No. 852,081. PATENTED APR. 30, 1907.

T. J. SKELLEY.

TELEPHONE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1903.

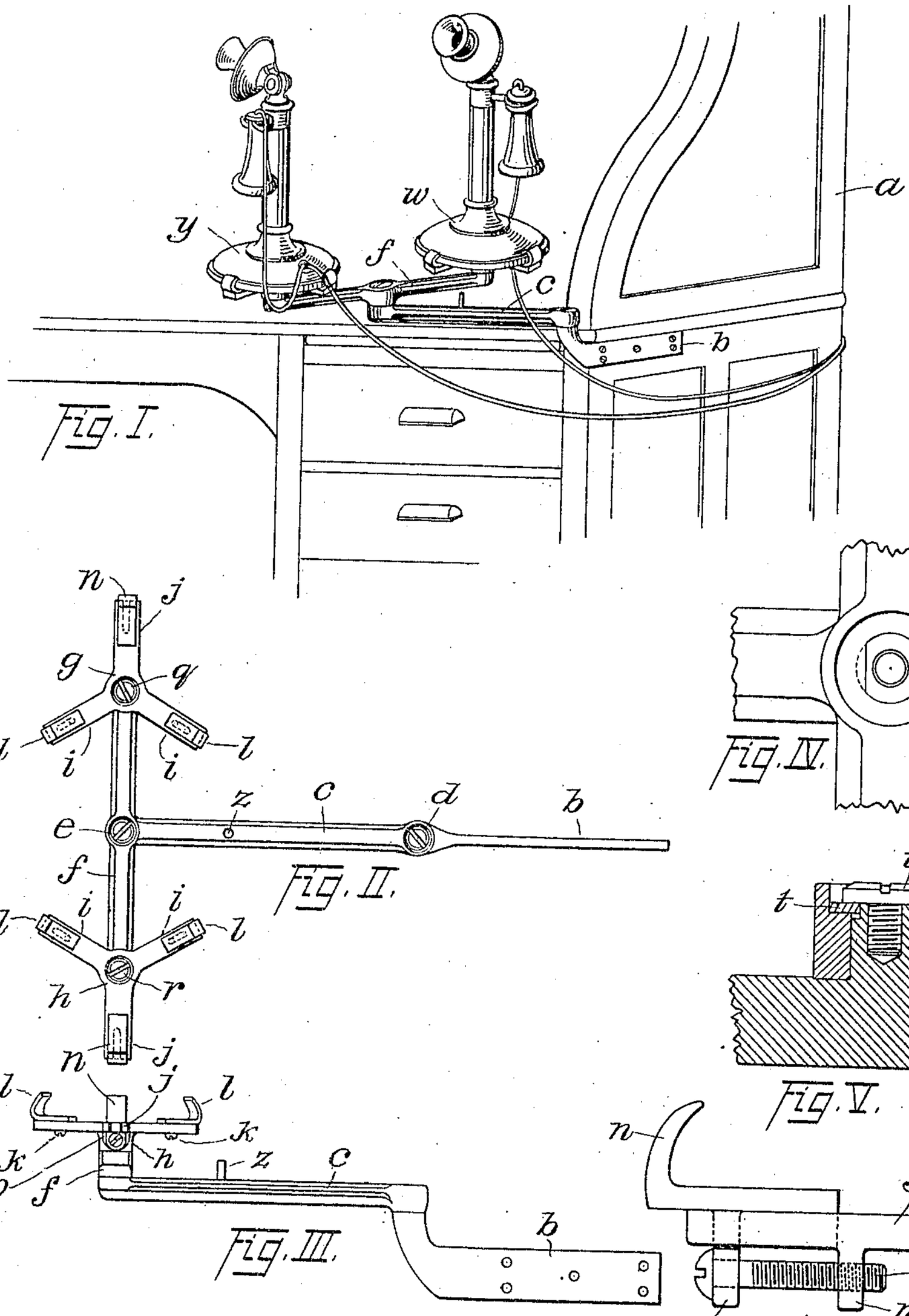

Fig. I.

Fig. II.

Fig. III.

Fig. IV.

Fig. V.

Fig. VI.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TELEPHONE-HOLDER.

No. 852,081. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 30, 1907.

Application filed April 17, 1903. Serial No. 153,000.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. SKELLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Collinwood, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to holders and supports for telephone instruments, and is particularly adapted for use with the desk-stand type of telephone instruments.

The object of the present invention is to provide an efficient and convenient bracket which may be fastened to a desk, table or other support, adapted to be set in proper position for use and swung back out of the way of the user, and having adjustable and revolving clamps capable of receiving and holding any one or two of the usual types and sizes of desk-stand telephones.

Further objects are attained by the construction of the joints, and by the arrangement for preventing the entanglement of the conductor wires.

To these ends my invention consists in the novel features hereinafter described and claimed, an embodiment thereof as applied to the prevailing forms of desk-stand telephones being illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a perspective view showing the holder attached to a desk and supporting two telephone instruments. Fig. II is a plan view of the holder, and Fig. III is a side elevation of the same. Fig. IV is a plan view of one of the joints with the tightening screw removed, and Fig. V is a sectional elevation of the joint complete. Fig. VI is a side elevation of one of the adjustable clamps.

The reference letter *a*, Fig. I, indicates an office desk. A bracket *b* consisting of a flat portion provided with screw holes, and a rounded termination bent up at right angles to the edge of said flat portion, is designed to be securely fastened to any suitable support, such as the desk aforesaid. The bracket *b* is particularly adapted to be secured by screws or bolts to the end of a desk, as shown. Pivoted to the forward end of the bracket *b* by a suitable joint *d*, is an arm *c* arranged to swing horizontally and carrying a bar *f* pivoted upon its outer end at *e*. Pivoted upon the respective ends of the bar *f* are hubs *g* and *h* each provided with three laterally projecting arms *i*, *i* and *j*. Secured upon the arms *i* by screws *k* are L-shaped stops *l* having their upright ends bent inward, the screws *k* being tapped therein and passed through elongated apertures in the arms, as shown. The arms *j* are slotted through their ends and provided respectively with lugs *m* upon their under sides. Carried upon each of the arms *j* is a sliding clamp *n*, similar in shape to the stops *l*, but having a lug *o* depending therefrom, said lug being of inverted T-shape and fitted to slide in the slot in the arm *j*. A tightening screw *p* is passed through an aperture in the lug *o*, and screw threaded in the lug *m*, as plainly shown in Fig. VI.

The joints *d*, *e*, *q* and *r* all being of similar construction I will describe one of them, reference being had to Figs. IV and V. The lower member is provided upon its upper face with a cylindrical projection *s* which serves as a journal for the joint, and the upper member is bored to fit it, being countersunk to receive a washer *t*. The end of the journal *s* is flattened upon one side and the washer *t* is made to fit it, so that the washer cannot turn upon the journal. A screw *v* having a broad slotted head is tapped into said journal and serves to tighten the joint as required.

It will now be observed that the base of a desk-stand telephone, such as *w* or *y*, Fig. I, may be set upon the stops *l* against the upright projections thereof, and the clamp *n* tightened against the opposite side of said base, thus holding the telephone securely to the respective hub *g* or *h*. The said stops, as well as the clamps *n*, being capable of radial adjustment upon the arms *i* and *j*, adapts the device for holding desk-stand telephones having bases of various sizes and shapes. Said hubs being arranged to turn upon the bar *f*, and said bar being adapted to turn upon the swinging arm *c*, either of the two telephones *w* or *y* may readily be brought into the desired position for use. A projecting pin *z* is set in the upper face of the arm *c* to prevent the bar *f* making more than a half revolution, so that the conducting wires leading to the respective instruments will not become entangled with each other or wrapped about the apparatus.

It will be observed that the hubs *g*, *h*, respectively form part of a base comprising the radial arms *i*, *i*, *j*, which supports a tele-

phone. By providing two of the arms with the adjustable stops *l* and the third arm with the adjustable clamp *n*, the stops may be so adjusted as to engage the base of the telephone when the central portion of the same is directly above the pivotal point on which the base revolves. Then it is only necessary to adjust the screw *p* to bring the clamp *n* against the telephone base to secure the telephone upon the base with its center directly over the pivotal point of the base. This prevents the telephone from exerting a side leverage on the pivotal point of the base and enables the base to be easily rotated without undue friction on the pivotal parts. Furthermore, the use of the stop *z*, as previously pointed out, prevents the bar *f* from making a complete rotation in either direction and prevents the tangling of the cords of the two telephones that are carried by said bar. At the same time, the location of the stop enables the operator to obtain a supporting arm the effective length of which is equal to the combined lengths *b*, *c*, and half of the length of the bar *f*.

The joints between the various members are so constructed that they may readily be tightened or loosened to secure the degree of friction between the respective members which may be found desirable, and when once properly adjusted they will remain so for a long time without further attention.

Having explained my invention so that those skilled in the art can make and use it, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A telephone holder comprising a bracket, an arm pivoted thereto, a supporting bar pivoted intermediate the ends thereof to said arm, said bar carrying at each end thereof a pivotal telephone support, and a stop on said arm positioned to engage said bar and prevent complete rotation thereof, substantially as specified.

2. A telephone holder comprising a bracket, an arm pivoted thereto, a supporting bar pivoted intermediate the ends thereof to said arm, said bar carrying telephone supports arranged on opposite sides of the pivot thereof, and means for preventing a complete rotation of said bar in either direction, substantially as specified.

3. A telephone holder comprising an arm, a supporting bar pivoted intermediate the ends thereof to said arm, said bar carrying telephone supports arranged on opposite sides of the pivot thereof, and a stop arranged to prevent rotation of the bar when it is substantially in line with the direction of the arm, substantially as specified.

4. A telephone holder comprising an arm, a bar pivoted intermediate of its ends to said arm, and a telephone support adjacent each end of said bar, said support comprising a central hub portion rotatable on the bar, a plurality of radial arms projecting from said hub, and a clamping member on each of said radial arms, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses at Cleveland, Ohio, this 14th day of April, 1903.

THOMAS J. SKELLEY.

Witnesses:
JNO. T. SULLIVAN,
JOHN F. STRAUSS.