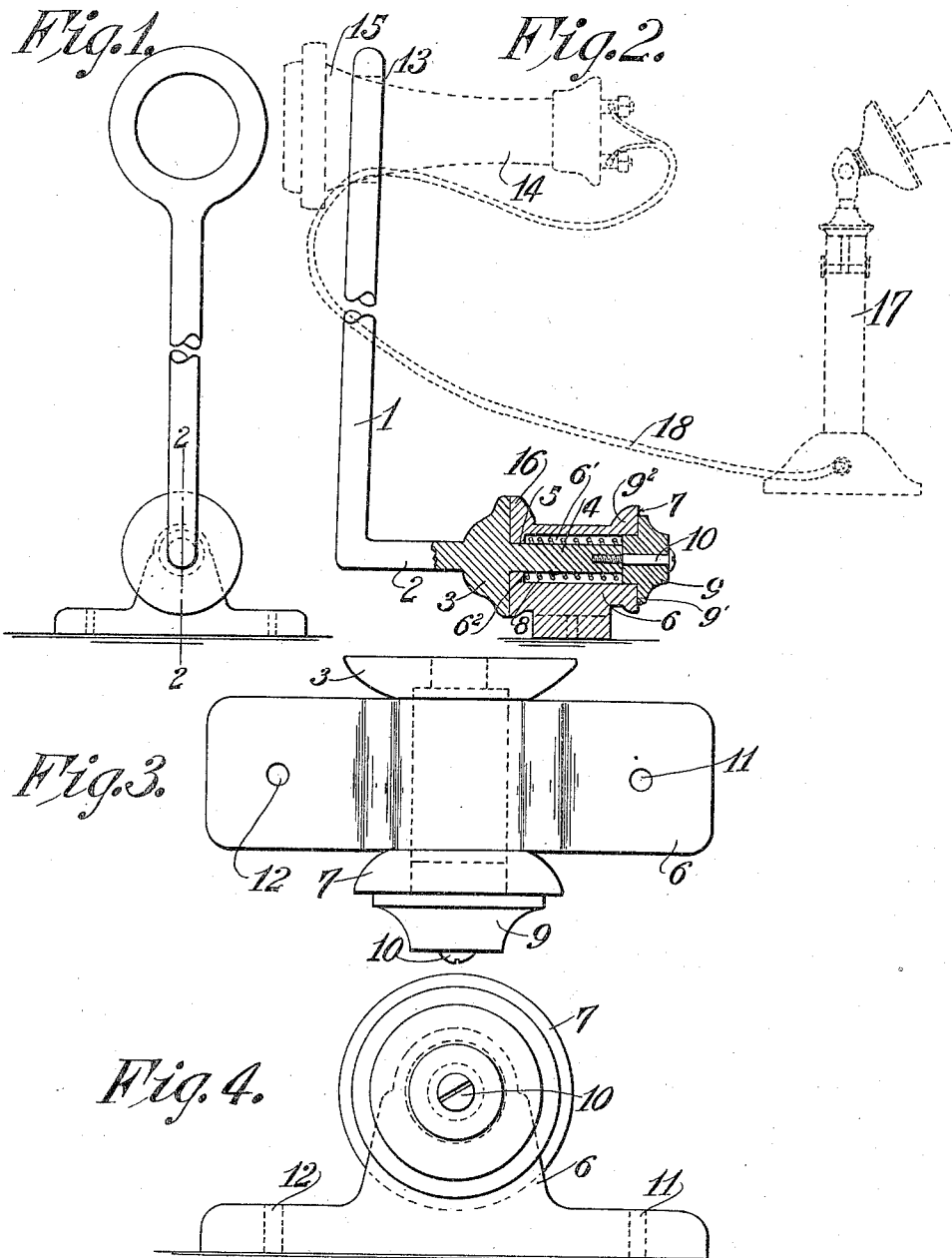


C. S. CATE.
TELEPHONE RECEIVER SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1915.

1,179,896.

Patented Apr. 18, 1916.



WITNESS.
B. Cleaver.

INVENTOR,
Charles S. Cate,
BY *Harry W. Brown.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. CATE, OF EASTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TELEPHONE-RECEIVER SUPPORT.

1,179,896.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed November 9, 1915. Serial No. 60,501.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. CATE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in Easthampton, county of Hampden, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone-Receiver Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in telephone receiver supports.

An object of the invention is to provide a device that will firmly and conveniently support the receiver for the user in order to make it convenient and easy to carry on conversation, especially when the conversation is continued for some length of time; and, in particular when the user is standing and is obliged to hold the receiver to his ear during a long conversation.

The device is designed to be secured to any suitable fixed support, as a desk, or even is attached to the woodwork of a room in convenient reach of the user.

A further object of the invention is to provide means to permit the supporting arm to be rotated into any desired position of adjustment that is convenient for the operator's use, and, adjustably retained in such position.

Broadly stated my invention comprises a supporting arm that is formed with a circular aperture or opening at its upper or outer end through which the telephone receiver is to be passed and supported during the conversation; said supporting arm being pivotally mounted on the base piece that is secured to any fixed support, and means for frictionally retaining the arm in any desired position or adjustment. Heretofore, it has been the common practice so far as I am aware to support such devices on the telephone instrument itself.

My invention is designed to be secured to a fixed support, if desired, separate from the instrument itself and in a position that is more convenient for the operator's use.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevational view showing the supporting arm formed with an aperture at its upper or outer end; Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of Fig. 1 partially in section, on the line 2—2 for the purpose of illustrating the spring tension device which retains the supporting arm in different positions of adjustment; Fig. 3 is a plan view on a large scale of the improvement; and Fig. 4 is an

end elevational view of Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the attaching button.

Referring to the drawings in detail: 1 indicates the main portion of the supporting arm which is formed with an angular portion 2 having an integral flange-shaped member 3 formed therewith.

4 indicates the stem or bearing portion which extends outwardly from the flange-shaped part 3 and adjacent thereto. This stem enters and fits a short opening 5 in the base piece 6. Adjacent the opening 5 is an enlarged annular space or recess 6' that extends to the outer flanged edge 7 of the base piece. Located within the enlarged annular space 6' between the stem 4 and the wall of this space is a coil spring 8, under compression, one end engaging a shoulder 6². This spring is retained in place by means of the button 9 which is formed with a shoulder 9' that engages the outer edge 7 of the base-piece and an annular portion 9² which enters the opening 6'. This button is attached to the stem 4 by means of the screw 10 which passes through the button 9 and enters the end of the stem part 4 as shown. At the same time, it is to be understood that the spring 8 is placed under compression.

The base piece 6 is designed to be secured to any suitable support by means of the openings 11 and 12 through which screws and other attaching means may be passed. Formed in the upper end of the arm 1 is an opening 13 in which the telephone receiver 14 is located and retained when it is desired to use the instrument. This opening is large enough to permit the small end of the receiver to be passed therethrough but acts as a stop or shoulder against which the inclined portion 15 of the receiver engages, as clearly shown in the drawings.

In use, the operator turns the arm 1 into any convenient position, the spring itself serving, by reason of its expansive force, to draw the flange portion 3 against the adjoining flange portion 16 of the base piece, whereby the frictional contact between the contacting surfaces 3 and 16 will serve to retain the arm 1 in any desired position. The arm 1 extends substantially at right angles to the member 2, preferably, it is a little less than 90 degrees in order to retain the telephone receiver 14 in the opening 13. The telephone transmitter is indicated in dotted lines at 17 and the usual cord extending therefrom to the receiver,

at 18. It will be seen from this construction that I have provided a device that can be readily attached to any convenient fixed support for use, and one that can be readily rotated out of the way when the instrument is not in use.

What I claim is:

1. In a telephone receiver support, the combination, an arm formed with an opening through its upper end to receive said receiver, an extension arranged at an angle to said receiver supporting arm, a base-member having an opening therethrough to receive said extension and serving as a bearing therefor, a spring located in said opening and surrounding said extension, a button-like element attached to the end of said extension for placing said spring under compression, a flange on the extension and the base member, respectively, and in contacting relation with each other, whereby the friction between said surfaces caused by the expansive force of the spring will serve

to retain the receiver supporting arm in different positions of adjustment, as described.

2. A telephone receiver support, comprising, in combination, a base formed with oppositely disposed flange portions, and openings in the base, a supporting arm located in the openings in the base-member, a compression spring located on the arm and in one of said openings, means for attaching the arm to the base member comprising a button-like device secured to the end of the arm and engaging one of the flange portions of the base member, a second flange portion on the arm engaging the other flange portion of the base member, said spring having its opposite ends engaging a shoulder in the base member and the inner end of the button on the arm, whereby the expansive force of the spring will serve to retain the arm in different positions of adjustment.

CHARLES S. CATE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."