

No. 612,236.

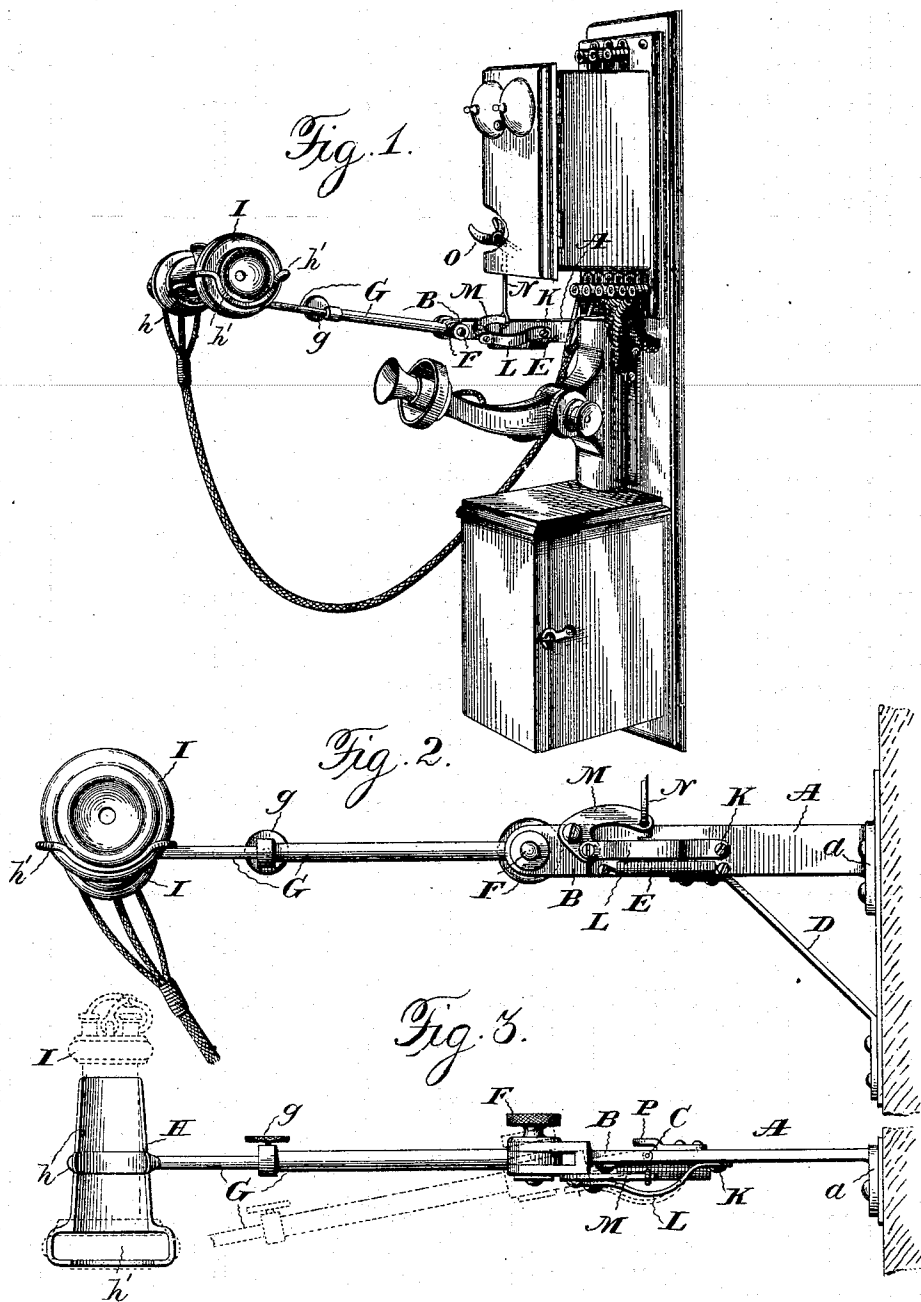
Patented Oct. 11, 1898.

L. DUQUE.

CIRCUIT CONTROLLER AND RECEIVER SUPPORT.

(Application filed Aug. 21, 1897. Renewed June 9, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
Jas. Hutchinson.
Henry C. Hazard

Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUIS DUQUE, OF PARIS, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF TWO-THIRDS TO ADDISON BYBEE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AND H. E. FREUDENTHAL, OF PIOCHE, NEVADA.

CIRCUIT-CONTROLLER AND RECEIVER-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,236, dated October 11, 1898.

Application filed August 21, 1897. Renewed June 9, 1898. Serial No. 683,040. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUIS DUQUE, a resident of the city of Paris, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone-Receiver Supports; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a telephone with my invention shown applied, a portion of the casing being shown broken away. Fig. 2 is a detailed enlarged view, in side elevation, of the device with the telephone-receiver only shown and arranged in the position it has when in use; and Fig. 3 is a top plan view thereof with the receiver shown in dotted lines and the position of parts in dotted lines when the receiver is not in use.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The object of my invention is to provide a compact, efficient, and simple support for telephone-receivers adapted to yieldingly hold the receiver with a gentle pressure against the ear and to automatically produce the closing and opening of the talking-circuit; and to these ends said invention consists in the telephone-receiver support and circuit-controller having the features of construction substantially as hereinafter specified.

In the carrying of my invention into practice I employ a horizontal bracket-arm that is composed of two members A and B, that are hinged or pivoted together on a vertical axis by a pin C and the former provided with a laterally-extending foot or lug *a*, by which it may be fastened, as by screws, to the wall or other surface adjacent to the telephone. A brace-bar D, attached to the member A on the under side and adapted to be secured to the wall, is provided to firmly hold the arm in place. Connected at its opposite ends to the two arm members, so that it extends across their hinge or pivot, is a coil-spring E, that normally tends to flex the arm by pulling the member B, so that it stands at an angle of about seventy degrees from the position it occupies when it aligns with the other

member. The outer end of the member B is forked, and in the fork is pivoted on a horizontal pivot and clamping-screw F an arm G, at whose outer end is attached the support or holder H for the telephone-receiver I. The arm G is telescopic or capable of being extended or shortened to enable the position of the receiver-holder to be adjusted horizontally, and consists of two rods, one of which is tubular or hollow to receive the other and has a set-screw *g* for fixing the relative positions of the rod. Vertical adjustment of the receiver-holder is had by swinging the arm G on its pivot-screw F, the clamp being relaxed to permit such swinging and tightened when the desired position is attained.

The telephone-receiver shown is of the common form, and the holder H is given a shape and construction suitable for it. It comprises a concave main portion with a C-shaped spring-clamp *h* to partially embrace the body part of the receiver as it rests in said main portion and an open or slotted end portion *h'* to accommodate the annular enlargement on the end of the receiver. Said enlargement by engagement with the opposite sides of said end portion *h'* acts as a stop to prevent end-wise movement of the receiver in the holder.

Pivoted at one end by a screw K to the side of the arm member A is a vertically-movable bar L, that is bowed or curved horizontally and at its other end is pivotally connected to one arm of a bell-crank lever M, that is pivoted to the side of the arm member B. The other arm of said lever is connected to the lower end of a vertical rod N, having a hook at its upper end that engages the telephone-receiver hook and circuit-controller O of common form. When the spring E is free to act and pulls the arm member B out of alignment with the member A, the bar L, acting on the bell-crank lever M, causes the latter, through the rod N, to pull down the hook O, and thus produce the same effect as does the receiver when hanging from the hook. When the ear is applied to the receiver on the arm G and the member B is moved against the pull of the spring to place it in alignment with the member A, the separation of

the pivotal points of lever and bar thus effected causes said lever to be rocked to lift the rod N and permits the upward movement of the receiver-hook O to close the circuit.

5 On the side of the arm member A opposite that to which the spring is attached is fastened a small plate P, an end of which is in such position that it will engage and stop the
10 movement of the arm member B and the parts connected therewith.

It will be seen that the talking-circuit is automatically closed when the receiver is moved in the direction to stretch the spring
15 E and that it is automatically broken by its movement in the opposite direction under pull of said spring when the head of the user is removed from the receiver. If the user, having occasion to leave the telephone,
20 yet desires that the circuit be kept closed, such may be done simply by disengaging the rod N from the hook O.

It is to be understood that though the construction shown is preferred, nevertheless
25 other embodiments of the invention may be made whose structure specifically will vary from that shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

30 1. The combination of an arm made of two members hinged together, one of which is constructed to support a telephone-receiver and the other to be fastened in a fixed position, a spring attached to the arm to move the former member, and a part on said arm constructed for connection with the circuit opening and closing mechanism of a telephone,
35 and movable relative to the arm, that is moved to close the circuit when the movable arm member is moved against the action of the spring, and is moved to open the circuit when said arm member is moved by the action of the spring, substantially as and for the purpose described.

45 2. The combination of an arm made of two

members, one of which is constructed to support a telephone-receiver, and the other to be fastened in a fixed position, a spring attached to the arm to move the former member, a lever pivoted to the movable member, means
50 for connecting it to the circuit opening and closing mechanism of a telephone, and connections between said lever and the fixed arm member, whereby the movement of the movable lever in opposite directions causes opposite
55 movements of the circuit opening and closing mechanism, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of an arm made of two members hinged together, one of which is constructed to support a telephone-receiver, and the other to be fastened in a fixed position, a coiled spring fixed at its ends to said members, for moving the former, a lever pivoted to the movable member, a bar connected at
65 one end to the latter, and at the other end to said lever, to connect the same to the telephone-circuit opening and closing mechanism, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination of an arm made of two members, hinged together, one of which is constructed to be fastened in a fixed position, and the other is movable and provided with a pivoted, telescopic, receiver-supporting arm, a
75 coiled spring connected at each end with said members, a lever pivoted to the movable member, a bar pivoted to said member at one end, and at the other end to said other arm member, and a rod attached to said lever, adapted for connection with the telephone-circuit closing and opening mechanism, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

LUIS DUQUE.

Witnesses:

L. H. CONDON,
L. H. WARD.