

No. 748,524.

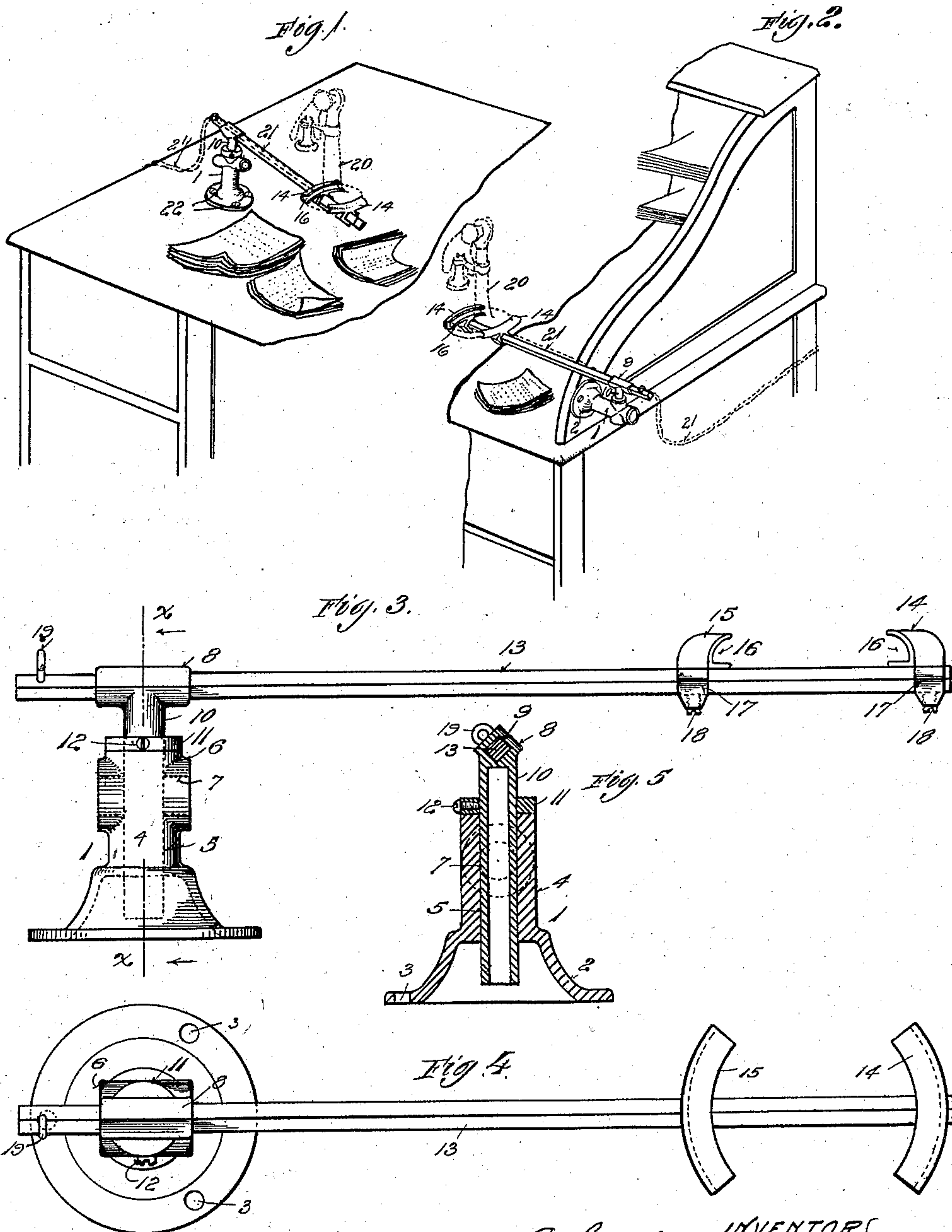
PATENTED DEC. 29, 1903.

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TELEPHONE SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TELEPHONE-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,524, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed May 29, 1902. Serial No. 109,444. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES H. PELTON and WILLIAM RAMSEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Clark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone-Supports, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to telephone-supports, and has for its object to provide a simple, effective, and readily-adjustable support whereby a telephone may be attached to the flat top or vertical side of a desk or other supporting part, being more particularly adapted for use in connection with what are known as "desk-telephones," being telephones in which the receiver and transmitter are mounted upon a movable standard having a supporting-base, usually of circular form.

To the above ends our invention consists in certain novel features, which we will now proceed to describe and will then particularly point out in the claims.

25 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating one mode of attaching our improved telephone-support to a desk. Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating another mode of attachment. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the support detached. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same, and Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line  $x x$  of Fig. 3 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

35 In the said drawings, 1 indicates a standard having a base or foot 2, provided with apertures 3, by means of which it may be secured to a supporting-surface through the medium of screws or other fastening devices. This standard has a cylindrical body portion 4 extending at right angles to the base and containing a bearing-aperture 5, extending longitudinally thereof and circular in cross-section. Near that end thereof farthest from the base said standard is also provided with a second cylindrical bearing portion 6, extending at right angles to the bearing portion 5 or parallel with the base and having formed therein longitudinally a bearing-aperture 7, also circular in cross-section and intersecting the bearing-aperture 5.

8 indicates a guiding and supporting sleeve, having formed therein a non-circular longitudinal aperture 9 and provided with a shank or stem 10, circular in cross-section, so as to adapt it to fit and rotate within either one of the bearing-apertures 5 and 7. Upon the shank or stem 10 is mounted a collar 11, which is adjustable thereon and which may be secured in position after adjustment by a set-screw 12.

13 indicates a sliding arm or bar fitting within the aperture 9 of the sleeve 8 and having a similar cross-section, so as to slide therein and be guided thereby. In the present instance both bar and sleeve aperture are shown as square in cross-section, which is the form we prefer, although any other form may be given which will prevent the bar or arm from rotating in the sleeve. Upon one end of the arm or bar 13 are mounted clamping-jaws 14 and 15, each grooved or recessed, as shown at 16, to embrace the base of the telephone-standard, the jaws being so shaped as to fit said base, and in the present instance being shown as formed in segments of a circle. Either one or both of these jaws may be adjustable upon the bar 13, and in the present instance we have shown both of said jaws as thus adjustable, each jaw being provided with a sleeve or collar 17, which fits upon the bar, and with a set-screw 18, by means of which it may be clamped in position on the bar after adjustment. At the opposite end of the bar there is secured thereto in any suitable manner an eye or loop 19 to guide and support the connecting-wires of the telephone.

The support thus organized is capable of numerous different applications. In Fig. 1 we have shown the support as secured to the flat top of a desk, the standard 1 being vertical and the shank 10 of the sleeve 8 being inserted in the vertical bearing-aperture 5 of the standard. In this position, the bar 13 being placed in the sleeve 8 and the telephone, which is indicated in dotted lines at 20, being clamped between the jaws 14 and 15, the bar may be swung around in a horizontal plane, the shank or stem 10 forming a pivot, so that the telephone will be readily accessible from either side of the desk or



from any part thereof, since the bar may be slid in and out through the sleeve 8, so as to bring the telephone to the desired position. When thus mounted, the bar or arm carrying the telephone will swing above the surface of the desk at a sufficient height to clear the papers and other articles which may lie on the top thereof, and the height of said bar or arm and of the telephone may be readily adjusted by shifting or adjusting the collar 11 on the shank or stem 10, said collar resting on the upper part of the cylindrical bearing portion 4 of the standard, and thereby limiting the downward motion of the parts supported by the shank or stem. In Fig. 2 we have shown the standard as secured to the vertical side of the desk, and when the standard is thus secured to a vertical or upright surface the shank 10 passes through the bearing-aperture 7 parallel with the base instead of through the bearing-aperture 5 at right angles to the base, so that the supporting arm or bar and the telephone are properly supported in vertical position and may be swung around in front of the desk for use or swung back at the side of the desk out of the way. In this position also the arm or bar has a sliding adjustment in the sleeve in addition to its pivotal or swiveling movement. Although we have shown the device as attached to the side of the desk above the top proper of the desk in Fig. 2, it is obvious that it might be attached to the side of the desk below the top proper, if desired, the standard being of sufficient length to bring the bearing-aperture 7 out beyond the edge of the top, and thus permit the parts to swing freely. It is also obvious that the support might be attached to a wall or to any suitable vertical or horizontal surface. The mode of attachment shown in Fig. 1 is particularly adapted for use with flat-topped uncovered desks, while that shown in Fig. 2 is particularly adapted for covered desks; but either attachment might be used with either kind of desk, if desired. It will be observed that the telephone-wires (indicated in dotted lines at 21) are carried along the bar or arm 13 and through the loop or eye 19 at the end thereof, so as to prevent their being caught or entangled in such a way as to interfere with the free movements of the support and the telephone carried thereby or to disarrange the objects lying on the desk or other supporting part.

In Figs. 1 and 2 we have shown the standard as secured in position by screws 22.

We do not wish to be understood as limiting ourselves to the precise details hereinbefore described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, as it is obvious that these details may be varied without departing from the principle of our invention.

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

1. In a telephone-support, the combination, with a fixed standard adapted to be secured to a vertical or horizontal surface and having two bearing-apertures therein respectively parallel with and at right angles to the base, of a sleeve provided with a shank or stem adapted to pivotally fit either of said bearing-apertures, and having an adjustable stop-collar thereon, a non-circular bar or arm mounted to slide longitudinally, without rotating, in said sleeve, and clamping devices located at one end of said bar, and each comprising a grooved or recessed jaw to fit the base of a telephone-stand and a non-circular sleeve adapted to fit and slide upon the bar and provided with a set-screw to secure it in position after adjustment, substantially as described.

2. In a telephone-support, the combination, with a fixed standard adapted to be secured to a vertical or horizontal surface and having two bearing-apertures therein respectively parallel with and at right angles to the base, of a sleeve provided with a shank or stem adapted to pivotally fit either of said bearing-apertures, and having an adjustable stop-collar thereon, a non-circular bar or arm mounted to slide longitudinally, without rotating, in said sleeve, an eye or loop located at one end of said bar, and clamping devices located at the other end of said bar and each comprising a grooved or recessed jaw to fit the base of a telephone-stand, and a non-circular sleeve adapted to fit and slide upon the bar and provided with a set-screw to secure it in position after adjustment, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. PELTON.  
WILLIAM RAMSEY.

Witnesses:

IRVINE MILLER,  
E. O. HAGAN.