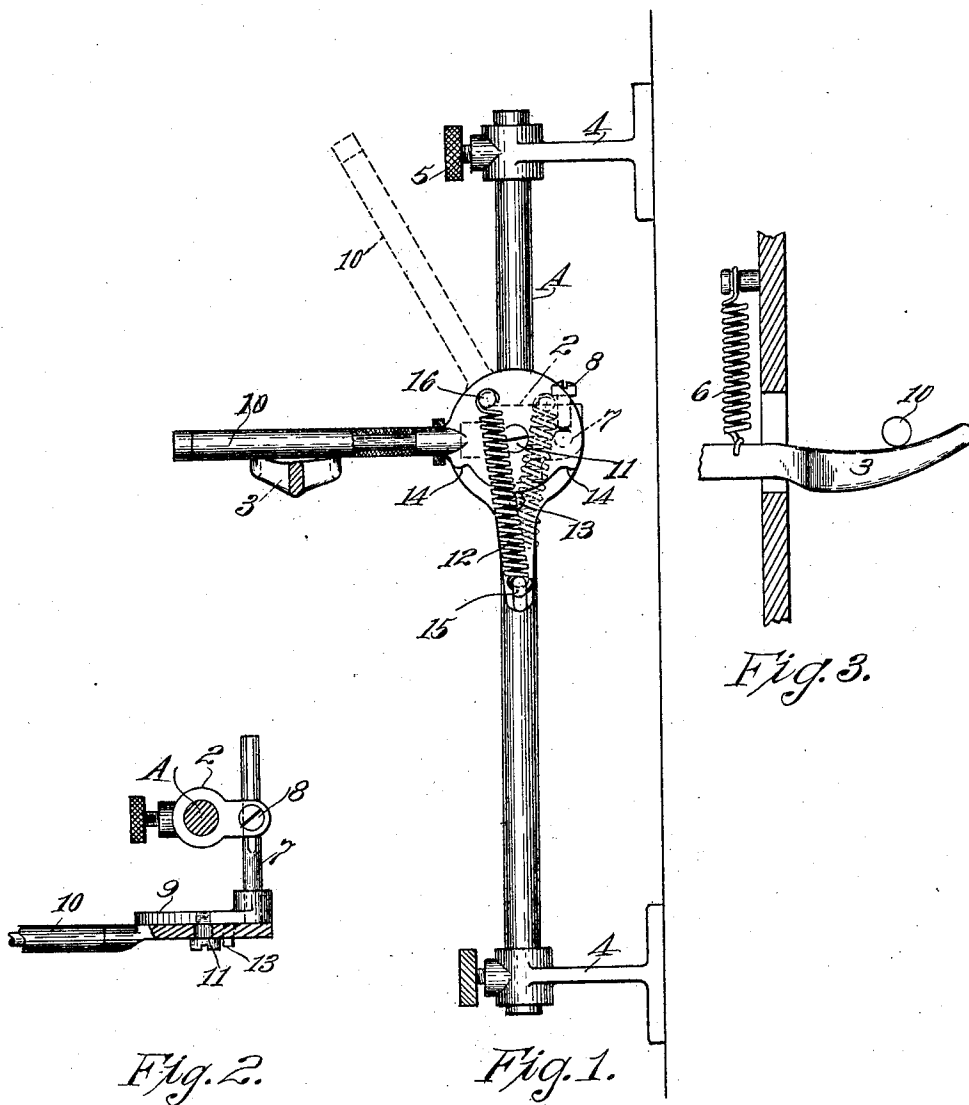


No. 836,407.

PATENTED NOV. 20, 1906.

J. SILVERMAN.
TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 5, 1906.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH SILVERMAN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.

No. 836,407.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 20, 1906.

Application filed March 5, 1906. Serial No. 304,285.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SILVERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Telephone Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a telephone attachment, and especially to a hook-operating device for use in conjunction with means for holding the receiver in suitable relation to the mouthpiece and to the ear of the operator.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and easily-operated device for normally holding down the hook of a telephone, and which device when the hook is up will not prevent the hook being shaken or vibrated, in case it is desired to better the connections or attract the attention of central.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and the combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the device, the dotted lines representing the arm in inoperative position. Fig. 2 is a plan view partially in section, and Fig. 3 is a detail showing the telephone hook and spring.

The means for supporting the receiver forms no part of the present invention, and hence is not shown.

A represents a suitably-supported vertical standard or rod on which a sleeve 2 is adjustable with respect to the telephone hook 3.

The standard A may be applied to a hand-telephone or adapted to a wall-telephone, as here shown. Where used on the wall, the rod is preferably supported in the brackets 4, being removably held in position by suitable means, as the set-screws 5. This arrangement of the rod and brackets allows the device to be easily and quickly placed in position and adjusted.

The telephone is of any ordinary well-known construction in which the hook is normally upheld to close the circuit by means of the spring 6. Instead of holding the hook down by means of the receiver when the telephone is not in use I employ the following mechanism, which is carried by the adjustable sleeve 2. 7 is a short rod or bar, which is adjustable in the sleeve 2 at right angles to the standard A. This bar and the socket in which it slides are suitably shaped to prevent

the bar turning when the latter is locked in desired position by the set-screw 8. One end of the bar 7 carries a projection 9, on which a lever or finger 10 is fulcrumed, as at 11. A spring 12, having one end anchored to the projection 9, is connected to the finger 10, so as ordinarily to pull down on the finger and cause the latter to engage with the hook 3 and hold the hook down to interrupt the circuit. The fulcrum end of the finger 10 and the corresponding seat on the projection 9 are flattened, so as to provide a proper bearing for the finger about its pivot. The pivotal movement of the finger 10 about its pivot is limited by appropriate means, as the lug 13 on projection 9, encountering one or the other of the stops 14 on the finger 10.

The anchorage 15 of the spring on projection 9, the connection 16 of the spring with the finger, and the disposition of the stops 14 with respect to the lug 13 are such that when the finger is lifted to disengage the hook and the lower or rear stop 14 is brought against the lug the point of connection 16 of the spring with the finger will be carried back beyond the pivot 11, so that the finger will stay up of its own accord. Having finished a conversation, the operator gives a slight forward and downward pull on the finger, which carries the point 16 forward of pivot 11 and allows the spring 12 to act to pull down the hook, which is equivalent ordinarily to "hanging up" the receiver.

If desired, the finger may be covered with a piece of rubber tubing or the like to obviate shock and noise.

By reason of the adjustment afforded by the sleeve 2 and bar 7 the finger can be properly and quickly positioned with respect to the hook. With the finger 10 thrown up and out of the way of the hook the latter is left perfectly free.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a telephone-hook, of a pivoted finger, and a spring connected therewith and exerting a tension on the finger on one side of the pivot when the finger is turned in one direction and adapted to exert a tension on the other side of said pivot when the finger is turned in the opposite direction.

2. The combination with a telephone-hook, of means for holding down the hook comprising a pivoted finger, a spring having one

end suitably anchored and the other end connected with the finger proximate to its pivot, said finger having a limited pivotal movement to divert the tension of the spring to one side or the other of the pivot.

3. The combination with a telephone-hook, of a pivoted finger, an adjustable support for said finger, a spring exerting a tension on one side of the pivot of the finger for causing said finger normally to press down on the hook to depress the latter, and means whereby said spring is adapted to exert a tension on the other side of said pivot when the finger is moved, to hold the finger in operative position with respect to the hook.

4. The combination with a telephone-hook, of a vertical standard, a sleeve adjustable on said standard, a bar adjustable in said sleeve, a finger pivotally supported on the bar, and a spring acting on the finger to hold down the hook.

5. The combination with a telephone-hook, of a vertically and laterally adjustable finger-support, a finger pivoted on said support, a spring operating on the finger to hold down the hook, and stop means limiting the pivotal movement of the finger.

6. The combination with a telephone-hook,

of a finger-support, a finger pivoted on said support, a spring having one end suitably anchored and the other end connected to the finger proximate to its pivot and operating to exert a tension on the finger on one side of the pivot when the finger is turned in one direction and to exert a tension on the other side of the pivot when the finger is turned in the opposite direction, and means to limit the pivotal movement of the finger.

7. The combination with a telephone-hook, of suitably-supported brackets, a standard adjustable in said brackets, a sleeve adjustable on said standard, a bar adjustable in said sleeve, said bar having a lateral projection at one end, a finger pivoted on said projection, and a spring anchored to said projection and connected with the finger and operative to cause the finger to hold down the hook.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH SILVERMAN.

Witnesses:

I. MEININGER,
S. H. NOURSE.