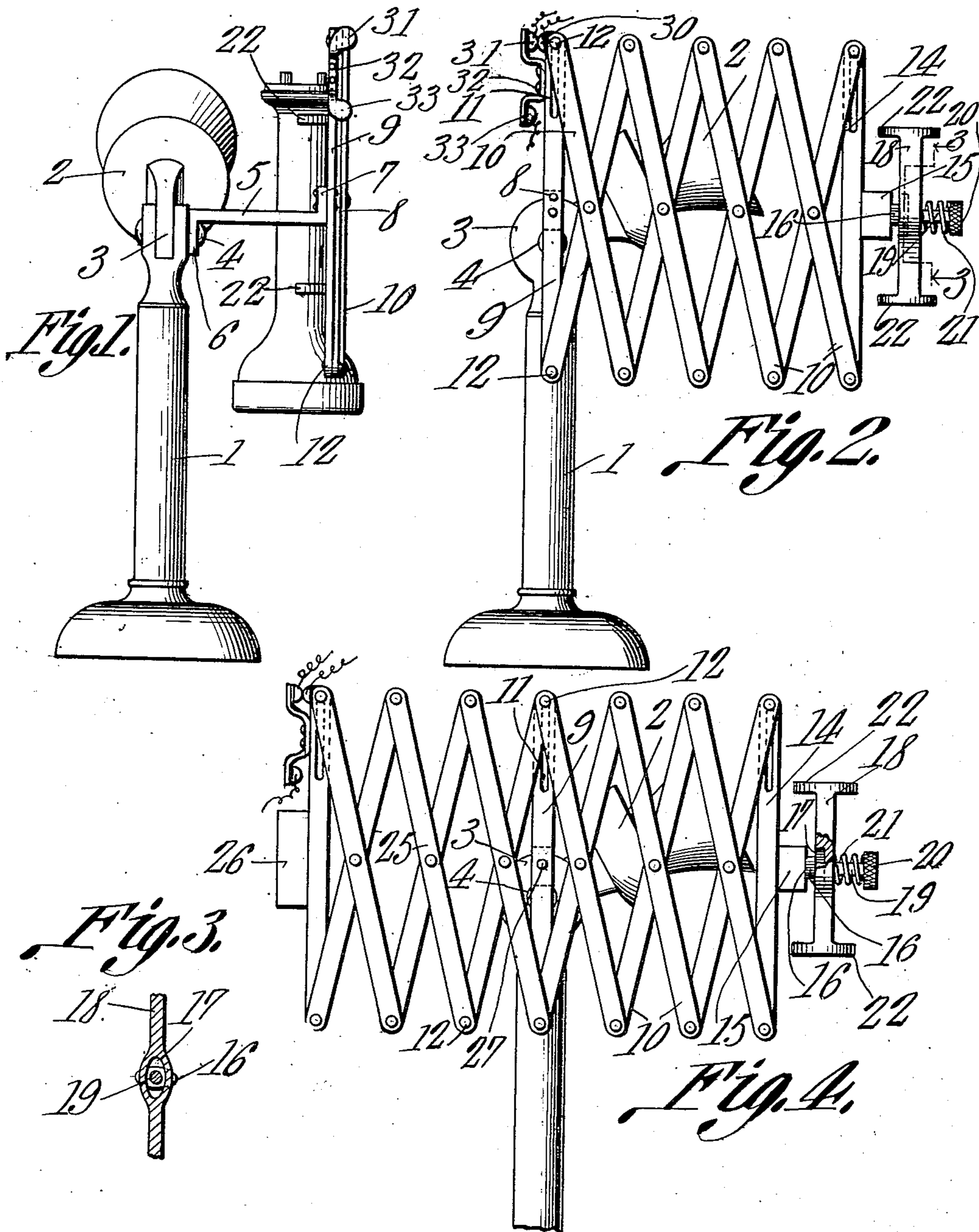


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BELL DESK INSTRUMENT.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1910.

991,583.

Patented May 9, 1911.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES L. WILLIAMS, OF PARKERSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

BELL DESK INSTRUMENT.

991,583.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 9, 1911.

Application filed August 5, 1910. Serial No. 575,745.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Parkersburg, in the county of Wood and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Bell Desk Instrument, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to telephone attachments.

10 The object of the present invention is to provide strong, simple, durable and inexpensive means for holding the telephone receiver in proper position relatively to the ear of the person using the telephone, where-
15 by both the receiver and transmitter may be held in one hand so as to leave the other hand free to make notes.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of
20 invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a telephone equipped with the improved attachment of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the construction shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detailed section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.
35 Fig. 4 is a view showing a modified construction of the attachment.

Like reference numerals indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawing.

40 The reference numeral 1 indicates the stand of an ordinary desk type of telephone, and 2 indicates the transmitter which is pivotally connected at 3 with the standard 1, by means of the pivot bolt 4.

45 In carrying out the present invention, the pivot bolt 4 is utilized to secure to the telephone a laterally extending bracket 5 having a downwardly extending flange 6 at its inner end and an upwardly extending
50 flange 7 at its outer end. Bolted or otherwise suitably secured at 8, in Fig. 2, to the flange 7 is a vertical support 9 with which is slidably connected a series of toggle levers 10. The sliding connection between the
55 support 9 and the series of toggle levers 10 preferably consists of slots 11 formed in

the support 9 and pins 12 connected with the toggle levers and slidably engaging said slots.

The toggle levers 10, at their forward ends, carry a cross bar 14 which has any suitable sliding connection with the toggle levers and serves to support a block 15 having thereon an oval-shaped elongated boss or projection 16 which normally fits into a
60 similarly shaped recess 17 formed in a receiver holder 18. The receiver holder 18 is secured to the block 15 by means of a stud or bolt 19 which is mounted in said block and is provided with a head 20. Surround-
70 ing the bolt 19 is a coiled spring 21 which serves normally to force the receiver holder 18 against the block 15. When the elongated boss 16 registers with the elongated block 17, the receiver holder is locked in
75 position against rotation, but when said receiver holder is drawn outward against the tension of the spring 21, said holder may be rotated. The receiver holder 18 is provided with a plurality of pairs of laterally
80 extending spring clips 22 which serve to embrace and hold the receiver properly in position.

The operation of the device is as follows: When the telephone is not in use, the toggle levers 10 are shoved backward adjacent to the support 9 and the receiver is swung into vertical position. When it is desired to use the telephone, the toggle levers 10 are drawn outward and the receiver is swung
90 and locked in horizontal position, with the result that the transmitter 2 is properly positioned before the lips of the user and the receiver is properly positioned adjacent the ear of the user. The telephone can conse-
95 quently be held in one hand so as to leave the other hand free for use in making notes.

The modified construction illustrated in Fig. 4 is exactly the same as that shown in Fig. 2 except that the support 9 instead of
100 being secured to the rear end of the series of the toggle levers 10 is secured to said toggle levers at an intermediate point, the rearward extension 25 of the toggle levers being provided with a counter-balance weight
105 26 so as to balance the forward end of the toggle levers and the transmitter. Moreover, the support 9 instead of being rigidly connected with the bracket 5 is pivotally connected therewith as indicated at 27. The
110 receiver can thus be raised or lowered, and the counter-balance weight 26 will hold the

same in any position to which it had been adjusted.

The telephone attachment of the present invention is strong, simple, durable and inexpensive in construction as well as thoroughly practical and efficient in operation.

The bell and talking circuits include a contact 30 on the toggle, a bell contact 31 on a bracket 32, secured to the end piece of the toggle, and a talking contact 33 on the bracket 32. When the toggle is closed, the talking circuit is opened and bell circuit is closed, and when toggle is drawn out, the bell circuit is broken and talking circuit is closed.

What is claimed as new is:

1. A telephone having a laterally extending bracket, a series of toggle levers connected with said bracket, circuit making and breaking devices operated by said toggle levers and an adjustable receiver holder connected with the forward end of said series of levers.

2. A desk telephone having a laterally extending bracket, a series of toggle levers connected with said bracket, circuit making and breaking devices operated by said toggle levers and a rotary receiver holder connected with said toggle levers.

3. The combination with a desk telephone having a transmitter and a pivot bolt connecting said transmitter with the standard of the telephone, of a bracket connected with said pivot bolt, a support secured to said bracket, a series of toggle levers connected with said support, a cross piece secured to the forward ends of said toggle levers, a block connected with said cross

piece, a bolt extending from said block, a receiver holder rotatable on said bolt, said block and said receiver holder being provided with inter-fitting portions for locking the receiver holder in adjusted position.

4. A desk telephone having a bracket, a series of toggle levers connected with said bracket, counter-balance means at one end of said toggle levers, and receiver holding means at the other end of said toggle levers.

5. A telephone having a series of toggle levers pivotally connected therewith at a point intermediate the ends of the series, a counter-balance weight connected with one end of said series of toggle levers, and a receiver holder connected with the other end of said series of toggle levers.

6. A telephone having a pivot bolt for the transmitter thereof, a laterally extending bracket secured to said pivot bolt, a support connected with said bracket, a series of toggle levers slidably connected with said support intermediate their ends, a counter-balance weight on the rear end of said series of toggle levers, a block on the forward ends of said toggle levers, a bolt on said block, a receiver holder rotatable on said bolt, a spring forcing said receiver holder against said block, and inter-fitting portions on said block and receiver holder for locking said holder in position.

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

CHARLES L. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

W. O. HOLLIDAY,
A. C. ADAIR.