March 15, 1932. J. CASBARRO ET AL 1,849,277

SUPPORT FOR THE COMBINATION RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER OF A FRENCH TELEPHONE

Filed Sept. 22, 1931

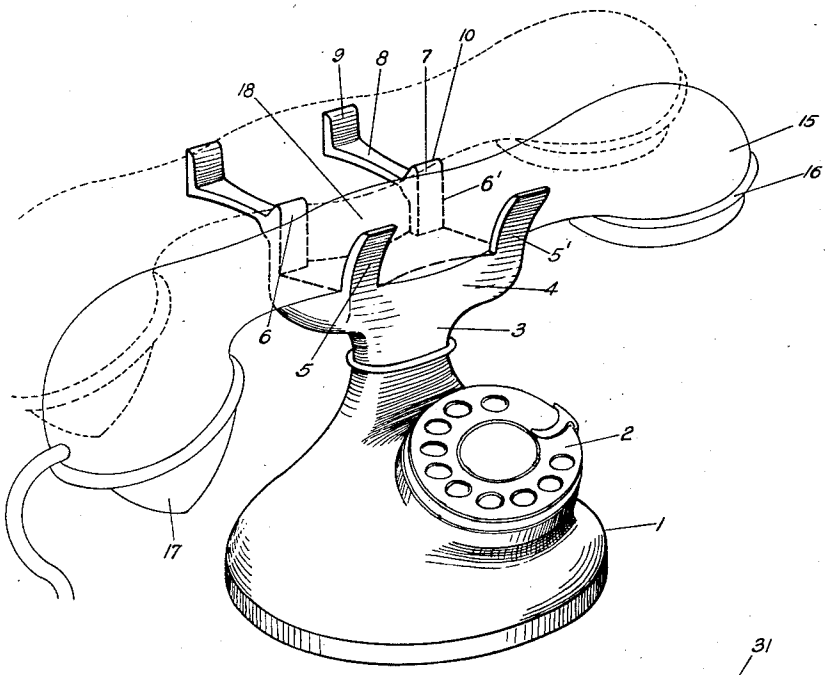


Fig 1

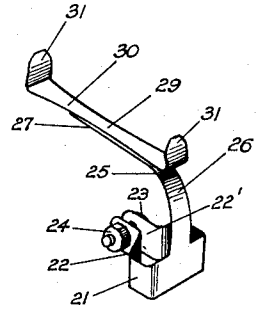


Fig 3

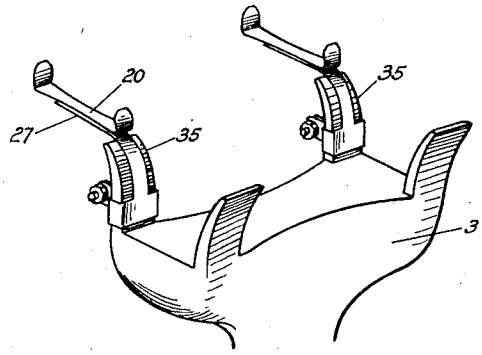


Fig 2

INVENTOR.
JOHN J. CASBARRO
CARL G. DE BLOOM
BY
Corbett & Mahoney
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Mar. 15, 1932

1,849,277

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN J. CASBARRO AND CARL G. DE BLOOM, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO

SUPPORT FOR THE COMBINATION RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER OF A FRENCH TELEPHONE

Application filed September 22, 1931. Serial No. 564,364.

Our invention relates to a support for the combination receiver-transmitter of a French telephone.

In the prior art, the use of these French phones has resulted in considerable inconvenience and loss of time, owing to the fact that the combined receiver and transmitter are of such shape that they can not be placed upon end and, therefore, require considerable space which is frequently not available while a person is being called to answer the phone. For example, it is customary to place the phone upon the desk in the ordinary business office and this desk is usually more or less covered with papers or other articles. If it is necessary to locate some paper on the desk during the answer of a phone call there is considerable inconvenience in the lack of a special place for resting the combination receiver and transmitter. Sometimes the phone is placed upon the leaf board of a desk but, since this is usually of limited area, there is no convenient place for resting the combination receiver and transmitter if this becomes necessary during the answering of the telephone call. Similar difficulties arise when the telephone is placed in the home. If the combination receiver and transmitter is permitted to hang, it usually results in pulling the entire telephone to the floor. Furthermore, when the combination receiver and transmitter is again picked up in many instances it will not be in the correct position in the hand. For example, the person using the phone may pick it up in such a manner that the receiver is positioned adjacent the mouth and the transmitter is positioned adjacent the ear, thereby causing considerable confusion. That there are many other disadvantages and inconveniences will be obvious.

One of the objects of our invention is to provide a means for supporting the combination transmitter and receiver of a French telephone while the telephone call is being answered and when the person answering is for one reason or another unable to hold the device in hand.

Another object is to provide a mechanism of this character which will be simple and conveniently placed and which will adequately support the combination receiver and transmitter without danger of dislodging and falling.

Various other objects of our invention will appear as this description progresses.

In its preferred form, our invention contemplates the provision of a means for supporting the combination receiver and transmitter in a substantially horizontal position immediately adjacent to the normal location of the device when the telephone is not being used. More specifically, we desirably provide a pair of spaced brackets which are carried upon the telephone structure in such a position that the combined receiver and transmitter may be placed in a horizontal position thereon. These brackets may be either integrally formed upon the telephone structure or they may be detachably mounted thereon.

The preferred embodiment of our invention is shown in the accompanying drawings wherein similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts and wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a French telephone with our supporting brackets integrally formed thereon.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a portion of a French telephone with our detachable brackets mounted thereon.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of one of our brackets detached from the telephone.

With reference to Figure 1 of the drawings, our invention is shown applied to a French telephone, and being formed as an integral part thereof. The French telephone comprises a base 1 on which is suitably mounted a dial structure 2.

A bracket member 3 is adapted to be mounted on the upper end of the base portion 1, in any suitable manner. This bracket member 3 comprises a horizontally disposed body portion 4. This body portion 4 is provided with arms 5 and 5′ which project upwardly therefrom and which are formed at opposite ends of the said body portion and at the front edge thereof. The arms 5 and 5′ are preferably flared outwardly, for a purpose which will be readily understood.

The body portion 4 of the bracket 3 is also provided with arms 6 and 6′ which are formed on the rear edge of said body portion at each end thereof. The arms 6 and 6′ comprise a vertical portion 7 and a horizontal portion 8. The rear end of the horizontal portion 8 of the arms 6 and 6′ is provided with an upstanding lug 9. The forward end of the horizontal portion 8 of the arms is connected to the vertical portion 7 a short distance below its upper end so as to form a lug 10 which projects a short distance above the horizontal portion 8.

It will be understood that a cradle or support is formed on the body portion 4 of the bracket 3 by means of the arms 5 and 5′ and the vertical portions 7 of the arms 6 and 6′. The cradle formed by these members is adapted to receive the combination receiver-transmitter device 15 of the phone. This receiver-transmitter device comprises the receiver 16 and the transmitter 17 which are mounted on an arm 18. The arm 18 is adapted to rest in the cradle, formed by the arms 5 and 5′ and the vertical portions 7 of the arms 6 and 6′, when the phone is not in use. It will be understood that a switch (not shown) is provided on the upper surface of the body portion 4 of the bracket 3 and that this switch will be operated by placing the receiver-transmitter device 15 in this cradle, and by removing it therefrom. When the phone is not in use the combination receiver-transmitter device 15 will occupy the position shown by the full lines in Figure 1.

It will be seen from Figure 1 that the horizontal extensions 8 of the arms 6 and 6′, in cooperation with the upstanding lugs 9 and 10, form an auxiliary cradle or support directly behind the main cradle formed on the body portion 4 of the bracket 3. As shown by the dotted lines in Figure 1 the receiver-transmitter device 15 may be placed in this auxiliary cradle when desired, as when calling another person to the phone.

In Figures 2 and 3 we have shown bracket members 20 which may be mounted on the common type of French telephone now in use to form an auxiliary cradle for the receiver-transmitter device of the phone. These brackets comprise a clamp member 21 having the arms 22 and 22′ which are provided with openings at their outer ends to receive a bolt 23 having a nut 24 threaded thereon.

Formed integrally with the clamp member 21 is an upwardly and rearwardly projecting arm 25 having a curved portion 26 and a substantially horizontal portion 27. A member 29 is adapted to be fastened to the horizontal portion 27 of the arm 25 in any suitable manner. The member 29 comprises a substantially horizontal portion 30 having the upstanding lugs 31 formed at both ends thereof.

In mounting the bracket members 20 on a French telephone the clamping member 21 is slipped over one of the arms 35 which is formed at the rear edge of the bracket member 3. The curved portion 26 of the bracket 20 will lie along the correspondingly curved portion of the arm 35, as shown in Figure 2. By turning the nut 24 the clamping member 21 may be caused to rigidly grasp the arm 35 and to hold the bracket 20 in place on said arm. It will be understood that two of these brackets 20 are provided for each telephone and are adapted to be mounted on the arms 35 formed at the rear edge of the bracket member 3, on which the receiver-transmitter device rests when the phone is not in use. It will also be understood that these brackets form an auxiliary cradle for the receiver-transmitter device which is adapted to receive this device whenever it is desirable to place it therein.

It will be understood from the above description that we have provided a means for forming an auxiliary cradle for the receiver-transmitter device of a French telephone in addition to the main cradle which is normally provided in phones of this type. It will also be understood that this cradle may be formed as an integral part of a French telephone or may be formed by means of brackets which may be secured to a French telephone which is now in use.

It will also be apparent that both forms of our device are extremely neat and that they are extremely simple and will not be costly to manufacture.

Having thus described our invention what we claim is:

1. In combination with a French telephone embodying the usual means for supporting the combined receiver and transmitter in inoperative disconnected position, an auxiliary means for supporting said combined receiver and transmitter in inoperative position while the talking circuit is connected.

2. In combination with a French telephone embodying the usual means for supporting the combined receiver and transmitter in inoperative disconnected position, an auxiliary means for supporting said combined receiver and transmitter in inoperative position while the talking circuit is connected, said auxiliary means comprising a bracket member.

3. In combination with a French telephone embodying the usual cradle structure for supporting the combined receiver and transmitter in inoperative disconnected position, a plurality of spaced bracket members secured to said cradle structure in such manner as to form an auxiliary cradle for supporting said combined receiver and transmitter in inoperative position while the talking circuit is connected.

4. In combination with a French telephone embodying the usual cradle structure for supporting the combined receiver and trans-

mitter in inoperative disconnected position, a plurality of spaced detachable bracket members secured to said cradle structure in such manner as to form an auxiliary cradle structure for supporting said combined receiver and transmitter in inoperative position while the talking circuit is connected.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures.

JOHN J. CASBARRO.
CARL G. DE BLOOM.