Oct. 13, 1959 W. C. O'BRIEN 2,908,466

SUPPORTING STAND FOR TELEPHONE AND LAMP

Filed April 16, 1957

FIG. 1

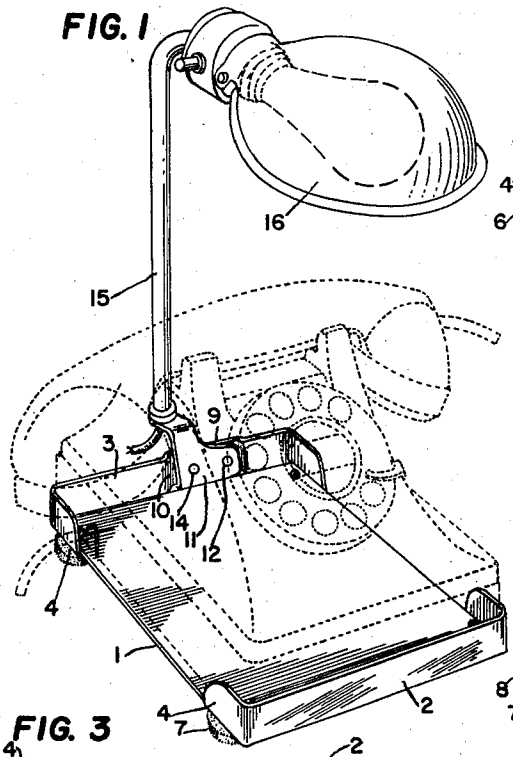


FIG. 2

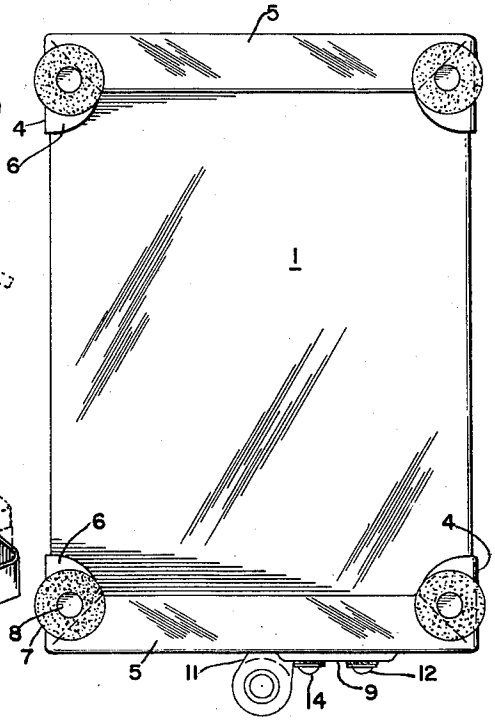


FIG. 3

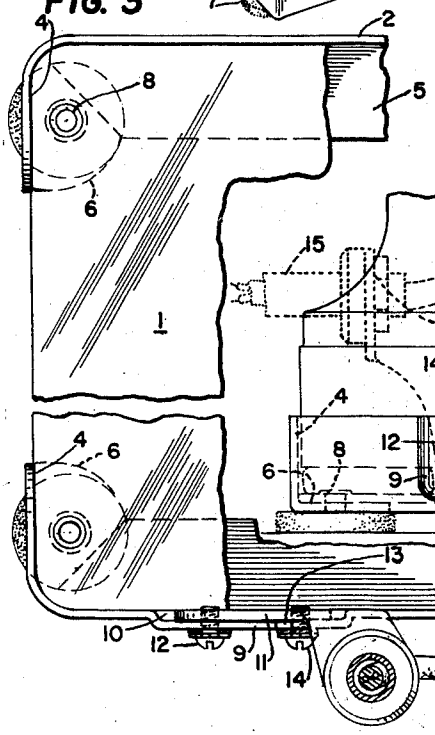
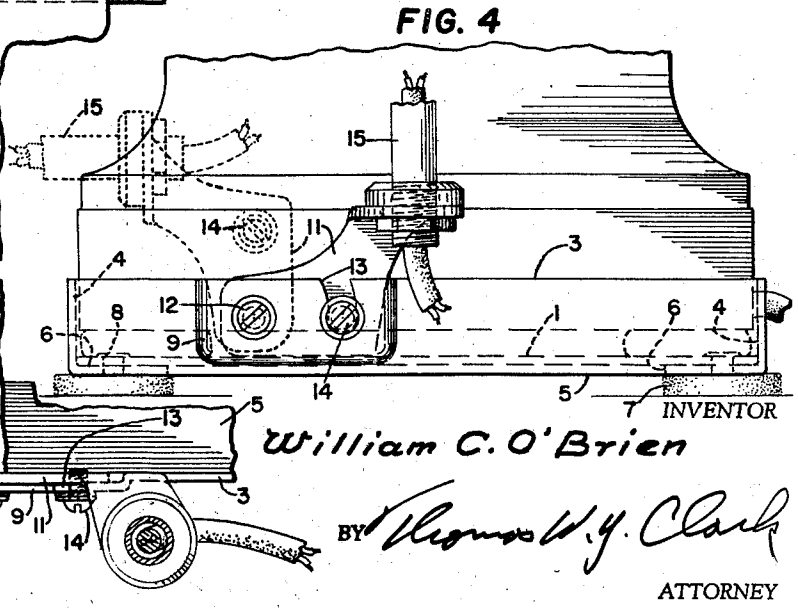


FIG. 4



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United States Patent Office 2,908,466 Patented Oct. 13, 1959

2,908,466

SUPPORTING STAND FOR TELEPHONE AND LAMP

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Application April 16, 1957, Serial No. 653,153

2 Claims. (Cl. 248—194)

This invention relates to a supporting stand for telephones and lamps and is particularly related to a stand for supporting a telephone and a lamp in relationship to the telephone to increase the convenience of dialing the telephone.

One object of the invention is to provide the support with a base plate having wall portions arranged to abut against peripheral parts of a dial telephone base of rectangular shape and the stand in turn has means to support a light in a convenient position extending over the telephone.

Another object of the invention is to make such a telephone and lamp stand that may be folded so that it may readily be packed in a box and can be mailed by parcel post without danger of breakage of the stand or the lamp holder or their connecting member. Subsidiary to this latter object it is desired to make the stand easy to assemble so that it can be made ready for use by merely tightening a screw.

Another object of the invention is to equip the stand with cushion feet to avoid scratching the table on which the stand is placed and the attaching means for holding the feet in place may be used to attach the corner brackets on the base plate of the stand so that a minimum number of parts are required and a most economical construction is effected.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description and the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the stand and lamp holder showing the telephone and light in dotted lines.

Figure 2 is an inverted plan view of the stand.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary top plan view of the stand showing the lamp bracket attachment.

Figure 4 is a rear elevational view of the stand and lamp bracket with the telephone in place, and in dotted lines, showing the lamp bracket released and turned over as may be done for shipping.

In the drawings similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the various views.

The base plate **1** has extending around the two short sides thereof the upstanding wall portions **2** and **3**, each of which has end portions **4** so that the wall portions and end portions form corner portions to receive the corners of the telephone base. These wall portions have integral portions **5** and **6** bent at right angles thereto, and by means of which the wall portions are attached to the base **1**. Cushion feet **7** support the stand and they are attached to the stand by means of rivets **8** which extend through the cushion feet, the portions **6** of the wall portions and the base **1**, thus making a rigid construction of very few parts.

The wall portion **3** is bent outwardly as shown at **9** parallel to the balance of the wall portion **3** to form between the portion **9** and the telephone stand a pocket **10** in which a bracket **11** is pivoted as by screw **12** to the portion **9** and the portion **9** is slotted as shown at **13**, the slot extending arcuately to the screw **12**. The inner face of the bracket lies substantially flush with the inside wall portion adjacent the pocket therein, the pocket being substantially of the depth of the thickness of the bracket as clearly seen in Figure 3. Should the screws loosen, the telephone base will limit the forward fall of the bracket and its light. The bracket **11** has a second screw **14** therein, the shank of which extends in the slot **13** and the head of which extends outwardly of and over the slot so that tightening the screw **14** holds the bracket rigidly upright as shown in Figure 4. Loosening the screw **14** allows the bracket to be folded over as shown in dotted lines in this figure.

The bracket **11** has screwed therein lamp standard **15** and the lamp is shown with the shade **16** thereover. When the standard **15** is folded down parallel to the base **1**, the shade may be turned around so that it lies parallel with the base so that the whole stand can be boxed and shipped in a very small compass and without any danger of injury.

It will be apparent that various modifications and changes can be made in the invention as above described in detail without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed as new and is desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. In a stand for supporting a dial telephone, a unit comprising a base plate having corner portions to receive corners of a rectangular telephone base for a dial telephone, angular wall portions projecting upwardly from two adjacent corner portions and a wall member extending upwardly from the base plate on a side opposite said two corner portions, the corner portions and wall member comprising means to abut against two adjacent corners and the wall member against the side opposite the adjacent corners for confining said telephone base against excessive horizontal displacement while permitting the telephone base to be lifted away from said angular wall portions and member, said wall member having a portion thereof bent outwardly parallel thereto forming a pocket between the wall and telephone base when in the stand, a folding light standard angle bracket in said pocket, the pocket being of the depth of the bracket thickness to align the inner side of the bracket with the inside surface of the wall member, and the wall member embracing both the bracket and telephone base when in position in the stand, means to pivot the bracket to the member and to limit the swing of the bracket to movement in a plane parallel to the member and means to hold the bracket substantially vertically and against pivotal movement in the pocket.

2. The stand of claim 1 in which the means to hold the bracket against pivotal movement comprises the wall member having a slot therein extending substantially arcuately from the pivot means as a center, and a set screw in the bracket pivoting into the slot when the bracket is in light standard upstanding position, the set screw having a head thereon adapted to be tightened against the wall member to hold the bracket against pivotal movement.

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