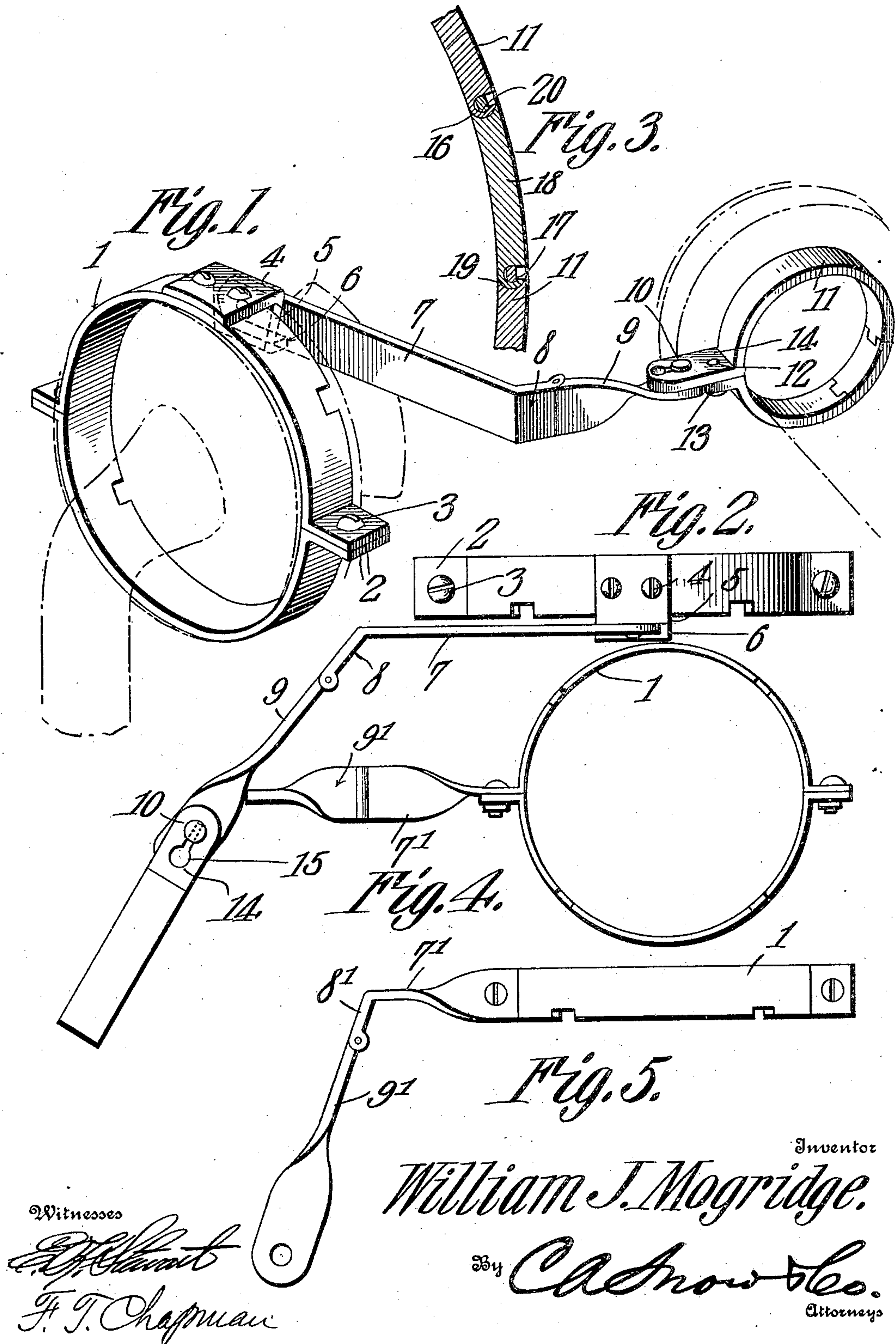


W. J. MOGRIDGE.
TELEPHONE RECEIVER SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 28, 1908.

943,033.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. MOGRIDGE, OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

TELEPHONE-RECEIVER SUPPORT.

943,033.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

Application filed September 28, 1908. Serial No. 454,985.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. MOGRIDGE, a subject of the King of England, residing at Spokane, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Telephone-Receiver Support, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to improvements in telephone receiver supports and is designed to provide a support attachable to the transmitter casing for carrying a telephone receiver into operative relation to the ear of a person, when the mouth of the person is in operative relation to the mouth piece of the telephone transmitter.

By means of the present invention the receiver may be readily attached to the holder after being taken off the hook and may be adjusted into operative relation to either ear of the user without changing the relation of the telephone receiver to the holder since the construction is such that the receiver may be swung to either side of the transmitter and the hearing end of the receiver will then be in proper relation to the ear of the user without further change.

In accordance with the present invention provision is made for swinging the device out of the way when not in use so as to not interfere with the use of the telephone in the usual manner, and furthermore provision is made for adapting the device to telephone instruments of different sizes.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detail description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which drawings,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the telephone receiver holder showing a sufficient portion of a transmitter and receiver in dotted lines to illustrate the use of the device. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device. Fig. 3 is a detail section showing one of the extension pieces. Figs. 4 and 5 are views in elevation and plan respectively of a modified form of the device.

Referring to the drawings there is shown a ring 1 made up of two members with matching ears 2 at diametrically opposite

points, by means of which the two members of the ring are secured together by screws 3 in clamping relation about the head of a telephone transmitter. Fast upon one of the members of the ring 1 is a bracket 4 having a downwardly extending angle portion 5 from which projects a lateral lip 6.

Pivotally connected at one end to the member 5 of the bracket 4 is an arm 7 the other end of which is bent at an angle as indicated at 8; and hinged to the outer end of the angle extension 8 is a supplemental arm 9, which may be given a quarter turn, as indicated by twisting. The free end of the arm 9 carries a screw or button 10. There is also provided another ring 11 adapted to embrace the hand hold of a telephone receiver close to the hearing end thereof. The ring is provided with end ears in meeting relation and these end ears may be brought one toward the other by means of a screw 12 extending through a short ear 13 on one end of the ring and into a longer ear 14 on the other end of the ring. By this means the ring 11 may be clamped securely about the receiver hand hold. The longer ear 14 is provided with a slot 15 shaped to readily receive the screw or button 10 so that the ring 11 may be quickly secured to the supplemental arm 9.

Since instruments of different makes vary in circumference at the parts embraced by the rings 1 and 11 it is customary to provide extension pieces for these rings such for instance as illustrated in Fig. 3 in detail. The continuity of the ring 11 or the ring 1 as the case may be, but in the drawings shown only as the ring 11, is broken and one end is formed with a hook extension 16 and the other end with an eye 17. There is provided a filling in piece 18 formed with a hook extension 19 at one end and an eye 20 at the other end. The hook 16 is adapted to the eye 20 and the hook 19 is adapted to the eye 17 so that the filling in piece 18 may be readily introduced between the hook and eye ends of the ring and the latter may be correspondingly enlarged by this extension piece. When the extension piece is not necessary then the hook 16 at one end of the

broken portion of the ring 11 will fit into the eye 17 at the matching end of the broken portion of said ring.

To apply the device to a telephone set the ring 1 is clamped upon the transmitter head and the ring 11 is clamped upon the hand hold of the receiver, the extension pieces being used or not as necessary. The arm 7 rests in a substantially horizontal position being prevented from moving to a lower position by its engagement with the lip 6. The hinge between the extension 8 and the supplemental arm 9 is so formed that the said supplemental arm 9 may be moved into alinement with the angle extension 8 when turned away from the arm 7, but no farther. This supplemental arm may however be moved toward the arm 7 until folded against the same.

When it is desired to use the attachment the telephone receiver is lifted off the hook and the ear 14 is applied to the outer end of the arm 9 and locked thereto by the button 10, it being desirable that this attachment should become tight when the arm 9 and the ear 14 are in alinement. Under these circumstances the receiver is in a position in operative relation to the ear of the user when the mouth of the user is close to the mouth piece of the transmitter, thus leaving both hands of the user free for any purpose, since it is unnecessary to grasp the receiver in the hand because it is supported by the attachment. A movement of the ring 14 on the axis formed by the hinge connection will bring the receiver into proper relation to the ear of the user and if the hinge between the extension 8 and the supplemental arm 9 be made to work somewhat stiffly then the adjustment of the receiver to the ear of the user is facilitated. When the user is through with the telephone the receiver holding ring 11 may be quickly detached from the supplemental arm 9 and the receiver may be hung upon the hook in the usual manner, or the receiver may remain fixed to the attachment and a suitable cut-out may be employed.

In order that the supplemental arm 9 may be out of the way when the device is not being used to support the receiver, this supplemental arm may be turned on its hinge until its free end is against the arm 7. Since the arm 7 is above the mouth piece of the transmitter the supplemental arm will not be in the way when folded back against the arm 7.

In Figs. 4 and 5 is shown a somewhat simplified structure in which the arm 7 is replaced by an arm 7' made in one piece with the ring 1 and projecting radially therefrom. This arm is provided with an

angle extension 8' to which is hinged a supplemental arm 9' like the arm 9 shown in Fig. 1.

In the structure shown in Fig. 1 the holder for the receiver may be swung to one side or the other of the ring 1 to bring the receiver into operative relation to either ear of the user, and since the arm 7 swings about a horizontal axis, the receiver may be brought into operative relation to either ear of the user without changing its relation in any manner to the supporting arm 7 or ring 11. It is advantageous to provide a means for bringing the receiver into coincidence with either ear of the user since some persons hear better with one ear than with the other. Because of the manner of supporting the arm 7 the change from one ear to the other may be made with the greatest facility and without removing the receiver from the ring 11. In the structure shown in Figs. 4 and 5 this change from one ear to the other cannot be accomplished except by turning the ring 1 around the head of the transmitter, but otherwise the structure operates the same as that shown in Fig. 1.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a clamp adapted to embrace the head of a telephone transmitter, a clamp adapted to embrace the hand-hold of a telephone receiver, and a supporting arm for the receiver clamp carried by the clamp for embracing the transmitter head and movable about an axis extending in the same direction as the longitudinal axis of the transmitter to maintain the active end of the receiver at all times toward the transmitter.

2. In a device of the class described, a clamp adapted to embrace the head of a telephone transmitter, a clamp adapted to receive the hand-hold of a telephone receiver, and a supporting arm for the receiver clamp carried by the clamp for embracing the transmitter head and hinged to the last named clamp to turn about an axis parallel with the central longitudinal axis of the transmitter head.

3. In a device of the class described, a clamp ring adapted to receive the head of a telephone transmitter, a bracket fast on said clamp ring and provided with an extended lip, an arm pivoted to the bracket and movable about the same on an axis parallel with the longitudinal axis of the transmitter, the movement of said arm being limited by engagement with the lip, and said arm having an angle extension, a supplemental arm hinged to the angle extension of the first named arm, and a clamp ring adapted to receive the hand-hold of a telephone receiver and having means for detachably se-

curing said last named clamp ring to the hinged extension of the arm.

4. In a device of the class described, a clamp adapted to receive the head of a telephone transmitter, a clamp adapted to receive the hand-hold of a telephone receiver, a connection between the clamp for the receiver and the clamp for the transmitter and movable about an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis of the transmitter, and exten-

sion pieces introducable into the clamps for increasing their circumferential lengths.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. MOGRIDGE.

Witnesses:

C. CROSS,

R. M. SKIDMORE.