No. 669,114. Patented Mar. 5, 1901.

J. J. HARTL.

SUPPORT FOR TELEPHONE RECEIVERS.

(Application filed Oct. 26, 1900.)

(No Model.)

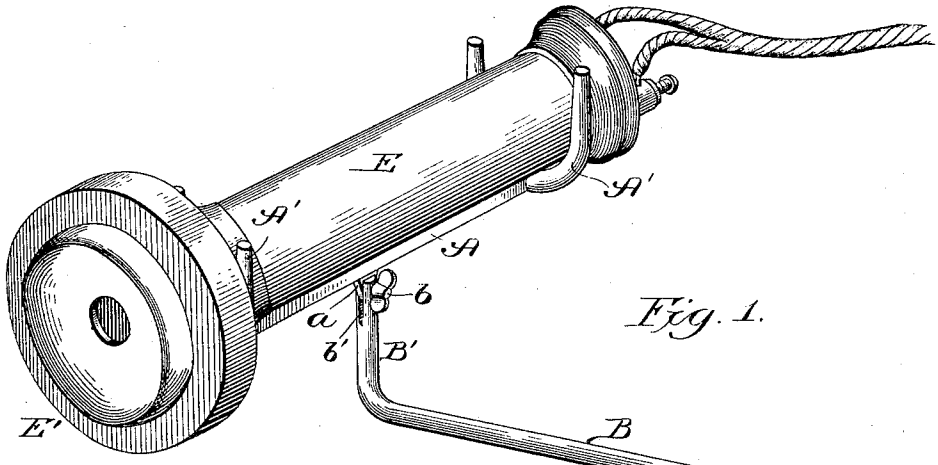


Fig. 1.

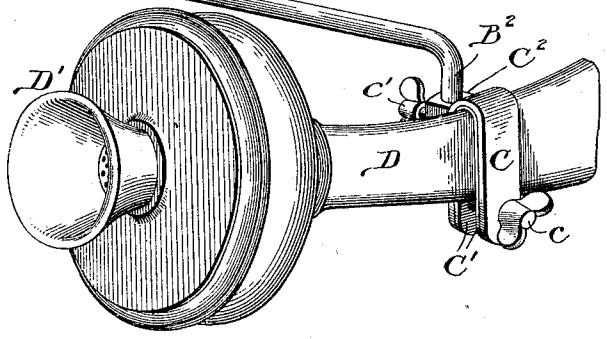


Fig. 2

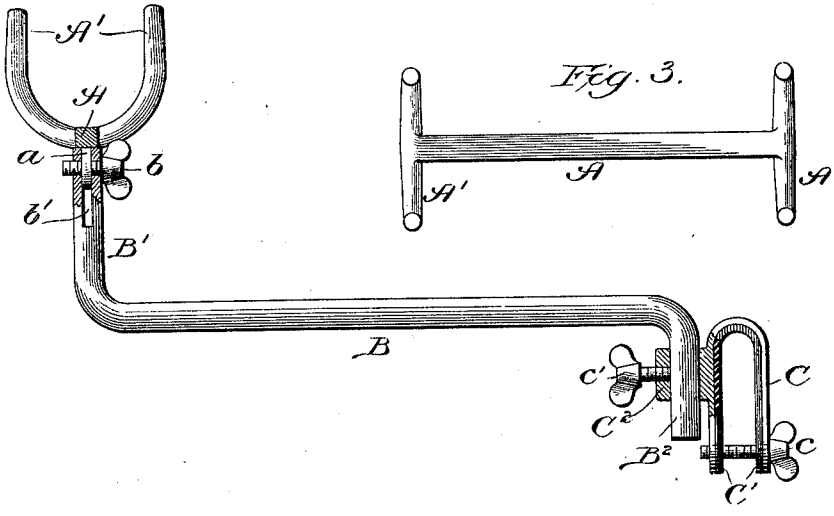


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SUPPORT FOR TELEPHONE-RECEIVERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,114, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed October 26, 1900. Serial No. 34,419. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. HARTL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Supports for Telephone-Receivers, of which the following is a specification.

In the use of telephones it is necessary to place the receiver at the ear, and as now used the receiver is retained at the ear by the operator holding the receiver in place by hand. This manner of holding the receiver is in many cases exceedingly tiresome and tedious, especially where the telephone is used for a considerable length of time or where there is a delay from any cause, and in cases of a continued use the maintaining of the hand and arm in a raised or fixed position for any considerable length of time becomes irksome and produces a restlessness and a desire to change, which is impossible, as the receiver must be held at the ear in order to understand what is being said over the telephone.

The object of the present invention is to dispense with the necessity of holding the receiver to the ear by hand by providing a support on which the receiver can be placed and held in proper relation and position for use without requiring any attention from the hand of the operator in maintaining it in correct position after the receiver has been once adjusted.

The invention consists in the details of construction and the combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the support applied to and used with the pivoted arm carrying the mouthpiece or transmitter of the telephone; Fig. 2, a side elevation, partly in section, of the support for the telephone-receiver; and Fig. 3, a top or plan view of the forked carrier for the receiver.

The support is shown in conjunction with a telephone having an adjustable arm carrying the mouthpiece or transmitter of the telephone; but it is to be understood that it is adapted for and intended to be used with other forms of construction for telephones. The carrier, which receives and holds the telephone-receiver, is formed in the construction shown of a bar A, having at each end a fork A′, with the arms of the fork separated transversely a sufficient distance to furnish an opening for the reception of the body of the telephone-receiver, as shown in Fig. 1, and the forks are set a distance apart, so that they will receive the body of the telephone-receiver between the head or diaphragm end thereof and the end for the attachment of the circuit-wires, so that the receiver will be held in the forks, with the fork adjacent to the receiving or diaphragm end in contact with the head at that end, holding the receiver against endwise movement when placed against the ear.

The bar A has at the center a depending ear *a*, which enters a slot *b*′ in an upturned end B′ of a swinging rod or bar B, and, as shown, the depending ear or lug *a* is held in the slot by a clamping-screw *b*, which construction permits the bar A to be tipped on the clamping-screw as a pivot and given any inclination desired for the adjustment properly of the receiver to the ear, and when adjusted the receiver is locked in position by tightening the clamping-screw, which locks the depending lug or ear firmly in its slot. The opposite or inner end of the swinging rod or bar B has a downturned end B^2, which forms a pivot or trunnion and is entered into a socket C^2 on the side of a stirrup or loop C, and, as shown, the pivot or trunnion B^2 is locked when the rod or bar has been properly adjusted by a set-screw *c*′, entered into the socket and engaging with the face of the pivot or trunnion. The stirrup or loop C in the construction shown is open at one end and has on its interior face a packing or lining of rubber C′, which insulates the stirrup from the arm carrying the mouthpiece or transmitter, and, as shown, the stirrup or loop is clamped onto the arm D of the mouthpiece or transmitter by a set-screw or bolt *c*, which passes through both arms of the stirrup or loop, so that by tightening the screw the stirrup or loop will be firmly clamped onto the arm. The arm D is of the usual construction and has attached to its outer end the head D′ of the mouthpiece or transmitter, and only so much of the arm is shown as is considered necessary for illustrating the invention. The telephone-receiver is of the usual construction, having a body E and a head E′, in which is located the diaphragm and other parts, as usual, and the opposite end has connected

therewith the circuit-wires, as is the practice in attaching receivers.

The support is adapted for attachment to a telephone already set up, and for so attaching the support all that is required is to slip the stirrup or loop C over the telephone-arm and adjust it thereon in proper position to bring the outer end, having the carrier, in place to coact with the ear when the telephone-receiver is on the carrier, and the swinging arm or bar and the carrier are then adjusted as required to bring the head of the receiver in such relation to the ear as to be in proper position when a person is talking through the transmitter and so that without holding the receiver by hand the ear will receive the transmitted sounds. It is to be understood that while, as shown, the socket is provided with a loop or stirrup for attachment to the swinging arm of the transmitter such socket could be attached to some other part of the telephone so long as the attachment was one which, in connection with the swinging arm and the carrier, would enable the receiver to be properly adjusted in relation to the ear for transmitting sounds without the necessity of holding the receiver up by hand.

The device is very simple and by its use the necessity of supporting the telephone-receiver in position up to the ear by the hand is entirely dispensed with and the receiver when adjusted is in position for use without further attention on the part of the operator. The support as a whole is one by which the receiver is properly carried and which enables the receiver to be adjusted as may be required without any trouble or inconvenience, as all that is required is to loosen the set-screws, so that, if necessary, the carrier for the receiver can be tipped and the supporting-bar can be swung to any desired position.

I claim—

1. A support for a telephone-receiver, consisting of a tilting carrier formed of a bar having at each end a fork and having a pivoting-ear, a swinging attaching-bar having its outer end slotted to receive the ear of the carrier-bar and provided with a clamping-bolt on which the carrier can be tilted and by which the carrier can be locked in position, and having its inner end rounded to form a journal, a socket receiving the journal at the inner end of the attaching-bar and provided with a locking-screw engaging the inner end of the bar, and a clamping stirrup or loop having the socket on one of its members and adapted to be slipped over and clamped to the transmitter-arm of the telephone, substantially as described.

2. A support for a telephone-receiver, consisting of a tilting carrier formed of a bar having at each end a fork and having a pivoting-ear, a swinging attaching-bar having its outer end slotted to receive the ear of the carrier-bar and provided with a clamping-bolt on which the carrier can be tilted and by which the carrier can be locked in position, and having its inner end rounded to form a journal, a socket receiving the journal at the inner end of the attaching-bar and provided with a locking-screw engaging the inner end of the bar, and a clamping stirrup or loop having on the inside a lining of insulating material and having on the exterior of one of its members the socket and provided with a clamping-bolt passing through the members for clamping the support as a whole to the transmitter-arm of a telephone, substantially as described.

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