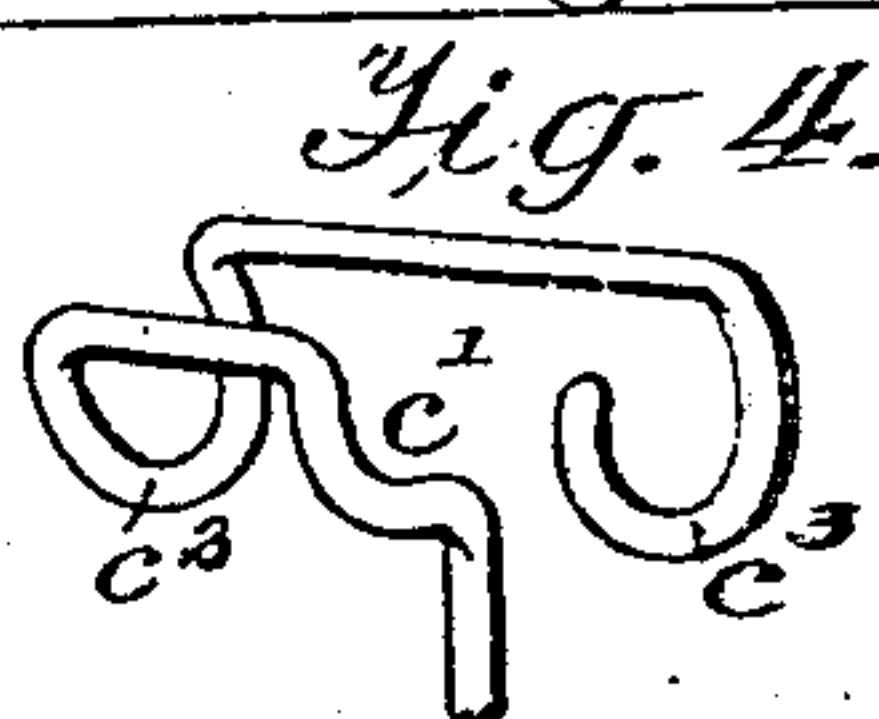
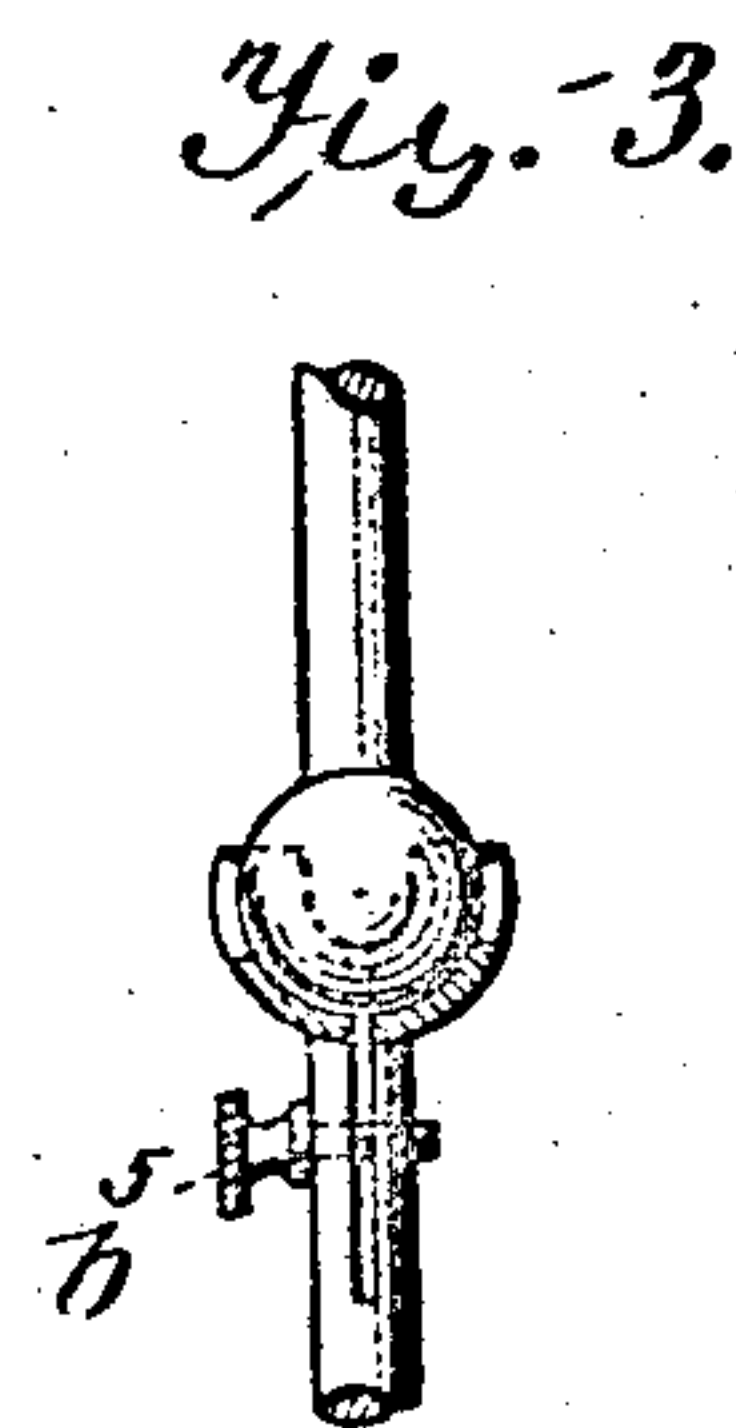
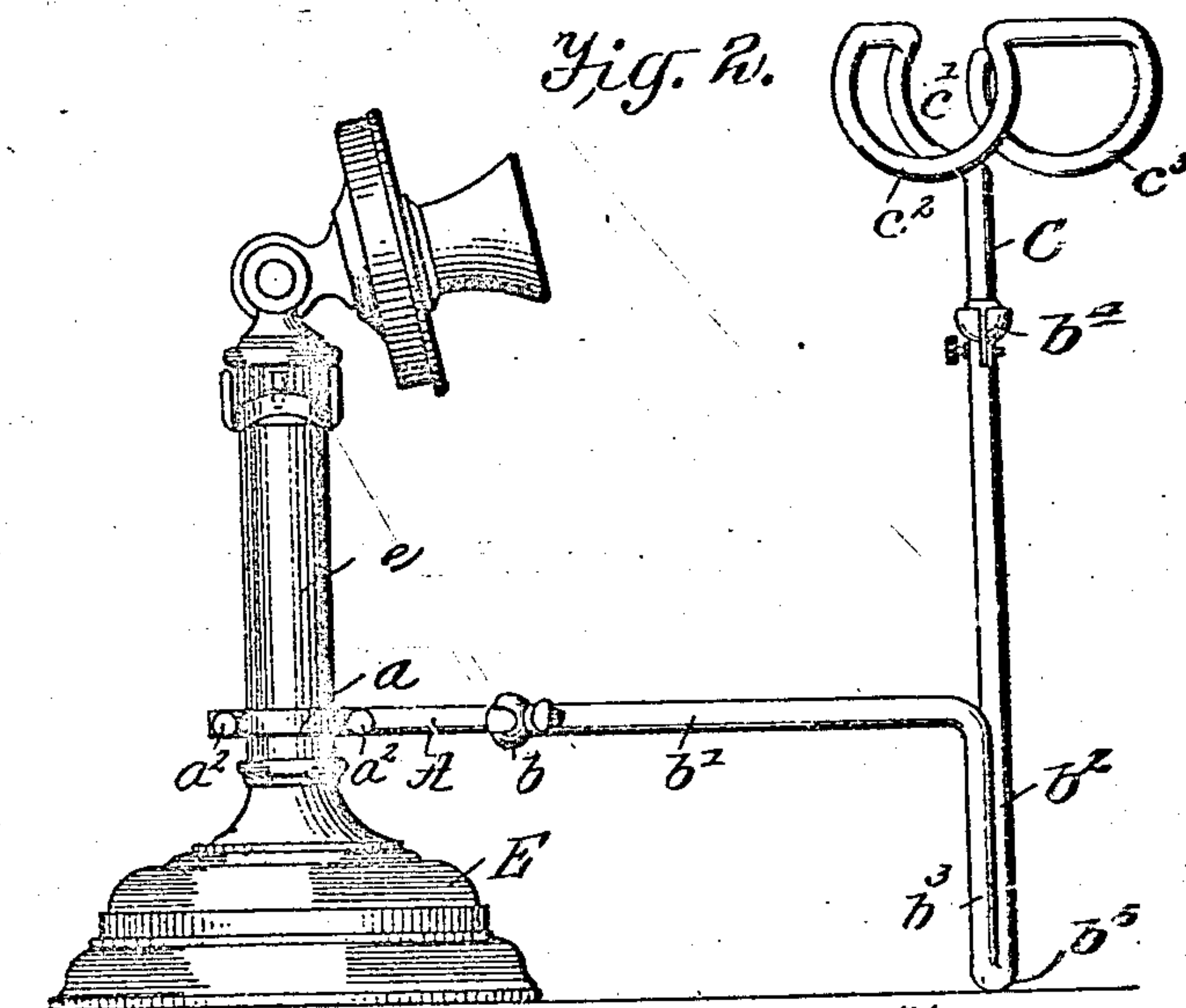
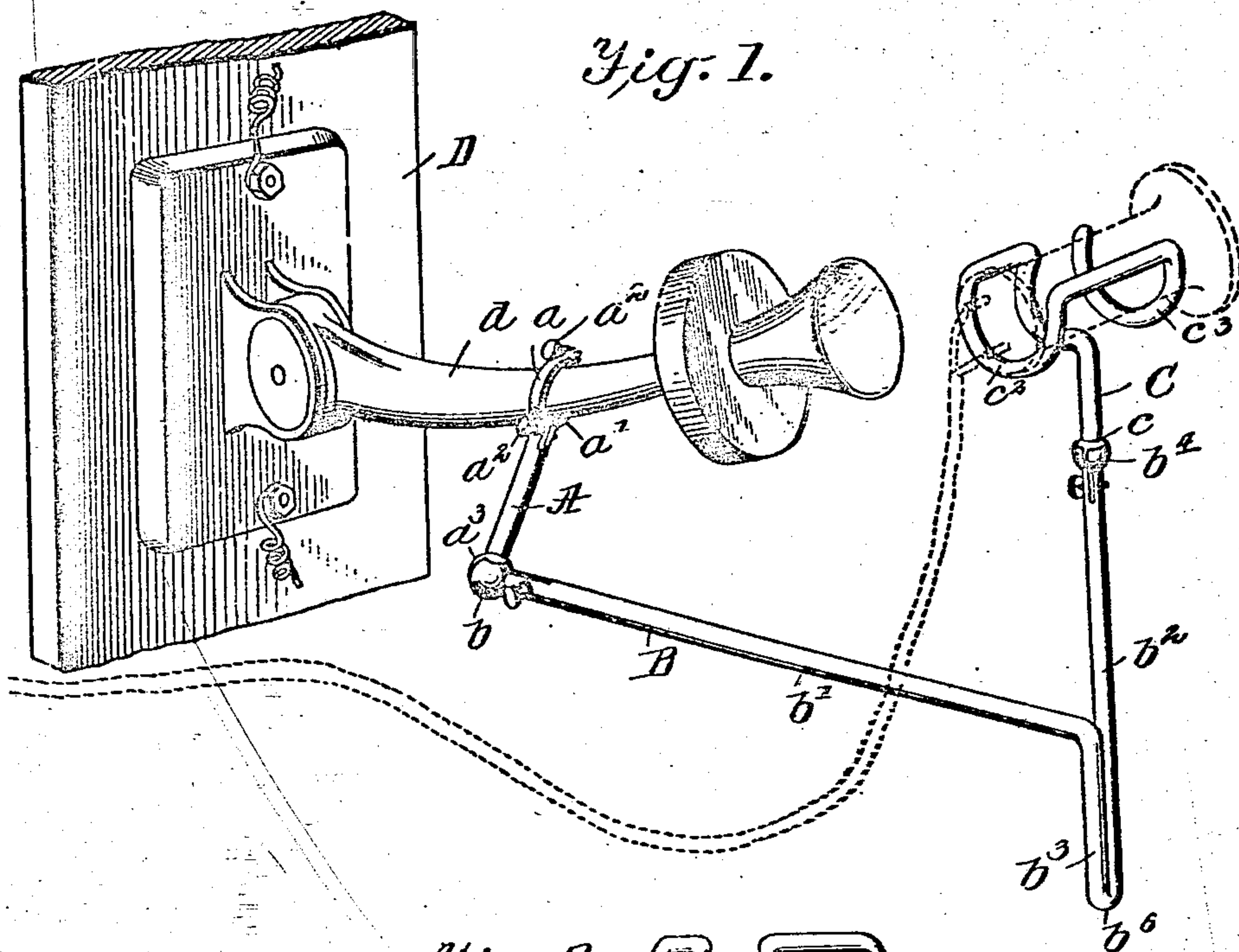


M. M. KAHN.
TELEPHONE RECEIVER SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1907.

898,898.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.



WITNESSES
Samuel E. Wade
O. E. Primor

INVENTOR
MOSE MOSLER KAHN
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSE MOSLER KAHN, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

TELEPHONE-RECEIVER SUPPORT.

No. 898,898.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed August 30, 1907. Serial No. 390,747.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSE MOSLER KAHN, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented an Improvement in Telephone-Receiver Supports, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in telephone receiver supports, and consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings forming a part hereof Figure 1 is a perspective view of the support in position on a wall telephone. Fig. 2 is a side view of the support attached to a desk telephone. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of the universal joint connection. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the receiver seat.

The present embodiment of my invention comprises a bracket consisting of three sections, A, B and C, connected with each other by universal joints, the sections being composed of tubular material in order to make the bracket light and strong.

The section A is adapted to be detachably connected with the transmitter arm d of the wall telephone D, or with the standard e of the support E on desk telephones. For this purpose, the inner end of the section is bent, as at a , to partially encircle the arm or the standard, as the case may be, a cross piece a' being arranged on the opposite side of the arm or standard and detachably connected to the section by the set screws a^2 which traverse registering openings in the section and the cross piece. The outer end of the section A is provided with a ball a^3 , received in a socket b on the end of the intermediate section B, and a set screw is provided for tightening the socket on the ball, the socket being split for this purpose.

The section B, comprises a portion b' , and a portion b^2 arranged at right angles to the portion b' , the portion b' being offset from the adjacent end of the portion b^2 , this offset being formed by bending the tube, of which the section is formed, back upon itself, as shown at b^3 . The other end of the section B is provided with a socket b^4 , in which is received a ball c on the inner end of the section C. The socket b^4 is split and provided with a set screw b^5 for tightening the socket on the ball c .

The section C at its outer end is bent as shown in Figs 1 and 4, to form a support

for the receiver, the receiver resting in the support in the position shown by dotted lines in said figure. The supporting seat c' for the receiver, is formed by bending the tube of which the section C is formed into an open depending loop c^2 , thence outwardly and again into an open depending loop c^3 , the two loops forming the seat for the receiver.

It will be noticed that the openings of the loops are slightly contracted, whereby to retain the receiver in place when it is inserted in the seat. This contraction is only sufficient to retain the receiver from accidental dislodgment, permitting it, however, to be easily inserted and withdrawn.

That portion of the section B which is bent upon itself, forms a foot or handle b^5 for convenience in manipulating the bracket to bring the receiver into proper position with respect to the user's ear, and when the bracket is applied to a desk telephone, the foot or handle rests upon the desk or table, as shown in Fig. 2.

I claim:

1. A telephone receiver support, comprising a bracket composed of three sections having an adjustable universal joint connection, one of the end sections being provided with means for attaching the bracket to the transmitter support, the other end section having its free end bent to form spaced open loops for seating the receiver, the openings of the loops being restricted to prevent accidental displacement of the receiver, the intermediate section being doubled upon itself to form a handle or foot and laterally at right angles to its connection with the first end section.

2. A telephone receiver support comprising a bracket, composed of three sections having an adjustable universal joint connection, one of the end sections being provided with means for attaching the bracket to the transmitter support, the other end section having its free end bent to form spaced open loops for seating the receiver, the openings of the loops being restricted to prevent accidental displacement of the receiver, the intermediate section being doubled upon itself at approximately the center thereof to form a foot or handle.

3. A telephone receiver support comprising a bracket composed of three sections having a universal joint connection, one of the end sections having means for attaching the bracket to the transmitter support, the

other end section being provided at its free end with spaced open loops for seating the receiver, the openings of the loops being restricted to prevent accidental displacement of the receiver, the intermediate section being doubled upon itself to form a foot or handle.

4. A telephone receiver support, comprising a bracket having one end provided with means for connecting it with the transmitter

support, and having the other end provided with means for supporting the receiver, said bracket having its intermediate portion doubled upon itself to form a handle or foot for the purpose set forth.

MOSE MOSLER KAHN.

Witnesses:

LOUIS KAHN,
NELLIE G. KAHN.