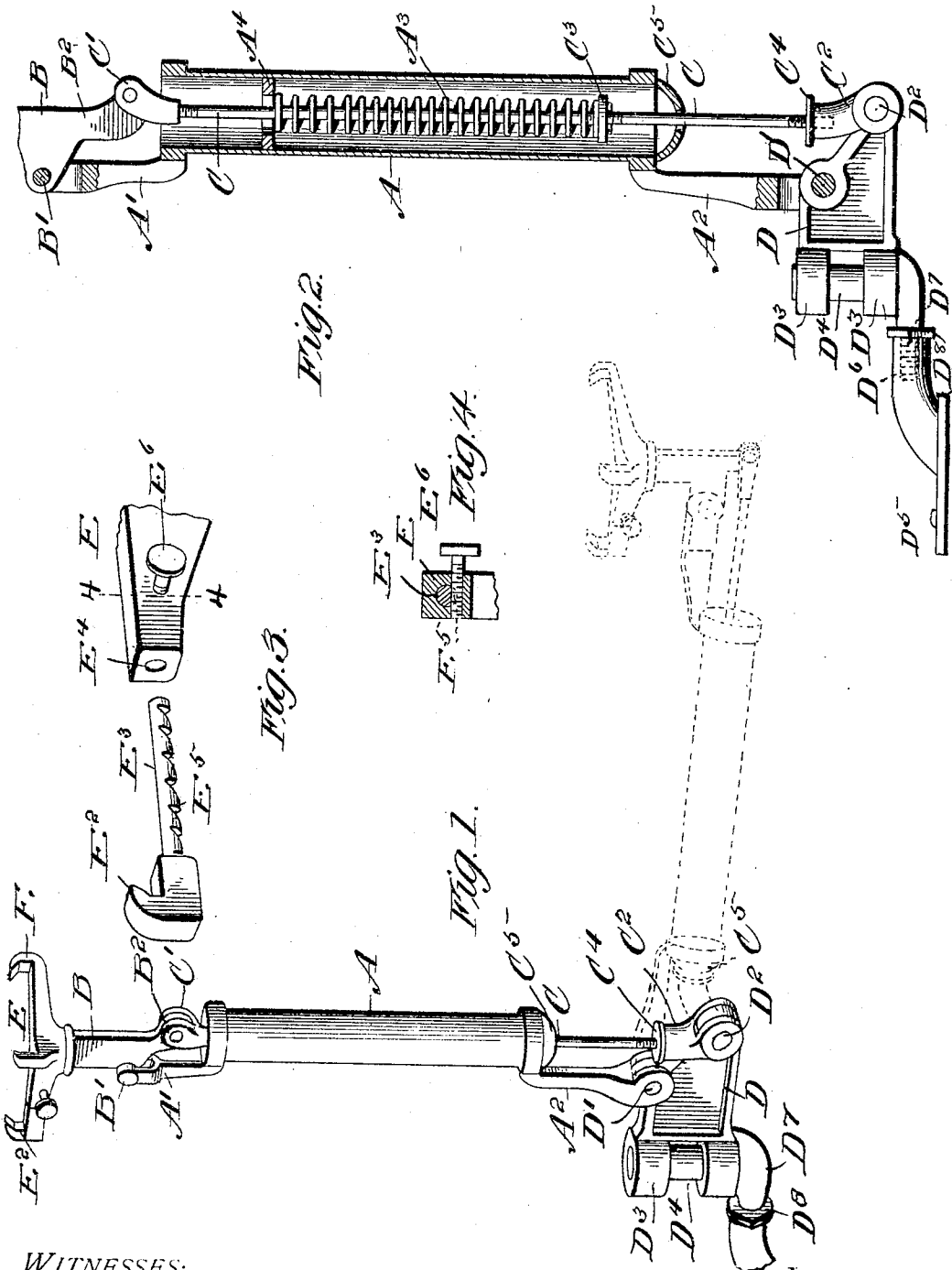


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PATENTED JAN. 2, 1906.

L. S. HALLOWELL.
TELEPHONE HOLDER.

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WITNESSES:

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TELEPHONE-HOLDER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS S. HALLOWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone-Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a telephone-holder, and particularly to a counterbalanced supporting-arm for carrying a telephone and adapted to retain it in any desired position within the arc of the travel of the arm.

The invention has for an object to provide a tubular supporting-arm through which an adjusting-rod passes and is provided with a counterbalancing-spring entirely inclosed and protected therein, while its disposition permits the arm to travel from a vertical plane into a horizontal one.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of adjustable holding-jaw for retaining the telephone or object supported in position; and another object is to provide a novel construction of base for supporting the parts for pivotal movement and for receiving the strain and weight of the parts in any of its adjusted positions.

Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will be hereinafter set forth and the novel features thereof defined by the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of the invention; Fig. 2, an enlarged detail vertical section; Fig. 3, a detail perspective of the adjustable jaw, and Fig. 4 a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

The letter A designates a tubular supporting-arm which may be of any desired size or configuration and is preferably provided at its opposite ends with bifurcated lugs at A' and A², the former of which is adapted to support the holder B of any preferred construction, as shown in Fig. 1, which is pivotally mounted at B' upon the lug A' and also provided with a depending pivoting-lug B², connected with the adjusting-rod C by a curved coupling C', threaded upon the rod. At the opposite end of the tubular supporting-arm the bifurcated lug A² is pivotally connected with the base D at the point D', these lugs A' and

A² being disposed at one side of the longitudinal axis of the tubular arm and parallel to the rod C, passing therethrough, which permits the rod to have the proper travel for the arm to lie in either a true vertical or a horizontal plane, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The base D is provided with a pivot D² at its end, which is connected with the curved coupling C², threaded upon the lower end of the adjusting-rod C. The couplings C' C² permit the use of a straight rod C between the points B² and D², which are at the center of the tube A. This base may be mounted by any suitable form of attachment. For instance, for permitting a rotary movement of the entire device the base may be provided with pivoting-lugs D³, adapted to seat upon a pintle D⁴, carried by an attaching-plate D⁵, which may be attached in any desired manner or in any preferred position to a desk, table, or other point of support, as found most desirable. This plate D⁵ is provided with a threaded socket D⁶, into which the angularly-disposed shank D⁷ of the pintle D⁴ is threaded and secured by a lock-nut D⁸, Fig. 2.

For the purpose of counterbalancing the weight of the telephone or other object carried by the holder as the same travels downward into a horizontal position a tension-spring A³ is disposed within the tubular arm A and surrounds the adjusting-rod C. This spring bears at one end against an apertured partition-plate A⁴ within the arm and at the opposite end against an adjustable abutment C³, mounted upon the rod C, which in its adjustment upon said rod will vary the tension of said spring to properly counterbalance the weight of the telephone or other object applied to the holder.

The invention is adapted for any desired telephone-holder; but I have herein illustrated a preferred construction, as shown at E, which comprises the fixed jaws E' and the adjustable jaw E², provided with a shank E³, adapted to enter a channel E⁴ in the body of the holder. This shank is provided with recesses or sockets E⁵ therein, adapted to cooperate with a cross pin or screw E⁶, as shown in Fig. 4. It will be obvious that with this construction the jaw may be adjusted to fit the base of any telephone with which it may be desired to use the invention.

For the purpose of relieving the strain and applying it to the base of the holder when the

latter is in a horizontal position the curved coupling C² is provided at its upper end with a plate C⁴, adapted when the parts are thrown into a substantially horizontal position, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, to engage a curved contact-face C⁵, which has a bearing thereon to apply the strain directly to the base D of the holder.

In the operation of the invention it will be seen that the tubular supporting-arm is adapted to be attached to a desk, table, or other suitable object, and the counterbalancing-spring permits the movement of this arm into any position from a vertical plane to a horizontal plane, while the arm remains at rest when released at any desired point. The pivotal mounting upon the attaching device permits the travel of this arm in a horizontal plane. It will be seen that the construction of the tubular arm entirely incases and protects the tension-spring, thus greatly simplifying and providing a more efficient construction to avoid the use of parallel arms separated from each other, as in the prior art, while the telephone or other object carried by the holder may be retained in a position above the desk when not in use and instantly brought into the proper plane and position for use when desired, so that the telephone can be used by a person sitting or standing. It will also be observed that in the downward movement of the arm from a vertical toward a horizontal plane the tension upon the spring increases as the point of leverage travels, so that the greatest tension of the spring is exerted to counterbalance the weight of the object carried by the holder when it is in a horizontal position.

This invention is described as a telephone-holder, being particularly adapted for that purpose; but it is capable of application to any desired use, and it will be obvious that changes may be made in the details of construction and configuration without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the class described, a tubular supporting - arm, a holder pivotally mounted to one end thereof, a base upon which said arm is pivoted, an adjusting-rod extending through said arm from said holder to said base, and a spring carried by the arm and connected to said rod to be placed under tension in the movement of said arm in one direction.

2. In a device of the class described, a tubular supporting - arm, a holder pivotally mounted at one end thereof, a base upon which said arm is pivoted, an adjusting-rod extending through said arm from said holder to said base, and a tension-spring surrounding said rod and bearing on said arm.

3. In a device of the class described, a tubular supporting - arm, a holder pivotally mounted to one end thereof, a base, an adjusting-rod extending through said arm from said holder to said base, a tension-spring surrounding said rod and bearing on said arm, and an attachment for pivotally supporting said tubular arm and base.

4. In a device of the class described, a tubular arm having pivoting-lugs at each end disposed at one side of the axial center of the arm, a holder pivoted to one of said lugs and having a rod connection in alinement with the end of said arm, a base to which the opposite lug is pivoted provided with a rod connection in alinement with the end of said arm, and a rod secured to the connections upon said holder and base and passing through said arm.

5. In a device of the class described, a tubular arm having pivoting-lugs at each end disposed at one side of the axial center of the arm, a holder pivoted in one of said lugs, a base to which the opposite lug is pivoted, a rod connecting said holder and base and passing through said arm, an apertured partition within said tubular arm, a spring surrounding said rod and bearing at one end against said partition, and an abutment carried upon said rod for the opposite end of said spring.

6. In a device of the class described, a base, a tubular arm pivoted thereto, a holder pivoted at the free end of said arm, a connection pivotally connected to said holder and base, and a spring bearing on said connection and arm and adapted to be placed under an increasing tension in the downward movement of the arm from a vertical to a horizontal plane.

7. In a device of the class described, a tubular supporting - arm, a holder pivotally mounted at one end thereof, a base upon which said arm is pivoted, an adjusting-rod extending through said arm from said holder to said base, a tension-spring bearing upon said rod and holder, a plate carried by the lower end of said rod, and a curved contact-face carried by the lower end of said arm.

8. In a device of the class described, a tubular supporting - arm, a holder pivotally mounted at one end thereof, a base upon which said arm is pivoted, a straight adjusting-rod extending through said arm, curved connectors secured to the opposite ends of said rod and pivoted to the holder and base, and a tension-spring bearing upon said rod and arm.

9. In a device of the class described, a tubular supporting - arm, a holder pivotally connected to the upper portion thereof, a depending coupling from said holder disposed in alinement with the axial center of the arm, a rod extending from said coupling through said arm, and a base provided with pivotal connections for said arm and rod disposed in

parallel vertical planes and different horizontal planes.

10. In a device of the class described, a tubular supporting-arm, a holder pivotally connected to the upper portion thereof, a rod pivotally connected to said holder, a spring surrounding said rod and bearing upon said arm to be placed under tension in the travel of said arm, a base provided with pivotal connections for said arm and rod disposed in parallel vertical planes and different horizontal planes, an attachment for said base provided with a pintle, ears upon the base to receive said pintle, and a securing-plate for said attachment.

11. In a device of the class described, a tu-

bular supporting-arm, a holder connected thereto, a rod pivotally connected to said holder, a base pivotally connected to said arm and rod, an attaching device for said base comprising a plate having a threaded socket secured thereto, a pintle provided with an angularly-disposed threaded shank to enter said socket, and a pivoting-lug carried by the base to seat upon said pintle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS S. HALLOWELL.

Witnesses:

MINNIE MOORE,
THOMAS L. RICART.