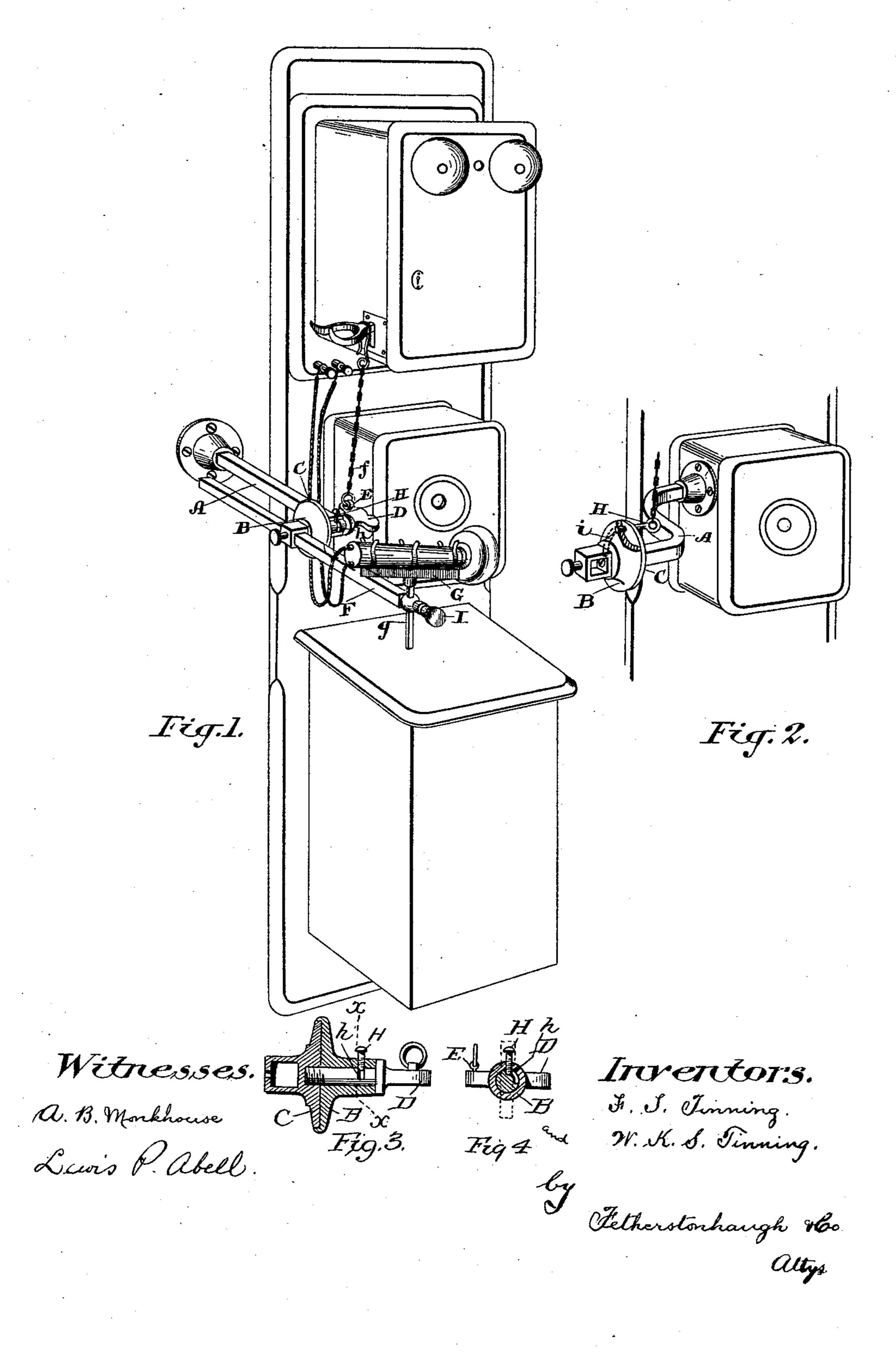
(No Model.)

F. T. & W. K. S. TINNING. HOLDER FOR TELEPHONE RECEIVERS.

No. 453,433.

Patented June 2, 1891.



HE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO, WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

FRANK TIFFIN TINNING AND WILLIAM KERR SUMNER TINNING, OF TO-RONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-FIFTH TO CHARLES WARREN IRWIN, OF SAME PLACE.

HOLDER FOR TELEPHONE-RECEIVERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,433, dated June 2, 1891.

Application filed March 5, 1891. Serial No. 383,924. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Frank Tiffin Tinning, commercial traveler, and William Kerr Sumner Tinning, custom-house officer, both of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Telephone-Receivers, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to the holder for a telephone-receiver patented to us on November 4, 1890, under number 440,091; and the object of the present invention is, first, to pro-15 vide a means by which the receiver may remain permanently in the holder, and yet the holder be so arranged in relation to the telephone-hook that when it is raised up out of the way and lowered into position ready for 20 use it will act automatically to perform the same functions as to breaking or completing the circuit as the receiver itself when suspended upon or withdrawn from the telephone-hook in the ordinary way, and, sec-25 ondly, to improve the construction of the holder; and it consists, essentially, first, of connecting the telephone-hook by a cord or chain to some convenient part of the axis upon which the extension-arm swings, a stop being 30 preferably provided in order to prevent the extension-arm, with receiver, from swinging down too low; secondly, in forming the crossbar separately and with a spindle attached, in order to permit of its vertical adjustment 35 in the end of the extension-bar, as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, partially in section, of our holder with the receiver in position for use. Fig. 2 is an alternative 40 form. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views, Fig. 4 being a section on line x x of Fig. 3.

A is the bracket secured to the wall or on

the side of the transmitter-box.

B and C are the friction-disks, and D is a thumb-screw securing the disks close together.

E is a screw-eye secured to the thumbscrew D, and f is a cord or chain connecting the screw-eye to the telephone-hook, as shown.

H is a screwed stop-pin projecting into the l

groove h in the shank of the thumb-screw D so and abutting against the end of the groove, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to prevent the extension-arm F from dropping any lower. It will now be seen that the extension-arm, when pushed upwardly, which is the position 55 the parts are given when not in use, draws down the hook by means of the cord f, so accomplishing the same result as by placing the receiver on the hook. When the holder is lowered into position, as shown in Fig. 1, 60 in which the receiver is at the proper height for the ear of the operator, the hook springs up and the circuit is completed to the receiver.

G is a cross-bar having a spindle g, which 65 is vertically adjustable in the end of the extension arm F, being held in any desired position by the set-screw I. The inner end of the bar G is turned slightly outward, so as to be more convenient to the ear.

In Fig. 2 we show bracket attached to side of transmitter-box. The screw-eye and setscrew now form a stop-pin H, which is screwed into the friction disk B. i is an arc slot made in friction-disk C. It will be seen that the 75 screw stop-pin H will move up and down in the slot i and accomplish the same result as the screw stop-pin shown in Fig. 1.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. The bracket A, having a friction-disk B 80 formed on its end, in combination with the friction-disk C and cord f, connected at one end to the telephone-hook and at the other to the thumb-screw D, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The bracket A, having a friction-disk B formed on its end, in combination with the friction-disk C, extension-arm F, with crossbar G, having a spindle g, by which it is vertically adjusted in the arm F, and cord f, connected at one end to the telephone-hook and at the other to the thumb-screw D, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

FRANK TIFFIN TINNING.
WILLIAM KERR SUMNER TINNING.

Witnesses:

LEWIS P. ABELL, A. B. MONKHOUSE.