June 1, 1926.

1,587,409

A. J. OUILLETTE

RADIO HEAD SET

Filed Jan. 20, 1926

Fig. 1.

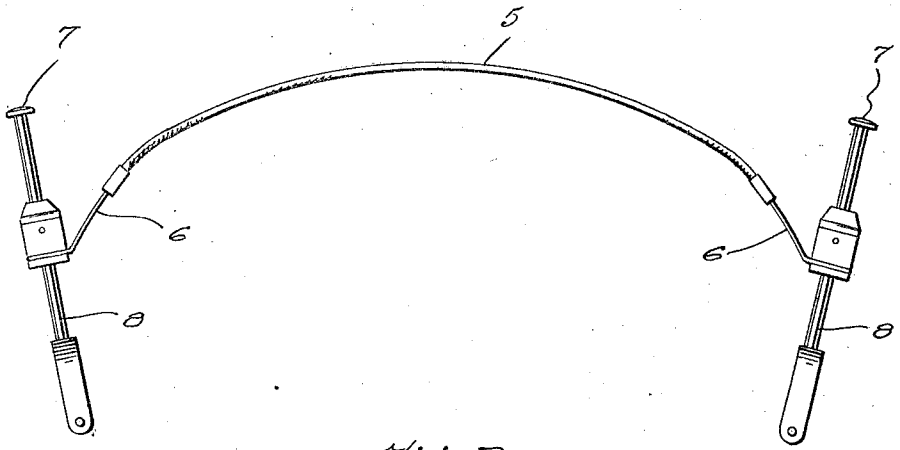


Fig. 2.

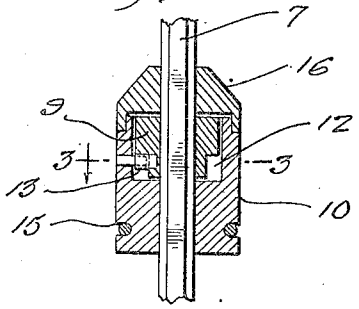


Fig. 3.

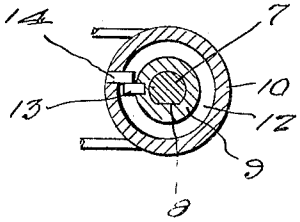


Fig. 4.

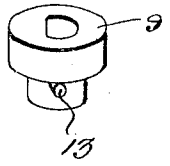
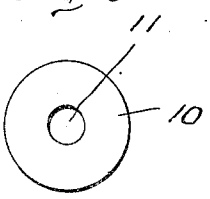


Fig. 5.



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Patented June 1, 1926. 1,587,409

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR J. OUILLETTE, OF CASCADE, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

RADIO HEAD SET.

Application filed January 20, 1926. Serial No. 82,486.

This invention relates to radio head sets, and has for its primary object to provide means for allowing a certain rotation of the usual receiver carrying rod upon the opposite ends of the head band, but for limiting said rotation for obviously preventing the tangling or twisting of the electric cord necessitating the removal of the receivers from the yokes of the rods.

A further object is to provide such means that will permit of the frictional sliding movement of the receiver carrying rod in order that the receiver may be properly positioned to the ears of the operator, the rotary movement of the rod also being permitted for carrying out such a purpose.

A still further object is to provide a radio head set that is of relatively simple construction in order that the same may be manufactured and marketed at an expense but little, if any greater than the manufacturing cost of the head sets now generally used.

With the foregoing, and other objects in view as the nature of the invention will be better understood the same comprises the novel form, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings and claimed.

In the drawing wherein like reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a head set constructed in accordance with the present invention, the receiver members being removed.

Figure 2 is an enlarged detail vertical section through the supporting unit for one of the receivers carrying rods of the head set.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section taken substantially on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a perspective of a member included in said unit, and

Figure 5 is a bottom plan view of the unit with the rod removed therefrom.

Now having particular reference to the drawing, my novel head set constitutes the provision of a flexible spring head band 5 to the opposite ends of which are secured wire loop members 6—6.

In carrying out my invention, the usual receiver carrying rods 7—7 that are of circular shape in cross section are in this instance formed with flattened surfaces 8—8 throughout their length as more clearly shown in the transverse sectional view, Figure 3. Frictionally slidable over each rod 7 is a collar 9, the bore of which is shaped similar to the shape of the rod in order that the same will be prevented from turning thereon. Also freely slidable upon each rod 7 and rotatable thereon also is a barrel 10 formed with a circular bore 11 therethrough through which the rod 7 engages. The upper end of this barrel is provided with a pocket 12 within which is normally disposed the collar 9, the area of the socket being such as to permit of the rotation of the barrel around said collar.

The collar 9 is provided with a laterally extending pin 13 that projects outwardly therefrom and is adapted to be engaged by an inwardly extending pin 14 carried by the barrel 10 at its socketed end 12 as more clearly shown in Figure 2. Each barrel 10 is formed adjacent its lower edge with an external circumferential groove 15 within which tightly engages the wire member 6 upon the adjacent end of the head band 5 for preventing rotation of the barrel, and for also securing the same to the opposite ends of the band.

Upon the upper socketed end of each barrel 10 is a cap 16 that is also formed with a circular bore through which the complementary rod 7 projects, said rod being also permitted to rotate within the opening.

From the foregoing description when considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, it will be readily apparent that the said rods 7—7 may be slid upwardly and downwardly in a frictional manner through the units upon opposite ends of the head band 5. However, these rods will be prevented from being rotated more than one full turn due to the provision of the pins 13 and 14. It is apparent that a turning of either rod in one direction will turn its asociated collar 9 one full turn in either direction, and after the full turn has been made, the pin 13 of the collar will strike the pin 14 of the barrel and be prevented from rotating further in that particular direction. Thus the usual receiver cords will be prevented from knotting and tangling, necessitating the removal of the receivers from the usual yokes upon the ends of the rods 7 as clearly shown in Figure 1.

Minor changes may be made in the invention without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

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

1. In a supporting means for the receiver carrying rod of a radio head set wherein said rod is of general circular shape in cross section but being formed with a flattened surface throughout its length, supporting means for the rod rigidly attached to the end of the head set band, said support including a barrel rotatable and slidable upon the rod, said barrel having a socket in its upper end, a collar within the socket and slidable but non-turnable upon the rod, and complementary construction between the barrel and collar for limiting the turning movement of the collar within the barrel socket.

2. In a supporting means for the receiver carrying rod of a radio head set wherein said rod is of general circular shape in cross section but being formed with a flattened surface throughout its length, supporting means for the rod rigidly attached to the end of the head set band, said support including a barrel rotatable and slidable upon the rod, said barrel having a socket in its upper end, a collar within the socket and slidable but non-turnable upon the rod, complementary construction between the barrel and collar for limiting the turning movement of the collar within the barrel socket, said complementary construction comprising pin members carried by the barrel at its socketed end and by the collar extending inwardly toward each other and adapted to be engaged after complete revolutions of the collar in opposite directions.

3. In a supporting means for the receiver carrying rod of a radio head set wherein said rod is of general circular shape in cross section but being formed with a flattened surface throughout its length, supporting means for the rod rigidly attached to the end of the head set band, said support including a barrel rotatable and slidable upon the rod, said barrel having a socket in its upper end, a collar within the socket and slidable but non-turnable upon the rod, complementary construction between the barrel and collar for limiting the turning movement of the collar within the barrel socket, and means for preventing the disengagement of the collar from the barrel socket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ARTHUR J. OUILLETTE.