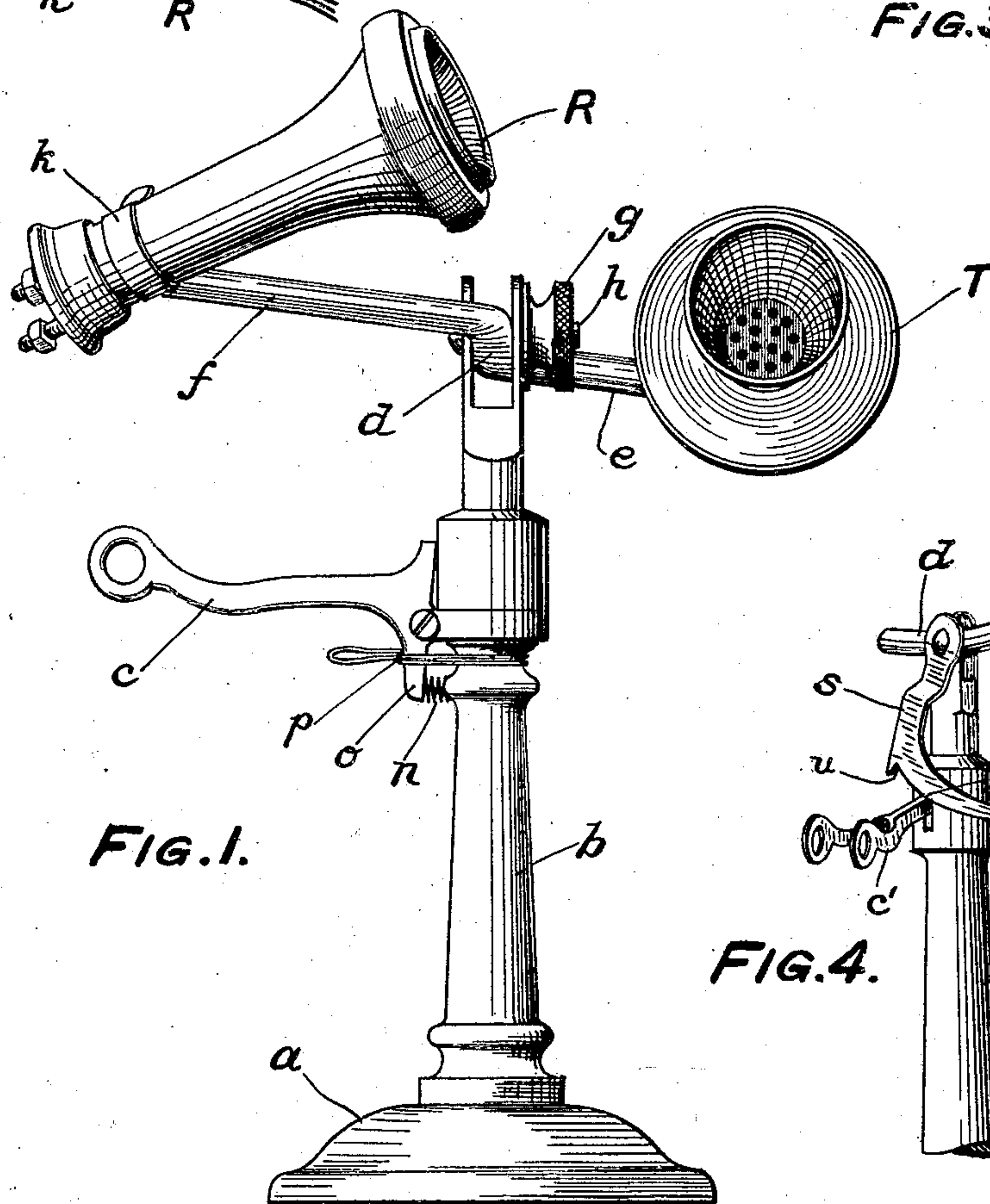
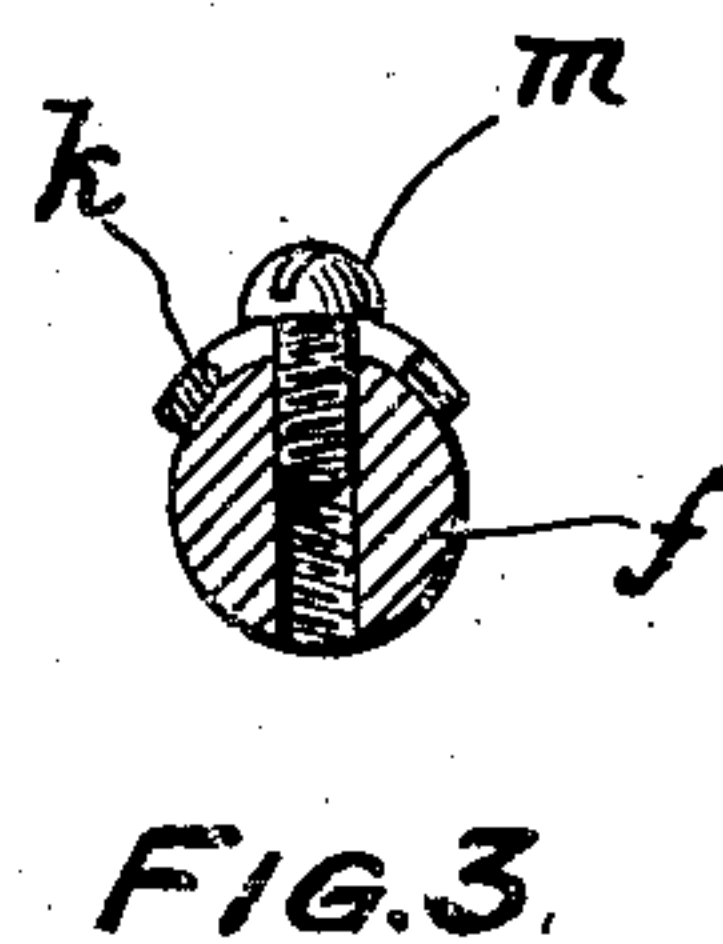
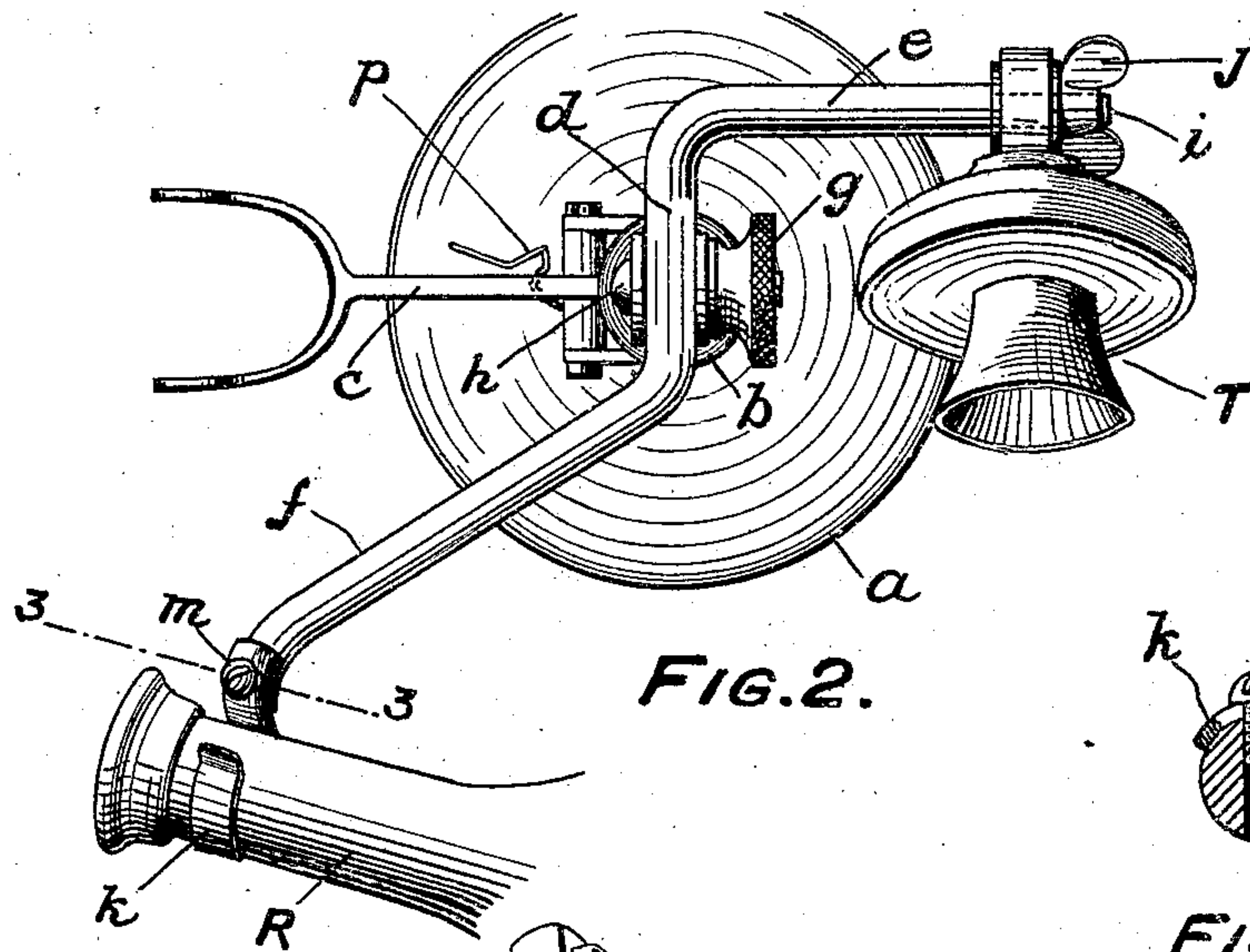


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TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1909.

929.128.

Patented July 27, 1909.



WITNESSES:

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TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.

No. 929,128.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD FORDE HANSELL, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Telephone Attachments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a bracket, capable of attachment to the ordinary desk telephone stand, for sustaining the receiver and transmitter normally in the position that they occupy when in use; also to so construct the attachment that the center of gravity of the telephone stand will be approximately over the center of its base so as to impart stability to the stand and minimize the chance of accidental overturning; also to so construct the attachment that no part thereof need be upheld by the hand while connection is established, leaving the user free to use both hands either while conversing, or while waiting for connection to be established, or while waiting for a party after connection is established, or in case he desires to leave the telephone temporarily while connection is established; also to so construct the attachment that it may be adjusted to apply the receiver to either ear to suit any particular user; also to so construct the attachment that the opening and closing of the circuit may be effected without any manipulation of the receiver or of the immediate support therefor; also to so construct the attachment that the same may be readily applied to the ordinary desk telephone at a very slight expense and without any interference with the wiring or electric contacts or other internal mechanism of the telephone.

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

Figure 1 is a front view of a telephone stand embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of same. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a partial view of a telephone stand, showing the form of my invention.

a is the base and *b* the post of an ordinary portable telephone stand.

c shows a common type of switch lever having a hook at its outer or free end for supporting a receiver when the telephone is not in use.

The top end of the post is forked, and be-

tween the forks is ordinarily pivoted the transmitter.

In my invention the receiver *R* and transmitter *T* are supported on opposite ends of a bracket *d—e—f*, which, between its ends, is confined between the forks of the post *b*. To apply the bracket to the ordinary telephone it is only necessary to unscrew the thumb-nut *g*, withdraw the bolt *h*, remove the transmitter *R*, insert the bracket between the forks, re-insert the bolt *h* slipping it through an orifice in the part *d* of the bracket, and re-apply and tighten the nut *g*.

The bracket comprises three arms, which are, in effect, sections of a single long arm; the intermediate arm *d*, which extends between the forks of the post *b* from a point in front of to a point back of the same; the rear or transmitter-carrying arm *e*, which extends in a transverse direction at substantially right-angles to the intermediate arm; and the front or receiver carrying arm *f*, which extends forwardly and somewhat upwardly, and also transversely in a direction opposite to that of the rear arm.

Projecting from the extreme end of the rear arm *e* of the bracket is a threaded pin *i*, on which the transmitter arm *T* is slipped, the transmitter being held in position by means of a nut *j*.

The outer end of the arm *f* is bent so as to extend forwardly, and secured thereto is the flanged end of a circular-shaped holder *k* of resilient material, which receives and supports the receiver *R*. To secure the holder *k* to the arm *f*, the former is slotted transversely, and a headed bolt *m* extends through the slot into a threaded hole in the arm *f*. This enables the receiver-holder *k* to be adjusted to the desired angle.

It is obvious that if the nut *g* and bolt *h* be removed, and the bracket reversed and fastened in that position, and the receiver holder readjusted, the telephone will be arranged so as to enable the other ear to be applied to the receiver.

The switch lever *c* shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is of that common type that is raised by means of a spring *n* engaging a projection *o* on the lever and depressed by the weight of the receiver. To normally hold the lever *c* depressed, I provide a resilient clamp *p*, one end of which partly encircles the post *b*, while near its other end it is provided with a U-shaped bend normally engaging the outer face of the projection *o* and thus pressing the

projection toward the post *b* in opposition to the spring *n*. To release the switch lever, the outer end of the clamp is pressed forwardly, unlocking the projection and allowing the spring to act thereupon to lift the lever *c*.

The construction of the switch lever controlling device may be varied to suit different types of switch levers. In the type shown in Fig. 4, which is unprovided with a depending projection, I suspend a lever *s* from one end of one arm thereof. The lower edge of the horizontal arm of lever *s* is provided with a notch *u* and an adjacent cam *v*, the cam normally engaging the switch-lever *c'* and holding it down. By raising the free end of the horizontal arm of lever *s*, the switch-lever *c'* rises and settles in the notch *v* and remains there until the free end of the horizontal arm of lever *s* is depressed.

While I have hereinbefore recited certain objects which it is sought to attain and which are in fact attained by the construction illustrated and hereinbefore described, it will be understood that the invention is not necessarily limited to a structure having all of such advantages so long as the same possesses the essential characteristics defined in the claims.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. In a telephone, the combination with an upright support, of an elongated bracket or arm fixedly secured thereto between its ends and whose said ends overhang said support on opposite sides thereof, a receiver fixedly secured at one end of the bracket and a transmitter fixedly secured at the other end thereof.

2. In a telephone, the combination with an upright support, of a bracket comprising an intermediate arm attached between its ends to the support, a rear arm extending transversely in one direction from the rear of the intermediate arm, a front arm extending transversely in the other direction, and forwardly, from the front of the intermediate arm, a transmitter supported from the second arm, and a receiver supported from the third arm.

3. In a telephone, the combination with an upright support, of an elongated bracket or arm supported thereon between its ends and extending substantially horizontally, a forwardly extending transmitter supported at one end of the bracket, and a transversely extending receiver supported at the other end thereof.

4. In a telephone, the combination with an upright support, of an elongated bracket or arm supported thereon between its ends and extending forwardly in one direction from its point of support and transversely in the other direction from its point of support, a transversely extending receiver supported

on said forward extension and a forwardly extending transmitter supported on said transverse extension.

5. In a telephone, the combination with an upright support, of an elongated bracket or arm supported thereon between its ends and extending rearwardly in one direction from its point of support and transversely in the other direction from its point of support, a forwardly extending transmitter supported on said rearward extension and a transversely extending receiver supported on said transverse extension.

6. In a telephone, the combination with an upright support, of an elongated bracket or arm supported thereon between its ends and extending rearwardly and transversely in one direction from its point of support and forwardly and transversely in the other direction from its point of support, a forwardly extending transmitter supported on said rearward and transverse extension and a transversely extending receiver supported on said forward and transverse extension.

7. In a telephone, the combination with a base, a post projecting upwardly therefrom, and forks at the top of the post, of an elongated bracket or arm extending between said forks, and attached thereto, and a transmitter and a receiver supported at opposite ends of the bracket.

8. In a telephone, the combination with a base, a post projecting upwardly therefrom, and forks at the top of the base, of an elongated bracket or arm extending between said forks, a bolt extending through said forks, there being an orifice in the intermediate part of the bracket, a nut applied to the bolt and confining the bracket between said forks, and means to support a transmitter and a receiver at the respective opposite ends of the bracket.

9. In a telephone, the combination with a base, a post supported thereon, and forks at the top of the post, of a bracket comprising an orificed intermediate arm and front and rear arms, a bolt extending through said forks and the orifice in the intermediate arm, said front and rear arms extending transversely in respectively opposite directions from the front and rear of the intermediate arm, said front arm also extending forwardly, and means on the front and rear arms to support respectively a receiver and a transmitter.

10. In a telephone, the combination with an upright support, of an elongated bracket or arm secured thereto between its ends, means to support a transmitter on one end of the bracket, a circularly shaped receiver holder, a flange curved to fit the rounded opposite end of the bracket, said flange having a slot extending in the direction of said curve, and a bolt extending through said slot and engaging said flange and bracket.

11. In a telephone, the combination with

an upright post and a spring pressed circuit
closing lever pivoted thereon, of receiver sup-
porting means and transmitter supporting
means extending in opposite directions from,
5 and secured to, the upper part of the post,
said receiver supporting means extending in
front of, and above, said lever.

In testimony of which invention, I have
hereunto set my hand, at Philadelphia, on
this 30th day of January, 1909.

HOWARD FORDE HANSELL, JR.

Witnesses:

M. M. HAMILTON,
E. E. WALL.