No. 815,752. PATENTED MAR. 20, 1906.

J. SILVERMAN.

TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

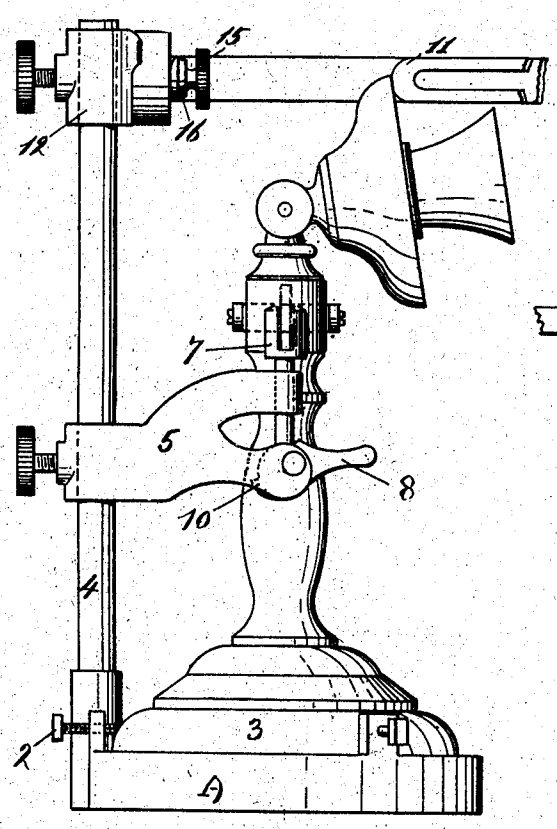


FIG. 1

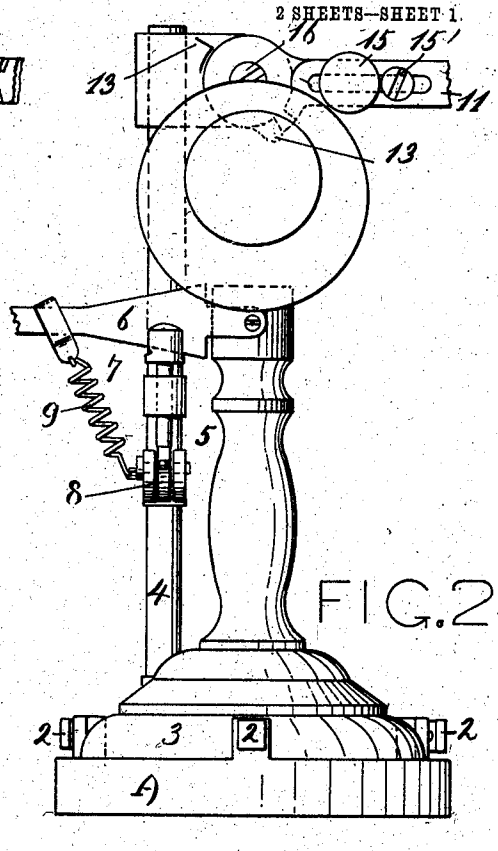


FIG. 2

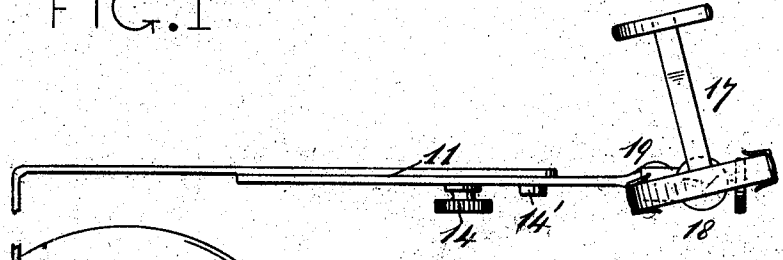
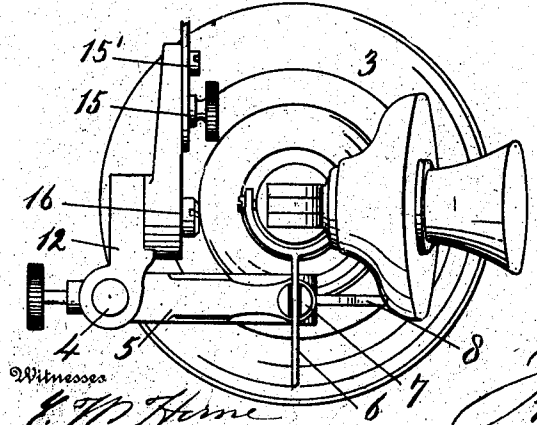


FIG. 3



Witnesses:
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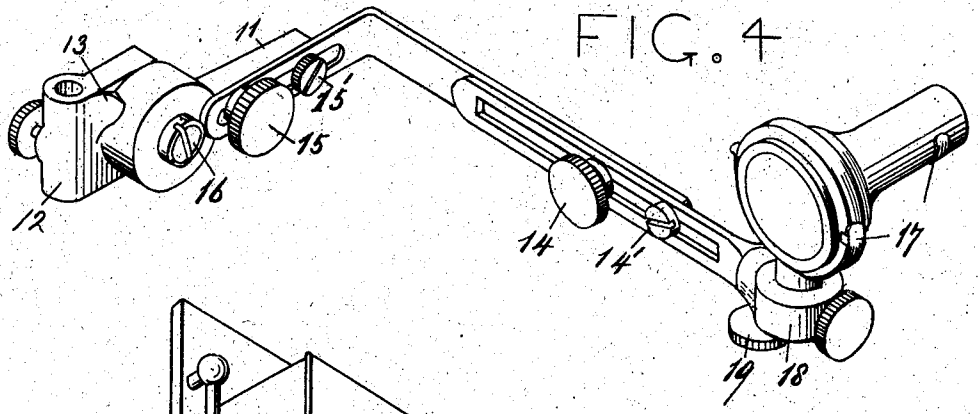
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 4



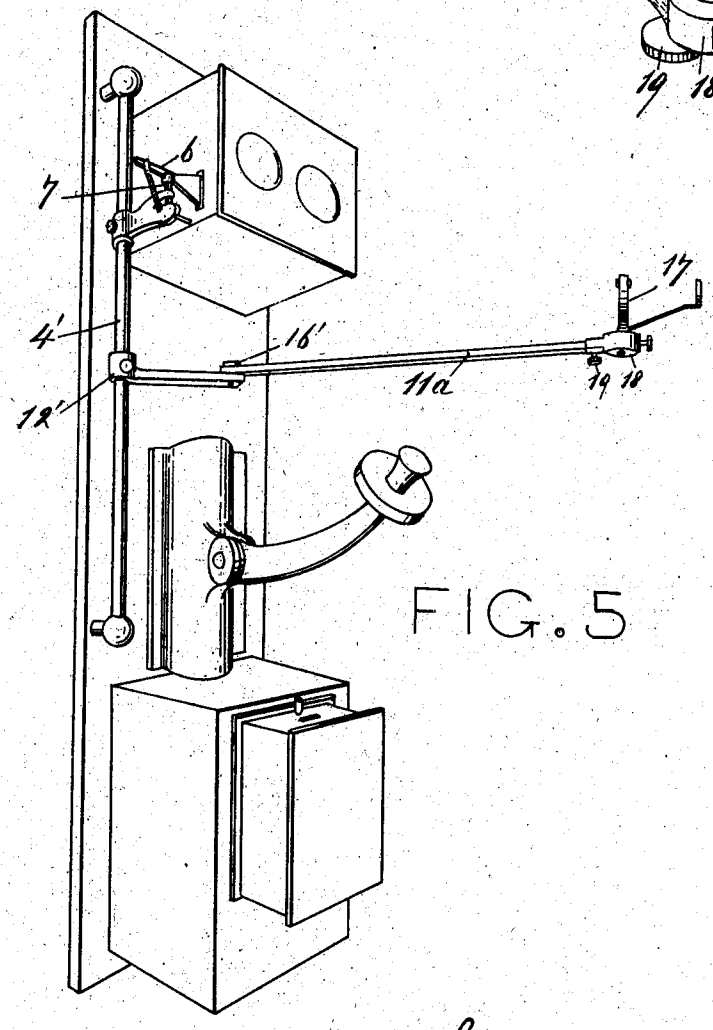


FIG. 5

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH SILVERMAN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.

No. 815,752. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 20, 1906.

Application filed January 25, 1905. Serial No. 242,639.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SILVERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Telephone Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a telephone attachment, and especially to a device for holding the receiver in suitable relation to the mouthpiece. Its object is to provide a device applicable for either wall-telephones or for desk and hand telephones which shall be simple, practical, not too expensive, and which will permit of a quick and satisfactory adjustment of the receiver-holder to either side of the mouthpiece and allow the operator to hear through either ear, and by which device both hands will be left free.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, showing its application to a hand-telephone stand, the receiver-holder being omitted. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the receiver-holder. Fig. 5 is a perspective showing the application of the invention to an ordinary wall-telephone.

A represents a base or stand provided with suitable means, as the screw-clamp 2, to receive and hold a desk or hand telephone 3 of ordinary construction. The base is of sufficient size and weight to hold the various parts of the device without tipping over, but is preferably capable of easily being moved by hand to any portion of a desk or table. Extending upward from this base is a rod or standard 4, carrying the adjustable sliding arm 5, which is arranged relative to the telephone-hook 6, by which the circuit is usually made and broken. The arm 5 supports a vertically-sliding slotted member 7, which rests on a cam-finger 8. The telephone-hook 6 is engaged by the part 7, and a spring 9, connected with the hook, normally holds the hook down to disrupt the circuit. Pressing down on the cam-finger lifts the hook-rest 7 and the hook closes the circuit and connects the telephone with central station. When the finger is pressed clear down, the stem of member 7 rides on a flat part of the eccentric surface of the cam and abuts against a stop 10, and the hook will stay up until the cam-finger is tripped, when the spring 9 will draw the hook down again.

The holder for the telephone-receiver is represented by a lengthwise and sidewise adjustable arm or carrier 11, pivoted on a sliding carriage 12 in such fashion as to be swung from side to side of the mouthpiece of the telephone. The movement of the carrier in either direction beyond the horizontal is limited by the stops 13. The carrier 11 is made in three parts, the central part being angular and having one end extendible by means of the set-screw 14 and guide-pin 14′ to lengthen or shorten the carrier, the other end similarly extendible by means of the screw 15 and guide-pin 15′ to lengthen or shorten the radius of the arc of movement of the carrier about its horizontal pivot 16. The outer end of the arm 11 carries a spring clasp or holder 17, adapted to hold the telephone-receiver in horizontal position. This holder is swiveled on a collar 18, and the latter is turnable about the rounded end of the arm and adapted to be clamped thereto by the set-screw 19. The pivot 16 is so positioned relative to the telephone on the stand that the arm 11 will have an equal sweep from side to side of the mouthpiece. For this reason the carriage 12 projects out from the rod 4 to bring the pivot 16 into approximately a vertical line with the center of the mouthpiece.

When the operator desires to hear with the left ear, as is usual, the arm is thrown to the left of the mouthpiece and the holder 17 and collar 18 adjusted to maintain the receiver in the position best suited to the needs or fancy of the operator. In case he wishes to hear with his right ear the receiver is detached temporarily from the holder, the arm turned over on the pivot 16 to the right of the mouthpiece, and the holder and collar adjusted so that when the receiver is placed in the holder the receiver will be properly supported on top of the arm and relative to the mouthpiece.

By a slight change in construction the same invention is applicable to wall-telephones.

As shown in Fig. 5, the rod 4′ is secured in vertical position to the wall adjacent to the telephone and in such fashion as to receive the hook 6 into the slotted reciprocating member 7. The arm 11^a is pivoted on the sliding carriage 12′, so as to swing from side to side of the mouthpiece; but in this case the

pivot 16′ is arranged vertically instead of horizontally, as it was in Figs. 1 to 4. The other parts of the attachment are substantially like those described in connection with Fig. 1 and need not be again recited.

It is possible that various modifications in my invention may be made without departing from the principle thereof, and I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the specific construction as herein shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with the receiver and mouthpiece of a telephone, of a holding device for the receiver said device comprising a stand having a vertical standard, a carriage supported on the standard and having a portion extending from one side, an arm lying in a plane at one side of the standard and having its inner end bent at right angles and pivotally secured to the extended portion of the carriage, and a swiveled clasp on the outer end of the arm adapted to support the telephone-receiver.

2. The combination with the receiver and mouthpiece of a telephone, of a holding device for the receiver said device comprising a stand and a vertical standard supported thereon, a carriage adjustably secured to the standard and having one portion extended and provided with stops, an arm pivoted to said extended portion of the carriage and extending crosswise of the holder and thence bent to extend substantially parallel with the longitudinal axis of the telephone mouthpiece, said crosswise-extending portion of the arm being horizontally slidable relative to the carriage and said other portion of said arm being formed of sections slidable one relative to the other, and a means on the outer end of the arm for supporting the telephone-receiver, said stops limiting the movement of the arm in either direction beyond the horizontal.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH SILVERMAN.

Witnesses:
S. H. Nourse,
Jessie C. Brodie.