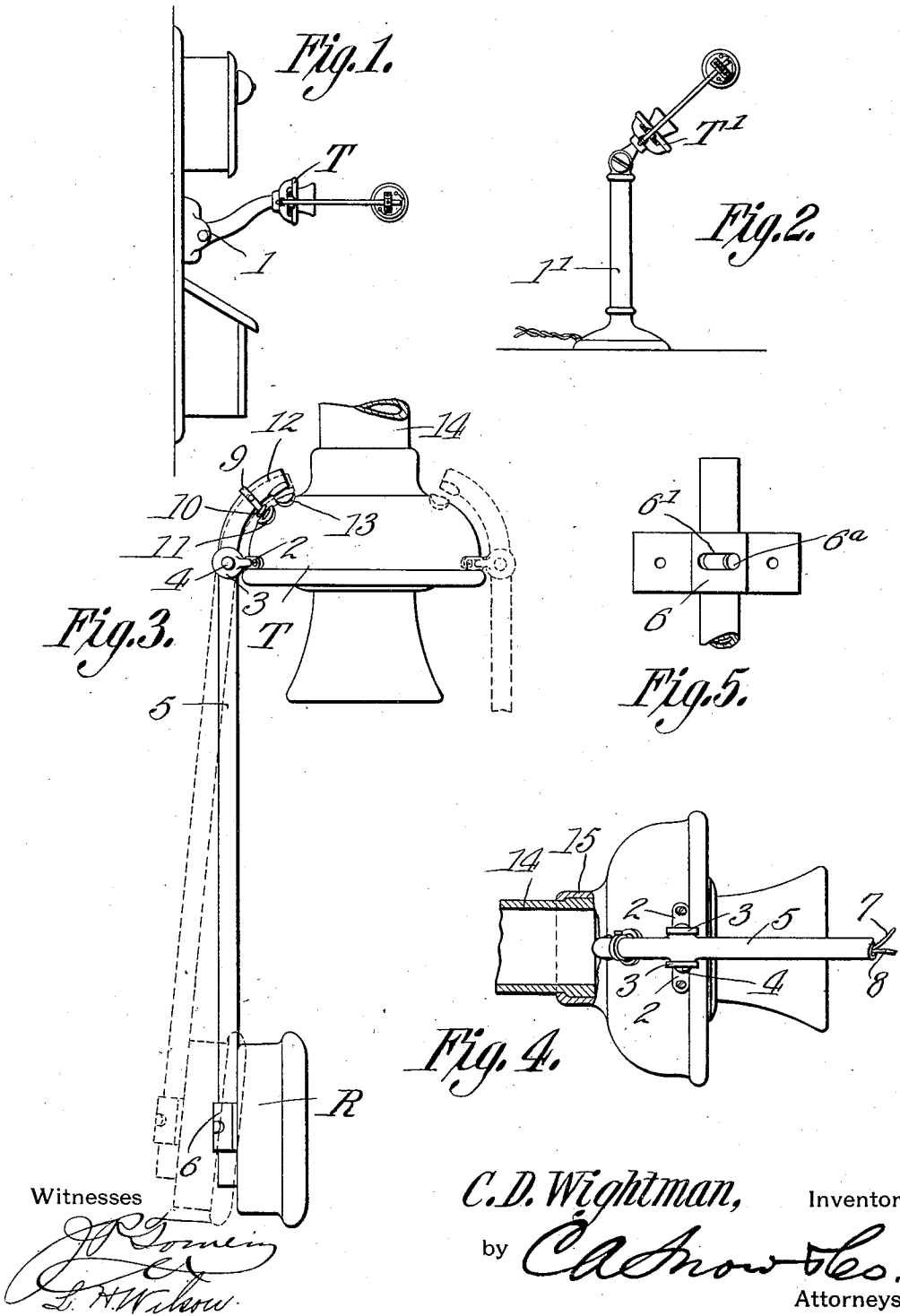


C. D. WIGHTMAN.
 TELEPHONE RECEIVER SUPPORT.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1912.

1,065,570.

Patented June 24, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

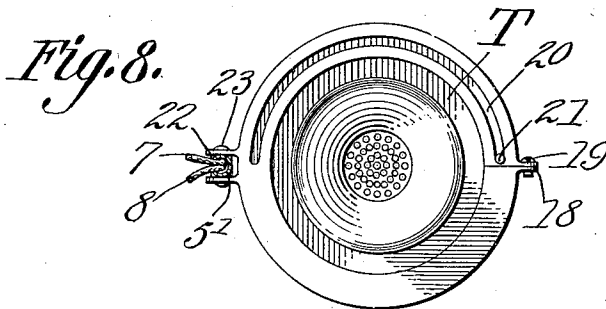
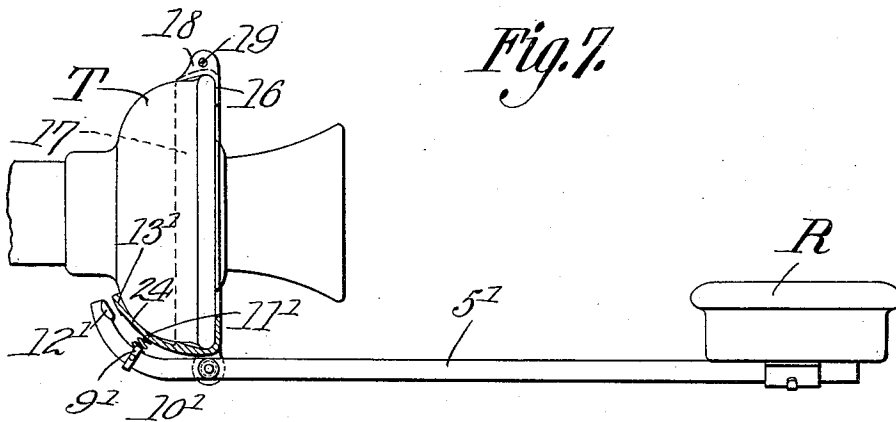
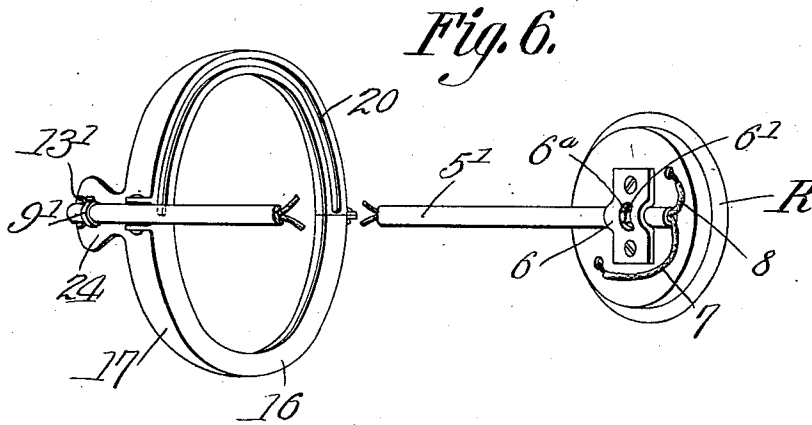


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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

J. P. Tomen
L. H. Wilcox

C. D. Wightman, Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE D. WIGHTMAN, OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO.

TELEPHONE-RECEIVER SUPPORT.

1,065,570.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 24, 1913.

Application filed March 7, 1912. Serial No. 682,132.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE D. WIGHTMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Glenwood Springs, in the county of Garfield and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Telephone-Receiver Support, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in telephone receiver supports, the primary object of the invention being the provision of a novel form of receiver support, which is hingedly connected to the diaphragm supporting casing of a transmitter and adjustably carries the receiver in operable position at all times to the ear of the operator, the support being resiliently held in position when the transmitter and receiver are disconnected from the line to permit the call-up alarm to be rung, but which due to the positioning of the ear to the receiver will move the support slightly against the resilient tension and support acting similarly to the usual receiver hook to place the transmitter and receiver in the line during the calling of the exchange, the answering of a call and during conversation.

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 the 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 side elevation of a wall outfit with the present receiver attachment connected thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a desk outfit. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail top plan view of a transmitter showing the present attachment in operable relation thereto, dotted lines to the left indicating the position of the receiver when in conversational position, while the dotted lines to the right indicate the position thereof when disposed to permit the receiver to fit the right ear of a party.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a transmitter, a portion of the connection between it and its supporting arm being shown in section to clearly illustrate means to permit of the oscillation of the transmitter to move the receiver arm from left to right, a portion of

the receiver arm carried by the transmitter being shown in elevation. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the connection of the receiver with its carrying arm. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified form of receiver arm carrying support, the arm being broken away to clearly show the structure of the transmitter attaching band. Fig. 7 is a top plan view of the transmitter with the modification in operable relation thereto, the band being shown in section. Fig. 8 is a front elevation of a transmitter with the receiver rod carrying band in operable relation thereto and clearly illustrating means whereby the receiver rod is moved from left to right.

Referring to the drawings, the numerals 1 and 1' designate the respective transmitter supports for a wall or a desk outfit, which carries the usual transmitters T and T', respectively.

In the form shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5 the two lugs 2 are secured to the diaphragm casing of the transmitter and are provided with the journaling portions 3 for the reception of the pin 4, which carries the receiver carrying or supporting tube 5, said tube being curved at the end adjacent to the transmitter casing to conform to the contour of the casing while the straight terminal projects outwardly and has mounted for slight oscillatory movement thereon, the sleeve 6 carrying the receiver R. As shown in Fig. 5, the sleeve 6 is provided with an elongated slot 6' for the reception of the limiting pin 6^a, thus providing a means whereby the receiver R may be tilted to accommodate the angle of the ear of the operator.

Mounted within the tube 5, which places the usual receiver hook, are the conductor wires 7 and 8 which are connected in the usual manner to the telephone outfit and to the receiver R. Mounted upon the curved inner end of the tube 5 is a band 9 which has connected thereto a spring 10 which abuts the disk 11 of the transmitter and normally holds the receiver in full line position Fig. 3.

The supporting tube is so attached as, when held resiliently in full line position, Fig. 3, to be in a similar position to the usual receiver hook when the receiver is upon the hook and the sub-station is connected to have the call-up alarm actuated from the exchange, the movement of the receiver R and the tube 5 to the dotted posi-

tion at the left of Fig. 3, automatically connecting the transmitter and receiver to the line in a similar manner to the elevation of the receiver hook in the usual type.

5 In order that a means may be provided for controlling the circuit due to the movement of the tube 5 and so that the transmitter may be properly connected to the line for the transmission of speech, a plunger 13 is mounted within the transmitter casing and is movable, by means of contact therewith of the button 12 carried upon the inner end of the tube 5, to actuate the usual spring switches located within the transmitter casing to connect the transmitter to the line when the receiver is in the dotted line position Fig. 3 and to disconnect the transmitter from the line when the tube 5 is in the full line position Fig. 3.

20 In order that the tube may be rotated from the left as viewed in Fig. 3 to the right indicated in dotted lines therein, so that the receiver arm may be used at the left or the right ear, a swivel joint as at 25 14-15 is provided between the transmitter casing and the supporting tube.

In the form shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, the band 16 is provided with the spring tensioned rim 17 disposed to conform to the 30 contour of the transmitter. The band 16 is properly held in position by means of the two lugs 18 and the adjusting screw 19. The arcuate slot 20 is provided in the band 16 and is approximately 180° long, and 35 through this slot projects a pin 21 secured to the transmitter and limiting the oscillation of the band 16, to permit the same to present the receiver to either ear of the party. The tube 5' is pivoted by means of 40 the lug 22 to the depending pin 23 of the band, said lug being so formed as to rest upon the transmitter casing and is provided with the spring engaging portion to be abutted by the spring 10 to normally hold 45 the rod 5' in a similar position to that shown at the left in Fig. 3, and as is the usual practice when the receiver is upon the hook, so that only the call-up alarm may be actuated. The receiver R is attached to 50 the tube 5' as heretofore described.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings, it is evident that a receiver support as herein set forth

does not necessitate the holding of the receiver by the hand to the ear during conversation, and that by the simple movement of the receiver to ear engaging position, the transmitter and receiver may be connected into the line while the release thereof will permit the springs 10 or 10' to move the 60 tubes 5 or 5' from the dotted line to the full line position as illustrated in Fig. 3 and thus permit the plunger 13 to cause the switches controlling the transmitter to disconnect the transmitter from the line so 65 that the call-up alarm will be connected to the line.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with a transmitter casing, of a receiver support for attachment to the rim of the casing, including a tube 70 having a curved end, a hinge for connecting said tube to the rim of the transmitter casing with the curved end adjacent the curved portion of the casing, said tube being limited in its inward movement by contact of the curved end with the casing, and a spring between the curved end of the rod and the transmitter casing for holding the curved end away from the transmitter casing. 80

2. The combination with a transmitter casing, of a receiver support for attachment to the rim of the casing, including a tube 85 having a curved end, a hinge for connecting said tube to the rim of the transmitter casing with the curved end adjacent the curved portion of the casing, said tube being limited in its inward movement by contact of the curved end with the casing, a 90 spring between the curved end of the rod and the transmitter casing for holding the curved end away from the transmitter casing, and a receiver adjustably mounted upon the end of the tube and normally held 95 slightly in front of the transmitter, whereby the positioning of the person into transmitting position will move the tube in opposition to the spring.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing 100 as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CLARENCE D. WIGHTMAN.

Witnesses:

A. C. BEARDSLEY,
THEODORE ROSENBERG.