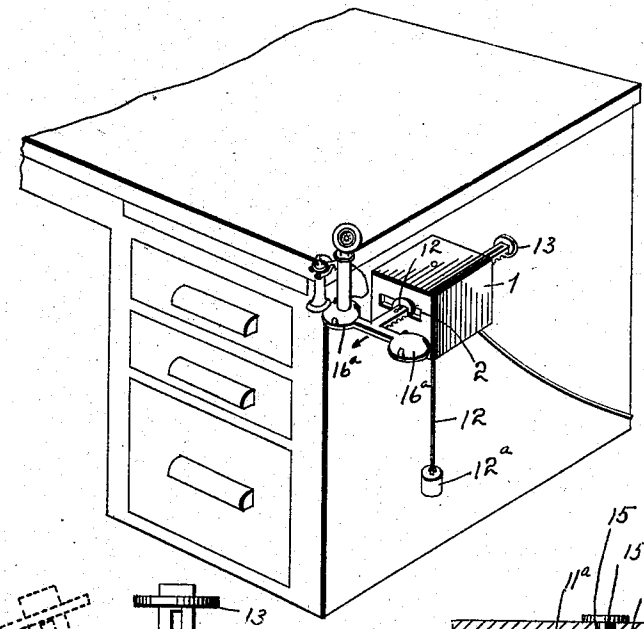
F. P. ANDERSON.

DESK TELEPHONE SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1908

900,640. Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Fig. 1.



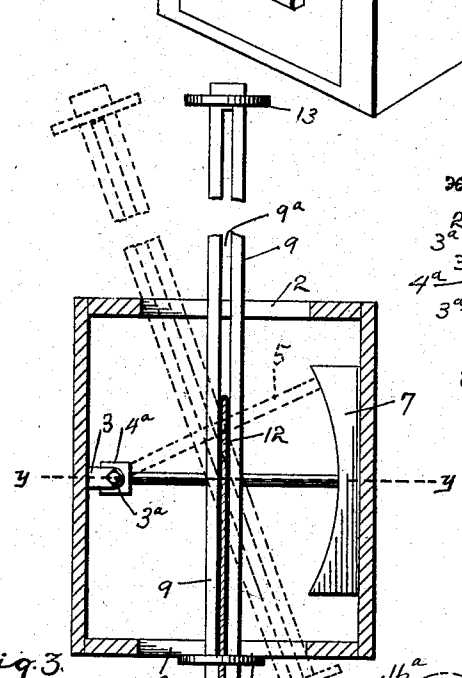


Fig. 3.

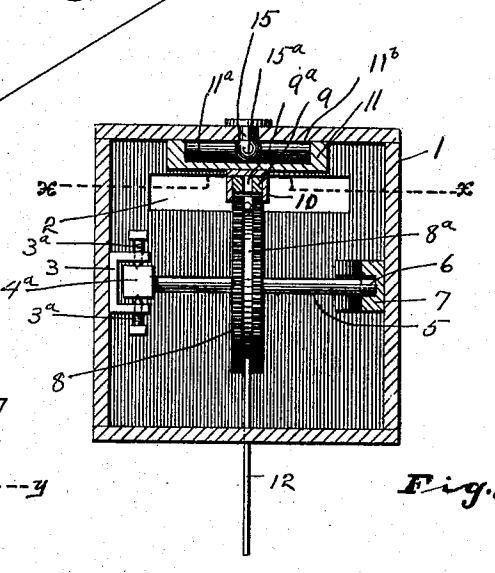


Fig. 2.

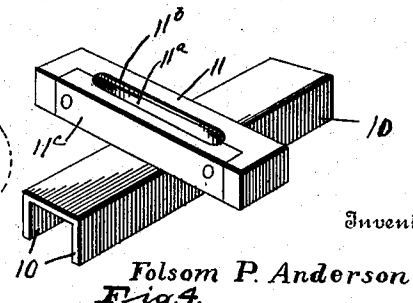


Fig. 4.

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DESK-TELEPHONE SUPPORT.

No. 900,640. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed March 13, 1908. Serial No. 420,868.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FOLSOM P. ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Desk-Telephone Supports, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of desk telephone supports and the objects of my invention are to provide an improved telephone transmitter support of such construction and operation as to facilitate the movement of the transmitter forward or rearward or sidewise to convenient positions for use and to produce certain improvements in details of construction which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 represents in perspective a portion of a desk having my improved telephone transmitter support connected therewith, Fig. 2 is a view partly in section and partly in elevation on line *y—y* of Fig. 3, Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on two planes as indicated by line *x—x* of Fig. 2, and, Fig. 4 is a detail view in perspective of a recessed block and guide channel bar which I employ in the manner hereinafter described.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a rectangular box or case 1 which is adapted to be secured to one end of a desk adjacent to the front side thereof. This box has its front and rear ends provided with oppositely located transverse slotted openings 2. Within the box and secured to that side of the latter which adjoins the desk, is a U-shaped bracket 3 between the inwardly projecting arms of which is pivoted the squared inner end or enlarged head 4^a of an outwardly extending shaft 5. The pivotal support of the shaft head is preferably attained by causing the pointed terminations of screws 3^a which pass through threaded openings in the arms of the bracket 3, to engage pivot sockets in said head 4^a. Through this pivotal connection with the bracket, the shaft is permitted a horizontal swinging movement and the outer end of said shaft carries a loose roller 6, which is adapted to bear and run in the curved channel of a curved guide bracket 7 which is secured to the inner face of the outer wall of the box 1. Upon the shaft 5 is rotatably mounted a gear wheel 8, the latter having a central peripheral cord groove 8^a.

9 represents a horizontal rack bar which bears and rides upon the upper side of the gear wheel 8, the teeth of said rack bar being upon the underside thereof and engaging the teeth of said gear wheel. This rack bar which is of such length as to extend through the openings 2 of the box and to desirable distances beyond the ends of said box, is retained in a horizontal position through the medium of a channel bar 10, the sides of said channel bar extending downward on opposite sides of the rack bar 9 and the upper side of the channel bar being secured transversely and centrally to the underside of a transverse bar or block 11 which in turn is movably supported from the upper side of the box as hereinafter described.

In the construction of the rack bar 9, I provide the same throughout the greater portion of its length with a longitudinal vertical slot 9^a and to the upper side of this rack bar near its forward end is rigidly connected one end of a cord 12 which extending inwardly through the slotted opening 9^a of the rack bar, runs into the central groove 8^a of the wheel 8 and carries upon its lower end below said wheel a suitable weight 12^a. Adjoining its rear end the rack bar is provided with a stop disk 13, while a similar stop disk 14 is provided on said bar near its forward end, these disks being of such size as to limit the inward and outward sliding movement of the bar 9 by contact with the ends of the box 1 above and below the slotted openings 2.

The block or bar 11 is formed hollow or with a longitudinal internal recess such as is indicated at 11^a and from this internal recess leads through the upper side of the block an elongated slotted opening 11^b which is narrower than the internal recess 11^a. In constructing the block 11, I recess the inner side thereof and provide a separately formed filling piece 11^c for said inner side recess which is adapted to be attached to the body of the block 11. Prior to the attachment of this section 11^c, however, the block body is so placed against the underside of the top

plate of the box 1 as to receive the ball shaped lower end 15ª of a short pin 15 which depends from the upper side of the box and is rigidly connected therewith. Said ball-shaped pin termination is of such size as to prevent its removal through the slotted opening 11ª of the block 11 when two sections of said block are united in the manner indicated in Fig. 4 of the drawing.

As shown the forward end of the rack bar 9 is connected or formed integral with the center of the length of a cross bar 16, the ends of which terminate in telephone transmitter supporting enlargements 16ª.

In utilizing my invention, the base of a telephone transmitter such as is ordinarily employed for desk use, is adapted to be supported, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing, upon one of the enlargements 16ª of the rack head bar 16 or each of said enlargements is adapted to have a transmitter supported thereon. The box 1 is so seated on the end of the desk as to result when the rack bar 9 is in its innermost or rearmost position, in the telephone transmitter being supported out of the way or in such position as to prevent interference with work on the desk and at one side of the latter.

It being desired, however, to move the transmitter forward to a convenient position for use, it will be understood that by pulling forward on the supporting bar head 16, the forward traveling movement of the rack bar, will result through its engagement with the teeth of the gear wheel 8, in rotating said gear wheel about the shaft 5 and in causing the cord 12 to wind upon the central groove of the gear wheel, thereby raising the weight 12ª.

The use of the transmitter being discontinued, the grasp upon the rack bar is released and the latter permitted to return to its normal position through the downward pull of the weight 12ª. It being desired not only to pull the telephone supporting bar outward, but to swing the transmitter on its support to the right or left as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3 of the drawing, it is obvious that such lateral swinging movement may be readily accomplished in view of the pivotal connection of the shaft 5 with the bracket 3.

It will be understood that the ends of the slotted openings 2 will limit the lateral swinging movement by contact therewith of the bar 9. It will also be seen that a comparatively straight lateral movement to the right or left, may be imparted to the telephone transmitter support, in view of the fact that the guide carrying block 11 although suspended from the ball termination 15ª, may be moved transversely until one of its ends is in contact with said ball and the wheel 8 being loose on the shaft 5, it may be moved outward or inward thereon.

From the construction and operation described, it will be readily understood that the telephone transmitter support may be pulled outward or moved laterally to convenient position for use and that when the same is released, it will be returned automatically to its normal position.

What I claim, is:

1. The combination with a case adapted to be secured to a desk, said case having oppositely located openings, a horizontal shaft within the case, and a gear wheel loose on said shaft, of a rack bar having a traveling engagement with said gear wheel and extending through said case, and means on the rack bar for supporting a telephone transmitter.

2. In a telephone transmitter support, the combination with a case adapted to be secured to a desk, said case having opposing openings, a shaft having a swinging support in said case, and a gear wheel mounted on said shaft, of a rack bar having a traveling engagement with said gear wheel and extending through said case openings, said rack-bar being adapted to support a telephone transmitter.

3. In a telephone transmitter support, the combination with a case having opposing openings therein, a shaft within the case having a swinging support at one end, and a gear wheel loose on said shaft, of a rack bar having a traveling engagement with said gear wheel, said rack bar extending through said case openings and being adapted to support a telephone transmitter at one end, and means for normally retaining said rack bar in its rearmost position and returning said rack bar to such position when the same has been pulled forward and released.

4. In a telephone supporting attachment, the combination with a case having opposing openings therein, a shaft pivoted at one end to swing in said case, and a gear wheel on said shaft having a peripheral groove, of a rack bar having a traveling engagement with said gear wheel and projecting through said case openings, said rack bar adapted to support a telephone transmitter at one end, a cord connected to said rack bar and running through the groove of said gear wheel, and a weight on said cord.

5. In a telephone transmitter support, the combination with a case having opposing openings therein, a shaft pivoted within said case at one end and adapted to swing therein, and a gear wheel loose on said shaft, of a rack bar having a traveling engagement with the upper side of said gear wheel, said rack bar projecting through said case openings and adapted to support a telephone, a bar 11 capable of a swinging horizontal movement within the upper portion of the case, and a keeper bar connected with said movable bar 11, said keeper embracing op-

posite sides of said rack bar and retaining the same in engagement with the teeth of the gear wheel, and means for automatically returning the movable parts to their normal positions by releasing the rack bar after the same has been pulled outward or swung laterally.

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

FOLSOM P. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:
C. C. SHEPHERD,
A. L. PHELPS.