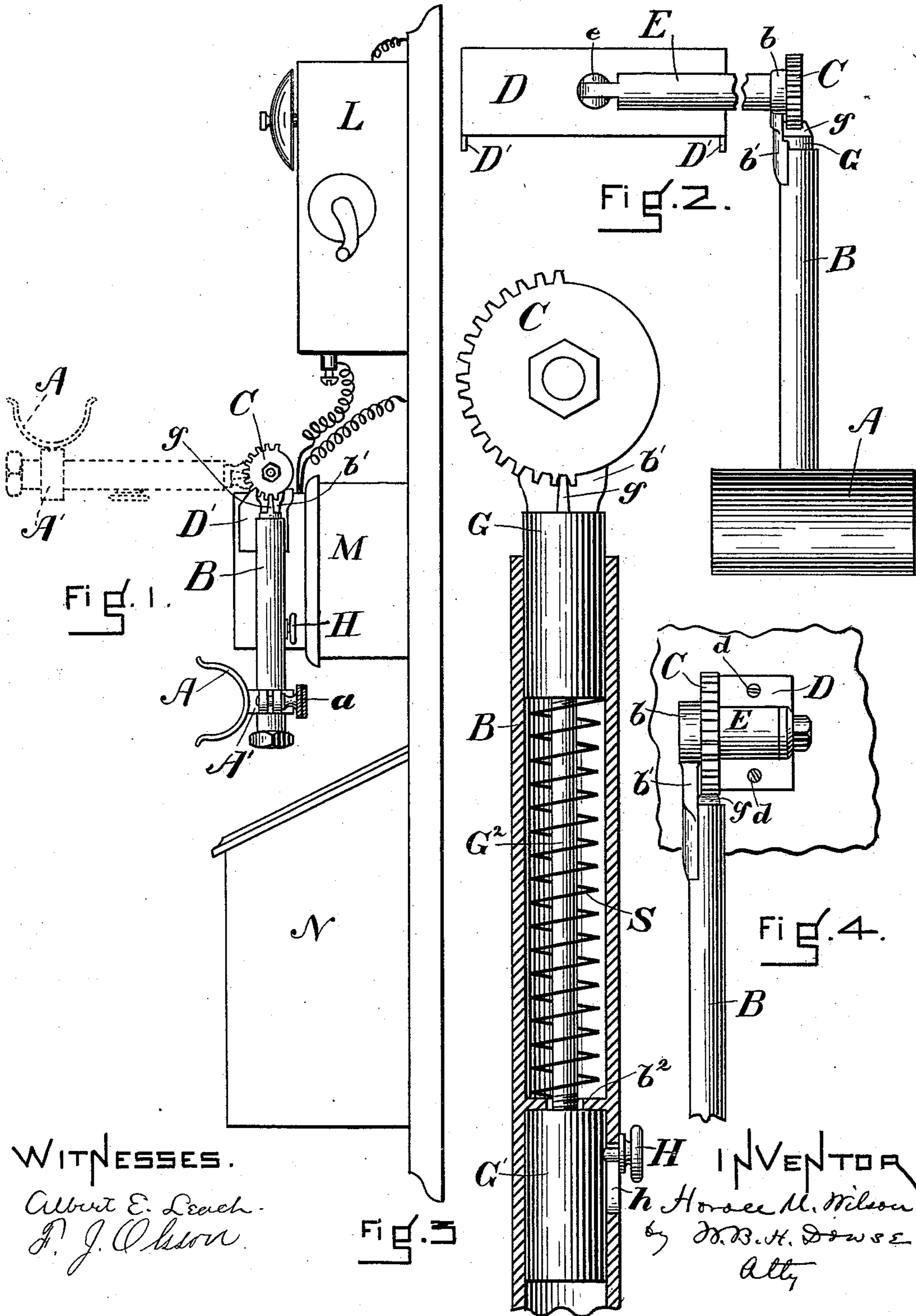


(No Model.)

H. M. WILSON.
TELEPHONE RECEIVER HOLDER.

No. 414,961.

Patented Nov. 12, 1889.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE M. WILSON, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

TELEPHONE-RECEIVER HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,961, dated November 12, 1889.

Application filed August 29, 1889. Serial No. 322,364. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE M. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and Improved Telephone-Receiver Holder, of which the following is a full specification, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a telephone fitted with my improved device. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the holder device on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 shows on a still larger scale a section through the holder-arm, and Fig. 4 is a front view of the tubular arm and adjacent parts of a modified form of holder device.

My invention consists of an improved holder or support for the receiver of a telephone when in use, whereby it may rest against the ear of the person receiving the message without being held in the hand.

L, Fig. 1, represents the magneto-box, M the transmitter, and N the battery-case, of an ordinary telephone mounted in the usual manner.

A is the holder-rest, preferably of a somewhat hemispherical shape in section, as shown in Fig. 1, mounted on a strap or collar A', which embraces the arm B, being held thereon in any desired position by the clamping-screw *a*. The arm B is pivotally secured to a second arm or spindle E at right angles thereto in any desired manner, as by a neck or shank *b'*, terminating in a collar *b*, embracing the piece E and turning thereon. The part E is secured to the plate D, which is in turn secured either to the telephone-transmitter or to the wall.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the plate D has projecting flanges D' D', which grip the sides of the transmitter-box between them, the plate D resting either on top of the transmitter-box, as shown in Fig. 1, or, if desired, on the front of said box.

As shown in Fig. 4, the plate D is secured to the wall or to any convenient part of the telephone by screws *d* instead of the clamping-flanges.

By the former method of attachment, wherein the gripping-flanges are used, I am enabled to secure the device to the telephone without mutilating it in any way, as by the boring of holes for the fastening-screws, &c.

At or near the outer end of the piece E is fixed the stationary wheel or disk C, around the periphery of which the arm B turns. The arm B is made hollow, as shown in Fig. 3, and within it slides the piece G, on the outer end of which is the tooth *g*, which engages with teeth or indentations around the periphery of the disk C in a manner presently to be more fully described. The piece G is pressed normally inward toward the center of said disk by the action of the spring S, bearing at one end against the said piece G and at the other end against the seat *b* within the tubular arm. G' is a second sliding piece on the other side of the seat *b*, connected with G by the rod G², which preferably passes through the spring S and through a hole in the seat *b*, the whole being operated by a knob H, the shank of which screws into the block G' and slides in a slot *h* made in the tubular arm B. The arm B, being pivotally secured to the piece E, may be moved around the disk C by pulling outwardly on the knob H, so as to disengage the tooth *g* from the teeth or indentations in the periphery of said disk, and the arm B, with the rest A at the outer end, may be held at any desired angle with the wall by allowing the tooth *g* to engage with one of the teeth or indentations in the periphery of the disk under the influence of the spring S.

When in place on the telephone, the arm B hangs down perpendicularly, as shown in Fig. 1, when the instrument is not in use. When, however, it is desired to use the telephone, the arm B is lifted into a more or less horizontal position, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the telephone-receiver is placed in the rest A, the parts of the device being so proportioned that the receiver is held against the ear of the person using the telephone when his mouth is opposite the transmitter, the rest A taking the place of the hand.

When the holder is intended to be used on one side only in such position as to hold the receiver always to one ear of the operator, I preferably employ the simpler form shown in Fig. 4, wherein the part E is rigidly secured to the plate D, which is in turn screwed or otherwise fastened to the wall, so that the only motion of the arm B is a rotary one about the said part E. When, however, as

is sometimes the case on account of deafness in either ear of persons using the telephone, it is desirable to so arrange the device as to hold the receiver on either side, I employ the form shown in Fig. 2, where the piece 5 E is an arm, the inner end of which is pivoted at *e* to the middle of the plate D in such a manner that the holder may be used on either side of the operator.

10 As shown in Fig. 2, the device is arranged with the rest A at the right ear of the operator. To reverse, it is simply necessary to turn the arm E over to the left and by means of the clamping-screw *a* turn the rest half 15 round on the arm B.

I claim—

1. In a telephone-receiver holder, the combination, with a stationary disk provided with indentations along its periphery, of a 20 hollow tubular arm pivoted on the central

axis of said disk, and provided with a spring-actuated tooth engaging with said indentations, an operating-knob and a receiver-rest, whereby the said holder-arm may be held at any desired angle, substantially as described. 25

2. The combination, in a telephone-receiver holder, of a fastening-plate, an arm pivoted to said plate and provided with a stationary disk having indentations along its periphery, a tubular arm pivoted at right angles to the 30 first arm and provided with a receiver-rest, and a spring-actuated tooth engaging with said indentations, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 35 hand.

HORACE M. WILSON.

Witnesses:

WM. B. H. DOWSE,
ALBERT E. LEACH.