

(No Model.)

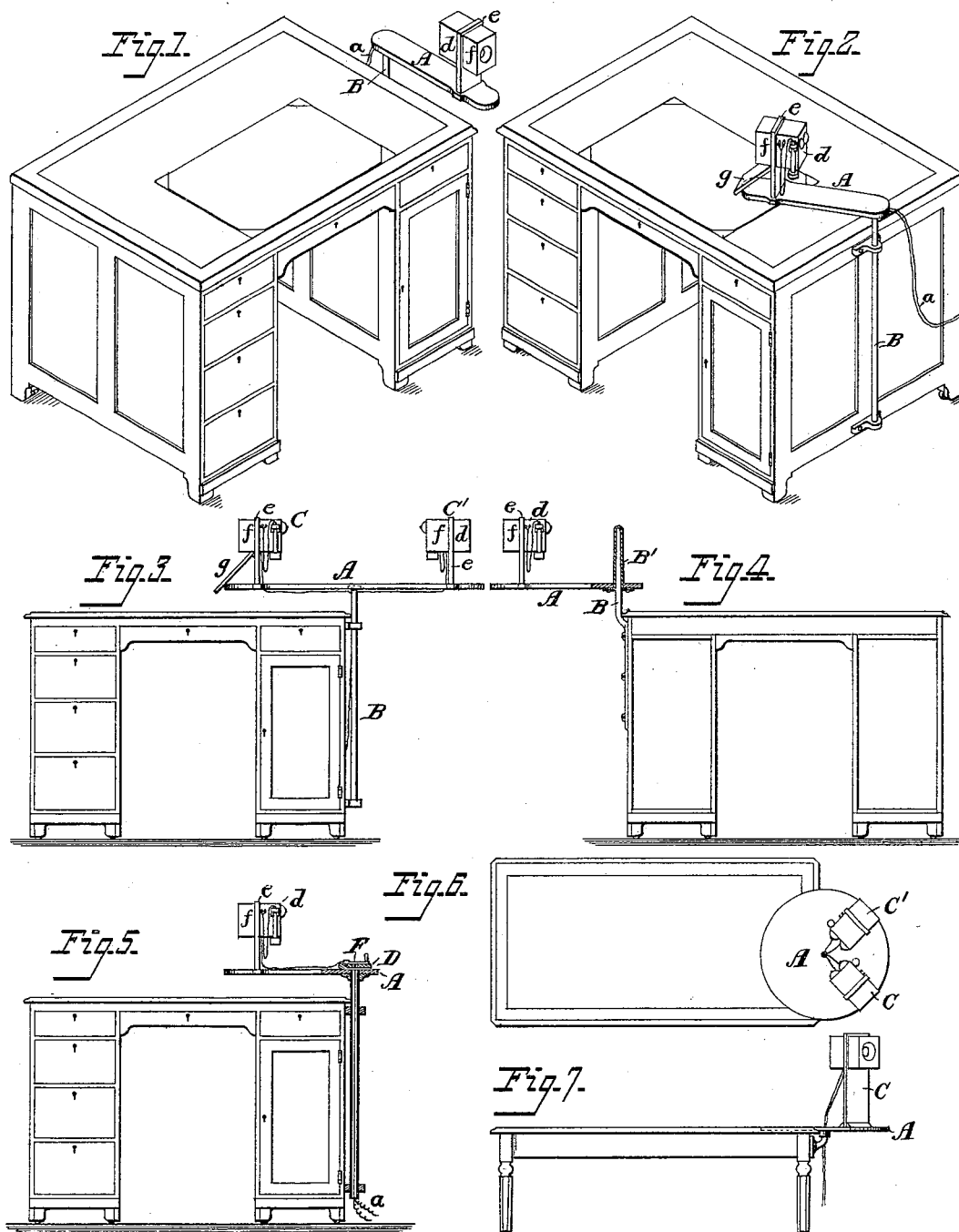
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. HADLEY.

SUPPORT FOR TELEPHONES.

No. 262,180.

Patented Aug. 1, 1882.



Attest:  
Courtney A. Cooper.  
Josephine Campbell.

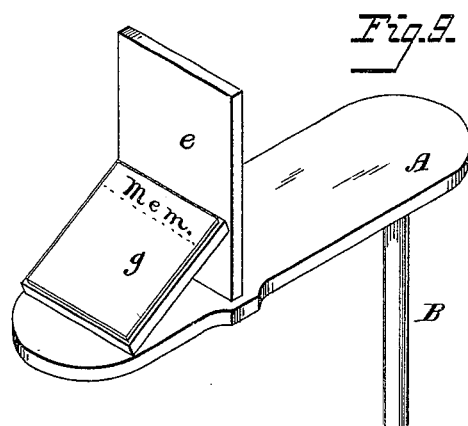
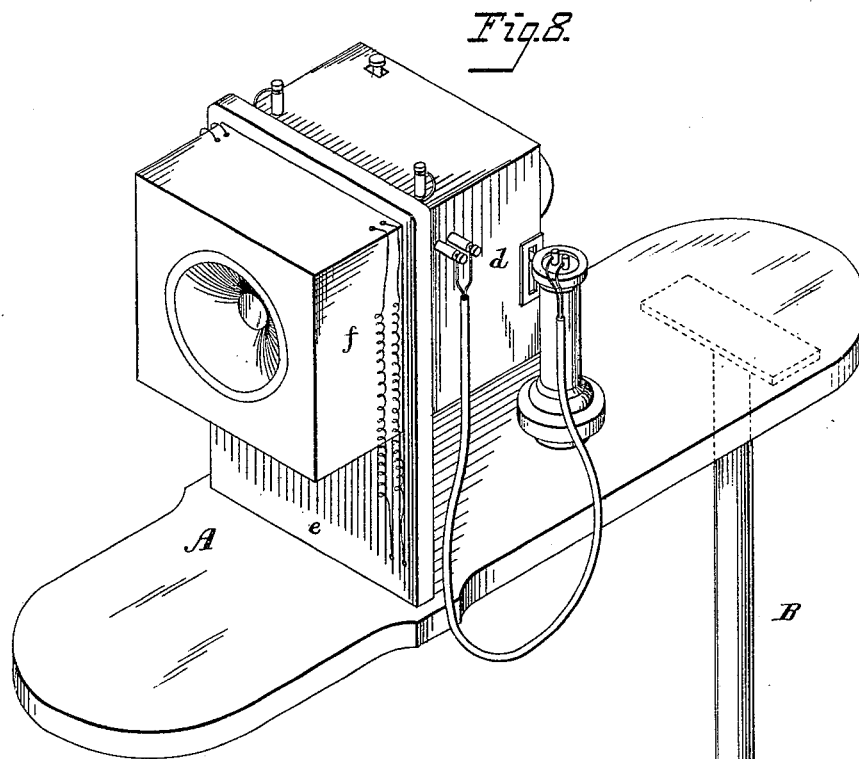
Inventor.  
Amos Hadley  
By his attorney  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOS HADLEY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## SUPPORT FOR TELEPHONES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,180, dated August 1, 1882.

Application filed March 7, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AMOS HADLEY, a resident of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented certain Improvements in Supports for Telephones, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a support for telephones, constructed and combined with a desk or table, as fully described hereinafter, so as to be readily brought into a position for convenient use, or moved to one side to permit the unobstructed use of the desk or to bring another and different telephone into position.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views, showing my improvement in connection with an office-desk. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are side views, showing modifications, (Figs. 4 and 5 partly in section.) Fig. 6 is a plan of another modification; Fig. 7, an elevation of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a perspective view, showing the platform and instrument detached from the table. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the platform and support, the instrument detached.

As is well known, much inconvenience results in the use of telephones permanently attached to walls or desks. When secured to a wall it is necessary for the operator to leave his seat, occasioning considerable inconvenience, loss of time, and interruption of business. When the instrument is secured to the desk this objection is avoided; but the desk is so obstructed as to seriously interfere with its use.

I avoid both these difficulties and secure many advantages by arranging the implement upon a bracket or platform, A, turning upon or with a rod, B, having its bearings at one side of the table, the receiving and transmitting instruments of any well-known or suitable construction being supported by the platform A and connected by flexible wires *a* with the lines. By this means the instrument may be turned to one side, so as to permit the unobstructed use of the entire surface of the desk, but when occasion requires may be instantly brought into a position to be used with ease by swinging the platform round toward the operator, who does not move from his seat or materially change his position.

To prevent any disturbance of papers which may be upon the table, it is well to set the plat-

form A at such a height that it may be swung over the table without contact therewith, as shown. This arrangement is a special convenience where two or more instruments have to be employed—for instance, where one, C, Fig. 3, communicates with the exchange and the other, C', is upon the private line. In this case the instruments are arranged upon opposite ends of the platform, centrally pivoted; but they may be placed upon a circular platform, Figs. 6 and 7, one-half of which is set in a semicircular recess in the table, so as to be flush therewith.

To keep the wires out of the way, the pivoted bar B may be hollow, as shown in Fig. 5, and the wires *a* may be conducted through the same to the instruments, or to a switch-plate, D, upon the platform A, and over the plate swings a switch, F, the adjustment of which will put the instrument upon different lines.

The case *d* of the signaling-instrument may be secured at one side of an upright, *e*, on the platform A, and the box *f* of the transmitter may be secured at the other side of the upright, as shown, and an inclined plate, *g*, may be extended from beneath the transmitter to the edge of the platform, so as to form an inclined rest for the paper in writing messages, &c.

In Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 5 the pivotal bar B turns with the platform. In Fig. 4 it is shown as secured rigidly to the table and enters a socket in a thimble, B', connected to the platform.

It will be apparent that this device may be combined with desks, tables, or counters of different constructions, and that its form, construction, and arrangement may be modified without departing from the main features of my invention. For instance, the bracket or platform supporting the telephone may be hinged to a standard or support arranged near the table, so that the telephone may be swung over the table or away from the latter, as above described, the result being the same in both cases.

I claim—

1. The combination, with a desk or table, of a platform, A, pivotally secured at or adjacent to one side thereof, and a telephonic apparatus arranged upon said platform, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a desk, pivoted plat-

form A, telephonic apparatus supported thereby, and flexible wires connecting the said apparatus with the line-wires, as specified.

3. The combination of the desk and pivoted  
5 platform, supporting a telephonic apparatus and arranged at a level above the top of the desk, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the desk, platform, telephonic apparatus, and hollow pivotal rod  
10 B at the side of the desk, receiving the transmitting-wires, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with the platform A, of the signaling-instrument *d*, transmitter *f*, and inclined plate *g*, as set forth.

6. The combination, with the supporting- 15 platform, of a standard, *e*, and signaling and transmitting instruments secured to opposite sides thereof, substantially as specified.

7. The combination of the desk, platform, telephonic instrument, switch-plate D, and 20 switch F, substantially as specified.

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

AMOS HADLEY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER,  
WILLIAM PAXTON.