

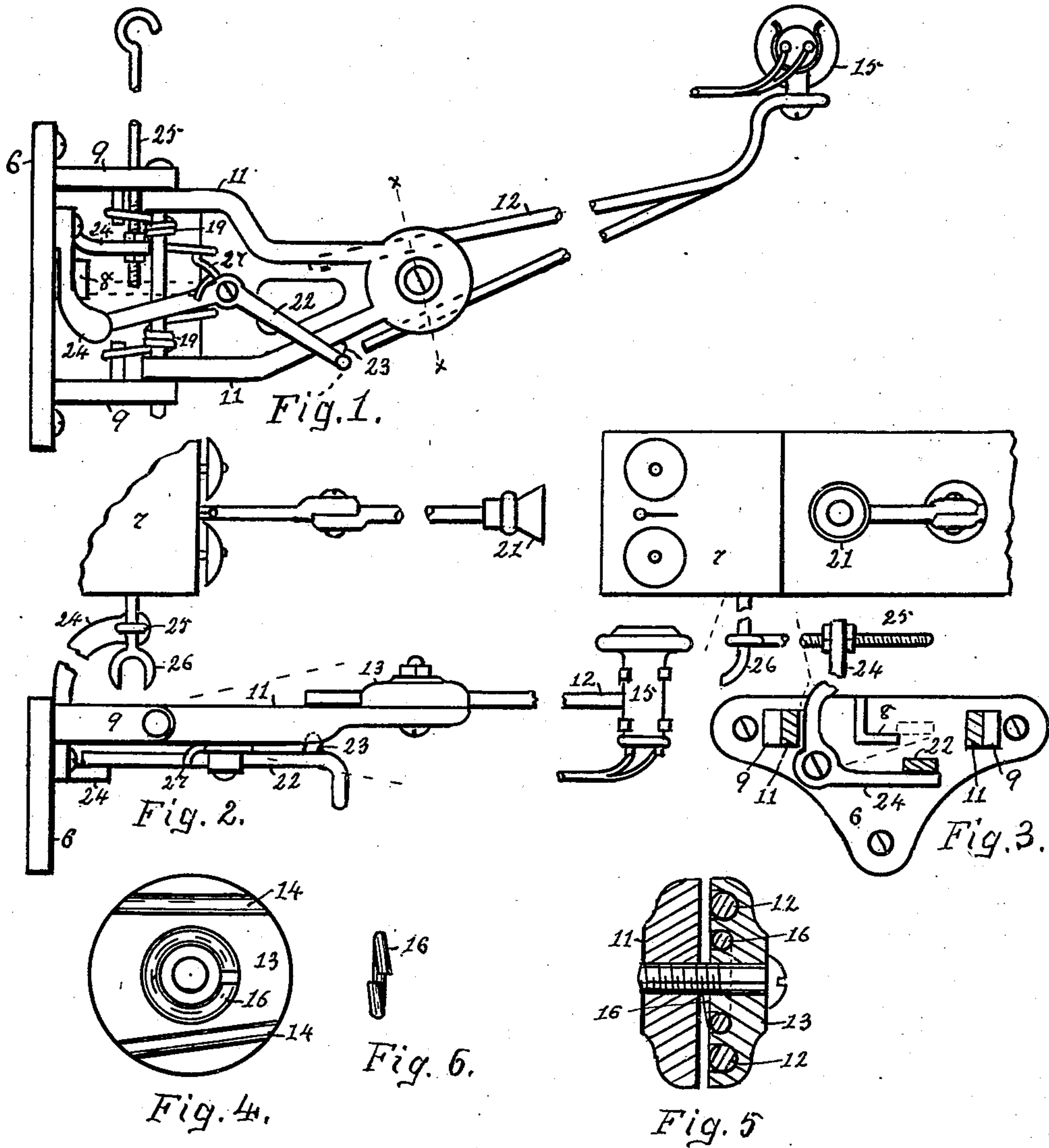
No. 723,635.

PATENTED MAR. 24, 1903.

F. J. BECKER.  
ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR TELEPHONE RECEIVERS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1901.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES.

A. C. Rogers.  
Fred J. Carr.

INVENTOR.

Frank J. Becker.  
By Robert S. Carr.  
Att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK J. BECKER, OF HAMILTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO ADDISON BYBEE, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

## ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR TELEPHONE-RECEIVERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 723,635, dated March 24, 1903.

Application filed August 8, 1901. Serial No. 71,402. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK J. BECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hamilton, Ohio, have invented a new and useful  
5 Improvement in Adjustable Supports for Telephone-Receivers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to adjustable supports for telephone-receivers of that class adapted  
10 to control the circuit; and the objects of my improvement are to provide a hinged extensible arm which is vertically adjustable and movable laterally to regulate the position of the receiver mounted thereon in relation to  
15 the transmitter and to provide means to automatically open and close the circuit. These objects are attained in the following-described manner, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

20 Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device; Fig. 2, a plan with parts broken away; Fig. 3, a front elevation with parts broken away, and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 details of construction.

In the drawings, 6 represents a bracket  
25 adapted to be fastened to the wall adjacent to the telephone-box 7 and formed with catch 8 and with projecting lugs 9, whereon horizontal arm 11 is hinged. Member 12 of said arm, preferably formed of a doubled wire,  
30 is movably pivoted thereon by means of cap 13. Said member 12 is frictionally movable through grooves 14, which are formed in the under side of the cap and substantially parallel with each other in order that the re-  
35 ceiver 15, which is swiveled on the extremity of said member, may be adjusted more or less distant from the bracket. Spring-washer 16 is seated in an annular groove formed on the under side of the cap to frictionally resist the  
40 vertical movement of member 12 on the arm and to maintain the receiver in position of vertical adjustment. Springs 19 encircle the pintle of the hinge that connects the arm to the bracket and serve to move and maintain  
45 the arm in a lateral direction toward the transmitter 21, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. Latch 22, formed with stop 23 and pivotally mounted on the arm, extends rearwardly therefrom and terminates beyond the axis of

the hinge and in engagement with one end of 50 bell-crank lever 24, which lever is pivoted to the face of the bracket. The other end of said lever is adjustably secured to rod 25, which detachably engages with hook 26 of the telephone. The extremity of latch 22 is car- 55 ried by the arm in a lateral direction opposite to the movement of the receiver, and the action of springs 19 actuates it to move lever 24 with the hook in its lowest position of ad- 60 justment, whereby the telephone-circuit is broken. When the receiver is moved laterally in the opposite direction by the pressure thereon of the ear of the operator, the ex- 65 tremity of the latch 22 is disengaged from the bell-crank lever, and hook 26 is lifted in an upward direction by means of the usual spring until the circuit is closed. The closed circuit may be maintained by moving latch 22, with its end, into engagement with catch 8, as shown by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 3. 70 Spring 27 serves to automatically release the latch from the catch upon a further movement of the arm by the ear and move stop 23 in contact, with the arm and the end of the latch in position to engage the end of lever 75 24. In this manner of construction and arrangement of parts the telephone may be used without being touched by the hands of the operator, which are free to write the mes- 80 sage received, and upon leaving it the circuit is opened automatically, unless the latch is intentionally engaged with the catch for the purpose of keeping the circuit closed during the absence of the operator.

Having fully described my improvement, 85 what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a bracket and an arm hinged thereto, of a latch pivotally mount- 90 ed on the arm and a bell-crank lever pivoted on said bracket to be engaged by said latch and connected with the circuit-controller of a telephone.

2. The combination with a bracket and an arm hinged thereto, of a latch pivotally mount- 95 ed on the arm, a bell-crank lever pivoted on said bracket to be engaged by said latch and connected with the circuit-controller of a tele-



phone, a catch on the bracket, and means for automatically releasing said latch from said catch, as set forth.

3. The combination with a bracket and an arm hinged thereto, of a latch pivotally mounted on the arm, a bell-crank lever pivoted on the bracket to be engaged by said latch and connected with the circuit-controller of a telephone, a stop on said latch to engage said arm, and a spring acting on said latch, as set forth.

4. The combination with a bracket and an arm hinged thereto, of a latch pivotally mounted on said arm, a bell-crank lever pivoted on the bracket to be engaged by said latch and connected with the circuit-controller of a telephone, a stop on the latch to engage the arm, a spring acting on the latch, said stop extend-

ing laterally and a spring-actuated pintle for the hinge of the arm, all as and for the purpose specified.

5. In a device of the character described, an arm supported to oscillate in a horizontal plane and constructed to support a telephone-receiver, and means for retaining said arm in one position, in combination with a latch carried by the arm and arranged to temporarily hold said arm against the tension of its retaining means, said latch being pivoted to swing in a vertical direction, in combination with means arranged to be engaged by the latch; substantially as described.

FRANK J. BECKER.

Witnesses:

C. V. JAMES,  
R. S. CARR.