G. B. H. MEYER.

TELEPHONE TABLE INSTRUMENT.

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1,119,301.

Witnesses:
Freda Elman
Daniel Leopold

Inventor: Georg Benedict Samuel Meyer

The Norris Peters Co., Printers, Washington, D.C.
To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORG BERNHARD HEINRICH MEYER, merchant, a subject of the German Emperor, and resident of No. 11 Papenstrasse, Hamburg, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Telephone Table Instruments or the like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to telephone table instruments and more particularly to a telephone cord holder adapted to hold the cord of the receiver always clear of the table or support, owing to the fact that after the receiver has been used the cord holder, together with the cord, is caused to automatically return to its initial position.

To this end the cord holder consists of a flexible, resilient arm arranged either by the side of the telephone instrument or on the latter, and adapted to suitably carry or inclose the cord of the receiver.

Two constructional forms of the invention are illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figures 1 and 2 show lateral views of two different cord holders provided on table instruments, and Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line A B of Fig. 2.

Secured to the table instrument a is a bracket c by means of screws s or in some other manner. This bracket carries or supports either a holder b (Fig. 1) or a holder r (Fig. 2). According to Fig. 1 the holder b is constituted by a coil spring b which is inserted in the bracket c and through which the cord d of the receiver is caused to pass said cord extending a substantial distance from beyond the free end of the holder.

According to Fig. 2 the holder r which is connected with the bracket c by means of a spring f, is constituted by a tube adapted to receive the cord d. This tube r is by preference cut open or slotted for the greatest part of its length or throughout, so as to enable the cord d to be inserted from the outside, thus dispensing with the necessity of having to draw the cord through the tube. In the tube or holder r the telephone cord d is held either without any auxiliary means or it is fixed by means of slip clamps k. The tube r may be composed of several flexibly connected sections or parts maintained in their initial position either by gravity or by spring force.

According to the construction illustrated in Fig. 2 the holder is composed of three sections r, r1, r2 of which the part r1 is caused to return from the dotted line position to its initial position by gravity, and the part r2 by the action of a spring i automatically. This construction is particularly suitable for table instruments used on writing desks or the like, which are provided with book-cases beneath which the table instrument to be used by several persons is usually placed, for which reason the available space is as a rule considerably restricted. Within the part r2 a coil spring m may be arranged through which the telephone cord is drawn as shown. On the receiver h being raised from the fork g in the use of the telephone, it will be seen that the holder b or r adapts itself readily and quickly to all movements and positions of the telephone cord in every direction, and immediately returns to its initial position as soon as the receiver h is placed back again on the fork g.

The object of this device is to keep the telephone cord of table instruments clear of the desk surface or of the table, so that the use of the telephone is not impeded by any articles such as books, writing materials, etc., which might otherwise happen to lie on the cord, and that these articles, in the lifting of the receiver, are not thrown about or off the table by the pull exerted on the telephone cord. At the same time the telephone cord d is protected against external injury.

What I claim is:

1. A device of the class described, comprising a desk telephone support, a tubular resilient arm arranged in proximity thereto, a telephone cord passing through said arm and extending a distance therefrom, the inclosed portion of the cord being adapted to be deflected conjointly with the tubular arm, and a telephone receiver secured to the protruding end of the cord.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a desk telephone support, a tubular resilient arm composed of a spirally coiled wire and arranged in proximity to said support, a telephone cord passing through
said arm and extending a distance there-

3 beyond, the inclosed portion of the cord be-
ing adapted to be deflected conjointly with

the tubular arm, and a telephone receiver

5 secured to the protruding end of the cord.

8. A device of the class described, com-

prising a desk telephone support, a bracket

secured thereto, a tubular resilient arm car-

ried by the bracket, a telephone cord pass-

ing through said arm and extending a dis-

10 tance therebeyond, the inclosed portion of

the cord being adapted to be deflected con-

jointly with the tubular arm, and a tele-

phone receiver secured to the protruding

end of the cord.

Signed by me at Hamburg, Germany, this
twentieth day of June, 1918.

GEORG BERNHARD HEINRICH MEYER.

Witnesses:

AUGUST WENK,

FRANCIS ROBERT STEWART.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."