

No. 742,182.

PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

G. W. GANOE.
SUPPORT FOR TELEPHONE RECEIVERS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 19, 1902.

NO MODEL.

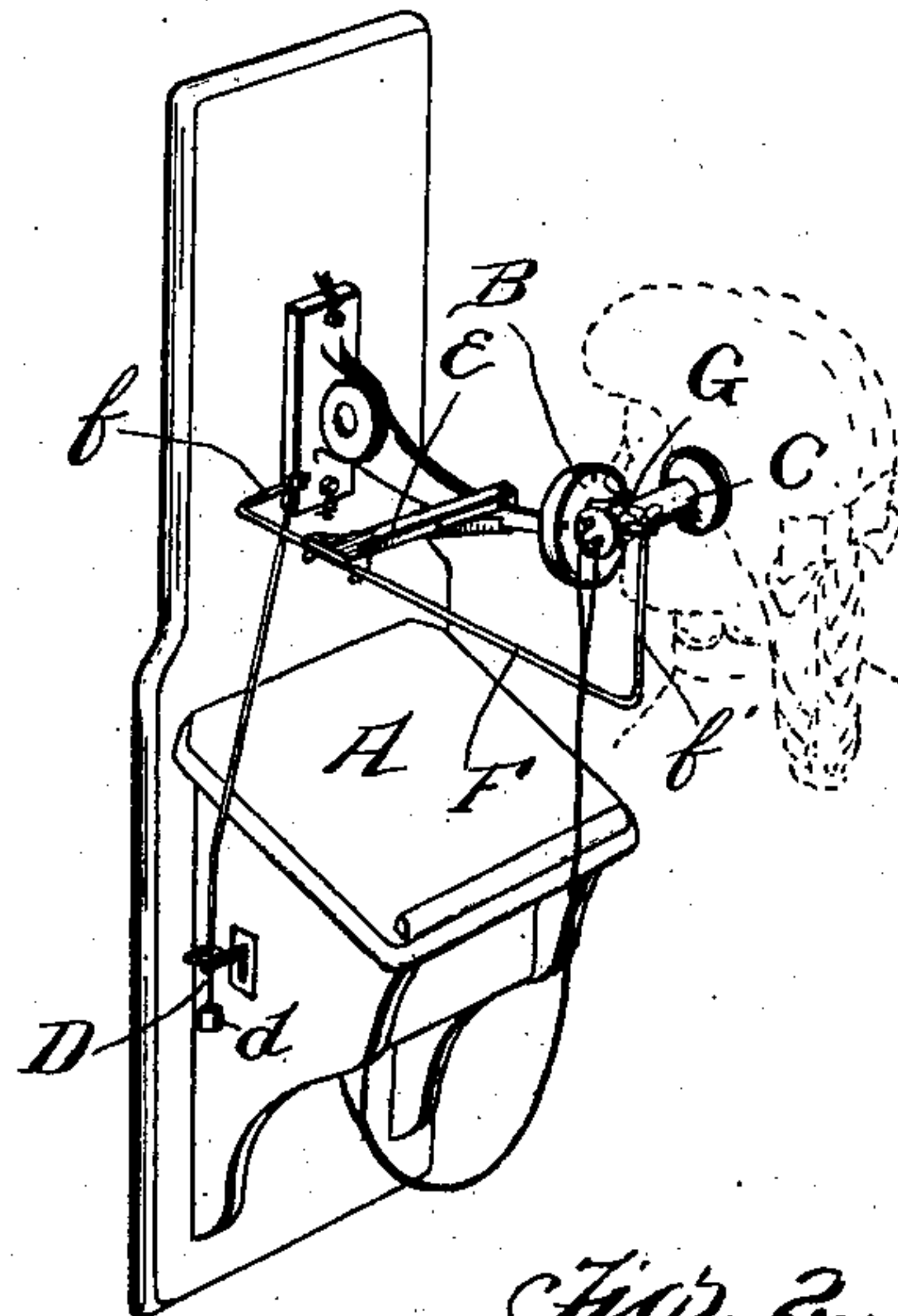


Fig. 1.

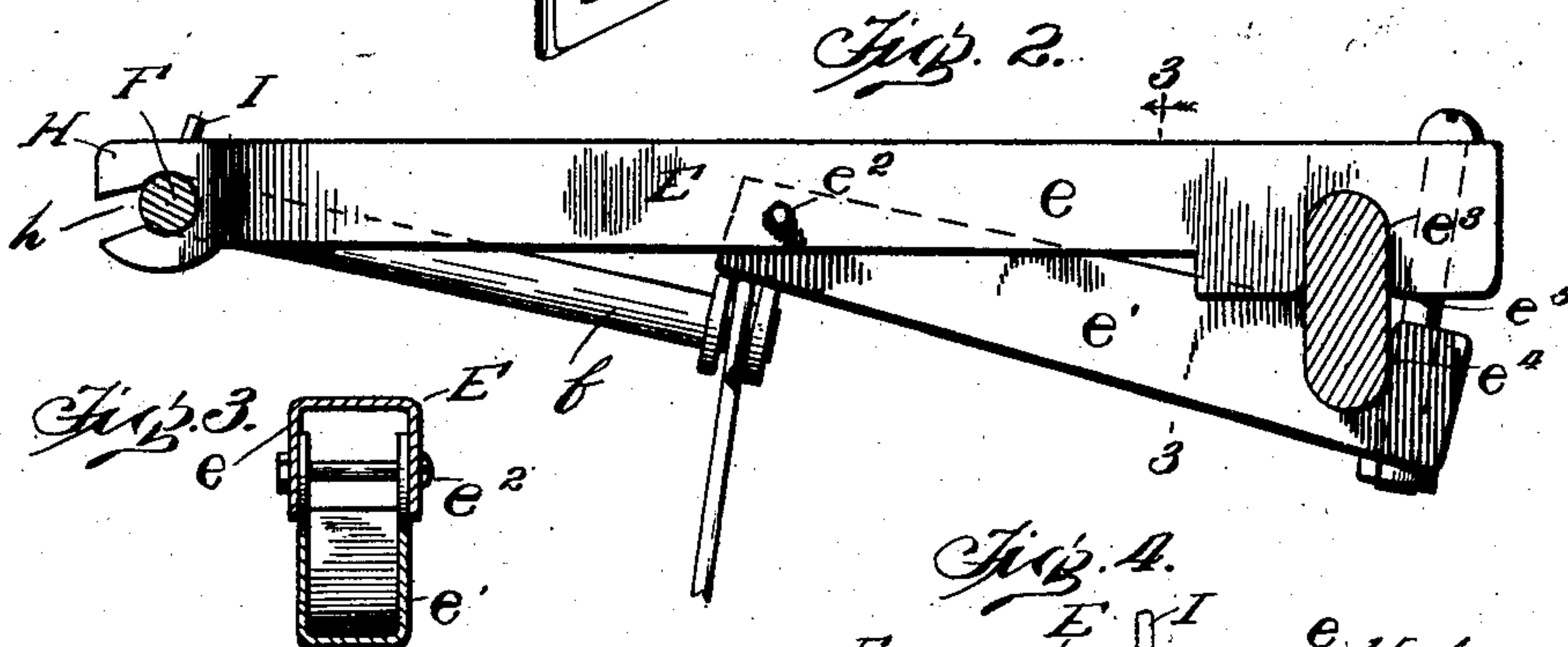


Fig. 2.

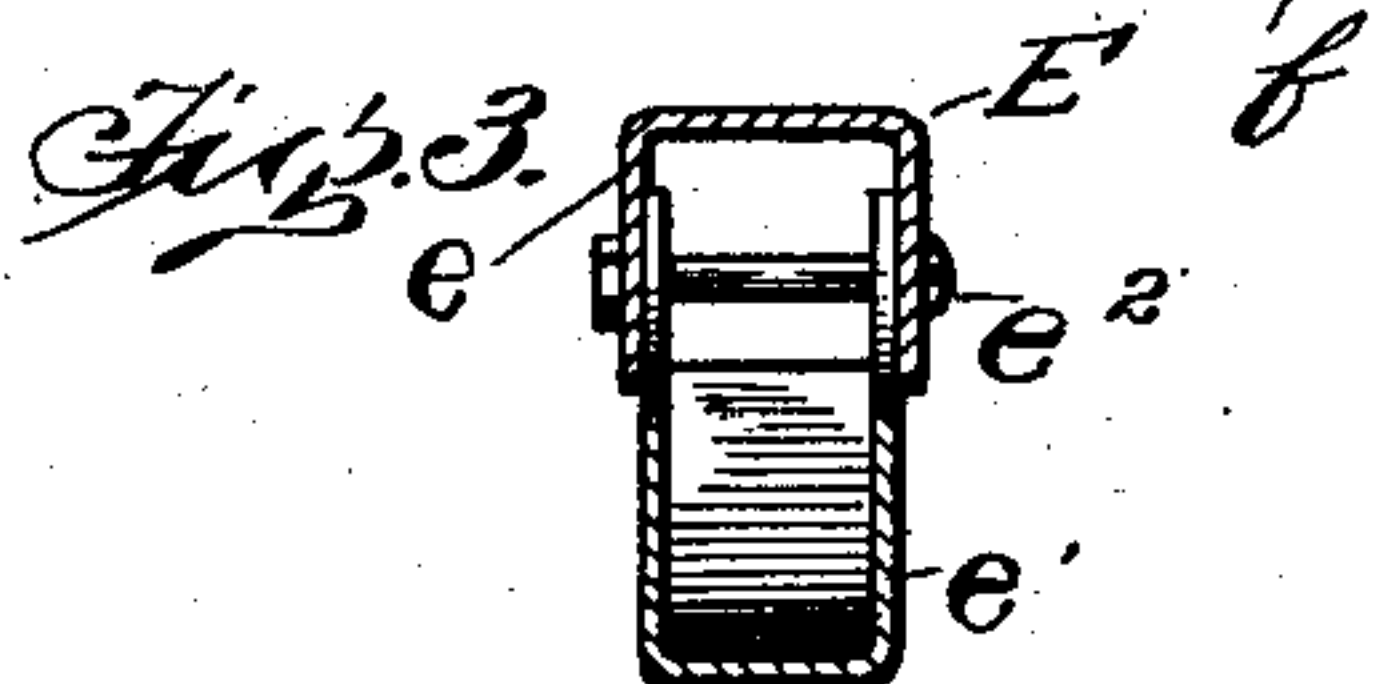


Fig. 3.

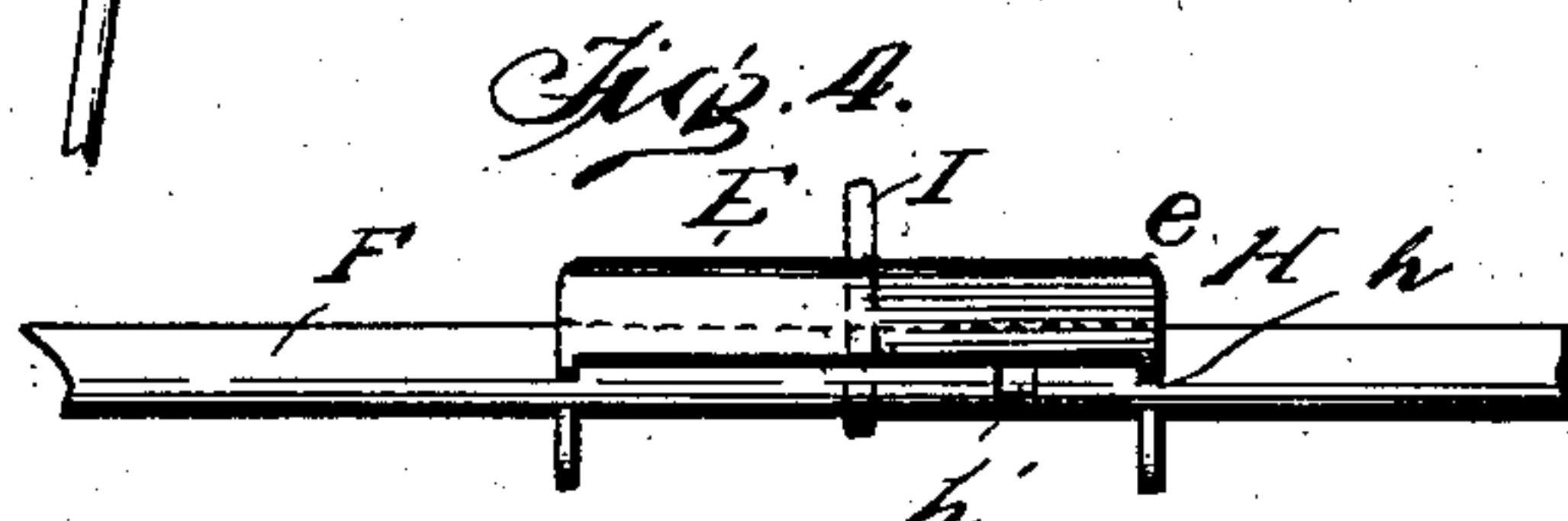


Fig. 4.

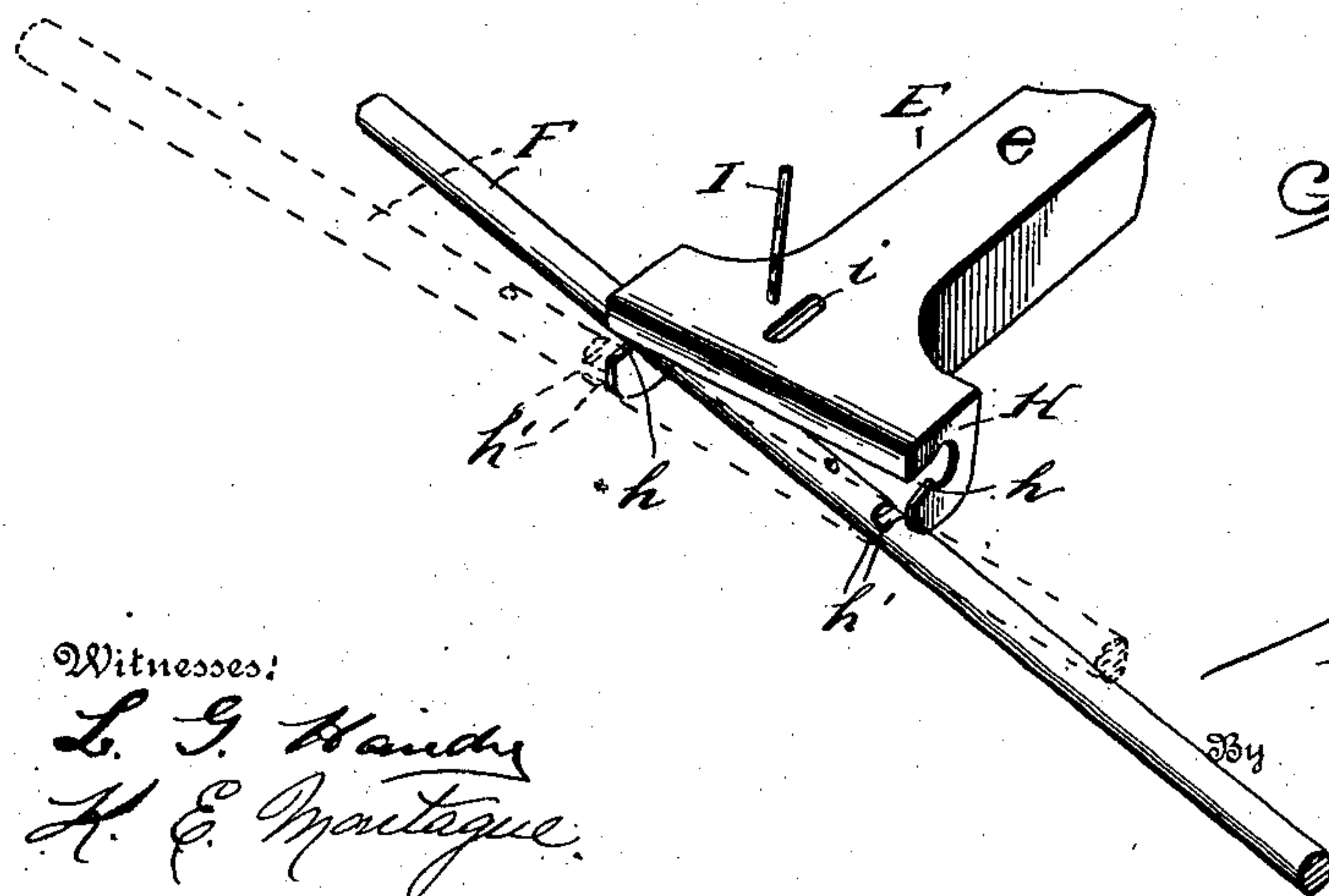


Fig. 5.

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SUPPORT FOR TELEPHONE-RECEIVERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,182, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed April 19, 1902. Serial No. 103,684. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WESLEY GANOE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philipsburg, in the county of Center and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Telephone-Receivers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an attachment for telephones, and is in the nature of a support for telephone-receivers designed to be so arranged that the receiver may be held in proximity to the transmitter in a position for use, so as to be engaged by the ear of the operator to automatically, through the medium of suitable connecting instrumentalities, complete the telephone-circuit.

More specifically, the invention relates to the provision of a rocking bar connected at one end to the ordinary forked lever or other circuit-closing device of the telephone and at the other end supporting the receiver in position for use and also to the provision of an improved type of supporting-bracket for securing the said rocking bar in place.

Novel details in the construction and arrangement of the several parts will be apparent from the detailed description hereinafter when read in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, and wherein a preferable embodiment of the invention is shown for the purposes of illustration.

In the several figures of the drawings like reference characters refer to corresponding parts in the several views.

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic perspective view of a telephone-box of the ordinary style with my attachment shown in operative position relative thereto. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the supporting-bracket for the rocking bar, the bar being shown in section. Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively a cross-section and an end elevation of said bracket, and Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the manner of assembling the rocking bar and bracket.

A designates a telephone-box of the ordinary style adapted to be supported by a wall or other convenient support. B designates the transmitter thereof, C the receiver, and

D the ordinary forked lever employed to complete the circuit previous to using the telephone. Secured to the bracket of the transmitter and arranged to project laterally thereof is a bracket E of a peculiar construction, to be hereinafter more particularly defined, and mounted, so as to be capable of a rocking movement, in the free end of this bracket is a bar or arm F, offset at its rear end, as at *f*, and connected by a flexible or other convenient device to the forked lever D. It is preferable that this forked lever be weighted, as at *d*, to normally retain the same and the offset portion *f* in their lower positions with the telephone-circuit open. The forward end of the bar F has an approximately vertically-disposed offset extension *f'*, carrying an adjustable bracket G, designed to support the receiver C in convenient location to be pressed by the ear of the operator while talking through the transmitter. From so much of the description it will be seen that to use the telephone it is simply necessary for the operator to approach the transmitter, and by slightly pressing his ear against the receiver the bar F will be rocked in the end of the bracket E, thereby elevating the offset portion *f* and the forked lever D, which closes the telephone-circuit in the ordinary manner. (Not necessary to be here pointed out or illustrated.)

The bracket E is preferably formed of sheet metal bent into the desired shape, and comprises two oppositely-disposed members *e e'*, U-shaped in cross-section and pivotally connected at *e²*, one of said members being of slightly less width than the opposite member to facilitate the same sliding into and out of the opposite member. At approximately vertically-alined points these two members of the bracket are cut away in opposite directions or recessed, as at *e³ e⁴*, to form an opening for the reception of the transmitter-bracket when the attachment is secured in place, the two members being drawn together and clamped in position by the bolt and nut *e⁵* passing through suitable apertures in the top and bottom, respectively, of said members. The base of the recessed or cut-away portions is slightly rounded, so that as the members are adjusted an opening may be formed therebetween of a shape approximat-

ing a horizontally-disposed ellipse to one approximating a vertically-disposed oblong, so that the bracket may be readily adjusted to accommodate transmitter-brackets of various cross-sections. The upper member *e* of the bracket *E* is extended outwardly beyond its pivotal connection with the member *e'* and is formed into separated bearings *H*, perforated to receive the bar *F*. The top of this portion *e* is provided with a longitudinally-disposed slot *i*, in which works a removable pin *I*, secured to the bar *F* and designed to limit the rocking movement of said bar. The pin just referred to is removable to facilitate the detachment of the bar from the bracket. The manner of securing the rod to the bracket will now be described.

The bar *F* is provided with two oppositely-formed aligned notches *h'*, leaving a portion of the bar between the notches of slightly less diameter than openings *h*, leading from without the ears *H* to the apertures in the center thereof. The openings in the ears leading to the apertures in the center thereof are of less width than the diameter of the bar *F*, so that when the bracket is properly secured to the rod and the pin *I* in place the bracket and bar cannot be separated. When it is desired to remove the bracket from the bar, it is simply necessary to bring the openings in one of the ears of the bracket adjacent to the notches of the bar and one ear slipped onto or off of the bar, when the other ear may be slid up to the notches and onto or off of the bar, as the case may be.

It is to be understood that various minor changes in the details and construction of the several parts of the construction herein disclosed may be made without in the least departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the transmitter of a telephone, an arm supporting said transmitter, a bracket secured to said transmitter-arm, a bar supported by said bracket mounted to rock laterally relative to the transmitter in an approximately horizontal direction, the inner end of said bar extending rearwardly to a point at the side of the inner end of the transmitter-arm, means operatively connecting the inner end of the bar with the circuit-controller of the telephone, and means at the other end of the bar arranged to support the telephone-receiver; substantially as described.

2. A support for telephone-receivers comprising a supporting-bracket provided with a bearing and a slot, a rocking bar supported in the bearing of said bracket, means associated with said bar for supporting the receiver, and a stop carried by said bar and working in the slot of the bracket for limiting the rocking movement of the bar, substantially as described.

3. A support for telephone-receivers com-

prising a bracket having separated bearings and a slot intermediate of said bearings, a rocking bar supported in the bearings of said bracket, means associated with said bar for supporting the receiver, and a stop carried by the bar and working in said slot to limit the rocking movement of the bar, substantially as described.

4. A support for telephone-receivers comprising a bracket having separated bearings, a bar mounted in said bearings and removable therefrom, said bearings having openings of a width less than the diameter of the bar, said bar being provided with a reduced portion adapted to pass into and out of said bearing-openings, means for normally preventing withdrawal of the bar from the bracket, and means associated with the bar for holding a receiver, substantially as described.

5. A support for telephone-receivers comprising a bracket having separated bearings and provided with a slot, a rocking bar mounted in said bearings and removable therefrom, said bearings having openings of a width less than the diameter of the bar, said bar being provided with a reduced portion adapted to pass into and out of said bearing-openings, means for normally preventing the withdrawal of the bar from the bracket comprising a pin removably secured to the bar and projecting through the slot in the bracket, and means associated with the bar for holding a receiver, substantially as described.

6. A support for telephone-receivers comprising a bracket having oppositely-disposed U-shaped members movably associated and recessed at opposite points to form an opening therebetween, means for securing said members in adjusted positions, and means carried by the bracket for holding a receiver, substantially as described.

7. A support for telephone-receivers, comprising a bracket having oppositely-disposed members U-shaped in cross-section pivoted together and working the one within the other, said members being recessed at aligned points to form an opening therebetween, means for securing said members in adjusted positions, and means carried by the bracket for holding a receiver, substantially as described.

8. A support for telephone-receivers comprising a bracket having a bearing, a bar mounted in said bearing and removable therefrom, said bearing having an opening of a width less than the diameter of the bar, said bar being provided with a reduced portion adapted to pass into said bearing-opening when the rod is mounted and out of said bearing-opening when the rod is dismounted, means for normally preventing withdrawal of the bar from the bracket, and means associated with the bar for holding a receiver, substantially as described.

9. A support for telephone-receivers comprising a bracket having a bearing and pro-

5 vided with a slot, a rocking bar mounted in said bearing and removable therefrom, said bearing having an opening of a width less than the diameter of the bar and said bar being provided with a reduced portion adapted to pass into and out of said bearing-opening, means for normally preventing the withdrawal of the bar from the bracket comprising a stop removably secured to the bar and

projecting into the slot in the bracket, and means associated with the bar for holding a receiver, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE WESLEY GANOE.

Witnesses:

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