

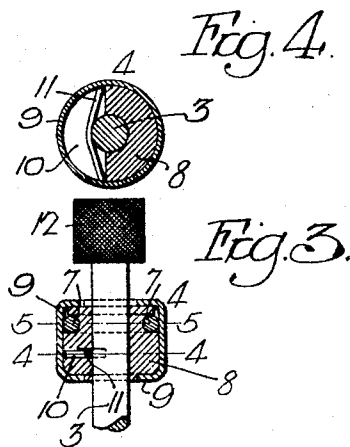
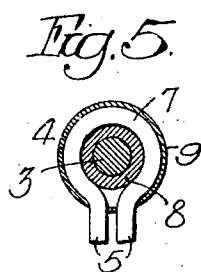
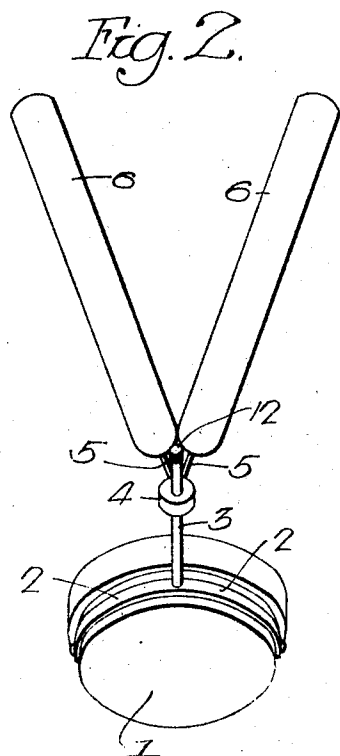
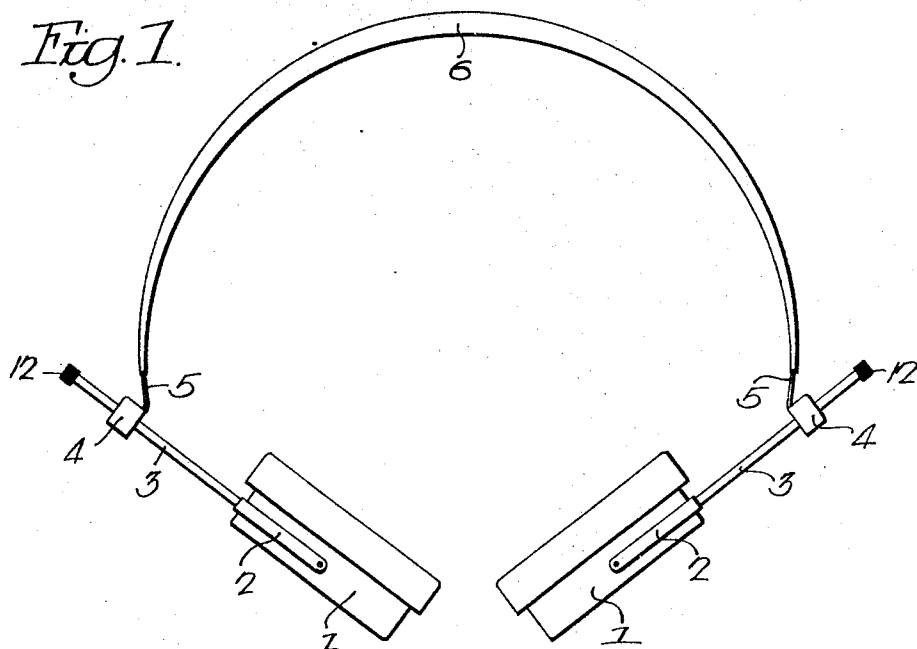
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J. S. TIMMONS

HEADBAND

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. TIMMONS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO PENN HEAD SET COMPANY INCORPORATED, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HEADBAND.

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One object of this invention is to provide a substantial, inexpensive, light device or structure for supporting one or more telephone receivers in proximity to the ears of an operator, which device shall be convenient and easy to adjust as well as comfortable, inconspicuous and of such a nature as to satisfactorily perform the functions for which it is designed.

These objects and other advantageous ends I attain as hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figs. 1 and 2 are respectively a front and an end elevation of a head band constructed in accordance with my invention, showing it as supporting a pair of telephone receivers;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical section of one of the wire clasps and its associated guide rod; and

Fig. 4 and Fig. 5 are transverse sections taken respectively on the lines 4-4 and 5-5, Fig. 3.

In the above drawings 1-1 represent a pair of telephone receivers of the watch case type, each of which is pivotally mounted on the trunnions of a saddle member 2 in the form of a semi-circular body of strip or bar metal having a guide rod 3 fixed to and extending radially outward from its middle portion. This guide rod has slidably mounted upon it a wire clasp 4 to which is rigidly fixed one end of the head band wire 5.

The wire consists of an endless length of relatively stiff, resilient metal formed into two approximately semi-circular body portions lying in planes at an acute angle to each other and each having a soft leather covering 6 for the greater part of its length. The part of the head band wire at the adjacent ends of its body portion is curved into a substantially circular loop 7 within the wire clasp 4, which has the detail construction shown in Figs. 3 to 5 inclusive.

Said clasp includes a substantially cylindrical body portion 8, which adjacent one end has an annular groove for the reception of the loop portion 7 of the head band wire 5 and is axially perforated to more or less closely fit on the guide rod 3. This body 8 is enclosed within a sheet metal shell 9 spun or pressed over it and serving to confine in place the loop 7 of the head band wire, which

extends into it through a suitable slot in its side.

For causing the wire clasp to engage the guide rod 3 with sufficient friction to retain it in any given position thereon, I preferably form in the body 8 a transverse slot 10 which extends into the central passage for said guide rod and in this slot I mount a length 11 of spring wire retained by the shell 9 so as to more or less loosely extend into the passage for the guide rod when this is not in place. The length of said wire piece is such that when the guide rod is inserted in the passage of the body 8, the wire is deflected to a greater or less extent from its straight form and not only bears tangentially on said guide rod but causes this latter to be pressed against the wall of the passage so that its movement is frictionally resisted. To prevent the guide rod being accidentally moved out of the wire clasp I provide it with a head 12 preferably screwed into its free end as shown in Fig. 3.

From the above described construction it will be appreciated that the telephone receivers 1 may be swung on their supporting pivots so as to assume any desired angle to each other, while the guide rods 3 may be moved longitudinally through the wire clasps 4 to vary the distance between said receivers. The head band covering 6 is preferably given the form of flattened tubes and the wires 5 are sufficiently stiff to yieldingly retain their given angular positions shown in Fig. 2.

As a consequence of the above features the device as a whole is comfortable to the wearer and permits of the receivers being axially adjusted to cause them to rest comfortably on the ears. The spring friction-applying wire 11 in each of the wire clasps exerts sufficient pressure to retard both the rotation and the longitudinal movement of the wire guide to the extent best adapted to cause the receivers to maintain their given adjustment, and the device obviously is of such a nature that there is no possibility of any of its parts getting out of adjustment or requiring attention.

I claim:

1. Apparatus of the class described comprising a guide rod; a block apertured to receive said guide rod, said block having a recess adjacent to said aperture; a spring

wire in said recess; and means for positioning said spring wire in operative relation to said guide rod.

2. In combination, a guide rod; a block 5 apertured to receive said rod; a head band element, said block having resilient means in operative relation to the guide rod; and means for so confining said resilient means as to cause it to frictionally engage said 10 guide rod, said means also serving to secure said head band element to said block.

3. In combination, a guide rod; a head band element; a block apertured to receive said guide rods; resilient means; and a 15 shell for securing said head band element to said block and said resilient means in frictional engagement with said guide rod.

4. The combination with the head band and guide rods of a device for supporting a pair 20 of telephone receivers, of wire clasps respectively connecting said rods with the ends of said head band, each of said wire clasps consisting of a body having a passage for a guide rod; a shell for said body; and 25 a spring wire mounted in said body in position to tangentially engage the guide rod to frictionally resist sliding movement thereof.

5. The combination of a head band wire, 30 wire clasps on the ends thereof; guide rods slidably engaging said wire clasps; and saddles respectively mounted on said guide rods for the reception of telephone receivers, each of said wire clasps consisting of a 35 body having a passage therethrough for the guide rod; an annular groove for the head

band wire and being formed with a recess opening into said guide rod passage; a shell on said body; and a spring member confined in said recess by said shell in position to frictionally engage the guide rod. 40

6. The combination of a guide rod having means for engaging a telephone receiver; a head band wire; a wire clasp mounted on each end of said head band wire and having 45 a passage therethrough for slidably receiving said guide rod, there being a transverse slot in said wire clasp intersecting the passage for the guide rod; and a spring wire mounted in said slot in position to tangentially engage and exert friction upon 50 the guide rod.

7. The combination of a head band member; receiver-supporting guide rods; perforated blocks connected to the ends of said 55 head band member and slidably fitting the guide rods, each of said blocks having a transverse slot; an enclosing shell mounted on each of said blocks; and a spring wire confined in the slot of each block by its shell in position to be laterally deflected and 60 frictionally engaged by the guide rod.

8. Apparatus of the class described comprising guide rods; perforated blocks slidably fitting the guide rods, each of said 65 blocks having a slot; an enclosing shell mounted on each of said blocks; and resilient means confined in the slot of each block by its shell in position to be deflected and frictionally engaged by the guide rod.

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