March 31, 1925. 1,531,684

M. A. BOIX

INDIVIDUAL TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Filed Oct. 27, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

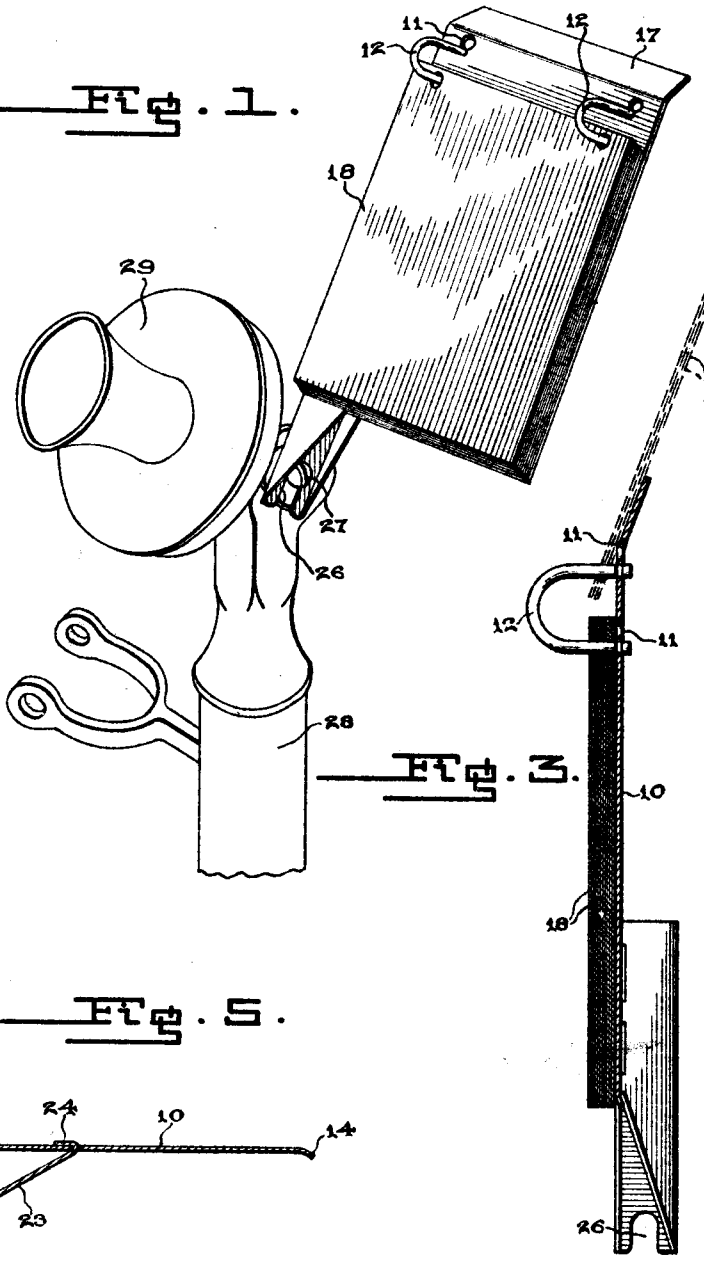


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

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Fig. 2.

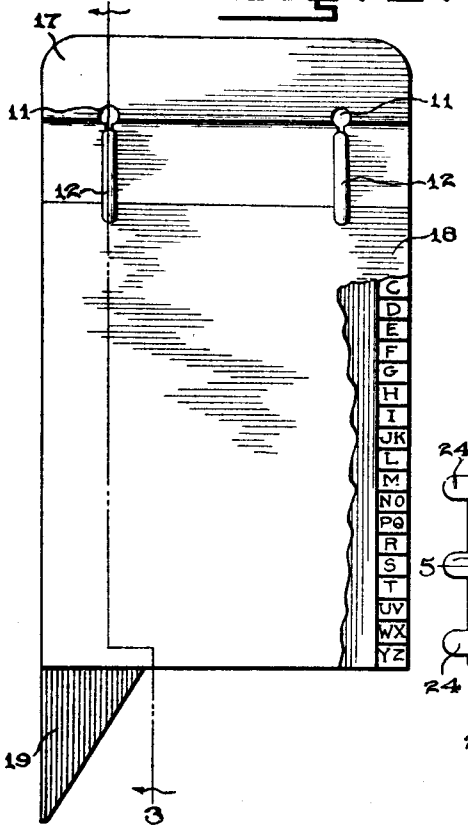


Fig. 4.

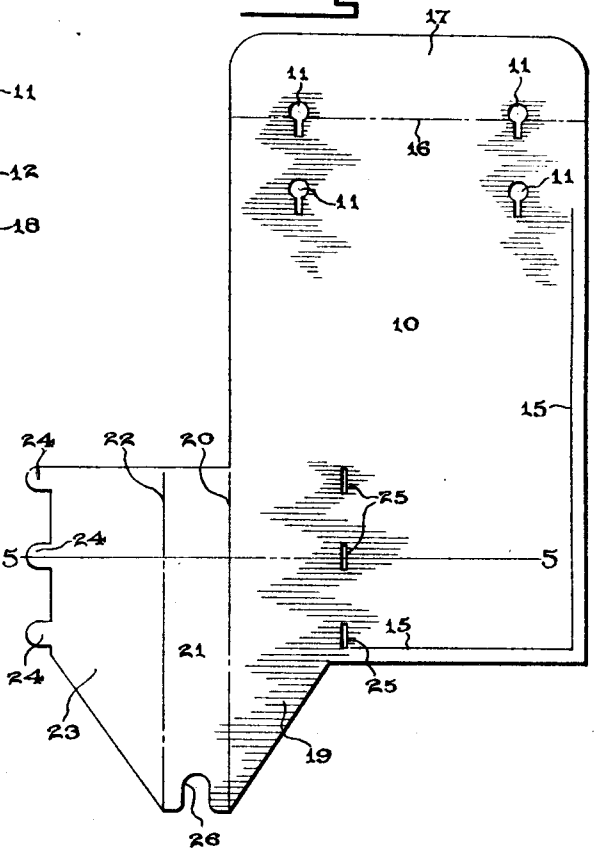
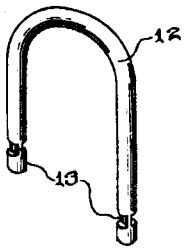


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARIANO A. BOIX, OF MAYAGUEZ, PORTO RICO.

INDIVIDUAL TELEPHONE DIRECTORY.

Application filed October 27, 1923. Serial No. 671,165.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIANO A. BOIX, citizen of Porto Rico, residing at Mayaguez, Porto Rico, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Individual Telephone Directories, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to telephone directories of the individual type for attachment to telephone stands.

An object of this invention is to provide a stand of this character which may be made of a single blank peculiarly cut and bent to support a pad for data and to support the leaves of the pad in overturned position and at a suitable inclination for easy reading while carrying on a telephone conversation or for reading a number in making a call.

Another object of the invention is to provide a one piece body part for a telephone directory which is provided at one lower corner with a depending reinforced arm suitably constructed to fit beneath the head of the pivot screw which connects the transmitter to the upper end of the telephone stand, the leg being adapted to support the entire body part with its pad and staples firmly upon the upper end of the stand.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved staple or guide for holding a pad upon the device and permitting the individual or collective turning up of the leaves to expose the opposite surfaces thereof, the staples being removable for interchanging, removing and positioning separate leaves at desired places in the pad.

Another feature of this invention is the arrangement of an inclined edge or support for the leaves which is a part of the body of the holder and which admits of the quick and easy removal and positioning of the staples or guides, and consequently the quick and easy manipulation of the tablet in handling the same.

The above and various other objects and advantages of this invention will be in part described in and in part understood from the following detailed description of the present preferred embodiment, the same being illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a telephone directory constructed according to the present invention and as applied to a telephone stand.

Fig. 2 is a detail enlarged view of the telephone directory removed from the stand.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken through the device substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and showing in dotted lines one of the leaves in raised or overturned position.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank from which the support is made.

Fig. 5 is a transverse section through the lower corner portion of the blank substantially on the line 5—5 with the supporting arm in folded position for use, and

Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the staple or guide employed.

Referring to the drawings the telephone directory comprises a back 10 in the form of a sheet of metal which is provided near its upper end with pairs of key hole slots 11 spaced apart a suitable distance and the pairs being spaced apart vertically to accommodate a pair of staples or guides 12. The reduced portions of the slots 11 extend downwardly and the free ends of the staples 12 are provided in spaced relation to their extremities with recesses or grooves 13 providing end heads adapted to freely enter the upper ends of the slots 11 and necks adapted to fit in the lower ends of the slots 11. The staples 12 may thus be quickly interlocked upon the back 10 and released therefrom.

The back 10 is bent at a slight angle to form a rearwardly extending inclined flange 14, the line of bending being indicated at 15 and extending downwardly from the lower slots 11 along the right hand edge of the back 10 to the bottom thereof, and along the bottom for the major portion of the width of the back.

The upper end of the back 10 is bent rearwardly along a line 16 to provide a ledge 17 which is inclined and which extends from the upper portions of the guides 12 rearwardly. It will be noted from Figs. 2, 3 and 4, particularly, that the upper enlarged ends of the key hole slots 11 are formed in the ledge 17 so as to facilitate the removal and introduction of the ends of the staples 12 into the key hole slots 11. Further, the line 16 of bending of the ledge 17, intersecting the medial portions of the slots 11, causes the ledge 17 to extend backwardly at an angle to the back or base 10

which is coincident with the points of attachment of leaves 18 which are mounted on the staples 12, when the leaves 18 are raised.

The means for attaching the back 10 to the transmitter stand of a telephone comprises an arm which is integral with the back 10 and which extends downwardly from the left lower corner thereof. The arm is formed of a projection 19 of the back 10 whose outer edge constitutes a continuation of the left hand edge of the back, and which projects below the back and merges into a point in line with said edge. The blank also has a wing portion projecting from said edge at the lower end of the blank and which is bendable upon the line 20 into position at right angles to the back 10, and which is divided into an intermediate web 21 and a diagonal portion which is bendable along the line 22 upon the web 21 to provide a brace 23. The web 21 and brace 23 extends downwardly to the lower end of the triangular projection 19 and are adapted to be bent or folded back backwardly upon their respective fold lines 20 and 22. The brace portion 23 is held in diagonal position between the web 21 and the back 10 by tongues 24 which are carried upon the outer edge of the brace 23 and adapted for insertion in corresponding slots 25 formed in the back 10. These tongues are turned over against the rear side of the back 10 to clinch the brace 23 in position, and the brace 23 is cut diagonally at its lower end to provide a triangular portion which corresponds to the projection 19.

The web 21 is therefore arranged at right angles to the back 10 and is also offset rearwardly therefrom in position to engage the upper end of a telephone stand and support a pad of the leaves 18 in a forward position so that the leaves may be easily read, written upon, and manipulated without interference with adjacent parts of the telephone.

The lower end of the web 21 is provided with a recess 26 of a suitable size for receiving the shank of the screw 27 carried in the upper end of the telephone stand 28, which screw is at present employed for connecting the transmitter 29 of the telephone pivotally to the stand. The recess 26 provides a pair of forked arms upon the lower end of the web 21 arranged to straddle the screw shank and engage against the inner side of the head of the screw 27. The tension of the screw head on the web 21 is sufficient for holding the telephone directory rigidly in upright position upon the stand. The outwardly inclined flange 14 serves to maintain the stack of leaves 18 in proper superposed relation and holds the leaves in register. The inclined ledge 17 supports the one or more leaves in upwardly overturned position to expose the rear faces of the leaves. The leaves 18 are shown in a turned up position in Fig. 3, and it will be noted that the leaves are inclined backwardly at a sufficient angle to place the leaves flat across the ledge 17 and thus maintain the leaves when swung upwardly into such position.

It is apparent that a pad of leaves 18 with the usual holes punched in their upper ends may be fitted upon the staples 12 and the latter inserted in the key hole slots 11 and slipped downwardly therein. The weight of the pad is adapted to assist in maintaining the staples in locked position upon the back 10.

It is of course understood that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described form of the invention without departing from the spirit thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A telephone directory holder formed of a sheet metal blank providing a body portion and an ear extending outwardly and downwardly from one lower corner portion of said body portion, said ear being bent longitudinally to provide a web extending rearwardly from the body and a bracing portion extending from the rear edge of the web towards the body at an incline and secured thereto, the portion of the ear directly below the body portion providing a bracing portion extending from the forward edge of said web, said web having its lower end portion provided with a recess for receiving the shank of a telephone screw whereby the holder may be secured to the stand of a telephone at one side of the transmitter.

2. A telephone directory holder comprising a body portion, pad holding means carried by the body portion, a web extending rearwardly from one side edge of said body portion adjacent the lower end thereof and extending below the body and having its lower end provided with a recess for receiving the shank of the transmitter fastening screw of a telephone stand, a bracing portion extending from the rear edge of said web and engaged with the rear face of said body portion, and a bracing portion extending from the forward edge of the depending lower portion of the web and formed integral with the body portion.

MARIANO A. BOIX.