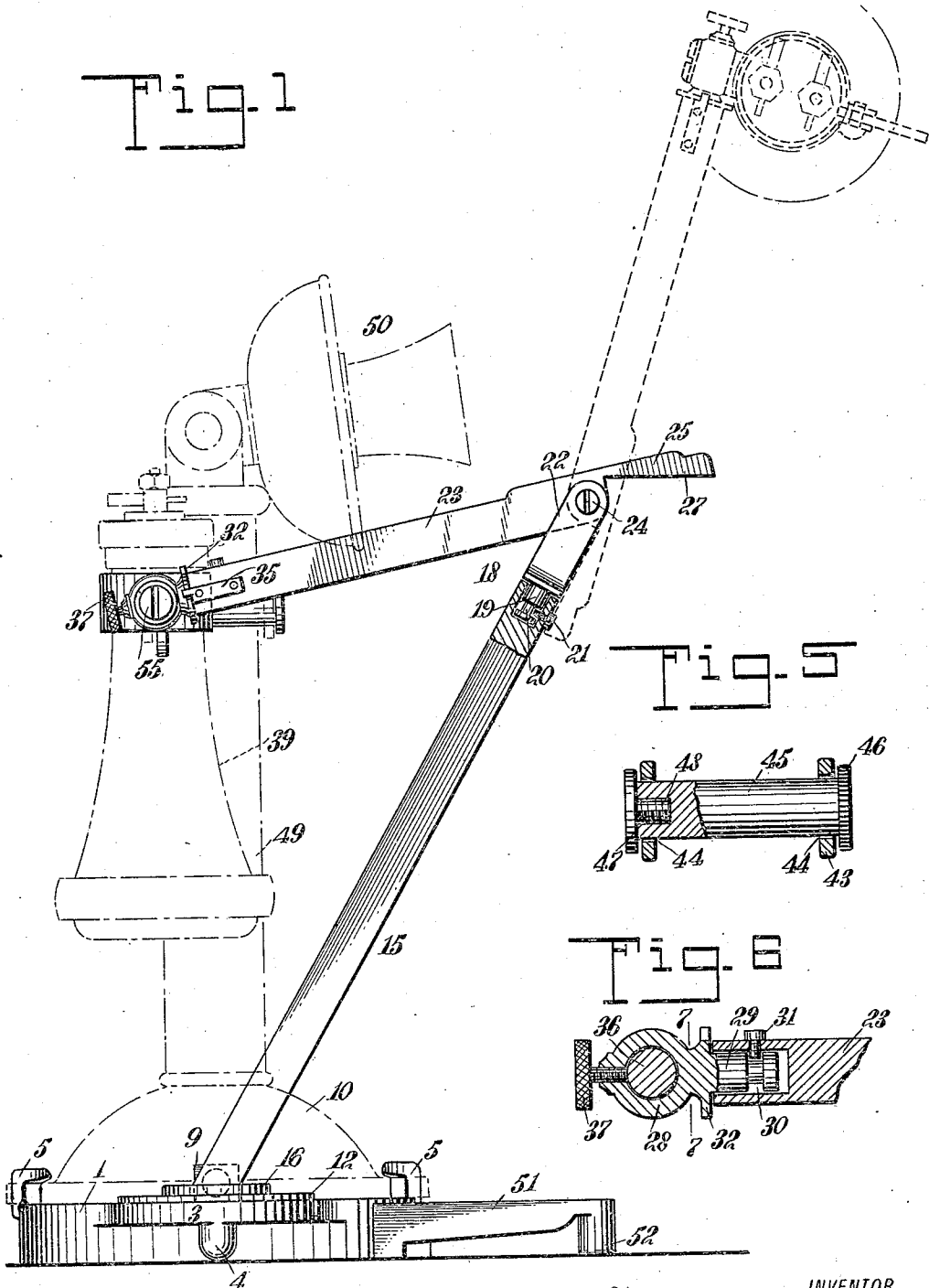


Fig. 5

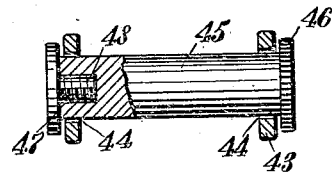


Fig. 6

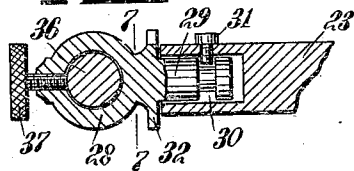
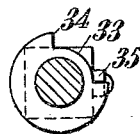


Fig. 7



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2

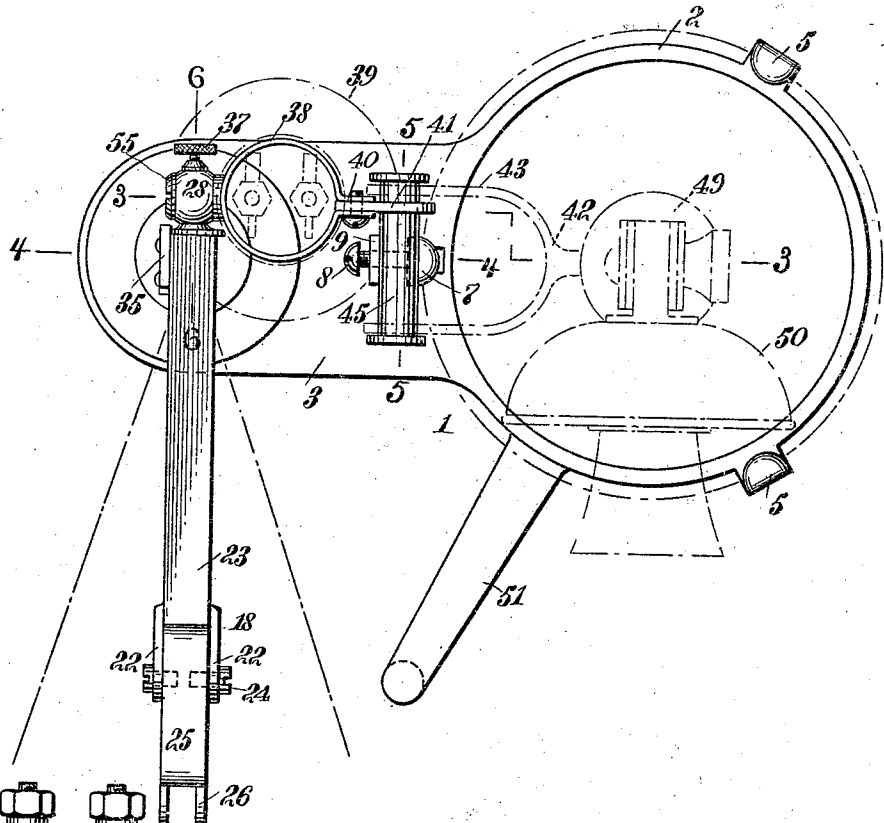
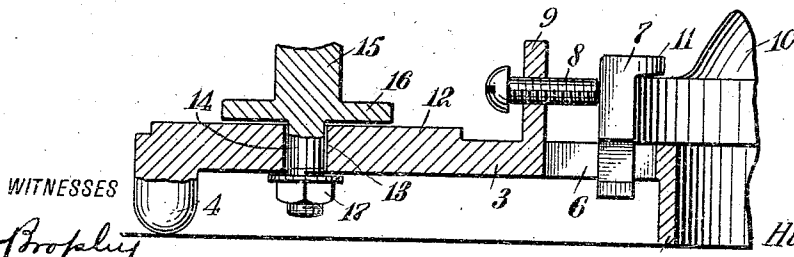
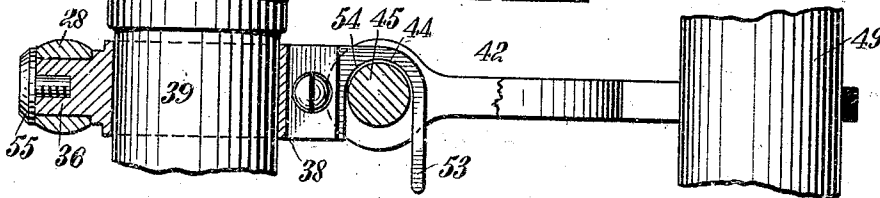


Fig. 3



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Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO P. VOSS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRACKET FOR TELEPHONE-RECEIVERS.

959,409.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 24, 1910.

Application filed November 22, 1909. Serial No. 529,222.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Hugo P. Voss, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bracket for Telephone-Receivers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to telephones, and particularly to desk telephones, such telephones usually embodying a heavy base having a post carrying the transmitter, and having a hook upon which the receiver is hung when not in use. The receiver when in use is held in one's hand, and this makes it inconvenient to make notes or memoranda when telephoning.

The object of this invention is to provide an attachment for a telephone of the class referred to, which will enable the receiver to be adjusted to the ear so that it will be supported in the proper position, while leaving both of the hands free to write or make memoranda of the conversation.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the attachment, showing the telephone transmitter and receiver in dotted lines, and showing the manner in which the attachment is secured in position, a certain part of the attachment being shown in cross section, and in dotted lines the attachment is shown extended to the position which it assumes when the receiver is being supported at the ear; Fig. 2 is a plan of the attachment, the telephone being indicated in dotted lines, this view showing the attachment in its folded position; Fig. 3 is a view showing a portion of the telephone hook and a portion of the post, and illustrating the manner in which the receiver is held by the attachment, this view being taken in a vertical plane and certain parts being broken away, this view may be considered as a section substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken through the base of the attachment showing a portion of the base

of the post and illustrating further details of the construction, this section is taken about on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken through the end of the telephone hook on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2, and illustrating the means by which I adapt it to be used with the attachment; Fig. 6 is a vertical section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2, and illustrating the joint by which the telephone receiver is connected with the extension arm or forearm of the attachment; and Fig. 7 is a cross section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6 and further illustrating details of the joint shown in Fig. 6.

Referring more particularly to the parts, and especially to Figs. 1 and 2, 1 represents the base of the attachment which comprises an enlarged ring 2, from which a horizontal foot 3 projects, said foot being in the form of a flat plate, as indicated. This foot is elevated somewhat from the lower edge of the ring, as indicated in Fig. 4, and its outer end is supported upon a downwardly projecting lug or post 4. On the side of the ring remote from the foot 3, a pair of upwardly projecting cleats 5 are formed integral with the ring, and in the central part of the foot a slot 6 is provided, in which a clamp 7 is guided. This clamp is adapted to slide toward the central part of the ring 2, and an adjusting screw 8 is mounted in a lug 9 for adjusting the clamp toward the ring, as will be readily understood.

In attaching the device to an ordinary desk telephone, the base 10 of the telephone is seated upon the ring 2, as indicated, so that its edge is engaged by the cleats 5, and the clamp 7 is then adjusted toward the base 10 until it engages the edge of the base and secures it to the ring, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 4. The clamp 7 is provided with a finger 11 which projects toward the base and overhangs its periphery, as will be readily understood.

On the foot 3 a round boss 12 is formed, and through the foot on the center of this boss, a swivel opening 13 is formed which receives a swivel stud 14, formed at the base of a main arm 15. This main arm 15 has a round integral collar 16 which seats on the boss 12, as shown, and the butt of the arm extends upwardly in an inclined position, as indicated in Fig. 1. The lower end of the swivel stud 14 is threaded so as to receive a nut 17 which seats against the

under side of the foot and holds the main arm in position, permitting it to be rotated on the axis of the stud 14, as will be readily understood.

5 In the extremity of the main arm 15, a fork 18 is mounted on a swivel pin 19, said swivel pin having a deep circumferential groove 20 formed therein into which projects a set screw 21 which retains the fork, 10 as will be readily understood, and as indicated in Fig. 1. Between the tines 22 of the fork 18, an extension arm or forearm 23 is pivotally mounted on gudgeons or screws 24. This extension arm 23 is formed 15 with a tongue 25 which is disposed beyond the pivot screws 24, and the extremity of this tongue is bifurcated, as indicated at 26. This tongue presents an inclined edge 27 which is adapted to come against the side of 20 the fork, so as to limit the upward swinging movement of the extension arm 23, so that the extension arm can hold itself in the position indicated by the dotted outline in Fig. 1. In the normal position of 25 the extension arm 23 it occupies the relation shown in full lines in Fig. 1, that is, it extends downwardly and in a nearly horizontal position. On the end of the extension arm 23, a swivel head 28 is mounted, 30 said swivel head having a swivel pin 29 with a circumferential groove 30 into which extends a set screw 31, which retains the swivel head, as shown in Fig. 6. Near its point of connection with the swivel head, 35 the swivel pin is provided with an enlarged collar 32 which has a deep circumferential notch 33 formed in the edge thereof, as indicated in Fig. 7. At the ends of this notch, shoulders 34 are formed which act as stops 40 to limit the swinging movement of the swivel head on the axis of the pin 29. In doing this they cooperate with a finger 35 which is attached to the end of the extension arm and which projects into the notch, 45 as indicated most clearly in Figs. 1 and 7.

The head 28 is in the form of a sleeve, in which a stud 36 is secured by means of a set screw 37, said stud 36 projecting from the side of a yoke or split ring 38 which is 50 adapted to be clamped around the receiver 39 near the butt end thereof, as indicated in Fig. 1. The side of the ring opposite to the stud 36 is split and the material is bent outwardly so as to form clamping ears 40 55 between which a hook plate 41 is securely held, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 2. The function of this hook plate is to enable this yoke holding the receiver to be hung upon the telephone hook 42. This telephone 60 hook has the usual forked form, presenting two tines 43, the ends of which are formed with the usual enlarged openings 44.

In order to enable the hook plate 41 to be secured on the hook 42, I provide a bar 45, 65 which is mounted in the openings 44 and

forms a bridge between the tines 43, as indicated in Fig. 2. The details are most clearly illustrated in Fig. 5. The bar 45 is in the form of an enlarged pin having a 70 fixed head 46 at one end, and having a removable cap or head 47 at the other end, said cap 47 having a screw 48 formed thereupon, which screws into the end of the bar, as shown. These heads 46 and 47 being on 75 the outer sides of the tines 43, maintain the bar in position, as will be readily understood.

In Fig. 1, the device is represented as attached to an ordinary desk telephone having a base 10, to which reference has been 80 made. From this base 10 the usual post 49 extends upwardly, and to this post 49 also the hook 42 is attached in any suitable manner. On the upper end of the post, a telephone transmitter 50 is attached. In order 85 to enable the attachment to be moved conveniently, the ring 2 is provided with a laterally projecting rigid arm or handle 51, which extends horizontally and lies near the surface of the desk or table which supports 90 the telephone. The outer end of this handle 51 is provided with a downwardly projecting stud or lug 52, the lower end of which rests upon the table, as indicated in Fig. 1.

Referring again to Fig. 3, it will be noted 95 that the hook plate 41 presents a greatly elongated finger 53 which assists in guiding the hook plate into engagement with the bar 45. The hook plate is cut away so as to form an enlarged socket 54 which receives the bar, 100 as indicated. As is also illustrated in Fig. 3, the stud 36 of the yoke 38 is retained in the swivel head 28 by means of a cap screw 55, arranged as shown.

In using a telephone having this attachment, the extension arm is normally in the 105 folded position shown in Fig. 1; at this time the receiver is hung upon the hook 42 by means of the hook plate 41 which is in engagement with the bar 45. When the receiver is to be used it is taken in the left 110 hand and raised so as to detach the hook plate from the bar, and the extension arm 23 is then swung upwardly until it comes into the position shown in the dotted lines in 115 Fig. 1. The receiver is then rotated on the axis of the swivel pin 29 until the receiver has come into substantially the position indicated in Fig. 1, that is, the axis of the receiver will be substantially horizontal and 120 the diaphragm end of the receiver will project toward the ear of the person using the transmitter. The finger 35 cooperating with the notch 33 permits the necessary quarter 125 turn of the swivel pin 29 for this purpose. The stud 36 may be maintained friction-tight by means of the set screw 37, as will be readily understood. The swivel movement at the base of the main arm 15 is desirable 130 as it permits an adjustment of the arm to the

ear. On account of the inclination of the main arm 15 the rotation at the base will cause the receiver to approach and recede from the position of the ear.

5 The swivel pin 19 which forms a part of the yoke 22 is particularly useful in facilitating the replacing of the receiver on the hook when the telephone is to be set aside.

10 Attention is called to the fact that this attachment can be readily secured to any desk telephone of substantially the construction above suggested.

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

1. In an attachment of the class described, in combination, a base adapted to be attached to a telephone, a main arm having a swivel connection with said base and extending upwardly therefrom in an inclined position, an extension arm having a joint connection with said main arm, a yoke having a swivel connection with said extension arm and adapted to be attached to the telephone receiver, and means for supporting said yoke from the telephone hook.

2. In combination, a telephone having a hook, a yoke having a hook plate adapted to be supported on said hook and adapted to be secured to the telephone receiver, an extension arm having a joint connection with said yoke, and means for securing said ex-

tension arm so as to swing said yoke carrying the receiver upwardly.

3. A telephone having a hook for supporting the receiver, said hook having a transverse bar, a base in connection with said telephone, a main arm carried by said base, an extension arm carried by said main arm, and a member having a joint connection with said extension arm and adapted to support the telephone receiver, said member having means for engaging said bar.

4. In combination, a base having a substantially circular part having means for engaging a circular telephone base and having a substantially horizontal foot, an inclined arm having a swivel connection with said foot and extending upwardly therefrom, an extension arm having a joint connection with said main arm, and a yoke having a swivel connection with said extension arm and adapted to engage the telephone receiver, said yoke having a hook plate affording means for supporting a telephone receiver on the telephone hook.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HUGO P. VOSS.

Witnesses:

JAS. GALLAGHER,
CHARLES KALBREYER.