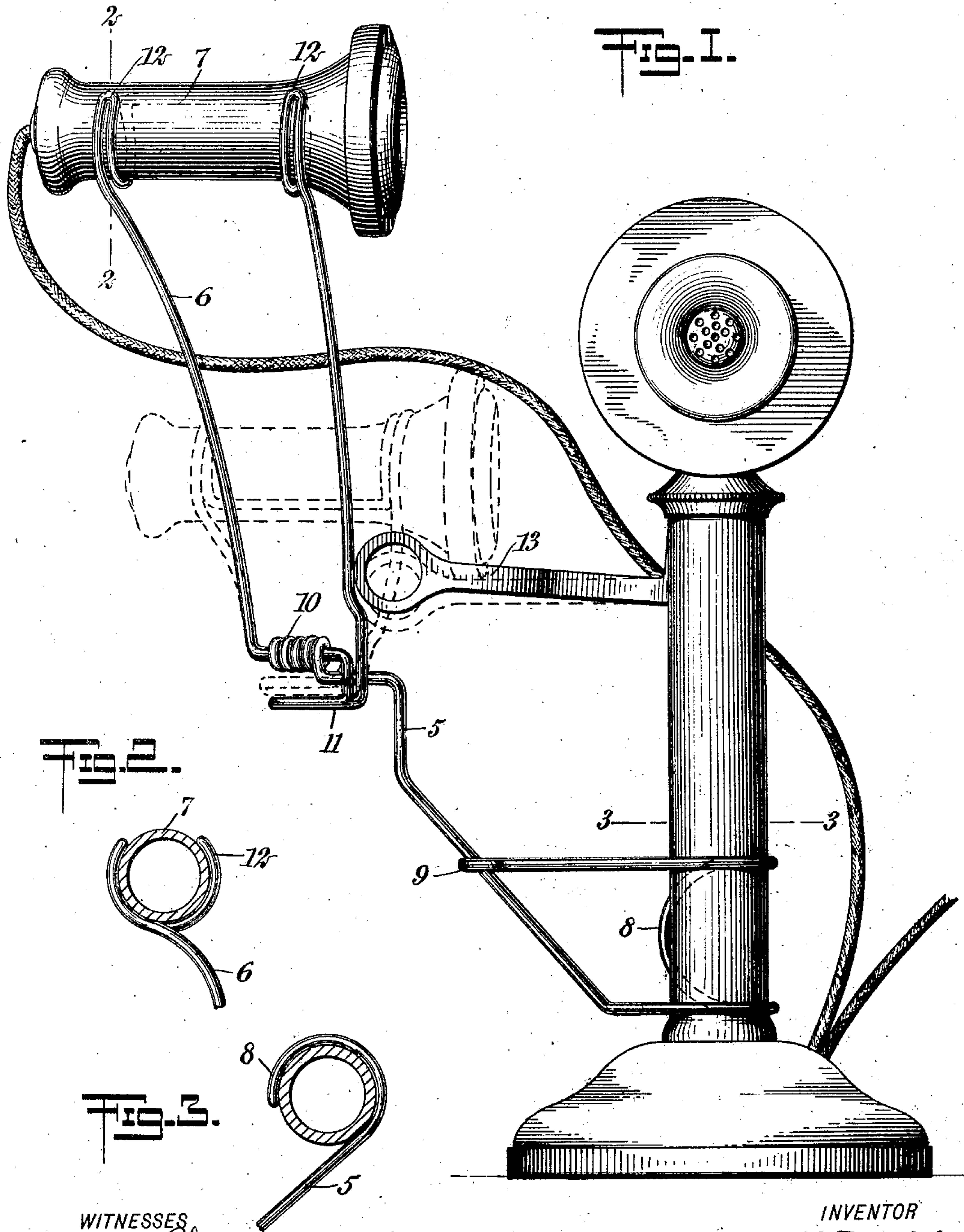


B. E. DETRICK.
TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1908.

929,404.

Patented July 27, 1909.



WITNESSES
G. Robert Thomas
W. A. Abel

INVENTOR
Benjamin E. Detrick
BY *Mum Co*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN E. DETRICK, OF NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.

No. 929,404.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Application filed February 14, 1908. Serial No. 415,822.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN E. DETRICK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Albany, in the county of Floyd and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Telephone Attachment, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is an improvement in telephone attachments such as are designed to hold the receiver both in operative and inoperative positions, whereby the user or subscriber of the telephone may have free use of both hands while talking.

The invention has in view the provision of a construction comprising a bracket, and a frame for carrying the receiver of the telephone, swingingly mounted on the bracket and adapted to rest on the circuit-controlling arm of the telephone when swung to a depressed inoperative position, and release said arm when swung upright in position for use.

The invention further resides in certain special features of construction as will be hereinafter particularly described and set forth in the annexed claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a face view of a desk telephone with one embodiment of my improved attachment applied thereto, showing the frame for holding the receiver, in full lines, in operative position, and in dotted outline when swung to a depressed and inoperative position; Fig. 2 is a section through the receiver on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a section through the telephone stand on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

The invention essentially consists of a laterally projecting bracket 5, and a frame 6 swingingly mounted on the bracket, having seats in its upper portion for holding the telephone receiver 7 in a position such that when the frame stands upright the mouth of the receiver will be at the subscriber's or user's ear when he is at a proper distance, for talking, from the transmitter. Both the bracket and the frame are each preferably constructed of a single length of wire, the wire forming the bracket being bent upon itself intermediate its length to form a loop, as indicated at 8, and the loop itself being bent around, and conforming to, the stem of the

telephone stand, as best shown in Fig. 3. The free ends of the wire pass tangentially from the stem after encircling the same about two-thirds of the circumference, and the bottom wire is thereafter bent upwardly and outwardly and passes through an eye 9 formed in the extremity of the upper wire, and is extended therebeyond a convenient distance, where it is provided with a lateral offset portion having a coil 10 at its extremity. The wire forming the frame is also bent upon itself intermediate its length to provide a foot 11, from which the free ends or strands turn upwardly, and after passing across the lateral offset portion of the bracket 5, one of the strands is offset and passes through the coil 10, which construction effects the hinge or pivotal connection between the bracket and frame. The free ends of the wire forming the frame are extended a suitable distance beyond the coil 10, diverging slightly, and each, at its extremity, is constructed with a seat 12 produced by bending the wire upon itself in the manner shown, these seats being of such shape and diameter as to conform to the reduced portion of the receiver and encircle the same about two-thirds of its circumference. This manner of connecting the bracket to the stem of the transmitter stand and the receiver to the frame, admits of the bracket and frame being readily stripped from these parts and applied thereto by slight pressure to spring them in place.

The position in which the frame is pivotally supported adapts it to be swung in a vertical plane in the path of the circuit-controlling arm 13, of the telephone, and will rest on this arm and break the circuit when the receiver and frame are depressed to the position shown in dotted outline in Fig. 1. When, however, the telephone is to be used, the frame carrying the receiver is swung to an upright position, in which position it will be held in readiness for use by the contact of the foot 11 with the lateral offset portion of the bracket, these parts striking after a preponderance of the weight of the frame and receiver is thrown to the front of the attachment, whereby the tendency of the frame will be to remain in an upright position.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In an attachment for telephones, a wire bracket having means for holding it in

fixed position and provided with a laterally-extending coil, and a wire frame having seats for retaining the receiver of the telephone and passing through the coil of the
5 bracket.

2. In a telephone attachment, a bracket composed of a single piece of wire bent upon itself intermediate its length to provide a loop and having the said loop bent to remov-
10 ably engage the stem of the telephone, one of the free ends of the wire of the bracket forming said loop passing upwardly and connected with the other and having a laterally-projecting coil at its extremity, and a frame composed
15 of a single piece of wire bent upon itself intermediate its length and crossing said lateral offset portion of the bracket, with one of the free ends of the wire passing through the coil, and both of said free ends having
20 seats at their extremities for holding the receiver of the telephone.

3. In a telephone attachment, a wire bracket having means for holding it in fixed position and provided with a lateral offset
25 portion at its outer extremity, and a wire

frame pivotally supported on said lateral offset portion of the bracket and having a portion movable in the path thereof, providing a stop, and with seats carried by the frame for receiving and holding the receiver
30 of the telephone.

4. In combination with a telephone having a supporting stand and provided with a circuit-controlling arm projecting therefrom, a wire bracket removably embracing said
35 stand, having a laterally-projecting offset portion, and a wire frame pivotally connected to the lateral offset portion of the bracket, having seats for holding the receiver of the telephone and adapted to rest on said arm
40 when moved to a depressed and inoperative position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENJAMIN E. DETRICK.

Witnesses:

SAMPSON G. ROBERTSON,
CHARLIE H. HAMMERSMITH.