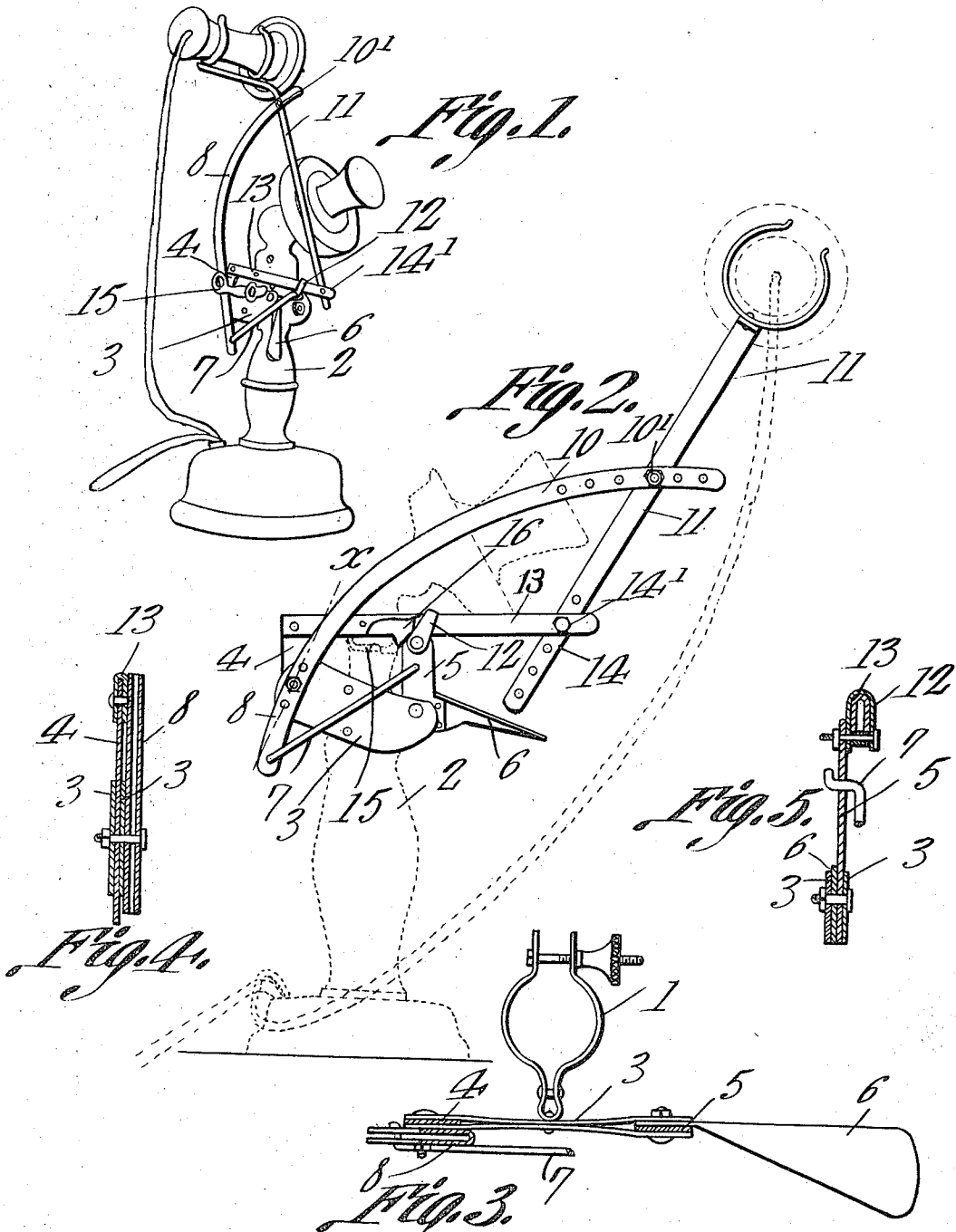


T. I. LUDWIG.
 TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 26, 1911.

1,028,370.

Patented June 4, 1912.



Witnesses

J. J. Dornier
L. F. Wilson

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS I. LUDWIG, OF SANDUSKY, OHIO.

TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.

1,028,370.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1912.

Application filed April 26, 1911. Serial No. 623,402.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS I. LUDWIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sandusky, in the county of Erie and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Telephone Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in telephone attachments, the primary object of the invention being the provision of a receiver holding attachment adapted to be used in connection with desk phones which can be operated by a lever, or by slightly lifting the receiver, and pulling forward to position to the ear, and is useful to persons taking orders by phone, thus allowing free use of both hands to record the orders or anything given over the phone.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an adjustably mounted receiver holding arm with means carried thereby to hold the receiver hook of the telephone in closed position.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a desk telephone outfit with the present invention applied, the parts thereof holding the receiver downwardly. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the improvement, with the telephone outfit in dotted lines, the parts of the improvement being in the position they assume when allowing the receiver hook to rise in talking position. Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line X—X of Fig. 2 through the attachment. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail sections through different portions of the attachment.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the clamping clip, which is adapted to receive and be clamped upon the standard of the desk outfit 2, the said clamp carrying at its outer ends the slotted plates or double arm 3 for the reception of the short link 4 while pivoted in the other terminal of said double arm 3, is the bell crank lever 5. This bell crank lever has the op-

erating end 6 and pivotally connecting the lever 5 to the end of the curved arm 8 is a link 7, while carried by the outer curved arm 10 by means of the adjusting device 10' is the receiver carrying lever or arm 11.

Pivoted to the upper end of the lever 5 is a link 12 which surrounds and slides upon the rod 13 whose inner end is connected to the link 4 and whose outer end is adjustably connected with the lower end 14 of the receiver carrying arm or lever 11. By means of the adjusting device 14' the rod 13 may be connected at different positions upon the lever 11. The rod 13 between the link 4 and lever 5 is adapted to normally rest above the receiver carrying clip 15 of the telephone outfit. The link or rod 13 has a movement to and from the pivoted receiver holding clip 15 and when the parts are in the position as shown in Fig. 1 the said clip is held down and the transmitter and receiver are cut out, so that any incoming messages will operate the bell and cause the party at this end to pull the lever 6 upwardly and cause the receiver and its connections to pass from the position as shown in Fig. 1 to assume the position as shown in Fig. 2 this action raising the link 13 from the clip 15 and connecting the transmitter and receiver to the line. To prevent the lever or link 5 from moving too far inward when the device assumes the position shown in Fig. 2 the lug 16 is provided which abuts the upper end of said lever. It will thus be seen that when a receiver is in the position shown in Fig. 2 the weight thereof normally holds the link or arm 13 downwardly in the position to lock the receiver hook 15 in its lowermost position. When the parts assume the position shown in Fig. 2 the weight of the receiver again locks the parts and permits the receiver hook 15 to rise to its uppermost position so that the operator can readily use the receiver without manually holding the receiver.

What is claimed is:

1. In combination with a desk telephone provided with the usual receiver hook, of a receiver holding attachment therefor comprising a clip, a double arm carried by said clip, a bell crank lever pivoted to said arm, a rod operably connected with said bell crank lever, a receiver carrying arm operably connected with said rod, a curved arm operably connected to the double arm and to

the receiver carrying arm, and means for operably connecting the bell crank lever with the lower end of said curved arm.

2. In combination with a desk telephone
 5 having the usual receiver hook, of a receiver holding attachment therefor comprising a clip adapted to be connected to the pedestal of the telephone outfit, a bell crank lever
 10 pivotally mounted in the clip, and having one end projecting upwardly, a rod pivotally connected to said clip and operably connected intermediate of its ends to the bell
 15 crank lever, a receiver carrying arm pivoted to the outer end of said rod and projecting upwardly, a curved arm pivoted to the clip and having its other end operably connected to the receiver carrying arm, and means to operate the arm connected to the
 20 bell crank lever and to the lower end of the curved arm.

3. In combination with a desk telephone attachment having the usual receiver hook, of a receiver attachment comprising a clip adapted to engage the pedestal thereof, a
 25 double arm carried by said clip, a short link pivotally mounted in one end of said arm, a bell crank lever pivotally mounted in the other end of said arm, a rod pivotally connected at one end to the short link and operably
 30 connected intermediate of its ends to the upper end of the bell crank lever, a receiver carrying arm operably connected to the free end of said rod, a curved arm operably connected at its upper end to said receiver car-

rying arm and pivoted to the double arm of the clip, the lower end of said receiver carrying arm being operably connected to the rod, whereby the rod connected to the link and lever is moved to or from the usual receiver hook of the telephone device to lock the same in its lowered position or to move away from the same and permit it to assume its raised position.

4. In combination with a desk telephone provided with the usual receiver hook, of a receiver holding attachment therefor comprising a support adapted to be connected to the pedestal of the desk telephone, a double arm carried by said support, a bell crank lever pivoted to said arm, a rod operably connected with said bell crank lever, a receiver carrying arm adjustably pivoted to said rod, an operating arm for the receiver carrying arm having its upper end adjustably connected with the receiver carrying arm above its pivotal point with the double arm, said operating arm being adjustably pivoted to said double arm adjacent to its lower end, and means for operably connecting the bell crank lever with the extreme lower end of said operating arm.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS I. LUDWIG.

Witnesses:

HENRY J. SCHILLER,
 R. H. SHIVELY.