(No Model.)

J. TREGURTHA & C. T. LORING.

SUPPORT FOR TELEPHONIC INSTRUMENTS.

No. 308,110. Patented Nov. 18, 1884.

Fig. 1.

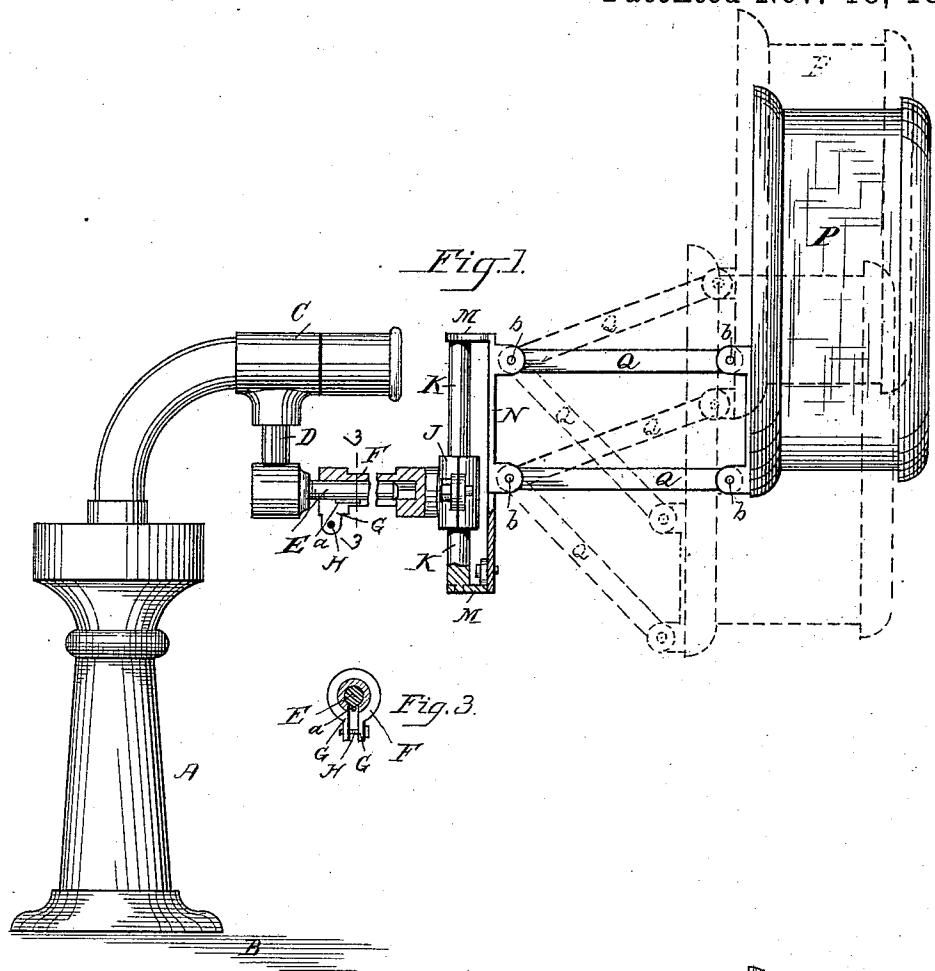
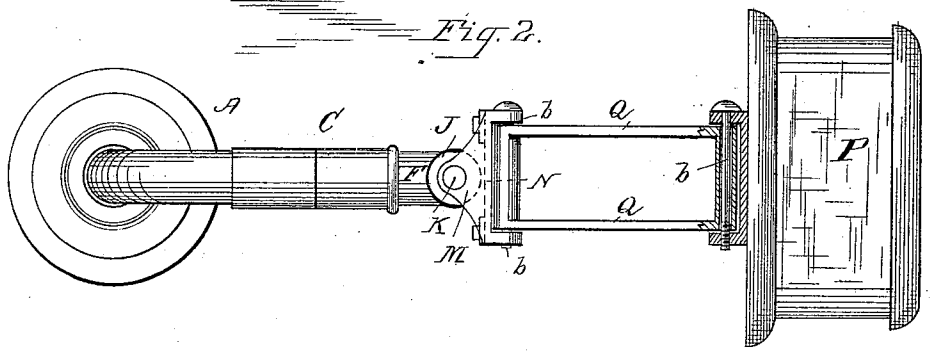


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
Wm. L. Bellows
H. Parker Fellows

Inventors
J. Tregurtha,
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per
Brown Bros.
attys

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES TREGURTHA, OF MALDEN, AND CHARLES T. LORING, OF BOSTON, ASSIGNORS, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE ADJUSTABLE TELEPHONE SUPPORT COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SUPPORT FOR TELEPHONIC INSTRUMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,110, dated November 18, 1884.

Application filed November 30, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES TREGURTHA and CHARLES T. LORING, respectively of Malden and Boston, in the counties of Middlesex and Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Telephonic Instruments, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention consists in a construction and arrangement of parts of a stand or support for the carrying and attachment of a telephonic transmitter, whereby the transmitter is rendered capable of adjustment in various ways independent of and distinct from all other adjustments derived from the construction and arrangement of other parts of the support with which the parts before referred to and making this invention may be combined, all substantially as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation with some parts in vertical section. Fig. 2 is a plan view, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section in detail, on line 3 3, Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A is a standard or post secured to a bench or other suitable fixture at B.

C is a horizontal extension-arm running from the outer or upper end of the standard A and at an angle to the standard. This extension-arm C, on its under side, has a pendent arm, D, which, at its lower portion, has a horizontal pintle or rod, E, longitudinally ribbed at *a*, and surrounded for a part of its length with a sleeve, F, that is split along one of its sides, and at each side of said split provided with an ear-piece, G. The rib *a* of the pintle E enters between these ear-pieces G, and the ear-pieces are joined together by a thumb-screw, H, which passes loosely through one and screws into the other of them, and which, properly turned, will tighten or loosen or make fast said sleeve about said pintle, as may be desired. The sleeve F is in one piece with or attached to a sleeve, J, of similar construction; but the axis of this sleeve J is at right angles to the axis of the sleeve F, and the sleeve J is arranged upon a vertical rod, K, carried by a vertical frame composed of said rod K and cross-pieces M at each of its ends, joining it to a vertical plate, N.

P is the transmitter, connected at its back by parallel rods or arms Q to the front of the vertical plate N, before referred to. The arms Q at their ends are joined by pivots *b* to both the transmitter and said plate N, and these joints are constructed in any of the well-known forms, to be secure against movement from the weight of the transmitter and its connecting-rods, and yet be capable of ready and easy movement with but slight pressure or force applied to the transmitter.

The construction and arrangement of parts above described as between the transmitter and the standard or post A obviously allow the transmitter, first, to be adjusted forward and backward relative to the standard A by sliding the sleeve along the pintle E and by moving the transmitter itself up and down; and, second, to be adjusted vertically by sliding the vertical rod K through the sleeve J, and horizontally by turning said rod in said sleeve, and all of these adjustments in themselves must necessarily be independent and distinct and in no respect dependent upon any other adjustment of the transmitter which may be obtained by any peculiar construction of the standard and arrangement of parts between it and the horizontal pintle E, upon which the frame directly carrying the transmitter is arranged.

Four parallel rods, Q, are shown in the drawings, in two pairs, one pair above the other; but, however, one of each pair may be dispensed with, and the remaining two preferably arranged at opposite sides, diagonally relative to the central line of the transmitter; and, again, only a single rod may be employed.

It is best to employ more than one rod, and to arrange the rods used as described, as two or more will prevent any possibility of lateral movement of the transmitter as it is moved up and down relative to the carrier-plate in swinging upon the joints of said rods, both with said carrier-plate and with the transmitter.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of the parallel arms Q, a support to which the arms are jointed at one end, and the transmitter P, jointed to the other end of the arms, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The combination of a vertically-adjustable rod, K, a device for sustaining the rod, the parallel arms Q, jointed at one end to the rod, and the transmitter jointed to the other end of the arms, substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. The combination of a vertically and horizontally adjustable rod, K, a device for sustaining the rod, the parallel arms Q, jointed at one end to the rod, and the transmitter P, jointed to the other end of the arms, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES TREGURTHA.
CHARLES T. LORING.

Witnesses:
EDWIN W. BROWN,
ALBERT W. BROWN.