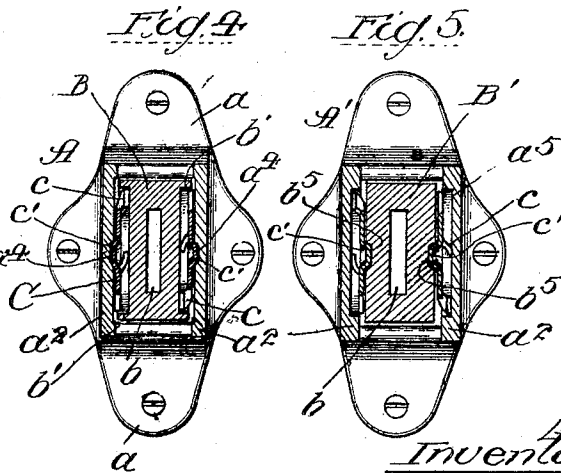
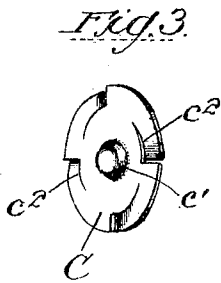
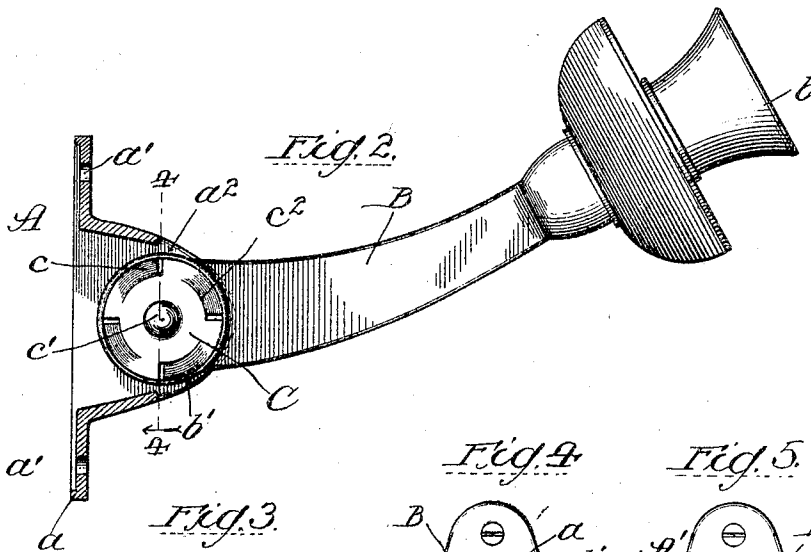
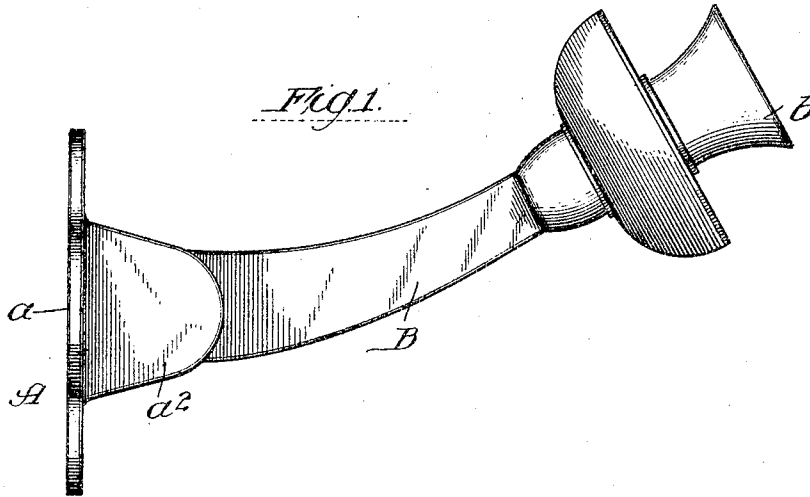


E. P. BAIRD.
TELEPHONE SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1904.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TELEPHONE-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,967, dated July 18, 1905.

Application filed December 19, 1904. Serial No. 237,463.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD P. BAIRD, a resident of Evanston, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone-Supports, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to telephone-supports, and more particularly to the connection between the telephone-arm and the supporting-brackets, whereby the telephone is adjustably and pivotally sustained.

One of the advantages of the invention is to provide an improved support in which there are no projections from the side of the supporting-lug. By avoiding the use of a cross-pin or pivot extending through the side of the lug the cost of producing the supports is materially reduced and, furthermore, no movable portion of the connection is exposed.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the several novel features hereinafter set forth and more particularly defined by claims at the conclusion hereof.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a telephone-support embodying the preferred form of the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the supporting-lug being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the friction or yielding plates. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a similar view of a modified form of the invention.

The improved telephone-support comprises a bracket A, formed with lugs *a*, having perforations *a'* therein for screws, whereby the support can be connected in usual manner to the backboard or casing of a telephone. The bracket has integral forwardly-projecting lugs *a*², between which a space is formed for the fixed end of a telephone-arm B, to the free end of which a telephone-transmitter may be secured in any suitable and usual manner. The arm is provided with an opening *b*, extending longitudinally therethrough for the electric conductors extending to the transmitter. In each face of the inner end of the telephone-arm is formed a seat or recess *b'*, in which is placed a spring-washer or

friction-plate C. Each friction-plate or washer is provided with laterally-bent portions or tongues *c*, which are formed by slitting the washer, as at *c*², and bending the portions thereof to form said projections. The tongues of the washer are arranged to lie within recess *b'*. Each friction-plate is indented, as at *c'*, to fit into seat *a*⁴, formed on the inner side of each of the bracket-lugs *a*². Each friction-plate is adapted to lie between the arm and one of the bracket-lugs to frictionally hold the arm in assigned position by reason of the engagement of indentation *c'* and seat *a*⁴ in the bracket and pivotally connects the arm and the bracket. The friction-plates having yielding or resilient tongues yield laterally to such an extent that the arm can be forced into position between the pivot-lugs, so the plates will enter the lug-seats in the bracket to pivotally connect the bracket and the arm. In such construction each yielding plate has an interfitting connection with the bracket by projection *c'* and lug-seat *a*⁴ and a like connection with arm, because the plate is held in arm-seat *b'*, and thus the plates prevent disconnection of the arm and bracket, thus providing a yielding pivotal connection, and the resiliency of the tongues causes the arm to be frictionally held in assigned position.

Manifestly the invention provides a telephone-support comprising a one-piece bracket or one having integral lugs whereby the telephone-arm is supported and to which said arm is pivotally connected to permit adjustment thereof and in which the intermediate yielding member or friction-plate frictionally holds the arm in assigned position and in which said plate or element forms the pivotal connection. So, also, the improved support provides a pivotal connection which can be inserted into a rigid or one-piece bracket by forcing the arm into the bracket. Furthermore, the invention provides an improved telephone-support comprising a rigid or one-piece bracket to which the telephone-arm can be connected without a pivot-pin extending through the bracket or projecting from its sides. This feature is of importance,

because in the manufacture of these devices the bracket-lugs can be formed cheaply and the exposed portions of the bracket, which are usually enameled, do not come in contact
5 with any movable part of the support.

In Fig. 5 is illustrated a modified form of the invention in which the friction-plates are held in recesses a^5 , formed in a bracket A' , and seats b^5 for the indentations c' are formed
10 in the telephone-arm B' .

The invention is not to be understood as restricted to the precise details of construction set forth, but may be modified by the skilled mechanic without departing from the
15 spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to obtain by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a telephone-support, the combination of, a bracket, a telephone-arm, and a member interposed between the bracket and one side of the arm, and pivotally connecting the arm and the bracket.
20

2. In a telephone-support, the combination of, a bracket, a telephone-arm, and a yielding member interposed between the bracket and one side of said arm, and pivotally connecting the arm and the bracket.
25

3. In a telephone-support, the combination of, a bracket, a telephone-arm, and a member interposed between the bracket and the arm, having an interfitting connection with each of said parts, and whereby the arm and the bracket will be pivotally connected.
30

4. In a telephone-support, the combination of, a bracket, a telephone-arm, and a yielding member interposed between the bracket and the arm, having an interfitting connection with each of said parts whereby
35 the arm and the bracket will be pivotally connected.

5. In a telephone-support, the combination of, a bracket, an arm, one of said parts having a seat therein, and a yielding member
40 interposed between the arm and the bracket, held in said seat and having an interfitting connection with the other of said parts so as to form a pivotal connection between said parts.

6. In a telephone-support, the combination of, a bracket, a telephone-arm, a seat in each of said parts, and a member interposed
45 between the arm and the bracket, and fitting

respectively into said seats to form a pivotal connection between said parts.
55

7. In a telephone-support, the combination of, a bracket, a telephone-arm, a friction-plate interposed between the arm and the bracket, and pivotally connecting the arm and the bracket.
60

8. In a telephone-support, the combination of, a bracket, a telephone-arm, and a friction-plate interposed between the arm and the bracket, forming a pivotal connection between said parts and having a yielding
65 portion engaging one of the members.

9. In a telephone-support, the combination of, a bracket, an arm, and a friction-plate having an interfitting connection with each of said parts, and forming a pivotal connection therebetween.
70

10. In a telephone-support, the combination of, a bracket, an arm, each of which is provided with a seat, a friction-plate interposed between the arm and the bracket, held
75 in said seats, and pivotally connecting the arm and the bracket.

11. In a telephone-support, the combination of, a bracket, an arm, each of which is provided with a seat, and a resilient friction-plate having portions thereof fitting respectively into said seats to form a yielding pivotal connection between the arm and bracket.
80

12. In a telephone-support, the combination of, a bracket, comprising a pair of integral projecting lugs, an arm adapted to be held between said lugs, and a yielding member for pivotally connecting the arm and the bracket.
85

13. In a telephone-support, the combination of, a bracket, comprising a pair of integral projecting lugs, an arm adapted to be held between said lugs, and a friction-plate pivotally connecting the lugs and the bracket.
90

14. In a telephone-support, the combination of, a bracket, comprising a pair of integral projecting lugs, an arm adapted to be held between said lugs, and a yielding member having an interfitting connection with one of the lugs and with the arm, to form a
95 pivotal connection between the bracket and the arm.

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Witnesses:

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