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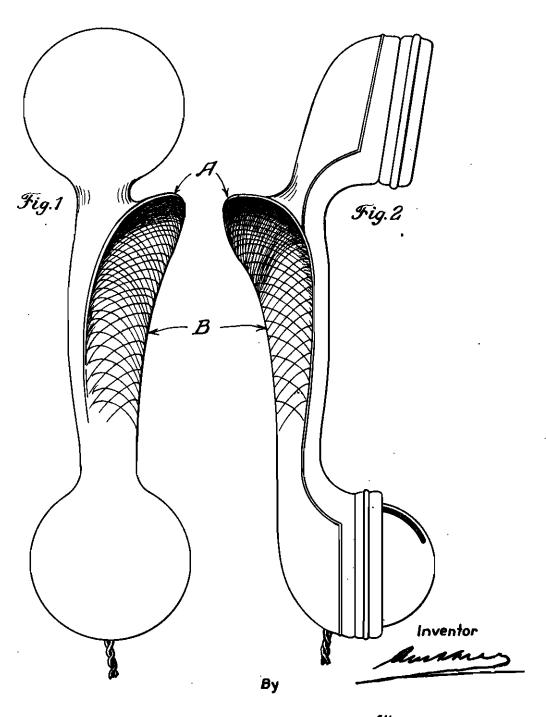
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TELEPHONE RECEIVERS

Filed Feb. 12, 1941

Serial No. 378,663

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Attorney

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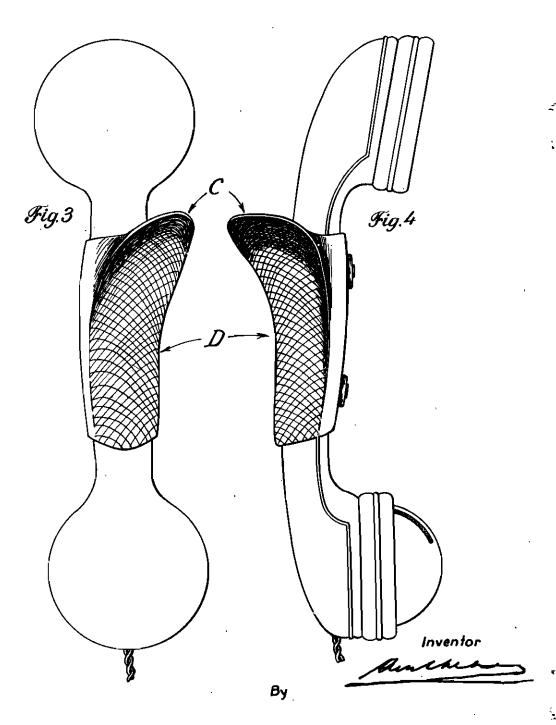
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ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

TELEPHONE RECEIVERS

Curt Peters, Hamburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application filed February 12, 1941

The present invention relates to telephone receivers and more particularly refers to a telephone receiver adapted to be held between ear and shoulder.

It has been found that when using the tele- 5 phone during the duration of the call the receiver must be held with one hand. With such a manipulation of the telephone it is rather difficult to make notices and writing down of the contents of the call is nearly impossible, because 10 the paper or the writing block is permanently shifted to and fro by the movement of the hand effecting the writing as well as by the movement of the pencil or the pen. The blotting-pad, however, cannot be held by the other hand as the 15 latter is required for holding the telephone receiver.

It has already been tried to remove this drawback. So for instance it is known to arrange a rubber ring about the lower end of the simple 20 receiver funnel now out of use. Besides the fact, that this method may be used in connection with receiver funnels out of use only this known device has the further drawback that the receiver funnel may be clamped to the upper shoulder by 25a pressure of the head only, so that sliding down of the telephone receiver is by no means positively prevented.

Furthermore, holding devices for micro-telephones have already become known according to 30 which the receiver is fixed to a frame which is carried by the neck and bears against the shoulder. These devices, of course, hold the receiver in the proper position but are too inconvenient and complicated.

The drawbacks of the known arrangements are avoided according to the present invention by forming as a bead (counter-bearing at the shoulder) the upper end of the handle of the microear cap or earpiece) at the side adapted to rest on the shoulder.

In the accompanying drawings two embodiments of the invention are shown by way of example.

In these drawings:

Figs. 1 and 2 show a telephone receiver constructed according to the invention in rear elevation and side elevation respectively, and

Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate similar views of a known 50

telephone receiver modified in accordance with the invention.

As may be seen from Figs. 1 and 2, the handle, compared with the handle of the otherwise used micro-telephones preferably is somewhat flattened and formed with a bead like portion A. Moreover, the bead-like portion A as well as the side portion B of the micro-telephone, adapted to rest upon the shoulder, are roughened.

A telephone receiver constructed as described above positively prevents sliding off of the re-ceiver from the shoulder and allows the use of both hands for writing down notices during call-

Besides the above mentioned novel form of receiver, the hitherto used micro-telephone also may be so constructed that sliding off of the shoulder is positively prevented and both hands of the person calling are free for other purposes. This may be obtained, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. by providing the handle of the micro-telephone with a coat or shell D the upper end of which (about in the level of the lower edge of the ear cap) at the side adapted to rest on the shoulder during use is provided with a bead-like portion C (forming a counter-bearing at the shoulder).

Preferably this coat or shell is made of rubber. leather or any other material having a rough surface or adherent properties. Moreover, the beadlike portion as well as the side of the coat or shell adapted to rest on the shoulder are roughened.

The coat or shell D according to Figs. 3 and 4 may be fixed to the micro-telephone in any desired manner by cords or straps, buttons or the like. During use, the micro-telephone is simply put on the shoulder. The bead-like portion C as well as the roughening of the handle prevent sliding off of the receiver.

The advantage of the arrangement according telephone (in the level of the lower edge of the 40 to the invention consists in ensuring in a simple manner an unconstrained or a non-positive, but nevertheless safe seat of the micro-telephone during calling.

When using the micro-telephone the latter is simply put on the shoulder. The bead-like portion as well as the roughened surface of the handle or of the coat or shell prevent sliding off of the receiver.

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