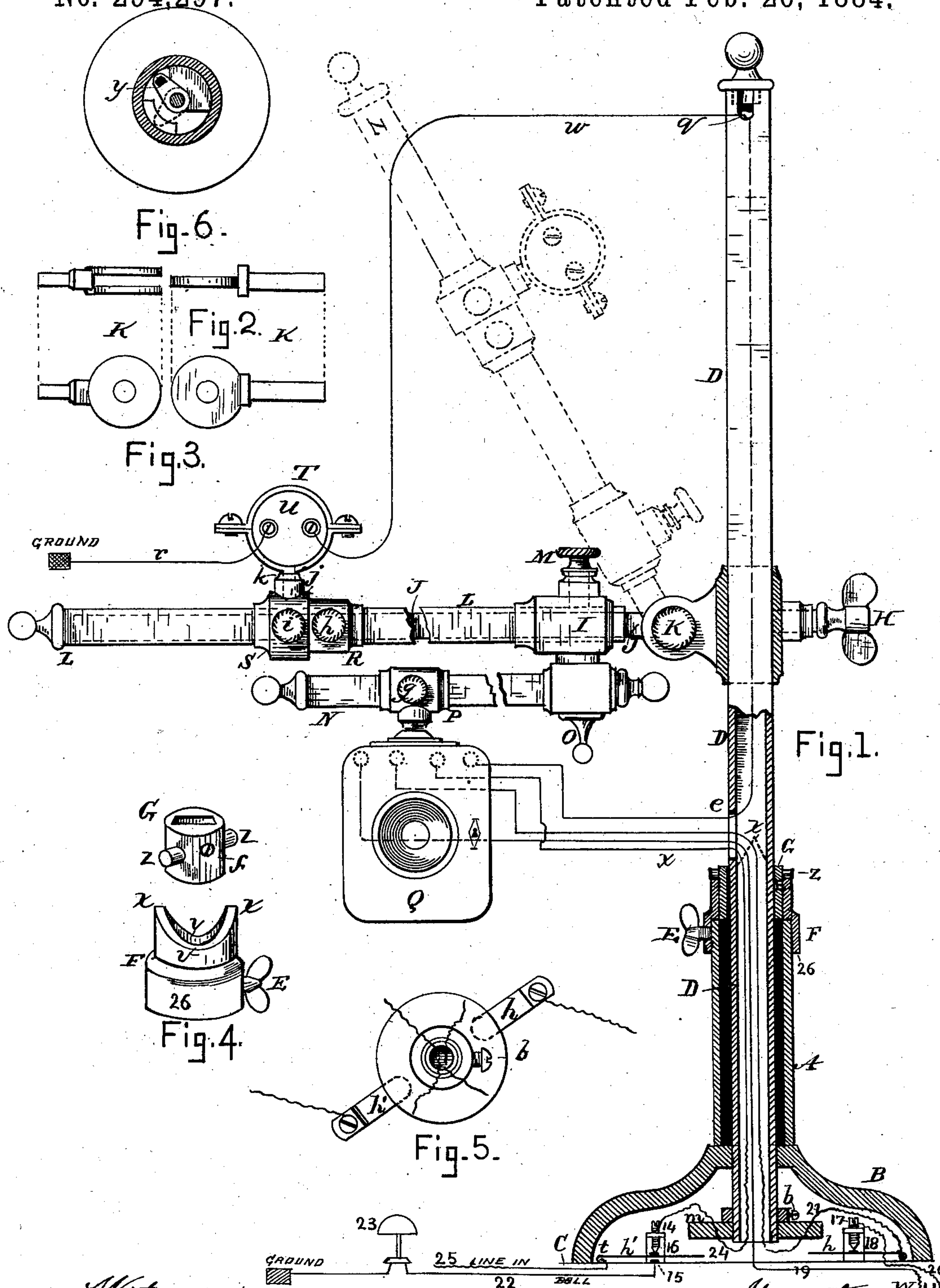


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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TELEPHONE-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,297, dated February 26, 1884.

Application filed July 20, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE AMBROSE WILKINS, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented
5 a certain new and useful Improvement in Telephone-Supports, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to
10 make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved support, the base being shown in section; Figs.
15 2 and 3, views of the arm-hinge or joint detached; Fig. 4, a view of the cam-sleeve and collet; Fig. 5, a view of the disk removed, and Fig. 6 a modified form of the switch.

Like letters and figures of reference indicate
20 corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of telephone-supports which are adjustable and provided with means for automatically making
25 and breaking the circuits, being more especially designed for use on a table or desk; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a more effective device of this character is produced than
30 is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following
35 explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the pedestal, which is hollow, and provided with the foot B, designed to rest upon any ordinary desk, table, or shelf, C, and support the superposed
40 parts, hereinafter described.

A hollow standard, D, is fitted to slide vertically in the pedestal, and extends downwardly through the same into the foot B. Disposed on the lower end of the standard there
45 is a hard-rubber disk, *m*, which is securely attached thereto by the screw *b*.

Secured to the upper end of the pedestal, and rendered adjustable thereon by the set-screw E, there is a sleeve, F, which is pro-
50 vided on its opposite sides with the corre-

sponding cams or elevations, *x x*, and between the cams with corresponding depressions, *v v*.

Attached to the standard by the screw *f*, near the top of the pedestal A, there is a fixed
collet, G, provided with two horizontally-pro- 55
jecting studs, *z z*, which rest in the depressions *v v* of the sleeve F when the support is not in use.

Projecting horizontally from the standard, and rendered vertically adjustable thereon by
60 the set-screw H, there is an arm, J, provided near said standard with the rule-joint K, and fitted to slide on said arm and render the same extensible there is a sleeve, L.

Attached to the under side of the sleeve L,
65 near its inner end, and rendered adjustable thereon by the screw M and slide I, there is an auxiliary or supplemental arm, N, jointed to the bracket O on said slide in such a man-
70 ner as to swing freely in a lateral direction to either side of the arm J. The auxiliary arm carries a slide, P, which is rendered adjust-
able thereon by the set-screw *g*, and supports an ordinary telephone-transmitter, Q.

Fitted to slide horizontally on the sleeve L
75 there is also a carrier, R, provided with a set-screw, *h*, and disposed on this carrier there is a slide, S, provided with the set-screw *i*, the carrier being made adjustable on the sleeve and the slide on the carrier by their respect-
80 ive screws *h i*.

Projecting upwardly from the slide S there is a hub, *j*, and fitted to turn or swivel in a socket formed in said hub there is a verti-
85 cally-arranged stud, *k*, having the clamps or hoop T at its upper end, in which an ordinary telephone-receiver, U, is secured and held in such a manner as to be readily turned or swiveled on the stud *k* in the hub.

Attached to the table C by the screws *t*
90 there are two horizontally-arranged switches or springs, *h h'*, the spring *h'* being arranged between the overhanging screw 14, supported in the bracket 16, and the metallic button 15 on said table, and the spring *h* arranged be-
95 neath the overhanging screw 17, disposed in the bracket 18, both of said brackets being supported on the table C.

An ordinary battery, W, is disposed near the pedestal A, and leading from this there is 100

a wire, 19, connecting with the transmitter Q, and also a wire, 20, connected with the screw 17. A wire, 21, connects the spring *h* at *t* with the transmitter Q, and there is also a wire, 22, connecting the bell 23 with the button 15, and a wire, 24, connecting the screw 14 with the transmitter Q, an ordinary in-line wire, 25, being connected with the screw *t* of the spring *h'*. A wire, *w*, also leads from the transmitter to the receiver U, the receiver being connected with the ground by the wire *r* in the ordinary manner. An opening is formed at *e* in the standard A for the transmitter-wires, and also an opening at *q* for the receiver-wire *w*.

In the use of my improvement the cam-sleeve F is secured by the screw E in such a position on the pedestal A that when the studs *z* are on the elevations or cams *x x* the arm J, carrying the transmitter and receiver, will be in position for use, as shown in Fig. 1, the standard D being elevated or at its highest point, the springs or switches *h h'* in contact with the screws 14 17, thus closing the battery-circuit, breaking the bell-circuit, and connecting the in-line with the transmitter and receiver. After the instrument has been used to receive or send a message, or both, the arm J is released, the weight of the standard and its connected parts causing the studs *z* to slide down the inclined sides of the elevations or cams *x* and depress the standard D, bringing the disk *m* into contact with the switches *h h'*, and forcing them downwardly out of contact with the screws 14 17, breaking the battery-circuit, bringing the spring *h'* into contact with the button 15, thereby bringing the bell into circuit and disconnecting the transmitter and receiver, in a manner which will be readily obvious without a more explicit description.

It will be obvious that when the instrument is in use the bell will be out of circuit and the battery in circuit, and that the message does not have to be sent through the bell, which is then out of circuit. When the arm is released after using the instrument, as described, the weight of the standard and the parts it carries will act by gravitation to force the studs *z* into the depressions *v*, and as they ride downwardly over the inclined sides of the cams *x* the standard will thereby be turned or partially rotated, and the arm J swung back out of the way of the operator.

Instead of the cam-sleeve F and studded collet G for turning the standard D, a coiled spring may be used, the spring being arranged within the pedestal or in any other convenient position, and acting torsionally to swing the arm J. When a spring such as last described is used to turn the standard, the disk *m* is dispensed with, and an ordinary switch lever or levers, *y*, as seen in Fig. 6, are connected to the lower end of the standard in such a manner as to be operated thereby in opening and closing the circuits; but I prefer to

use a cam-sleeve and studded collet for this purpose.

It will be obvious that the arm J may be lengthened, as desired, by means of the sleeve L; also, that the receiver may be adjusted in any desired position on said sleeve by means of the carrier R and screw *h*; also, that the arm N may be readily swung into a convenient position for use, and the transmitter adjusted thereon, as desired, by means of the slide P and screw *g*; also, that the arm J may be elevated or depressed and secured in any desired position by the rule-joint K. As the arm J is automatically folded or swung back out of the way or against the wall when released, it will be seen that there is no danger of accidentally leaving the battery-circuit closed when the instrument is not in use—an accident which is liable to occur where holders of the ordinary construction are employed.

It will be obvious that the disk *m*, provided with means for moving the disk vertically, in combination with the switches *h h'*, button 15, screws 14 17, and proper conducting-wires, constitute switches which perform the ordinary functions of electrical switches in telephonic instruments; also, that as many of said switches may be used as desired.

I do not confine myself to mounting the receiver on the arm J and the transmitter on the arm N, as the positions of these may be reversed, if desired. One may also be supported independently of the other or entirely disconnected from the arm J, although it is preferable to support them both on said arm and provide the auxiliary arm N for the transmitter, as shown. A small inclined table or desk may also be attached to the pedestal A, for convenience in writing dispatches, if required, the desk being made vertically adjustable on said pedestal in any convenient manner.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a telephone-support, the standard D, provided with the studded collet G, in combination with the pedestal A, provided with the cam-sleeve F, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a telephone-support, the disk *m*, in combination with the button 15, switches *h h'*, screws 14 17, standard D, proper conducting-wires, and means for raising and depressing said disk to close and open the circuits, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of a pedestal or support provided with a cam-sleeve, a standard adapted to turn in said pedestal, provided with a studded collet, and a swinging arm attached to said standard and carrying a receiver, substantially as described.

4. In a telephone-support, the carrier R, provided with the screw *h*, in combination with the sleeve S, provided with the screw *i*, clamp T, sleeve L, and arm J, substantially as described.

5. In a telephone-support, the arm J, carrying the receiver U, and provided with the joint K, in combination with the standard D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5 6. In a telephone-support, an extensible swinging arm carrying a receiver, in combination with means for supporting said arm and moving it out of the way of the operator automatically when released after using the receiver, substantially as set forth.

10 7. In a telephone-support, an extensible swinging arm carrying a receiver, and provided with an auxiliary swinging arm carrying a transmitter, in combination with means for supporting said arms and moving them out of the way automatically when released after using the receiver or transmitter, substantially as set forth.

15 8. In a telephone-support, the slide I, provided with the screw M, in combination with the sleeve L, arms J N, and transmitter Q, substantially as set forth.

20 9. In a telephone apparatus substantially such as described, a switch or switches operated by the vertical movements of the standard by which the receiver or transmitter is supported for switching the main-line current from the signal-bell through the receiver and transmitter, and proper conducting-wires, substantially as set forth.

25 10. In a telephonic apparatus substantially such as described, the switches *h h'*, screws 14

17, button 15, and wires 22 23 24 25 20 21, in combination with the disk *m*, supporting-standard D, and means for giving said standard vertical movements to close and open the circuits, substantially as specified.

11. In a telephonic apparatus substantially such as described, a standard carrying a receiver or a transmitter, or both, in combination with means for rotating or partially rotating said standard to move the receiver or transmitter out of the way of the operator after using the same, with means for raising and depressing the standard to close and open the circuits, and with means for adjusting the standard in reference to its pedestal or support, substantially as described.

12. In a telephonic apparatus substantially such as described, the hard-rubber disk *m*, in combination with the standard D, springs *h h'*, button 15, screws 14 17, proper conducting-wires, and means for moving said disk to open and close the circuits, substantially as set forth.

13. A pedestal for telephone-supports, provided with a cam-sleeve, the lower part of which is adapted to fit over and form a cap for said pedestal, to prevent the entrance of dust and other foreign substances to the interior thereof.

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Witnesses:

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