Feb. 8, 1927. 1,616,491

I. W. GREEN

HEADBAND FOR TELEPHONE RECEIVERS

Filed Feb. 18, 1925

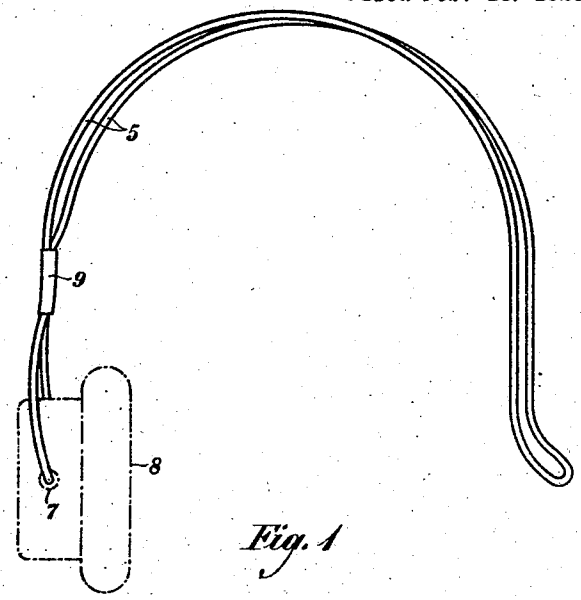


Fig. 1

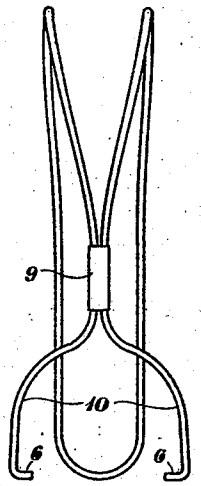


Fig. 2

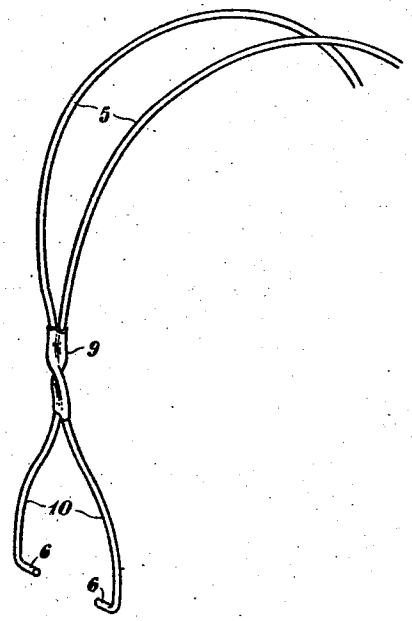


Fig. 3

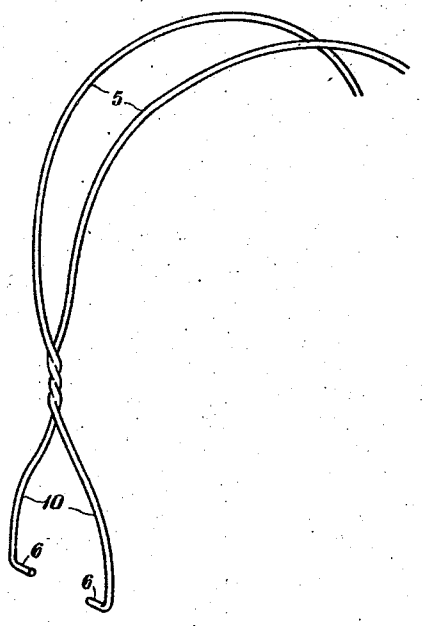


Fig. 4

INVENTOR
I. W. Green
BY
ATTORNEY

Patented Feb. 8, 1927. 1,616,491

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRVING W. GREEN, OF CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

HEADBAND FOR TELEPHONE RECEIVERS.

Application filed February 18, 1925. Serial No. 10,027.

This invention relates to head bands such as are used in connection with telephone receivers.

An object of the invention consists in the provision of a head band which is of simple and economical construction.

The invention comprises a one-piece wire head band having a telephone receiver so mounted at one end thereof that it may be used on either ear. The head band is of such light and simple construction that it rests easily on the head, and practically eliminates the possibility of hair catching.

In the drawing, in which similar characters of reference designate like parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a front view of one form of the invention; Fig. 2 is an end view thereof with the telephone receiver detached; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of another form of the head band with one of its ends broken away, and Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing a further modification of the invention.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 5 represents a head band constructed from a single piece of spring wire with a suitable finish, such as piano steel wire, nickel silver, phosphor bronze, or similar metals. The band 5 is bent back on itself in one plane in the shape of an elongated U to form substantially parallel strands, which are then bent in a plane substantially at right angles to the first mentioned plane to approximately conform to the shape of the head.

The parallel strands of the band are brought together near their extremities to form a bifurcated or yoke portion, the tips 6 of which are bent at right angles of approximately 90° to fit into recesses 7, provided on opposite sides of a receiver case 8. The tips 6 thus provide two co-operating opposed tension members upon which the receiver is mounted in such manner that it automatically adjusts itself to the angle which the ear makes with the side of the head and also with the plane of the band. The resiliency of the wire is such that it maintains engagement between the opposed tips and receiver case.

In Figs. 1 and 2 a sleeve 9 composed of any suitable material, is placed over the two parallel strands of the band 5 and pressed or otherwise attached thereto so that the strands are firmly gripped near their extremities to provide the bifurcated portion comprising the forks 10.

In Fig. 3 the band 9 is similarly placed about the adjacent strands of the band 5 after which a half turn is given to the strands to form the bifurcated portion.

In Fig. 4 the strands are twisted about each other at their meeting points a sufficient number of turns to provide a proper flexure of wire for the yoke to permit the mounting of the receiver therein.

It will be apparent from the above description that by the use of the present invention a head band is provided of extreme simplicity of construction so that it may be manufactured at a very low cost compared to the present head bands. The elimination of the rigid joint between the yoke for the receiver and the wires which rest on the head is an added feature. The flexibility of the improved construction eliminates the trouble now experienced with head bands having this rigid joint in which the head band wires break at a point just above their rigid junction. This is due to the concentration at that point of the bending and distortion of the wires caused by the operator attempting to adjust the head band.

With certain designs of head bands it is possible for the head band to be worn with the yoke reversed without this fact being readily noticeable by the operator. However, this reversal changes the position of the receiver as related to the head band wires, and will cause a difference in the adjustment of the head band when in position on the head. In the present invention this trouble is eliminated and the adjustment of the receiver to the ear in the horizontal plane is obtained by the flexure of the wire of the yoke and the yoke support. The construction of this head band also eliminates the possibility of hair catching in the yoke or the yoke support.

While there is shown and described herein one preferred form of the invention by way of illustration, it is understood that it is not limited or confined to the precise details of construction herein described and delineated, as modification and variation

may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A head band comprising a single flexible wire bent back upon itself in one plane to form substantially parallel strands, the strands being bent in a plane substantially at right angles to said first plane to conform to the shape of the head, the ends of the strands being formed to engage a telephone receiver and being maintained in engagement therewith by the resiliency of the wire.

2. A head band comprising a single flexible wire bent back upon itself in one plane in approximately elongated U-shape to form substantially parallel strands, the strands being bent in a plane substantially at right angles to said first plane to approximately conform to the shape of the head, the ends of the strands being formed to engage a telephone receiver and being maintained in engagement therewith by the resiliency of the wire.

3. A head band comprising a single flexible wire bent back upon itself in one plane to form substantially parallel strands, the strands being bent in a plane substantially at right angles to said first plane to approximately conform to the shape of the head, means adjacent the extremities of said wire for joining the parallel strands together, and means beyond the junction point of said strands to engage a telephone receiver which engagement is maintained by the resiliency of the wire.

4. A head band comprising a single flexible wire bent back upon itself in one plane to form substantially parallel strands, the strands being bent in a plane substantially at right angles to said first plane to conform to the shape of the head, means adjacent the extremities of said wire for joining the parallel strands together in twisted formation, and means beyond the junction point of said strands to engage a telephone receiver, which engagement is maintained by the resiliency of the wire.

5. A head band comprising a single flexible wire bent back upon itself in one plane in approximately elongated U-shape to form substantially parallel strands, the strands being bent in a plane substantially at right angles to said first plane to approximately conform to the shape of the head, means adjacent the extremities of said wire for joining the parallel strands together, the ends of the strands being formed to engage a telephone receiver and being maintained in engagement therewith by the resiliency of the wire.

6. A head band comprising flexible wire arranged in one plane to form substantially parallel strands, the strands being bent in a plane substantially at right angles to said first plane to approximately conform to the shape of the head, means adjacent the extremities of said wire for joining the strands together in approximately parallel relation, and means beyond the junction point of said strands to engage a telephone receiver, which engagement is maintained by the resiliency of the wire.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification this 17th day of February 1925.

IRVING W. GREEN.