

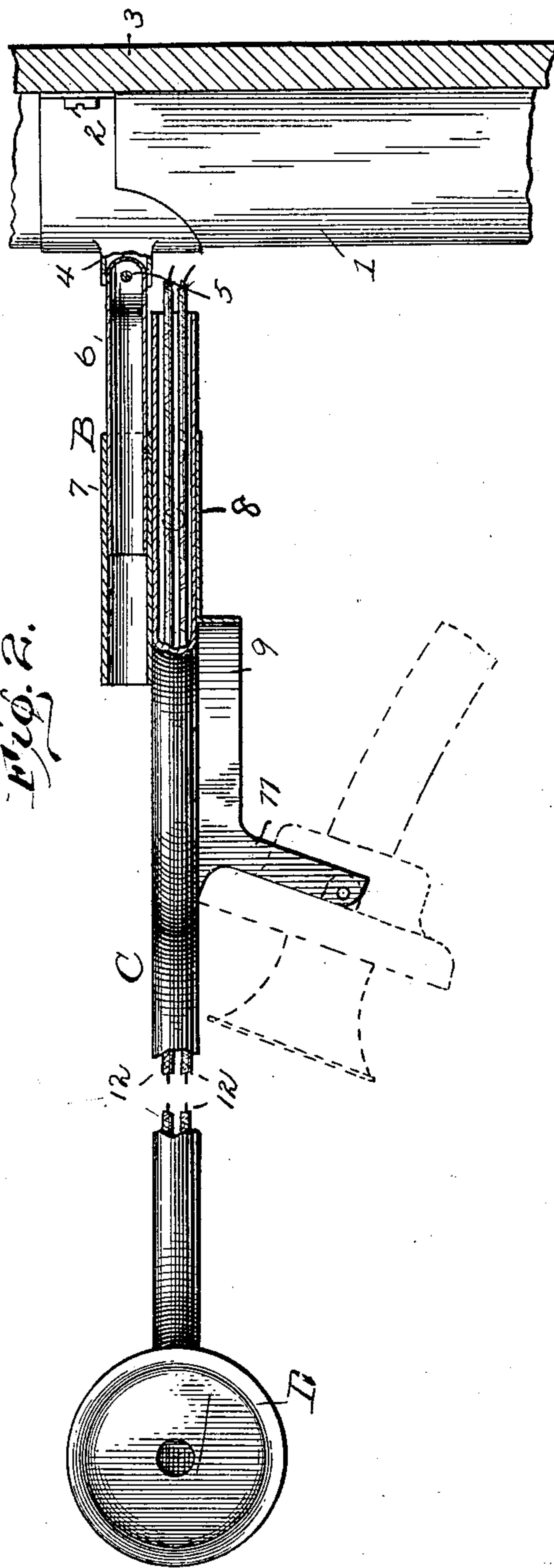
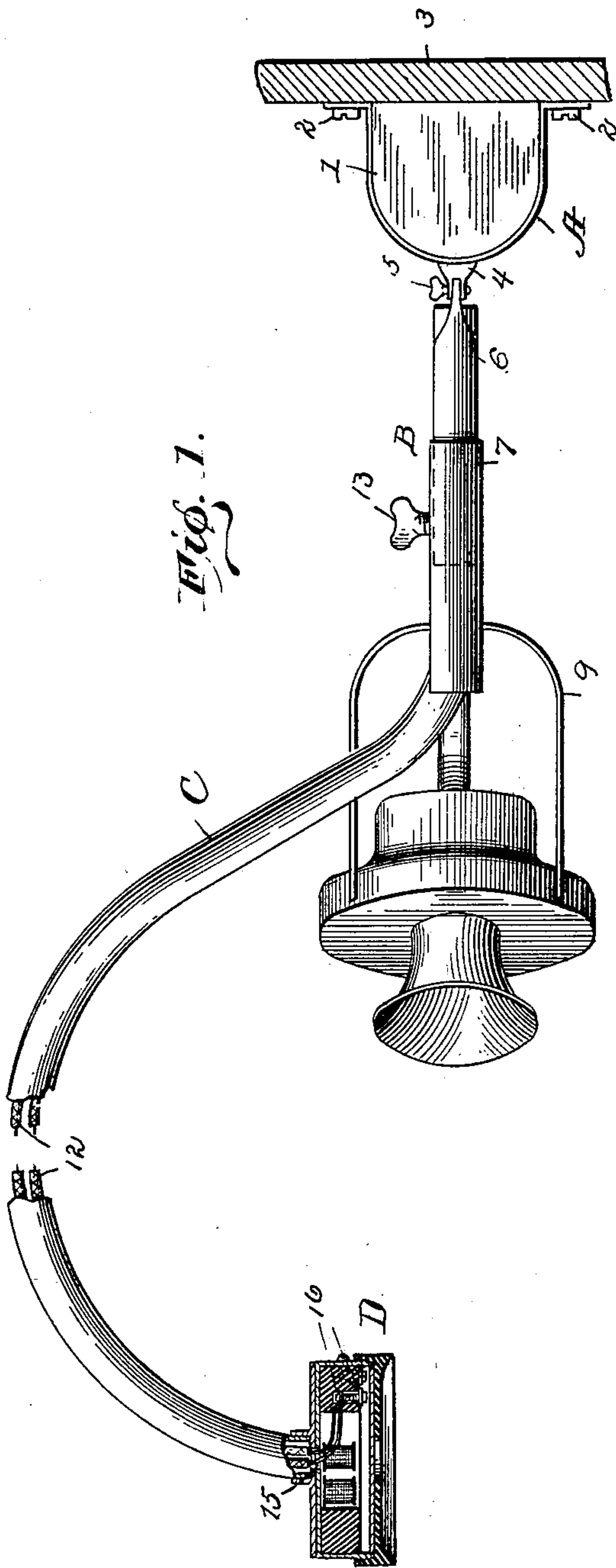
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Patented Jan. 8, 1901.

D. LAING & G. M. FERRY.
ATTACHMENT FOR TELEPHONES.

(Application filed May 2, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID LAING AND GEORGE M. FERRY, OF DUQUESNE, PENNSYLVANIA.

ATTACHMENT FOR TELEPHONES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 665,788, dated January 8, 1901.

Application filed May 2, 1900. Serial No. 15,239. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID LAING and GEORGE M. FERRY, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Duquesne, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Telephones, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in attachments for telephones, one object being to provide a means of support for the receiver which is capable of universal adjustment or, in other words, which can be raised or lowered, swung to either side, or adjusted outwardly or inwardly with respect to the transmitter.

A further object is to provide a receiver which can be connected with the transmitter-arm, whereby its adjustment can be regulated simultaneously with the adjustment of the transmitter.

With the foregoing objects in view our invention consists in the main in an extensible connection adapted to be attached at its opposite ends to the telephone base and transmitter, respectively, in connection with a support which carries the receiver and may be adjustable with respect to the extensible connection.

Our invention further consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view with the receiver shown in horizontal section, and Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation with parts broken away.

A represents a clip for the attachment of the device to the box of the telephone, this clip being bent to conform to the base 1, which it embraces, and provided with holes in its ends to receive screws or bolts 2 2, by which it is securely fastened in place to the board 3, the same screws or bolts serving to also assist in securing the base in position on the board. A knuckle 4 projects outwardly from this clip, and to it the receiver-support is connected by means of a pin or rivet 5, whereby it is rendered capable of vertical swinging adjustment, the friction at this point being

sufficient to hold the support in any vertical position where it may be placed. Various means may be employed for the attachment of this support, although we prefer the construction shown, in which an extensible connection B is employed for connection to the transmitter. The extensible connection is capable of modification; but in the particular form shown the arm 6, hinged to the clip, and the socket 7 are telescoped together, so as to have perfect freedom of endwise as well as lateral play or movement to compensate for the difference in position of the transmitter and its supporting-arm with respect to the telephone-box. Upon and beneath the socket 7 a sleeve 8 is located, and the U-shaped yoke 9 extends from the forward end of this sleeve to the rear of the transmitter, which it abuts against and to which it is rigidly secured by screws or bolts 10 10, extending through the laterally-projecting lugs 11 11. From the foregoing it is to be seen that both ends of this extensible connection are secured in place, the one to the telephone-box by means of the clip A and the other to the transmitter by means of the yoke 9, and consequently as the transmitter-arm is raised or lowered to bring the mouthpiece into the desired position the extensible arm shortens or lengthens to correspond, and while doing so its elevation or inclination changes with the movements of the transmitter-arm.

C indicates the support, which carries the receiver D. This support is preferably bent about as shown in Fig. 1 to bring the receiver into the required position, and we prefer to construct it of tubing, so that the wires 12 12 may pass through it. The inner end of the support C fits the sleeve 8, where it is held by a set-screw or other means 13. In this way the support can be moved inward or outward as much as required to bring the receiver into a position opposite the ear, after which the set-screw may be turned to hold it securely in place. By means of this arrangement also the receiver-support may be swung around axially in the sleeve to change the position of the receiver to a position opposite either ear. The yoke 9 constitutes a bracket for the support to rest upon in either of these extreme positions. Thus the receiver is adjusted vertically to the position of the ear

simultaneously with the adjustment of the transmitter to the position of the lips.

As shown in Fig. 1, the wires 12 12, coming through the support C, extend out through a centrally-located hole 15 in the back of the receiver and thence to the binding-posts 16 16 instead of passing around outside, as is generally the custom.

The entire device constitutes a simple and inexpensive attachment for telephones whereby to provide a rigid and yet adjustable support for the receiver, so that the operator is entirely relieved of the necessity of holding the receiver in one hand, as heretofore, or having it attached in the shape of a so-called "cage" to the head, and by the use of this attachment both hands are perfectly free and it becomes simply necessary to so adjust the receiver and transmitter with relation to each other that the person using the telephone may stand with one ear to the receiver and his mouth to the mouthpiece of the transmitter.

It is evident that slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of our invention, and hence we do not wish to limit ourselves to the exact construction herein set forth; but,

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An attachment for telephones comprising an extensible receiver-arm, one part of which is hinged vertically to a suitable support and another part of which is adapted to be connected to a telephone-transmitter whereby the receiver and transmitter move in unison and the extensible arm adapts itself to the relative distances apart of the support and transmitter.

2. The combination with an extensible connection hinged at one end and a movable telephone transmitter-arm to which the other end of the extensible connection is connected, of a support adjustably secured to this connection and carrying a receiver.

3. An attachment for telephones comprising an arm, a yoke carried thereby, and a support carrying a receiver and capable of turning axially in the arm and bent laterally from its point of support over the plane of the yoke whereby to rest on one side or the other of this yoke when in either of its extreme positions.

4. An attachment for telephones comprising an arm hinged at one end and connected to a telephone-transmitter at the opposite end, and a support connected with the arm and capable of turning axially with respect thereto and constructed and adapted to rest on the outer end of the arm in either of its extreme positions.

5. The combination with an extensible arm hinged at one end and provided with a yoke at the other end, of a support carrying a receiver at one end, said support having a sliding pivotal connection with the extensible arm and bent into shape to rest upon the yoke when in either of its extreme positions.

6. The combination with a telephone-transmitter hinged in position, and a clip, of an extensible connection between said clip and transmitter and a receiver-support held by the extensible connection, said support capable of adjustment with respect to the connection.

7. The combination with a telephone-transmitter hinged in position, and a clip, of an extensible connection between said clip and transmitter and a receiver-support held by the extensible connection, said support capable of axial adjustment.

8. The combination with a telephone-transmitter hinged in position, and a clip, of an extensible connection between said clip and transmitter and a receiver-support held by the extensible connection, said support capable of endwise and axial adjustment.

9. The combination of an adjustable transmitter-arm, of an extensible connection between the transmitter-arm and some fixed support, said connection having a yoke thereon and a receiver-support axially adjustable in said connection and adapted to rest on one side or the other of said yoke when in either of its extreme positions.

10. The combination with a telescoping arm and socket, a sleeve extending parallel with said socket and a yoke projecting forwardly from the sleeve for attachment to a transmitter, of a receiver-support adjustably secured in said sleeve whereby it may be adjusted endwise or axially, the sides of the yoke serving to hold the support in either of its positions.

11. The combination with a clip having a knuckle projecting outwardly therefrom, an arm hinged to said knuckle, a socket having telescopic connection with said arm, a sleeve located parallel with the socket and a yoke projecting outwardly from the sleeve and adapted to be connected to a telephone-transmitter, of a receiver-support adjustably secured in said sleeve and adapted to rest upon one side or the other of said yoke, said support carrying a receiver thereon.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID LAING.
GEORGE M. FERRY.

Witnesses:
EDWIN SOLES,
HOWARD HENRY.