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Patented Mar. 11, 1902.

G. M. BEERBOWER.
TELEPHONE RECEIVER SUPPORT.

(Application filed May 27, 1901.)

(No Model.)

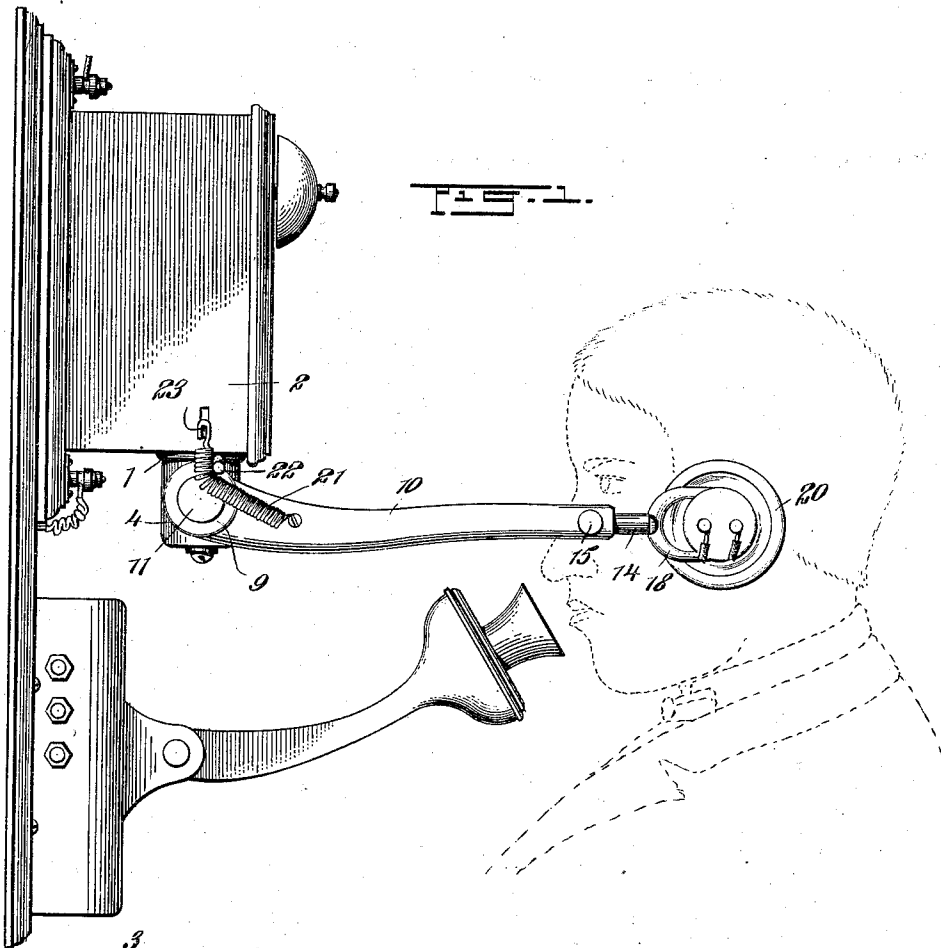
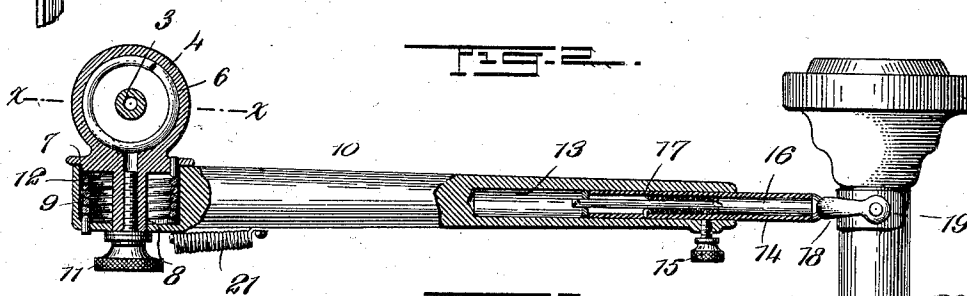
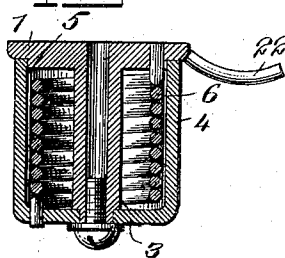


FIG. 3.



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TELEPHONE-RECEIVER SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,268, dated March 11, 1902.

Application filed May 27, 1901. Serial No. 62,128. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. BEERBOWER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Telephone-Receiver Support, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for supporting telephone-receivers; and the object is to provide for this purpose an arm, in connection with a telephone, for supporting or holding the receiver so arranged as to admit of the user placing his ear against the receiver and holding his head in any convenient position or moving it in any direction within reasonable limits while the receiver is kept constantly against his ear, leaving his hands free to take notes or handle memoranda.

I will describe a telephone-receiver support embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a telephone, showing a receiver-supporting arm embodying my invention as applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a top view, partly in section, of the supporting-arm; and Fig. 3 is a section on the line *xx* of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a base-plate designed to be secured to the under side of the telephone-box 2. Extended downward from the base-plate is an interiorly-threaded stud 3, and mounted to rotate on the base-plate and stud is a casing 4. This casing 4, at the bottom, has an opening through which the reduced portion of the stud 3 extends, and its upper end engages against an annular shoulder 5 on the base-plate. Coiled around the stud 3 within the casing 4 is a spring 6, one end of said spring being connected with the base-plate 1 and the other end connected with the casing 4. This spring 6 serves to hold the casing 4 normally in one position with relation to the base-plate, but allows the casing to be forced laterally in either direction, permitting the

supported receiver to follow the side movements of the listener's head, or, in other words, holding the receiver against the ear during movements of the head that may occur unconsciously or otherwise.

On one side of the casing 4 is a base-plate 7, from which an interiorly-threaded stud 8 extends, and mounted to rotate around the stud and base-plate is a casing 9 on the end of the supporting-arm 10. The casing 9 is held in position by means of a thumb-screw 11. By tightening this thumb-screw 11 it is obvious that the arm may be held rigidly from movement; but by loosening it the arm may be moved up and down as desired. Arranged within the casing 9 is a spring 12, one end of which is attached to the casing and the other end to the plate 7. This spring normally holds the arm in one position with relation to the casing 4.

The outer end of the arm 10 is provided with a central bore 13, in which a tube 14 is adjustable and held as adjusted by means of a thumb-nut 15. Mounted to rotate in the tube 14 is a shaft 16, with which one end of a spring 17 engages, the other end of said spring being attached to the tube 14, within which it is placed. On the outer end of the shaft 16 is a yoke 18, to which a spring-clip 19 is attached, the spring-clip being designed to engage and hold the receiver 20. By means of the spring 17 the shaft 16, carrying the receiver, is permitted a slight rotary motion, thus keeping the receiver in contact with a person's ear during possible slight up-and-down movements of the head. The spring normally, however, holds the receiver at substantially right angles to the arm 10. By loosening the thumb-screw 15 the tube 14 may be moved out or in to adjust the length of the supporting-arm. A spiral spring 21 is connected at one end to the arm 10 and passes underneath a lug 22 on the base-plate and has its other end connected to the receiver-supporting arm 23. When the supporting-arm 10 is in its normal position, the arm 23 is held down, the same as if the receiver were hung directly thereon. When the receiver-arm is moved to the left by the user pressing his ear against the receiver, the spring 21 will be moved along the lug 22, paying out

sufficiently to permit the arm 23 to move upward and close the talking-circuit in the ordinary manner.

In using the device the user has merely to press his ear against the receiver, when the arm will yield in any direction, allowing the user's head to be moved or turned, while both hands will be free to be used for writing or the like.

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

1. A telephone-receiver-supporting arm, having a central bore at its outer end, a tube movable in said bore, a receiver-holdingshaft extended into the tube, and a spring connection between said shaft and tube, substantially as specified.

2. For connection with a telephone, a receiver-supporting arm connected to move laterally and vertically with relation to the telephone, the said supporting-arm having a central bore at its outer end, a tube adjustable in said bore, a shaft extended into the tube, a spring connection between said shaft and tube, and a clip carried by said shaft for holding the receiver, substantially as specified.

3. For connection with a telephone, a receiver-supporting arm, a casing on one end of said arm, a base-plate on which said casing is mounted to swing, a spring in the casing having one end engaged with the base-plate and the other end connected to the casing, another casing to which the base-plate is attached, a base-plate secured to the tele-

phone-box and upon which the last-named casing is designed to swing, a spring in said last-named casing having connection at one end therewith and at the other end with the last-named base-plate, and a yielding connection between the supporting-arm and the receiver-supporting arm on the telephone, substantially as specified.

4. In connection with a telephone-box, a base-plate, an interiorly-threaded stud extended from the base-plate, a casing mounted to rotate on said base-plate and around the stud, a screw engaging in the stud for holding the casing in place, a spring in the casing having one end attached to the casing and the other end attached to the base-plate, and a receiver-supporting arm having a vertical movement and having connection with said casing whereby the arm may swing laterally, substantially as specified.

5. In connection with a telephone-box, a base-plate attached to the box, a receiver-supporting arm mounted to swing relatively to the base-plate, a lug extended from the base-plate, and a spring connection between said arm and the switch-arm of the telephone, the said spring passing under the lug, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE M. BEERBOWER.

Witnesses:

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