No. 787,119. PATENTED APR. 11, 1905.

T. Q. SCOTT.

DESK TELEPHONE BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1904.

Fig. 1.

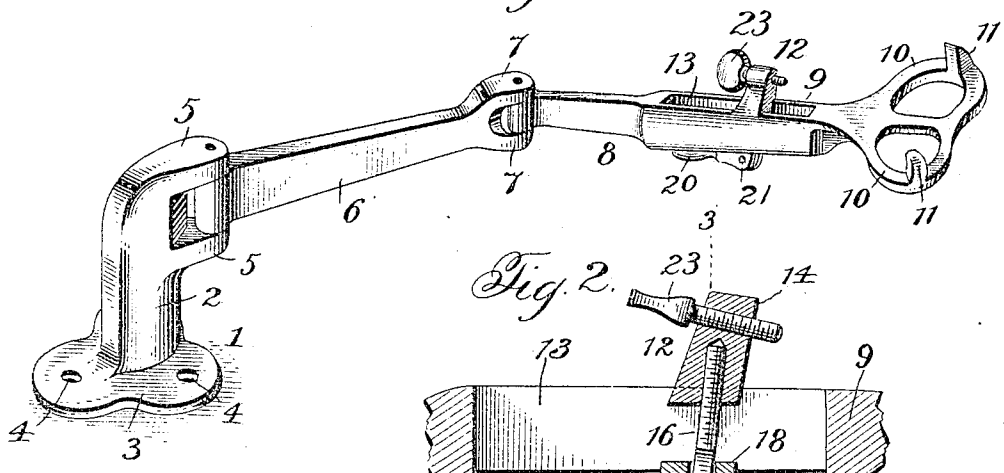


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

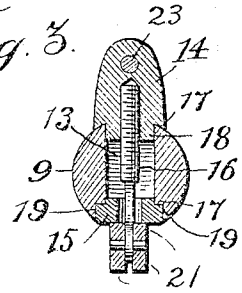


Fig. 4.

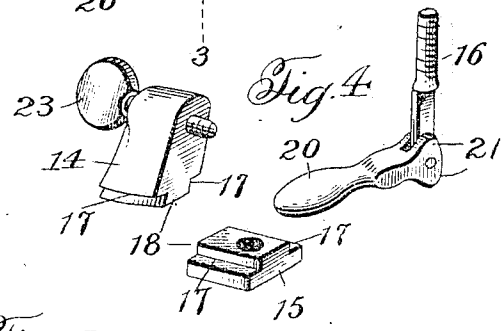
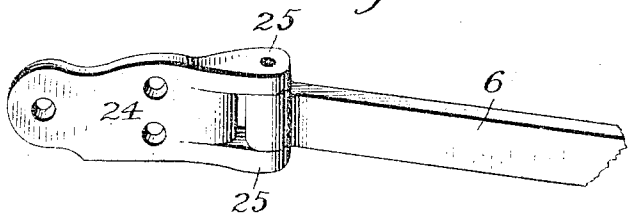


Fig. 5.



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No. 787,119. Patented April 11, 1905

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DESK-TELEPHONE BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 787,119, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed May 14, 1904. Serial No. 208,023.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS QUINCY SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Desk-Telephone Brackets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in desk-telephone brackets.

It is now highly desirable and becoming quite common for telephone sets to be placed upon desks or in close proximity thereto in order to be conveniently accessible, thus permitting the person using a desk to respond almost instantly to a call or use the telephone when the latter is desired for calling purposes, and to the accomplishment of this end the transmitter and receiver are arranged in compact portable form upon a suitable support, thus enabling the instrument to be moved to any point on a desk in accordance with the desires of the person at the desk. However, the usual sets of these portable instruments have no particular connection with the desk which will retain them thereon, but enable them having free movement about the desk. Consequently in their present arrangement the instruments are liable to accidental displacement from the desks, with resultant damage to the instruments.

It is therefore the object of the present invention to provide a desk-telephone bracket capable of use with either flat or roll top desks, by the employment of which a telephone set may be connected in substantially a fixed relation to a desk for supporting the telephone set thereon and through the medium of which the telephone will neither occupy valuable surface space upon the desk-top nor interfere with the use of the same for working purposes, but will retain the set in a conveniently-accessible position for use when necessary and will permit the telephone to be swung to an out-of-the-way point when occasion for its use is past.

A further object of the present invention is the provision of a bracket of the character mentioned embodying in its construction simple and efficient means for expeditiously applying and removing a telephone set to and from the bracket, thus enabling easy removal of the set should such be necessary.

A further object contemplated by the present invention is to provide in the construction of the bracket other novel means whereby a quick adjustment of the clamping member may be effected and in connection with such member other means for locking the telephone set against tilting upon the bracket.

With these general objects in view and others which will appear as the nature of the improvements is better understood the invention consists, substantially, in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

While the forms of the invention herein shown and described are what are believed to be preferable embodiments thereof, it will of course be understood that the invention is susceptible of various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction, and the right is accordingly reserved to modify or vary the invention as falls within the spirit and scope thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a desk-telephone bracket constructed in accordance with the present invention and illustrating the same as adapted for use with a flat-top desk. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view, on an enlarged scale, of the shank of the supporting member. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view, also on an enlarged scale, on the line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the movable clamping member. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of a modified form of attaching member whereby the invention is adapted for use with roll-top desks.

Referring to the drawings, and particularly to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the numeral 1 designates the attaching member of the herein-described bracket, which comprises an upwardly-extending shank 2, having at its lower end a base 3, which extends at substantially right angles to said shank and which is perforated,

as at 4, for the introduction of suitable screws or their equivalent to fixedly connect the base 3 to the surface of a flat-top desk. The upper end of the shank 2 is provided with parallel outwardly-extending pivotal lugs 5, between which is pivoted one end of a swinging arm 6, the other end of said arm being also provided with a pair of parallel pivotal lugs 7, in which is pivotally mounted the supporting member 8. Thus the member 8 may be swung upon the arm 6, while the latter in turn may be swung upon the attaching member, whereby a compound movement of the supporting member and the arm in relation to the attaching member is had.

The supporting member 8 comprises an elongated shank 9, the free end of which is enlarged to provide oppositely-extending wings 10, said wings affording a comparatively large surface for the reception of the supporting-base of the usual telephone set, and in order to hold said base upon the wings 10 each of the latter is provided with an upwardly-extending inclined clamping-lug 11, said lugs being preferably formed integral with the wings, and by reason of their inclination preventing any tendency of the supporting-base of the telephone set to be displaced in an upward direction.

Coöperating with the fixed clamping-lugs 11 is a movable clamping member 12, the latter being capable of movement longitudinally of the shank 9, and thus adapting the same to be adjusted relatively to the fixed lugs 11 for the accommodation upon the supporting member 8 of telephone sets having varying sizes of supporting-bases. To the accomplishment of this adjustment the shank 9 of the member 8 is provided with a longitudinal slot 13, in which the clamping member 12 is seated. The member 12 comprises an upper clamping-block 14 and a lower clamping-block 15, a connecting-screw 16 passing loosely through the lower block 15 and having its threads engaging a screw-threaded aperture in the upper block 14. It will be noted, however, that both the upper and lower clamping-blocks are rabbeted at their edges, as at 17, to provide inwardly-extending guide-lugs 18, which fit within the slot 13 of the shank 9. Thus it will be seen that through the medium of the lugs 18 the clamping-blocks are guided along the slot 13 and prevented being laterally displaced therefrom. It will also be noted that the lower edges of the slot 13 are rabbeted, as at 19, whereby the edges of the lower clamping-block are adapted to fit within the lower face of the shank 9 in order to permit the lower face of the block 15 lying flush with the lower face of the shank 9. This presents an extremely neat appearance and eliminates any projections on the under side of the shank.

Pivotally connected to the lower end of the screw 16 is an operating handle or lever 20, said handle being bifurcated at one of its ends to receive the lower end of the screw 16, and said handle is provided at opposite sides with a plurality of cam-surfaces 21, said cam-surfaces being designed to engage the under face of the clamping-block 15, and thus effect a binding connection between said face and said cam-surfaces when the handle is in the position shown in Fig. 1. When the handle is swung to this position, by reason of the screw 16 passing loosely through the lower clamping-block 15 it is obvious that the blocks 14 and 15 will be pressed toward each other and caused to effectually bind the upper and lower faces, respectively, of the shank 9, thus securely holding the clamping member 12 at the point of its adjustment along the slot 13.

It will be noted that the rabbeted portions 17 of the upper block 14 are so formed as to impart to the upper clamping-block 14 slight inclination similar to the fixed lugs 11, thus conforming said clamping-block to the peripheral edges of the telephone-supporting base, and said block 14 is also provided with a locking-screw 23, one end of which is adapted to impinge upon the supporting-base, and thus lock the latter against tilting upon the wings 8. It will also be observed by reference especially to Fig. 2 that the shank 9 gradually decreases in diameter from the end of the slot 13 most remote from the wings 10 to the end thereof next adjacent to said wings, and hence it will be seen that when the clamping-blocks 14 and 15 are bound upon said shank through the medium of the adjustment of the operating-handle 20 the formation of the shank 9 affords a wedging action to preclude retrograde movement of the clamping member 12.

In Fig. 5 is disclosed a modified form of attaching member to adapt the invention for use with roll-top desks, said member comprising a substantially flat plate 24, having a series of perforations for the reception of screws or their equivalent and also provided with parallel pivotal lugs 25 for receiving the arm 6. Otherwise the support is precisely the same as illustrated in the other figures.

In the use of the device the bracket is attached to either the surface of a flat-top desk or to the side of a roll-top desk, as the case may be, and when so applied it is obvious that the respective sections may be swung in relation to each other for positioning the telephone set in a position conveniently accessible for use. In applying the telephone set to the bracket the clamping member 12 is first loosened, so as to be capable of a free sliding movement along the slot 13, whereupon the base of the telephone set is applied to the wings 10 and rests against the upwardly-extending lugs 11. The clamping member 12 is then slid along the shank 9 until the clamping-block 14 is in close proximity to the peripheral edges of the supporting-base. This provides a quick adjustment of the clamping mem-

ber. When the latter has been adjusted to a fixed position through the medium of the operating-handle 20, the screw 23 is then operated so that its inner end impinges upon the supporting-base, and thus the entire set is held in a perfectly-rigid position upon the wings 10. The screw 23 affords means for preventing tilting of the telephone set, and if at any time it be desired to remove the set from the bracket it is merely necessary to actuate the operating-handle in such manner as to withdraw the binding effect of the cam-surfaces thereof from the blocks 14 and 15, when the clamping member 12 as an entirety may be slid from the supporting-base and the entire telephone set speedily removed.

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

1. A desk-telephone bracket, comprising a plurality of pivoted sections, means for attaching the same in applied position, and means for clamping a telephone set thereon, said clamping means including one or more fixed lugs, a clamping member adjustable relatively to said fixed lug or lugs, and a locking-screw carried by said clamping member for engaging the telephone set to prevent the latter tilting upon the bracket.

2. A desk-telephone bracket, comprising a supporting member, an arm pivoted thereto, and means for attaching the bracket in applied position, said supporting member having oppositely-projecting wings affording a rest for a telephone set, a plurality of lugs carried by said wings, and a clamping member movable relatively to said wings and coöperating with said lugs for locking the telephone set upon said wings, said clamping member comprising a pair of clamping-blocks arranged at opposite sides of the supporting member, means for connecting the same together, and means for binding the clamping-blocks upon the supporting member to lock the clamping member in adjusted position.

3. A desk-telephone bracket, comprising a supporting member, an arm pivoted thereto, and means for attaching the bracket in applied position, said supporting member having oppositely-projecting wings affording a rest for a telephone set, a plurality of lugs carried by said wings, and a clamping member movable relatively to said wings and coöperating with said lugs for locking the telephone set upon said wings, said clamping member comprising a pair of clamping-blocks arranged at opposite sides of the supporting member, means for connecting the same together, and a cam-lever connected to said connecting means for binding the clamping-blocks upon the supporting member to lock the clamping member in adjusted position.

4. A desk-telephone bracket, comprising a supporting member, an arm pivoted thereto, and means for attaching the bracket in applied position, said supporting member having a longitudinally-extending slot, and also a plurality of lugs, and a clamping member movable relatively to said lugs and coöperating with the latter for locking a telephone set upon said supporting member, said clamping member comprising a pair of clamping-blocks arranged at opposite sides of the supporting member, a screw for connecting said blocks together, said screw passing loosely through one of said blocks and said slot and being threaded into the other of said blocks, and means for binding the clamping-blocks upon the supporting member to lock the clamping member in adjusted position.

5. A desk-telephone bracket, comprising a supporting member, an arm pivoted thereto, and means for attaching the bracket in applied position, said supporting member having a longitudinally-extending slot, and also a plurality of lugs, and a clamping member movable relatively to said lugs and coöperating with the latter for locking a telephone set upon said supporting member, said clamping member comprising a pair of clamping-blocks arranged at opposite sides of the supporting member, a screw for connecting said blocks together, said screw passing loosely through one of said blocks and said slot and being threaded into the other of said blocks, and a cam-lever connected to said screw for binding the clamping-blocks upon the supporting member to lock the clamping member in adjusted position.

6. A desk-telephone bracket, comprising a supporting member, an arm pivoted thereto, and means for attaching the bracket in applied position, said supporting member having a longitudinally-extending slot and also a plurality of lugs, and a clamping member movable relatively to said lugs and coöperating with the latter for locking the telephone set upon said supporting member, said clamping member comprising a pair of clamping-blocks arranged at opposite sides of the supporting member and each having its edges rabbeted to provide inwardly-extending guide-lugs which project into said slot, a screw for connecting said blocks together, said screw passing loosely through one of said blocks and said slot and being threaded into the other of said blocks, and means for binding the clamping-blocks upon the supporting member to lock the clamping member in adjusted position.

7. A desk-telephone bracket, comprising a supporting member, an arm pivoted thereto, and means for attaching the bracket in applied position, said supporting member having a longitudinally-extending slot, and also a plurality of lugs, and a clamping member movable relatively to said lugs and coöperating with the latter for locking the telephone set upon said supporting member, said clamping member comprising a pair of clamping-blocks arranged at opposite sides of the supporting

member, a screw for connecting said blocks together, said screw passing loosely through one of said blocks and said slot and being threaded into the other of said blocks, means for binding the clamping-blocks upon the supporting member to lock the clamping member in adjusted position, and a screw carried by one of the clamping-blocks for engaging the telephone set to prevent the latter tilting upon the bracket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS QUINCY SCOTT.

Witnesses:

JAMES C. BELL,

J. A. HILLEARY, Jr.