

Dec. 12, 1933.

O. HORN

1,939,449

HOLDER OR SUPPORT FOR TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS

Filed May 9, 1932

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

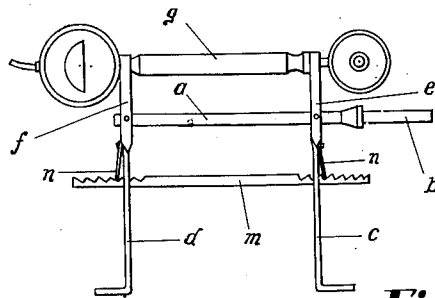
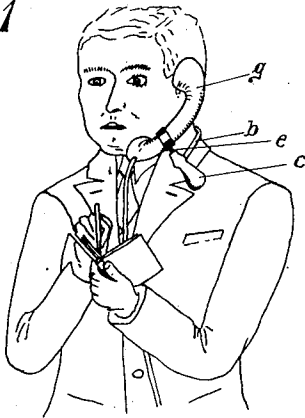


Fig. 4

Fig. 2

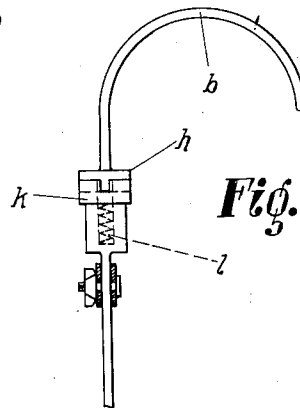
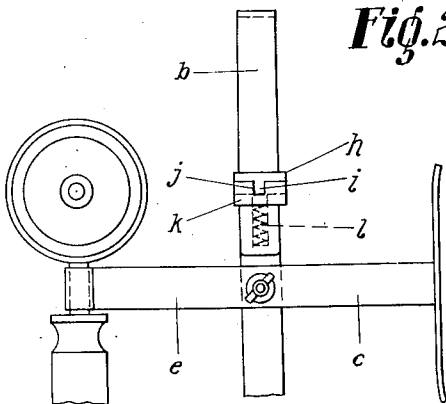
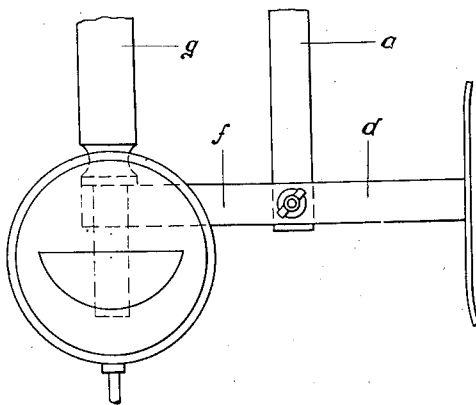


Fig. 3



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Fig. 5

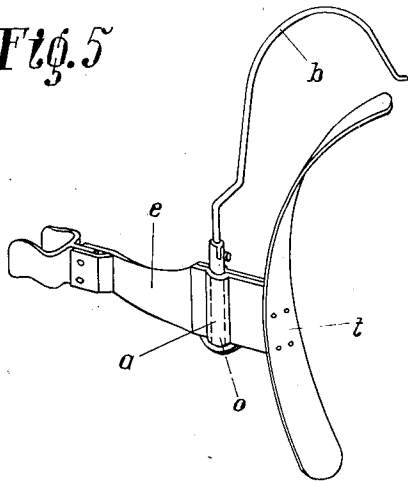


Fig. 6

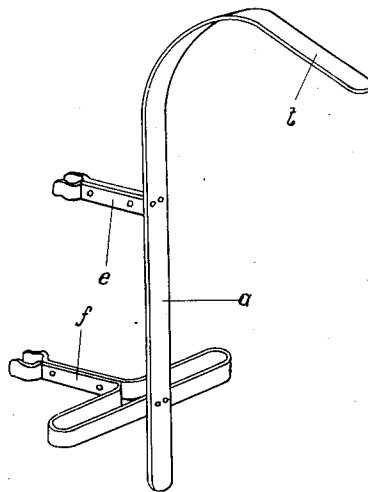


Fig. 7

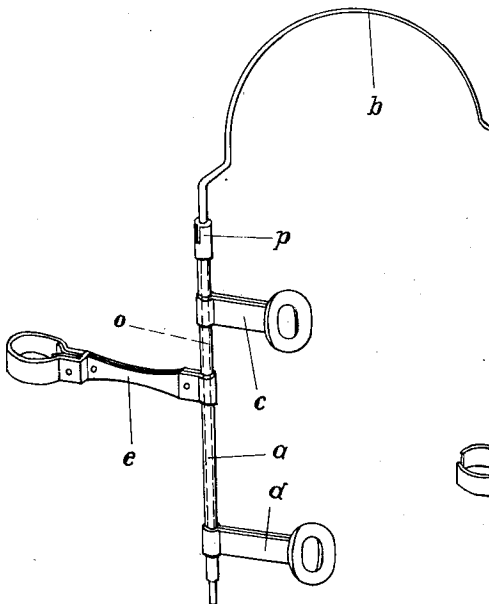
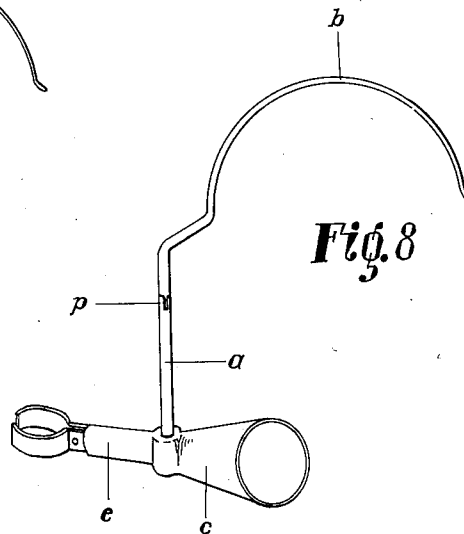


Fig. 8



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,939,449

HOLDER OR SUPPORT FOR TELEPHONE
INSTRUMENTS

Oskar Horn, Vienna, Austria

Application May 9, 1932, Serial No. 610,160, and
in Austria March 13, 1931

3 Claims. (Cl. 179—157)

This invention relates to an improved holder or support for telephone instruments or combined transmitters and receivers.

It is frequently necessary while telephoning to take down notes or to ascertain information from books or to carry out other work. This is difficult to do if the person telephoning has not got both hands free, but has to hold the instrument with one hand. For persons who can only hear well with the right ear, the obstacles is still greater because only the left hand is free for other work. To obviate this drawback, it has already been proposed to provide a device in which the frame hangs round the neck; in this case the position of the receiver or transmitter must always remain fixed. Although this may be an advantage over known devices, it still has the drawback that it must be made to measure in order to sit well and moreover a device constructed for one side (left or right) cannot be used for the other side.

The invention also uses a yoke or hooked part supported from the upper part of the body of the user, but the support is formed by arms which extend downwards from the telephone set carrier. By this means a simple and convenient device is produced which can be used on either the right or left and which has none of the drawbacks of known arrangements.

In the accompanying drawings various ways in which the invention can be carried out are illustrated. Fig. 1 shows the holder in use around the neck. Figs. 2 and 3 show one construction in plan and cross-section. Fig. 4 shows a further construction in plan to a smaller scale. Figs. 5-8 show further forms of the invention.

The holder according to Figs. 2 and 3 consists of a bar or support *a* with a hooked part or end *b*. On the bar *a* are fitted two struts *c, d* which are extended to form clips *e, f* for holding the telephone hand set *g*. In use the struts *c, d* rest against the user's breast and hold the telephone set in the most suitable position for use. All the parts fixed to the bar *a* are so arranged that they are adjustable both in length and relatively to one another, so that the holder can be adjusted to the most convenient size. Instead of the two struts *c* and *d*, a single one may be provided and it is also possible to so arrange the hooked part *b* that the holder can be hung from the shoulder. In order to make the holder suitable for use on either side (with the telephone receiver against either the left or right ear), the hand grip of the set *g* is adjustable or rotatable in the clips *e, f* and the hooked part *b* is adjustable or rotatable

about an axis parallel to the hand grip of the telephone set. For this purpose the hooked part *b* is provided, for example, with a flange *h* which has ribs *i* engaging recesses *j* in a flange *k* fixed to the bar *a*. Both parts are also connected by a tension spring *l*. The hooked part *b* can readily be turned through 180° by lifting the flange *h* from the flange *k* and returning it after rotation.

According to Fig. 4 the struts *c* and *d* are provided with apertures through which passes a rack *m* and are also fitted with blade springs *n* which engage the teeth of the rack. It is thus possible to alter the height of the struts by moving them apart, the struts being secured in any position by the springs *n*.

In the construction according to Fig. 5, the holder is adapted for fitting to the shoulder and neck, the support *a* being constructed in tubular form and hooked part *b* being attached to a bolt *o* which is rotatably fitted in the tubular support *a*. Instead of the strut *c*, a shoulder rest *t* is attached to the support *a* and has an extension forming a clip *e* for the telephone set.

In the construction shown in Fig. 6 a very simple form of holder for fitting to the shoulder only is provided which consists of a support *a* which is continued to form a shoulder piece *t* and which is fixed to the clips *e, f*.

In the construction according to Figs. 7 and 8 the support *a* is tubular and the hooked part *b* is attached to a bolt *a* rotatably fitted in the tubular support *a*. One or more struts *c, d*, are fixed or rotatable on the support *a* and the clip *e* consists of either two springs or a single spring fixed by a screw. In this arrangement, the hooked part *b* is also hinged at *p*.

It is also possible to accommodate the hooked part *b* in the extended condition in the tubular support *a* and to arrange it to snap into the position for use shown in the drawings after releasing a catch.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that

What I claim is:

1. A support for telephone instruments on the body of the operator leaving his hands free comprising a yoke adapted to be engaged about the neck from either side, a frame to which said yoke is connected resting against the user's breast, clips formed with said frame to engage and hold the telephone instrument, with its re-

ceiver to one ear and the sender in front of the mouth of the operator, and means connecting said yoke with one of the frame bars to turn the yoke to either side.

- 5 2. A support for telephone instruments on the person, comprising a yoke adapted to be clamped about the neck of the operator from either side, a frame to which said yoke is connected resting against the breast of the operator, clips formed with said frame to engage and hold the telephone instrument, with its receiver to one ear and the sender in front of the mouth of the operator, a flange formed with said yoke, ribs on said flange, and a recessed flange formed with one of the bars
- 15 of said frame, the recess in one flange adapted

to receive the rib on the other flange, and a spring for holding said rib engaged in said recess.

3. In a telephone support a frame, clips formed with said frame engaging and holding the telephone instrument, with its receiver to one ear and the sender in front of the mouth of the operator, a yoke formed with one of the frame bars engaging about the neck of the operator to suspend the frame and instrument, two bars of said frame perforated, a rack passed through the perforations in said bars, and flat springs on said frame bars adapted to engage between the teeth of said rack to permit an adjustment of the frame bars to the size of the operator.

OSKAR HORN. 90

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75	150