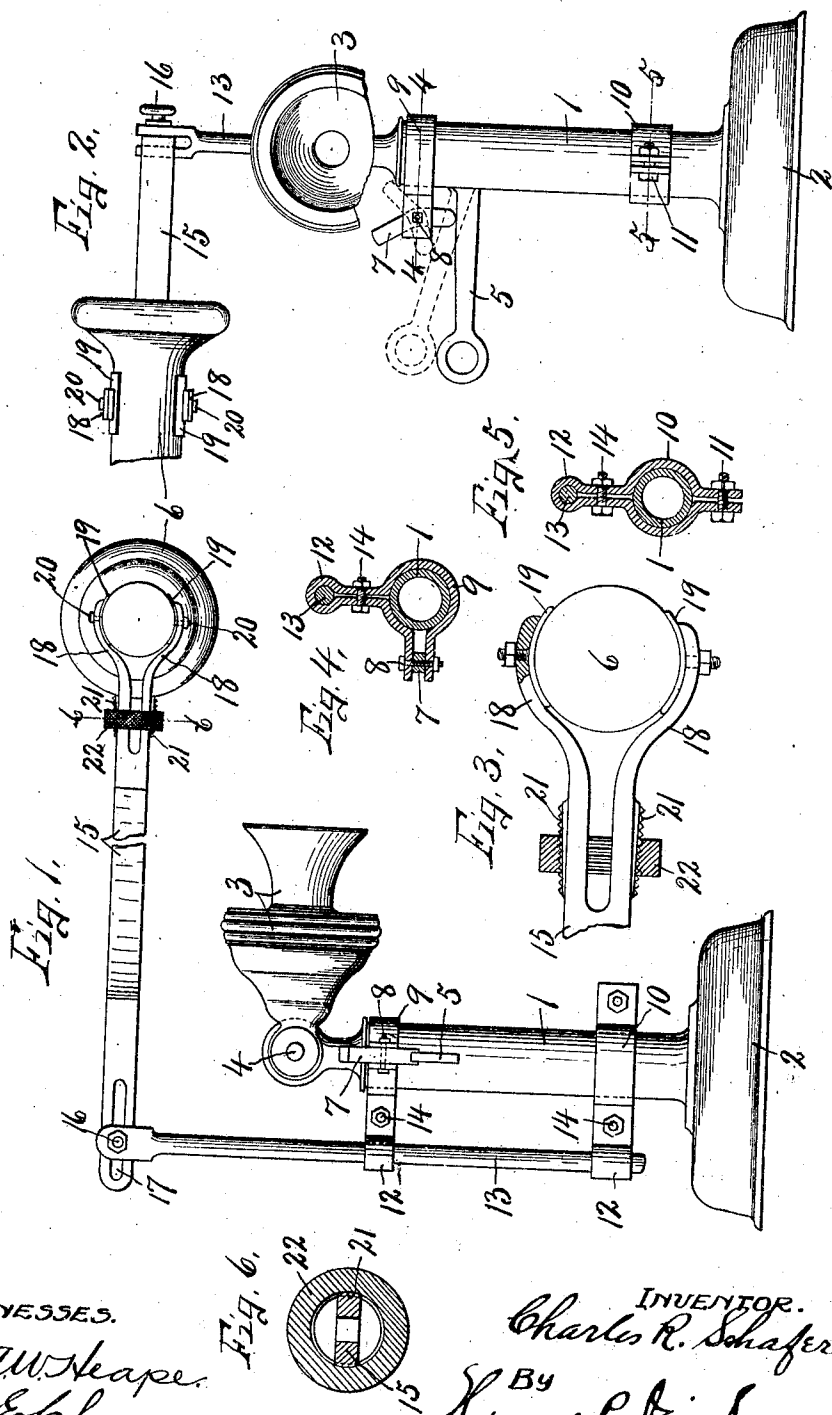


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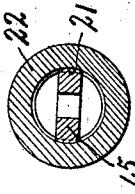
Patented July 27, 1909.



WITNESSES.

aw. shape.
H. E. Chase

Fig. 6.



INVENTOR.
Charles R. Schafer.
 By
Howard P. Brinson

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. SCHAFER, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

TELEPHONE-STAND.

No. 929,025.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Application filed March 24, 1908. Serial No. 422,997.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. SCHAFER, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Telephone-Stands, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in telephones and refers more particularly to receiver supporting attachments for desk telephones whereby the ordinary receiver may be supported in operative position ready for use in connection with the transmitter, leaving the hands free for use.

The main object is to provide means for supporting the receiver at the proper distance from the transmitter and to enable such receiver relatively to the transmitter to conform to the relative position of the mouth and ear of the user.

One of the specific objects is to provide means for locking the usual switch arm which ordinarily carries the receiver in one of its adjusted positions.

Another specific object is to provide spring clamping jaws for the receiver with means for tightening the jaws thereon.

Other objects and uses will be brought out in the following description.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ordinary desk telephone showing my receiver supporting attachment as operatively mounted upon the transmitter supporting standard. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device seen in Fig. 1 showing portions of the transmitter and receiver as broken away. Fig. 3 is an enlarged elevation partly in section of the spring clamping jaws for the receiver showing the tightening nut in section. Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are sectional views taken respectively on lines 4—4, 5—5, Fig. 2, and 6—6, Fig. 1.

In order to demonstrate the practicability of my invention, I have shown an ordinary transmitter supporting standard —1— having a suitable supporting base —2— and carrying at its upper end an ordinary telephone transmitter —3— which in this instance is hinged in the usual manner at its rear end —4— to the upper end of the standard —1—. Mounted upon the standard —1— is the usual vertical swinging switch arm —5— adapted to carry an ordinary telephone receiver as —6—.

The parts thus far described are of the

usual construction for desk telephones, the weight of the receiver when supported upon the switch arm —5— operating to hold it in one of its adjusted positions to cut out the receiver circuit but when it is desired to use the instrument it is necessary to take the receiver in one hand and frequently becomes necessary to hold the transmitter supporting standard in the other hand while in my present invention I have sought to provide an attachment whereby the receiver of the ordinary desk or wall telephone may be permanently positioned for use in connection with the receiver without necessitating handling the same thereby leaving both hands free for any other work which the operator may wish to perform. In the use of this attachment which I will presently describe, I provide means consisting in this instance of a lock lever —7— adapted to be manipulated by hand for locking the switch arm —5— in one of its adjusted positions as for instance in cutting out the receiver, said lock lever being pivoted at —8— to a suitable support —9— which is clamped upon the standard —1— directly above the switch arm —5—, the lower end of the lock lever being movable into and out of contact with the upper end of said switch arm so that the latter may be locked in its down position by moving the switch in one direction and may be released and allowed to close the circuit through the receiver by being spring pressed upwardly in the usual manner when the locking lever is moved in the opposite direction or out of engagement therewith. The support —9— preferably consists of a split ring or strip clamped around and against the periphery of the standard —1— and having its ends offset laterally for receiving between them the lock lever —7— which is held by the pivotal bolt —8— as best seen in Fig. 4. This clamp is preferably secured to the upper end of the standard and upon the lower end of said standard is secured a similar clamp having its ends offset laterally at one side of the standard and adapted to be tightened upon said standard as best seen in Fig. 5. The intermediate portions of both of these clamps —9— and —10— are deflected laterally some distance to one side of the standard —1— and are returned upon this forming eyes —12— in which is clamped an upright arm —13—, the opposite sides of the eyes being drawn together by suitable clamping bolts —14— to hold the rod or

arm —13— in its adjusted position and at the same time to permit it to be adjusted vertically or turned upon its axis in the bearing or eyes —12—. This upright arm or rod —13— is, therefore, locked wholly at one side, preferably at the rear side of the standard —1— with reference to the transmitter —3— and both the clamps —9— and —10— may be adjusted circumferentially around the standard to bring the rod —13— to any desired position.

A horizontal receiver supporting arm —15— is secured by suitable fastening means as a bolt —16— to the upper end of the rod —13— and is provided with a lengthwise slot —17— receiving the bolt —16— and permitting lengthwise or horizontal adjustment of the receiver and supporting arm —15—, the bolt —16— also serving as a pivot upon which the arm —15— may be rocked vertically. This receiver supporting arm is located some distance above the transmitter —3— and extends from a point at the rear some distance in front and to one side of said transmitter and its free end is provided with opposite spring jaws —18— having separately movable clamping plates —19— for engagement with diametrically opposite sides of the shank of the receiver —6— as best shown in Figs. 1 and 2, said clamping plates being of greater transverse width than the width of the spring jaws —18— upon which they are mounted by pivotal bolts —20—.

The spring jaws —18— are formed by splitting the free end of the arm —15— inwardly and then bending the free ends of the jaws to the desired curvature for fitting upon and around the shank or base of the receiver —6—. The outer faces of the bases of the jaws —18— are provided with tapering threaded portions —21— which are engaged by a hand nut —22— which when rotated in one direction operates to tighten the jaws —18— upon the receiver to hold the latter firmly in its operative position and by rotating it in the opposite direction permits the jaws to release the receiver from the grasp of the jaws.

The clamping members —9— and —10—, upright rod —13— and receiver supporting arm —15— constitute an attachment which may be applied to any ordinary desk telephone and permits the receiver to be readily attached to the jaws —18— without in any way reconstructing or modifying the trans-

mitter support or other parts of the ordinary desk telephone. In the use of this attachment the receiver may be permanently supported in operative position relative to the transmitter ready for use at any time without applying the hands thereto, although the receiver and supporting arm may be adjusted longitudinally or rocked vertically to bring the ear piece of the receiver into proper relation to the mouth piece of the transmitter to conform to the different relative positions of the mouth and ear of different operators.

What I claim is:

1. In combination with a telephone transmitter and a support therefor, of an upper and a lower clamp secured to the support, an adjustable and vertically disposed supporting arm suspended by said clamps, a switch arm on the support, a locking member for said switch arm, said locking member carried by the upper of said clamps and arranged at right angles with respect to said supporting arm, a receiver supporting arm adjustably connected to said vertical arm, said receiver supporting arm having one end formed with a pair of spring jaws, clamping plates pivoted to said jaws and adapted to engage a receiver, and means carried by the receiver arm and adapted to engage said jaws for clamping the receiver to said plates.

2. In combination with a telephone transmitter and a support therefor, of an upper and a lower clamp secured to the support, an adjustable and vertically disposed supporting arm suspended by said clamps, a switch arm on the support, a locking member for said switch arm, said locking member carried by the upper of said clamps and arranged at right angles with respect to said supporting arm, a receiver supporting arm adjustably connected to said vertical arm, and means at one end of said receiver arm for clamping a receiver thereto, said receiver supporting arm having one end formed with a pair of spring jaws, clamping plates pivoted to said jaws and adapted to engage a receiver, and means carried by the receiver arm and adapted to engage said jaws for clamping the receiver to said plates.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 18 day of March 1908.

CHARLES R. SCHAFER.

Witnesses:

C. M. McCORMACK,
M. M. NOTT.