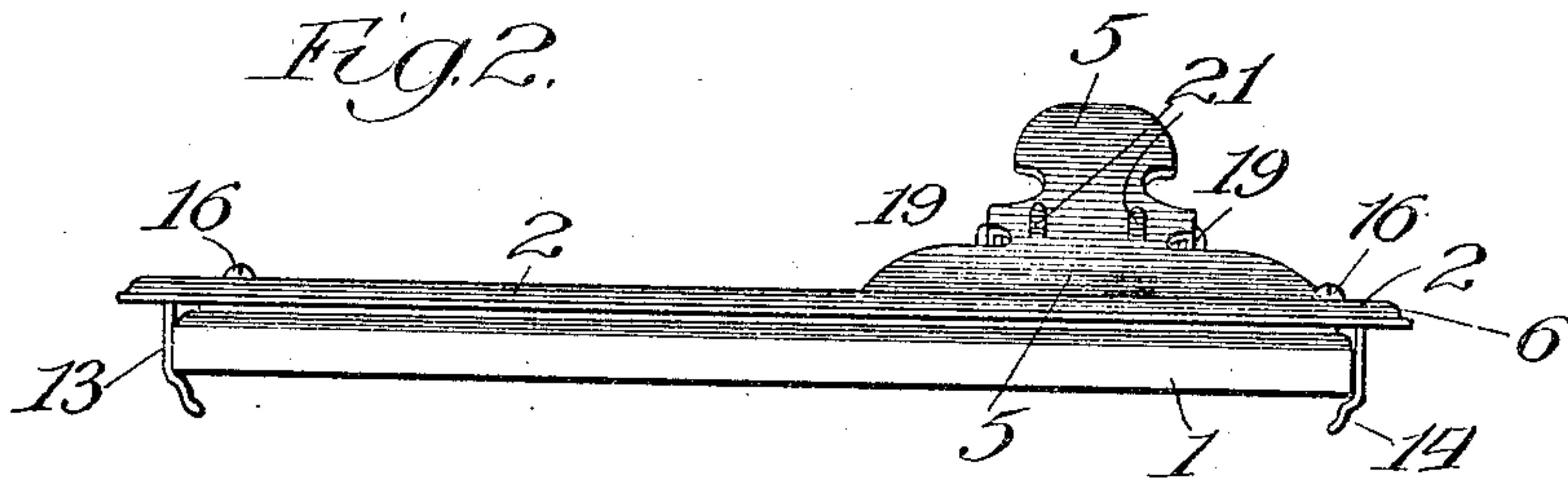
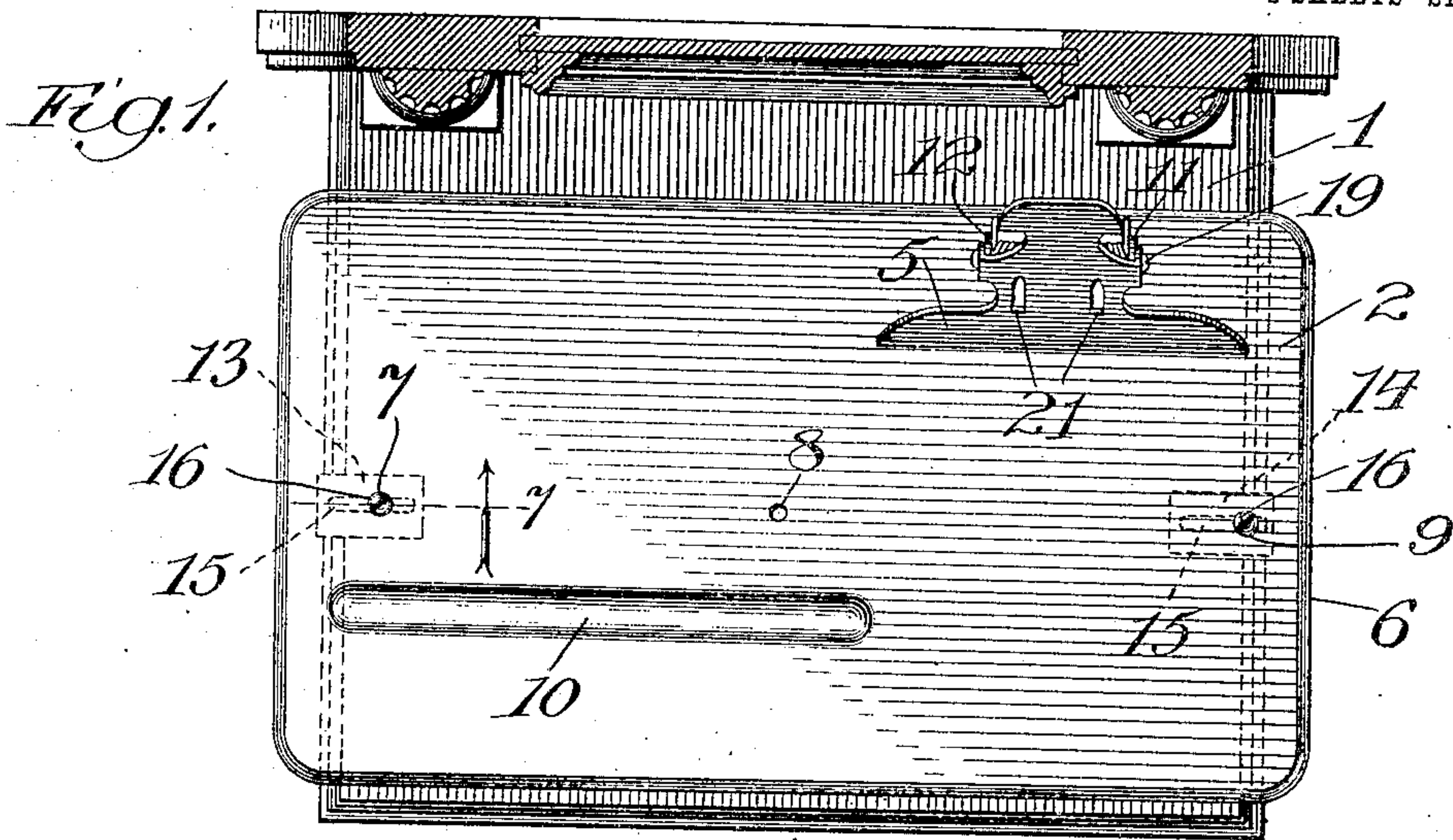


N. B. PARSONS & A. BEUTLER.  
 TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1905.

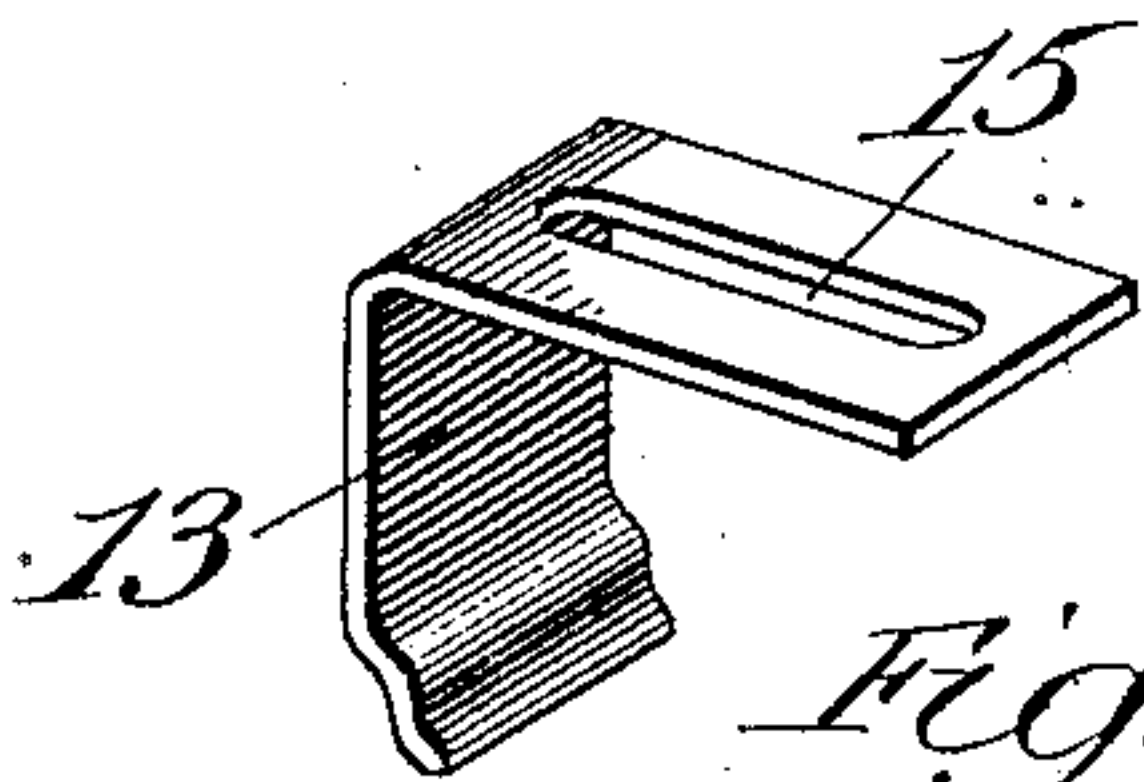
908,490.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

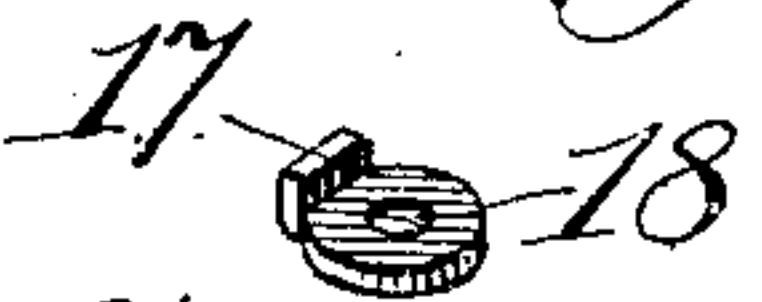
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



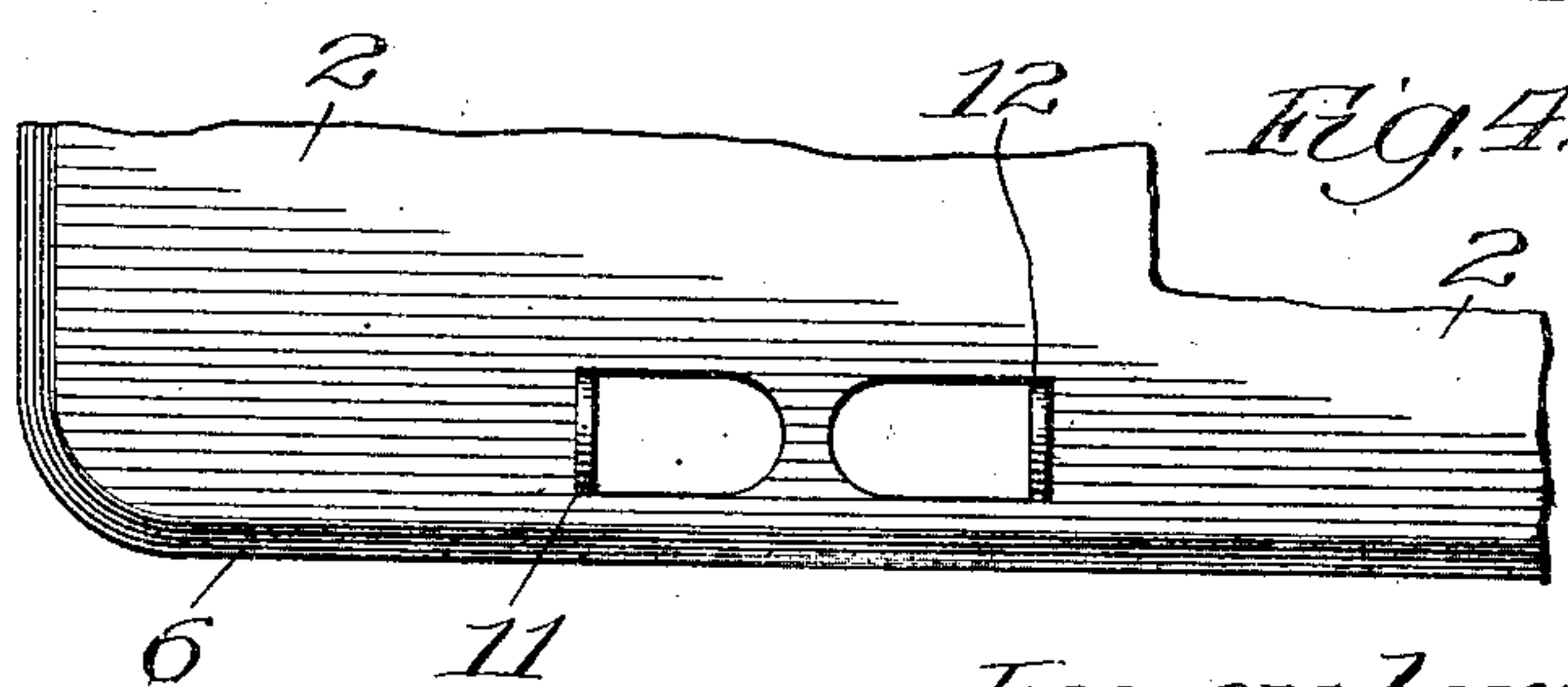
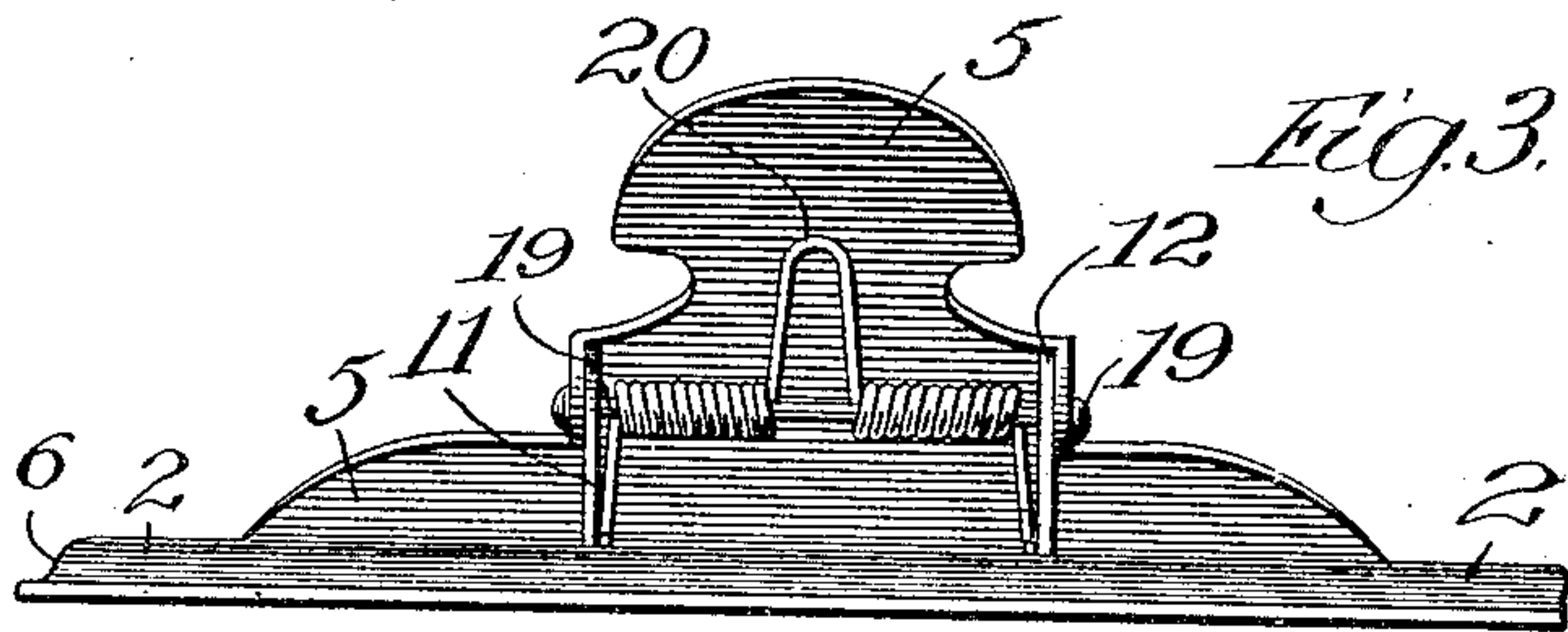
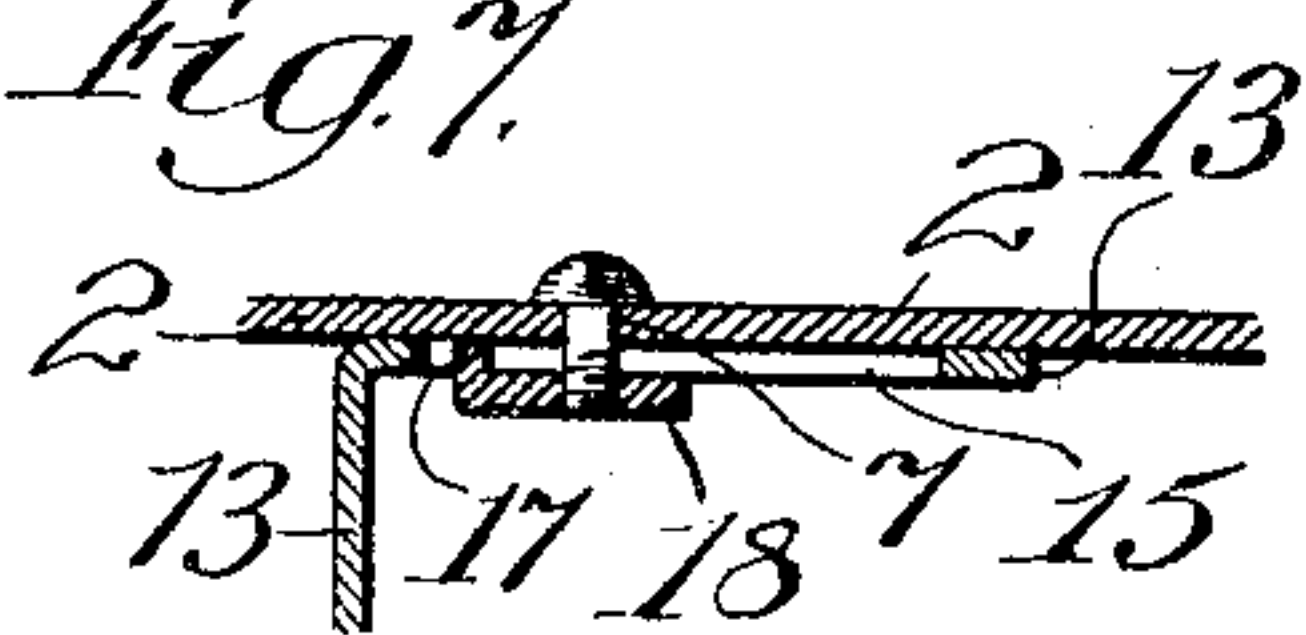
*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 7.*



Witnesses:  
*Edw. C. Gaylord.*  
*John Enders.*

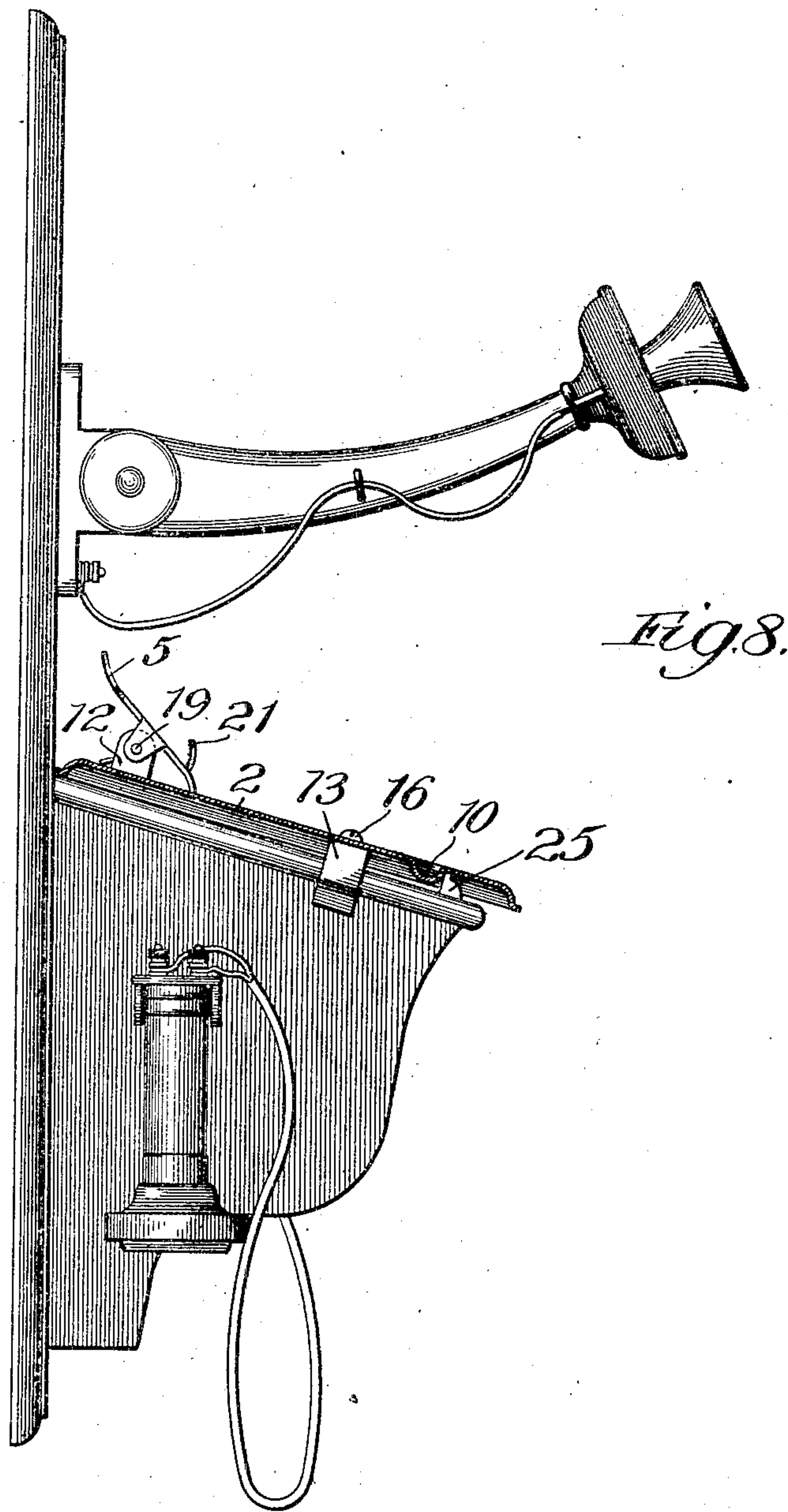
Inventors  
 Newell B. Parsons,  
 Albert Beutler.  
 By *Kempster B. Miller*  
*Atty.*

N. B. PARSONS & A. BEUTLER.  
TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1905.

908,490.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



*Fig. 8.*

*Witnesses:*  
*Edw. C. Gaylord.*  
*Chas. H. Buell.*

*Inventors*  
*N. B. Parsons & A. Beutler*  
*By Kempster B. Miller*  
*Att'y*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEWELL B. PARSONS AND ALBERT BEUTLER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS TO BELDEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

## TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.

No. 908,490.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

Application filed March 11, 1905. Serial No. 249,546.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, NEWELL B. PARSONS and ALBERT BEUTLER, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Telephone Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention lies within the class of devices adapted to be attached to the structure of telephone instruments, and has for its particular purpose the providing of a separate and retaining means for a writing pad and conveniences for holding a pen or pencil, the general form and character of the attachment being arranged to the end of enabling it to be attached to telephone instruments of various forms and dimensions.

The whole structure is designed with a view to simplicity and economy of manufacture.

Our invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the complete attachment; Fig. 2, a front elevation; Fig. 3, a rear view of the clip and its mounting; Fig. 4 a plan of a part of the base with the clip removed; Fig. 5 a perspective view of one of the jaws; Fig. 6, a perspective view of one of the nuts; Fig. 7 a sectional view showing the jaw adjustment, and Fig. 8 a sectional view of the attachment as adjusted to telephone shelf narrower than the width of the base of the attachment.

Similar characters refer to similar parts throughout the several figures.

Referring to Fig. 1, the complete device is shown in plan, attached to the shelf of a telephone of the desk or cabinet form, in which the shelf is of a considerable width, exceeding in width the width of the base plate of the pad-holding attachment.

1 is this shelf, 2 is the base of the attachment; 13 and 14 are the jaws by which the base is clamped to the shelf, and 5, the clip for holding a writing tablet. The base 2 is a single sheet of iron, mild steel or other suitable material, capable of being formed by means of dies or similar tools, with a minimum of simple and inexpensive operations. We prefer that one of these operations shall be to mold the edge of the base into a slightly form, as shown best at 6 in Fig. 3; and in the process of forming the base, three holes are pierced as shown at 7, 8 and 9; a groove is

formed at 10 in the upper surface of the base plate, forming at the same time a rib on the under surface of the base, and parallel to the lower edge of the base, and by a cutting and bending-up process two lugs 11 and 12 are formed of the stock of the base plate itself.

The object of the holes 7, 8 and 9, is to enable the jaws 13 and 14 to be attached to the base, and in an adjustable manner. In the position shown in Fig. 1, the jaw 13 is attached at the hole 7, and the jaw 14 at the hole 9. The holes 7 and 9 being farthest apart, the jaws are enabled to embrace a shelf of maximum width. If one of the jaws be attached at the hole 7, and the other at the hole 8, a shelf of minimum width could be embraced. But the adjustment possible by choice of a certain pair of holes is not the only one possible. The jaws 13 and 14 are identical in form, and each is provided with a slot 15, best shown in Fig. 5. A screw 16 passes through the base; the slot 15 of the jaw 13, or 14, engages a nut 18, best shown in Figs. 6 and 7. This nut is threaded to receive the screw, and in addition has formed from its material, a lug 17; this lug is of such width as to enable it to engage the slot 15 in the jaw 13 or 14, and for this purpose the lug reaches up from below, but is not long enough to encounter the under side of the base 2, and thus be clamped in a position causing the screw to bind. Just before a final tightening of the screw 16, the jaws 13 and 14, associated with the selected holes in the base 2, may be pressed into engagement with the sides of the shelf. When the screws are turned home, the jaws will embrace the shelf in such a way as to hold the attachment firmly in place.

By reference to Fig. 4 it will be seen that the lugs 11 and 12 are formed from the stock of the base by a cutting and bending process involving no removal of useful material from the sheet forming the base, and with a maximum simplicity of operations. The lugs thus formed are bent up at right angles to the base, and in the same series of operations are perforated to enable them to receive the pin 19. The clip 5 is formed of one piece, being adapted to engage the writing pad in the familiar manner, and to release the pad from the spring pressure applied by the clip, when the opposite end from that engaging the pad is pressed upon by the hand. The pin 19, engaging two wings formed from the stock



of the clip, also engages the lugs 11 and 12, and has its ends riveted over, or formed in some other manner suitable to prevent its falling out. A helical spring 20 embraces the pin, and has one of its ends bearing against the clip, and the other against the base, or its middle against the clip, and both of its ends against the base, as may be desired. In either arrangement, or in any other, the result desired is that the clip shall be given a tendency to press against the base with such force as will accomplish the holding of the writing pad. From the stock of the clip also two tongues, 21 are cut, and bent outward to enable a pen or pencil to be supported.

The groove 10, pressed into the base 2 and being at the same time a groove upon the upper surface of the base and a rib upon the under surface of the base, serves the double purpose of supporting a pencil and preventing it from rolling from the attachment if it is in an inclined position, and of assisting in holding the attachment in place upon the shelf of certain types of telephones. Most of such instruments as have inclined shelves are provided with a molding along the front edge, projecting upward slightly from the plane surface of the shelf. The rib formed by the groove 10 will engage such a molding, rendering easy the placing of the attachment with its sides parallel to and at right angles to straight lines of the instrument.

In Fig. 8 the device is shown attached to a familiar form of wall telephone, the downwardly projecting lug or rib 10 formed in the under side of the base plate serving to engage the molding 25 which in the ordinary use of the telephone serves as a pencil retaining ledge. In this case, the attachment of our device to the telephone shelf is made in the manner already described, except that the slotted clip 13 is attached by a screw extend-

ing through the hole 8 instead of through the hole 9 as shown in Fig. 1, and that the points of contact between the base of the attachment and the telephone shelf consist of rib 10 and the upper edge of the base plate, instead of consisting of the two edges of the base plate as would be the case with the wide shelf shown in Fig. 1.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:

1. In an attachment for telephones, a metal base; wings formed from and integral with said base; a pad-retaining clip pivoted on said wings; clamping jaws slidably attached to said metal base; and a rib stamped in said metal base, constituting at the same time a pencil groove on the upper surface of said base and a projecting rib parallel with one of the edges of said base on the underside of said base, substantially as described.

2. In an attachment for telephones, a sheet-metal base with wings formed therefrom; a spring-depressed paper-holding clip pivoted on said wing; slidable clamping jaws for attaching said base to a support; screw clamps adapted to retain said jaws through holes in said base; a plurality of holes in said base adapting said jaws to be varied in position; and a depression in said base forming at the same time a groove in the upper surface for supporting a pencil and a rib on the under surface for assisting the attachment and retention of the base on its support, substantially as described.

Signed by us at Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, in the presence of two witnesses.

NEWELL B. PARSONS.  
ALBERT BEUTLER.

Witnesses:

HAROLD E. WILKINS,  
WALLACE D. RUMSEY.