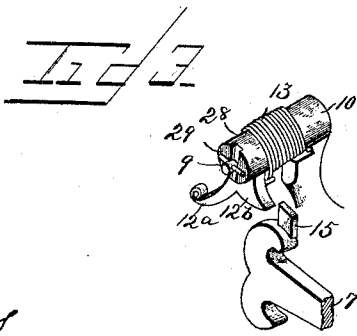
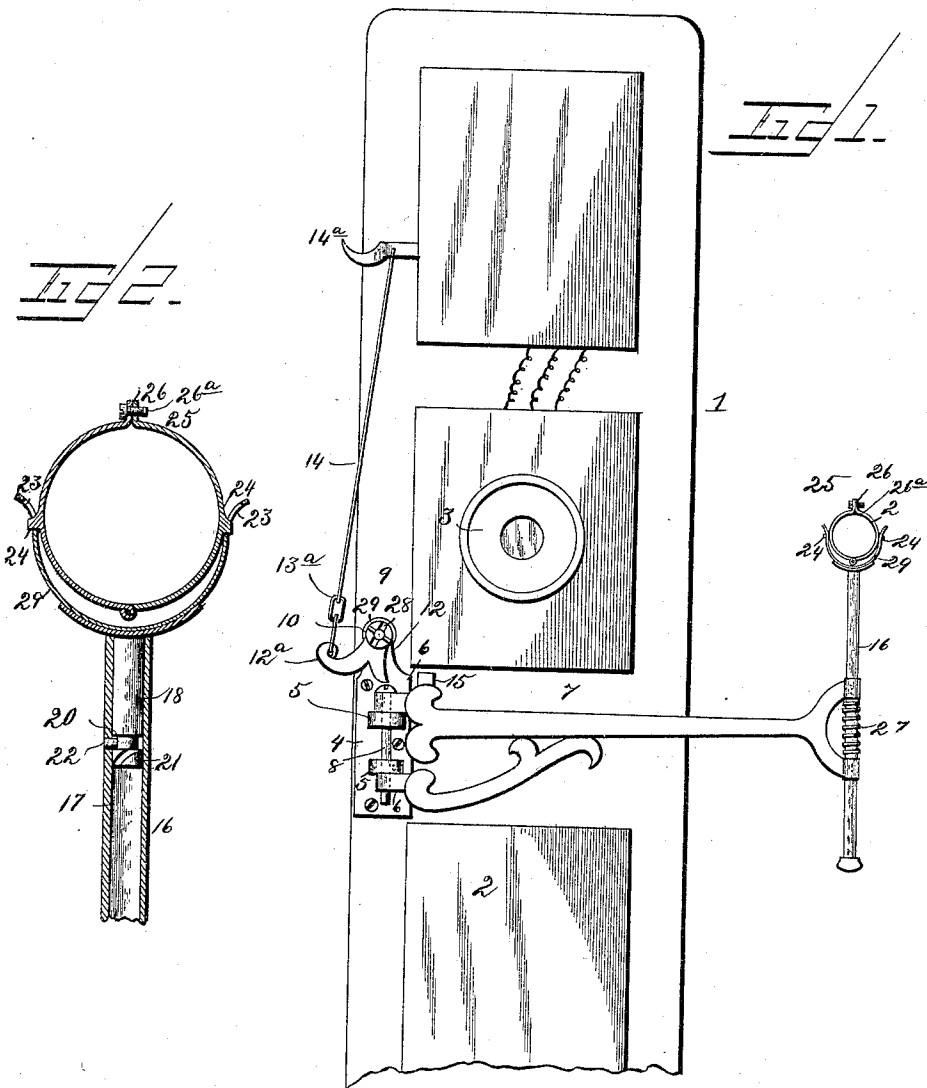


(No Model.)

C. H. GATCHELL.
ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR TELEPHONES.

No. 465,778.

Patented Dec. 22, 1891.



Witnesses
H. L. Curand.

H. L. Coombs

Inventor:

Inventor:
Charles A. Hatchell,
by Samuel Baggett & Co

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. GATCHELL, OF FREDERICTON, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO ALBERT JAMES GREGORY, OF SAME PLACE.

ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR TELEPHONES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,778, dated December 22, 1891.

Application filed August 26, 1891. Serial No. 403,772. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. GATCHELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Supports for Telephones; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in adjustable supports or brackets for telephones.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, economical, and efficient device for holding or supporting the receivers of telephones; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a telephone-receiver support constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the same applied to a telephone. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the receiver-encircling link, the stirrup which supports the same in a portion of the vertically-movable rod carrying the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the angular lever by which the hook is operated to make the circuit.

In the said drawings, the reference-numeral 1 designates the telephone-board, which is designed to be secured to a wall or other place, 2 the battery-box, and 3 the transmitter. Secured by screws or otherwise at one side of said board is a plate 4, having lugs 5, which in connection with similar lugs 6 on a swinging arm 7 and the pintle 8, form a hinge-joint for said arm, so that it can swing or turn. Projecting outwardly from said plate is a stud 9, which carries a sleeve 10, the outer end of which is formed or provided with an angular or two-armed lever 12, one arm 12^a of which is somewhat longer than the other 12^b. A coiled spring 13 encircles this sleeve, one end being connected therewith, while the other end is secured to the plate 4. The arm 12^a

of the lever 12 is connected by means of rod 14 and link 13^a with the ordinary receiver-hook 14^a, by which the circuit is made and broken. The arm 12^b is adapted to be struck by a lug 15 on the arm 7, when the latter is swung outwardly, whereby the lever is actuated to elevate the said hook and make the connections.

The free end of the arm 7 is bifurcated, said bifurcations being provided with apertures, through which passes a vertically-movable rod 16, having a recess 17 at its upper end to receive the shank 18 of a stirrup 19, said shank having an annular groove 20 near its lower end, with which intersects a diagonal groove 21, extending from the end of the shank for the passage of a pin 22, projecting through the wall of the rod 16 and engaging with the groove 20 when said shank is inserted in the recess in the rod, whereby it is prevented from accidental displacement. The ends of the stirrup, which is made of spring metal, are curved or project outwardly, and are provided with elongated slots 23 to receive the lugs or small trunnions 24 on the ring 25. This ring, which is designed to be secured to or encircle the receiver, is made in two parts hinged together and provided at their free ends with lugs 26, through which passes a retaining-screw 26^a.

Encircling the rod 16, and located intermediate of the bifurcations of arm 7, is a coiled spring 27, the ends of which bear against said bifurcations. The object of this spring is to retain the rod 16 in any position to which it may be vertically adjusted. The outer end of sleeve 10 is formed with a slot 28, with which the pin 29, which retains said sleeve in place, is designed to engage, for a purpose hereinafter explained.

The operation is as follows: When in normal position or not in use, the arm 7 is swung inward, extending across the front of the telephone, as seen in Fig. 1. The tension of the spring 13 while the arm is in this position will cause the hook 14^a to be depressed and the circuit to be broken, as is ordinarily the case when the receiver is hung on the hook. When it is desired to use the telephone, the arm 7 is swung outwardly at a right angle to its former position, when the lug 15 thereon

will strike the short arm of the lever 12, actuating the same so as to raise the rod or wire 14 and elevate hook 14^a to make the circuit. The rod 16 is then adjusted to the proper height for the ear of the user, being retained in its adjusted position by means of the coiled spring encircling the same. It will thus be seen that the user of the telephone will have free use of both hands to take down messages, make memoranda, hold books or manuscript, or for any other purpose desired, and the arm is not tired by long waits or conversation. It will also be noted that while in this position the tension of spring 13 will cause the arm 12^b of the lever to press against the lug 15 on the arm, so that when the ear is taken away from the receiver the said arm will be automatically returned to normal position.

If it be desired to handle the receiver in the ordinary manner, the arm 12^a of lever 12 is raised up until the slot 28 in the sleeve 10 registers with the pin 29, when the sleeve is pulled outwardly, so that said pin will engage with the slot and so hold the sleeve in position. The rod 14 is then disconnected from the lever and the receiver withdrawn from the stirrup 19 and hung upon hook 14^a, as usual.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with a telephone, of a hinged arm having its free end bifurcated, a vertically-adjustable rod adapted to hold and support a telephone-receiver, passing through apertures in said bifurcations, and a coiled spring encircling said rod, located intermediate of and bearing against said bifurcations, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a telephone, of a hinged arm carrying at its free end a vertically-adjustable arm having a recess in its upper end, a shank seated in said recess, carrying a spring-stirrup having elongated slots in its ends, and a ring adapted to encircle a receiver, having lugs or trunnions engaging with said slots, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a telephone, of a hinged arm having its free end bifurcated and provided with apertures, a vertically-adjustable rod having a recess in its upper end and an inwardly-projecting pin, a coiled spring encircling said arm intermediate of and bearing against said bifurcations, the spring-stirrup provided with elongated slots, the shank having an annular groove and an inclined groove intersecting the same, and the two-part hinged ring for holding a receiver, provided with lugs or trunnions engaging with the slots in the stirrup, substantially as described.

4. In a telephone, the combination, with a plate secured thereto, having an outwardly-projecting stud, a sleeve mounted on said stud, formed or provided with an angular or two-armed lever, a rod connecting one of the arms thereof with a receiver-hook, and a coiled spring encircling said sleeve, of the arm hinged to said plate, having a lug near its inner end and adapted to engage with the other arm of said lever and carrying at its free end a vertically-adjustable receiver-support, substantially as described.

5. In a telephone, the combination, with a plate secured thereto, having an outwardly-projecting stud, a pin passing through the end thereof, a sleeve mounted on said stud, having a slot with which said pin is adapted to engage, the angular or two-armed lever, the rod connecting said lever with a telephone-hook, and a coiled spring encircling said sleeve, of the arm hinged to said plate, having a lug near its inner end and carrying at its free end a vertically-adjustable receiver-support, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES H. GACHELL.

Witnesses:

HARRY F. MACLEOD,
PETER DUFFIN.