

J. B. JARMIN.
TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1916.

1,260,979.

Patented Mar. 26, 1918.

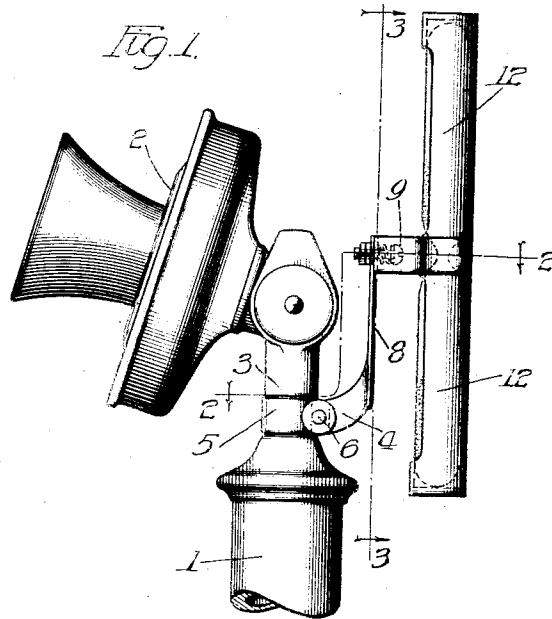


Fig. 2.

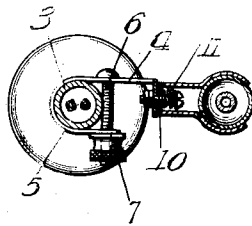
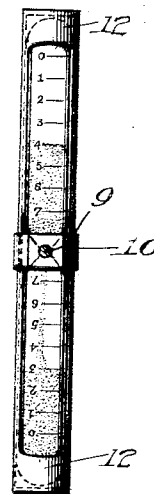


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.

1,260,979.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 26, 1918.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. JARMIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spokane, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented new and useful Improvements in Telephone Attachments.

It is the object of this invention to produce a device of the character described which may be carried conveniently and instantly applied to a telephone.

It is another object of the invention to provide a sand glass and attaching means therefor by which the glass may be moved into a horizontal position if desired at any time to interrupt the running thereof and to preserve an indication of the time consumed up to the interruption.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear as the description to follow proceeds.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a telephone with the device of my invention applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a front view of the sand glass.

1 represents an ordinary telephone stand provided with a mouth piece 2, pivotally connected thereto, and with a narrow neck 3 in between the mouth piece and the stand 1, as is customary.

I provide a bracket 4 having a loop portion 5 thereon, adapted to surround and snugly fit the narrow neck portion 3 of the telephone with a screw 6 passing through aligned apertures in the legs of the loop, upon which is mounted a thumb screw 7, by this means it being possible to tighten the bracket upon the neck portion of the telephone so as to cause it to firmly grip the same and firmly support the sand glass. The bracket 4 is provided with an upturned portion 8, provided at its upper end with an aperture, and clip 10 is provided at its back with a corresponding aperture and a bolt 9 passes through these aligned apertures so as to pivotally mount the clip upon the bracket, with a spring 11 surrounding said bolt and causing a frictional engagement between the clip and the bracket. The clip embraces the narrow waist portion of the sand glass 12, which is thereby so supported as to be con-

stantly in view to one talking through the telephone. Obviously, the sand glass may be mounted either at one side of or directly behind the telephone mouth piece, as will be found most convenient for the user.

The sand glass may be turned in the clip, if desired, so as to face forward in whatever position the clip is mounted on the telephone. I have found that it is more accurate to read the indications from the top half of the sand glass than from the bottom half, for the reason that the sand pouring downwardly out of the top half leaves a clear, even line, whereas the sand piling up in the bottom half forms no such clear line. For that reason, I run the scale indications shown on Fig. 3 from the top down in each case where they will serve to indicate the line left by the out-going sand.

I claim:—

1. A bracket for sand glasses adapted to be attached to desk telephones, said bracket comprising an outwardly extending arm having on its inner end means for encircling the vertical neck piece of said telephone to permit horizontal rotatable adjustment of the bracket therearound, and a clip mounted for rotatable adjustment in a vertical plane on the outer end of said arm and adapted to grip and hold therein the casing of a sand glass.

2. In a device of the class described, a bracket formed upon one end with a collar mounted upon the neck piece of a telephone and permitting horizontal rotatable adjustment of said bracket thereon, means for securing said bracket in its adjusted position on said neck piece, a clip mounted on the outer end of said bracket, said clip comprising a pair of outwardly extending resilient arms between which is gripped a graduated tube, a bolt passing through said bracket and said clip, and a coil spring surrounding said bolt, whereby said graduated tube may be frictionally held in any adjusted position.

3. In a device of the class described, a bracket formed of a strip of metal and having its inner end bent back and forming a loop adapted to encircle the neck piece of a telephone, clamping means passing through both legs of said loop whereby to tighten or loosen said loop on said neck piece and permit horizontal rotatable adjustment thereon, as desired, the outer portion of said strip forming an upwardly extending flange, a

clip mounted on said flange, resilient fingers
on said clip adapted to grip therebetween a
sand glass, a bolt passing through said clip
and said flange, and a coil spring encircling
5 said bolt whereby to permit said clip to be
rotated in a vertical plane and frictionally
held in such position.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe
my name to this specification in the presence
of two witnesses:

JAMES B. JARMIN.

Witnesses:

B. P. MOREHOUSE,
W. B. CHANDLER.