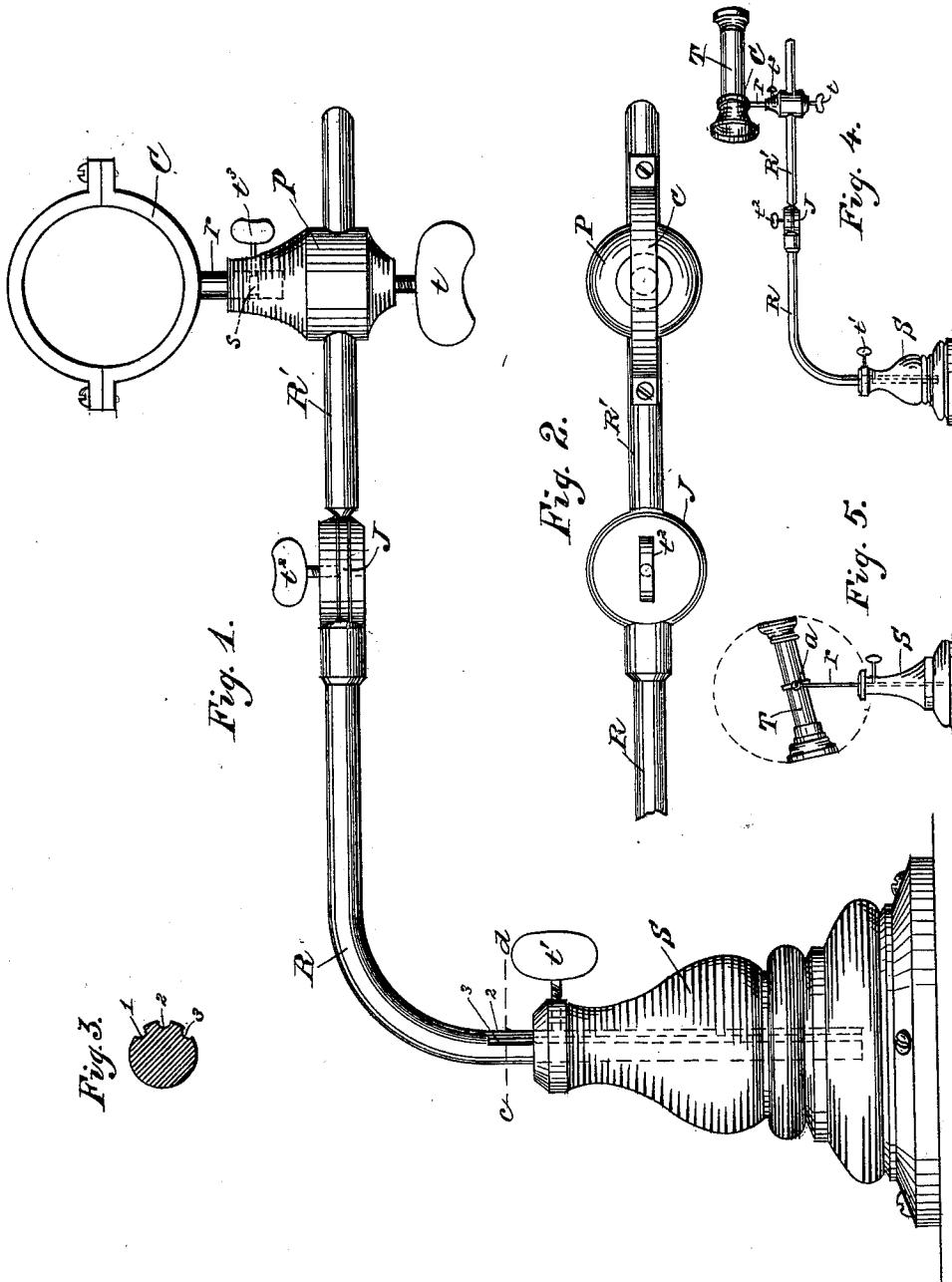


(No Model.)

M. KELCH.
Hand Telephone Support.

No. 231,329.

Patented Aug. 17, 1880.



Witnesses:
H. Church
Wm. H. Bates.

Inventor:
Minnie Kelch
by Wright & Brown
Atty's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MINNIE KELCH, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

HAND-TELEPHONE SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,329, dated August 17, 1880.

Application filed May 8, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MINNIE KELCH, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Hand-Telephone Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to supports for hand-telephones in which the telephone is permanently supported upon a standard attached to a table or desk for the convenience of an operator sitting at said table.

My invention has for its object to render such supports adjustable, so that the telephone may be readily brought into any position at the will of the operator, thus rendering it possible to apply the telephone to the ear without inconvenience.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and to which reference is hereinafter made, Figure 1 shows an elevation of a hand-telephone support embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view of a portion of the top of said telephone-support. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section through the arm of said support on line *c d*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a reduced drawing of the support with telephone attached, and Fig. 5 is a view of a telephone-support as ordinarily constructed with telephone attached.

In these figures similar letters refer to similar parts.

The form of telephone-support heretofore employed, and shown in Fig. 5, consists of a rigid standard, *S*, secured to the operator's table, and having a telephone, *T*, attached to its upper extremity. The connection of the telephone with the supporting-standard is, by means of a rod, *r*, inserted in a socket in the standard *S*, and having a joint at *a* so constructed as to allow the telephone to be rotated on its support, and also to swing vertically on its axis *a*, so that its extremities will describe the arc shown by the dotted lines in the figure. These movements are somewhat like those of a telescope on its support, and they have for their object to bring the telephone within range of the operator's ear. The movements being very limited, however, they imperfectly accomplish the desired end, and it is always necessary for the operator to bend over, and frequently to turn the head in an awkward

position, to reach the instrument. The necessity of assuming these positions is very fatiguing to the operator—usually a young lady—especially as they have to be constantly repeated throughout the day.

My invention has for its object to provide such a support for the telephone as shall render it possible to bring the instrument quickly and easily to the ear without obliging the operator to take any fatiguing position.

To this end I make use of the device which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

In the drawings, *C* represents a metallic collar for claspings the telephone, as shown in Fig. 4. This collar is rigidly attached to a short metallic rod, *r*, the other end of the rod being inserted in a socket in the block *P*.

The rod *r* may be rotated in its socket, and may also be secured at any desired point in its rotation by means of the thumb-screw *t*³, which turns into a groove on the rod *r*. This groove is indicated by the dotted lines at *s*. The socket-block *P* slides upon a jointed metallic arm, *R R'*, and may also be turned upon said arm in a plane at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the arm. The movements of the socket-block are regulated by the thumb-screw *t*. The jointed arm *R R'* is composed of two parts, *R* and *R'*, these parts being connected by a rule-joint, *J*, which allows the part *R'* to be swung laterally in a plane coinciding with its longitudinal axis. It may be confined in any desired position by means of the thumb-screw *t*². The part *R* of the arm has one extremity bent at right angles to the main arm and inserted into a socket in the fixed wooden or metallic supporting-standard *S*, which is screwed or otherwise fastened to the operator's table. The bent portion of the arm *R* is movable vertically in the socket in the standard *S*, and may also be rotated in said socket, its movements being regulated by the thumb-screw *t*¹.

In order that this thumb-screw *t*¹ may obtain the desired hold upon the arm and rigidly secure it in the required position the arm is provided with three grooves, 1 2 3, Fig. 3, into which the thumb-screw *t*¹ is adapted to turn whenever the arm is rotated in the socket, so as to bring either of said grooves opposite the thumb-screw. By means of these grooves a

firmer hold may be secured on the arm, and the tendency to slip out of position, which might occur if the screw simply turned against the surface of the arm, is prevented.

5 My improved telephone-support just described may be adjusted as follows: The arm R R' may be raised vertically in the socket in the standard S, or may be rotated in said socket. By means of the joint J the part R' 10 may be swung laterally. The socket-block P may be moved to any desired point on the part R' of the arm, or may be rotated on said part R'. The rod *r*, carrying the telephone, which is attached to it by means of the collar C, may 15 be rotated within the socket in the block P. These adjustments are all regulated, and the parts of the apparatus may be fixed in any of the positions mentioned by means of the thumb-screws *t t' t² t³*.

20 It will readily be seen that a telephone-support constructed as described presents great advantages over the form ordinarily employed. The various adjustments possible by my improved form of construction permit the tele- 25 phone to be arranged at any desired height above the table, and by a simple movement of the operator's hand the instrument may be swung in any direction and brought to the ear with great facility, and without the necessity 30 of bending over or turning the head.

It is obvious that the end attained by my

invention is one of great value in the use of the telephone, as by its employment the distressing fatigue incident to the use of the crude supports heretofore employed may be 35 entirely avoided.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An adjustable support for hand-tele- 40 phones, consisting of a jointed arm having a bent end inserted in a socket on a fixed standard, and adapted to be rotated or adjusted vertically in said socket, and means, substantially as described, for connecting the arm 45 with a telephone.

2. The combination of the fixed standard S, the jointed arm R R', and the movable socket- 50 block P, connected with a telephone, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In an adjustable support for hand-tele- 55 phones, the combination of a movable socket-block connected with a telephone and a jointed arm attached to a fixed standard, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

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

MINNIE KELCH.

Witnesses:

A. E. DENISON,
D. R. PROCTOR.