C. H. BARTLETT.

TABLE OR STAND FOR TELEPHONES, &c.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1916.

1,266,905.

Patented May 21, 1918.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

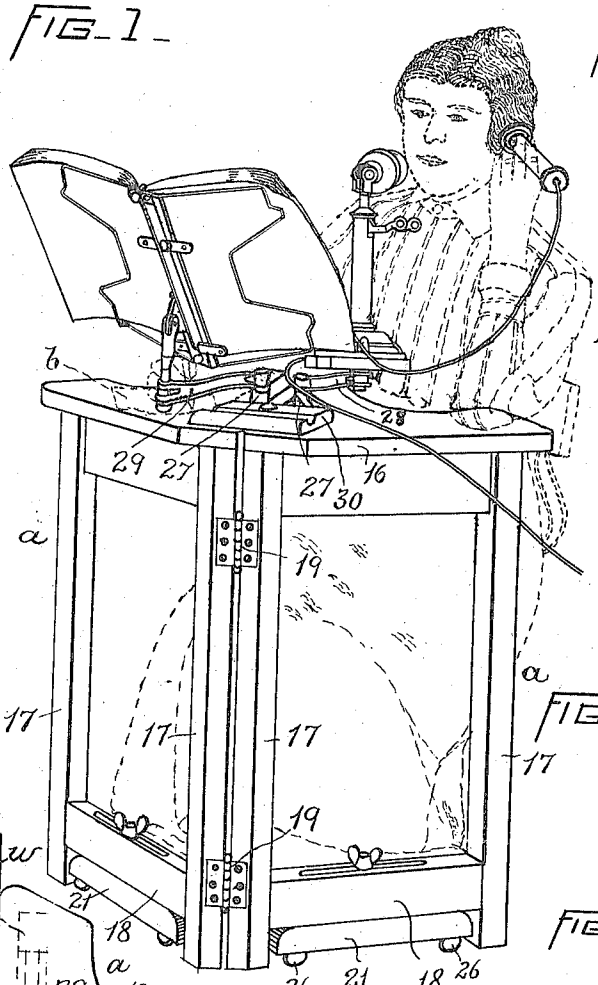


FIG. 3.

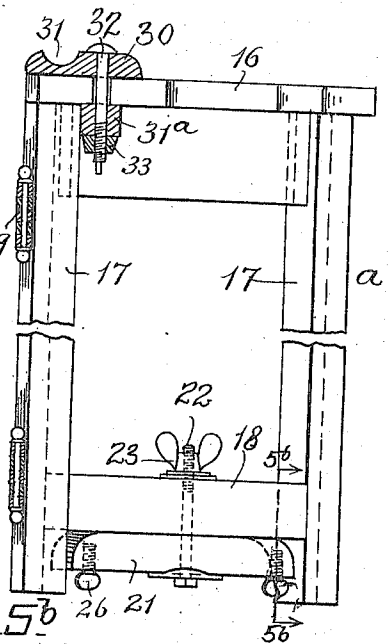


FIG. 5b.

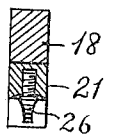


FIG. 2.

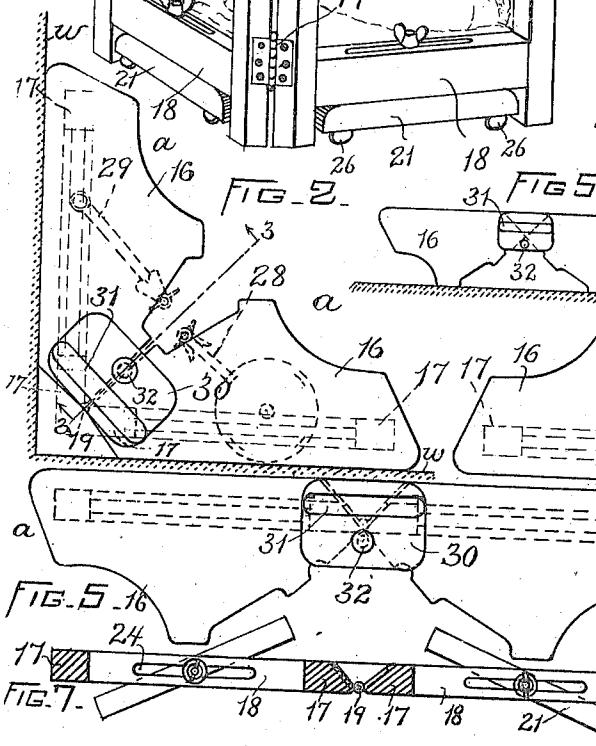


FIG. 4.

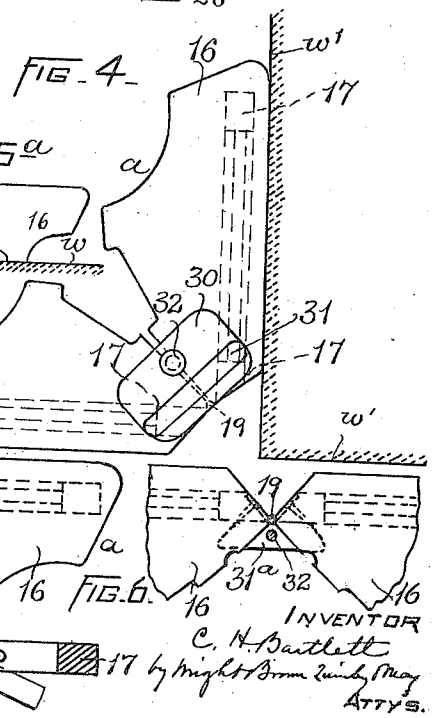


FIG. 5a.

FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.

FIG. 7.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 8.

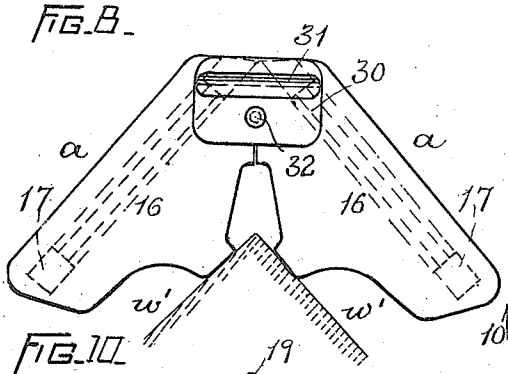


FIG. 8a.

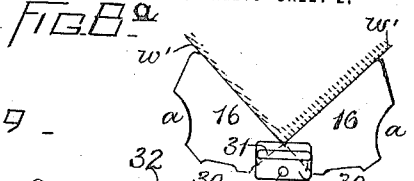


FIG. 9.

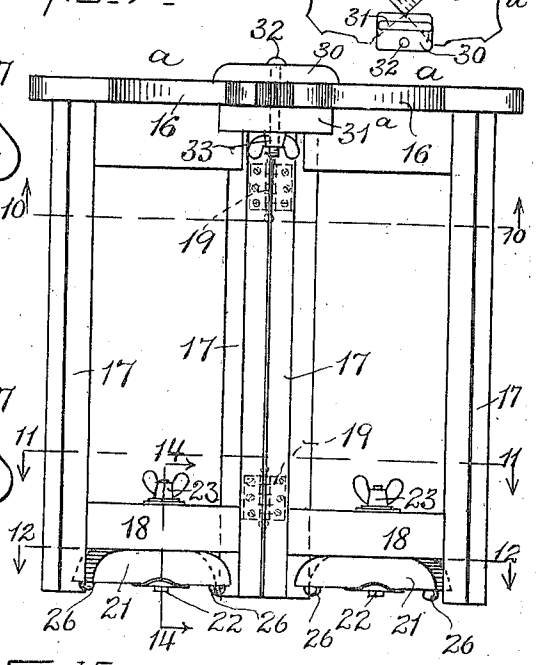


FIG. 10.

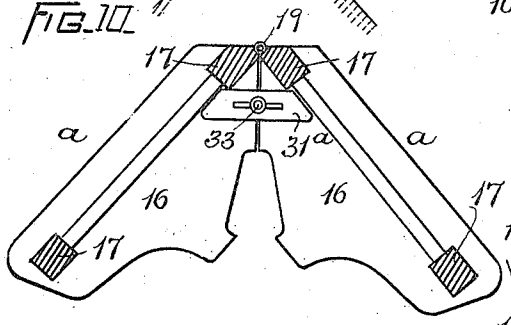


FIG. 11.

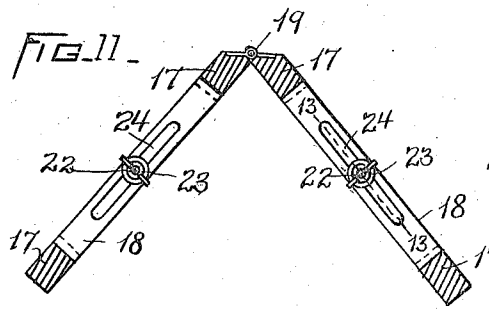


FIG. 15.

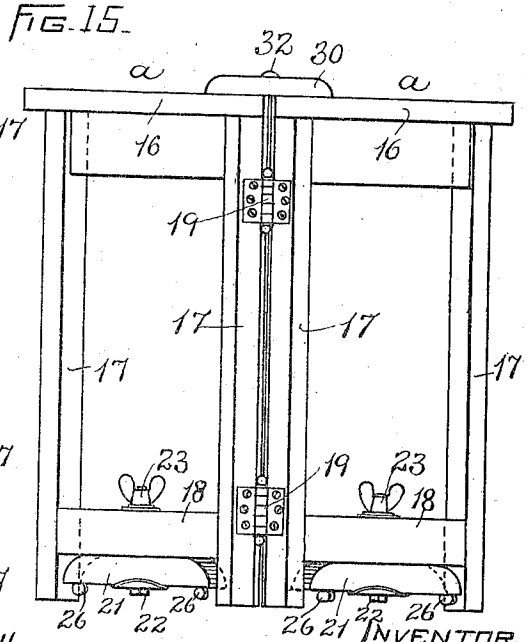


FIG. 12.

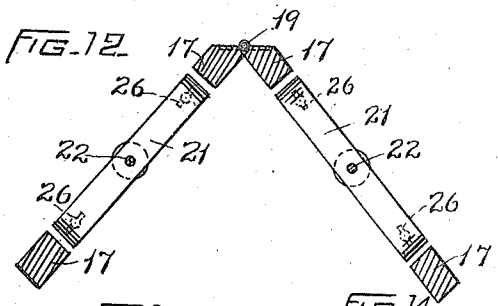


FIG. 13.

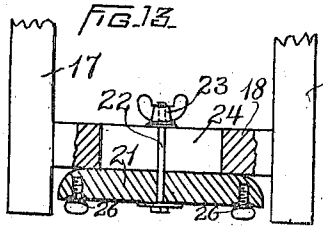
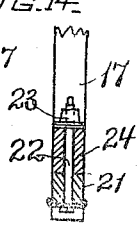


FIG. 14.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

FIG. 18.

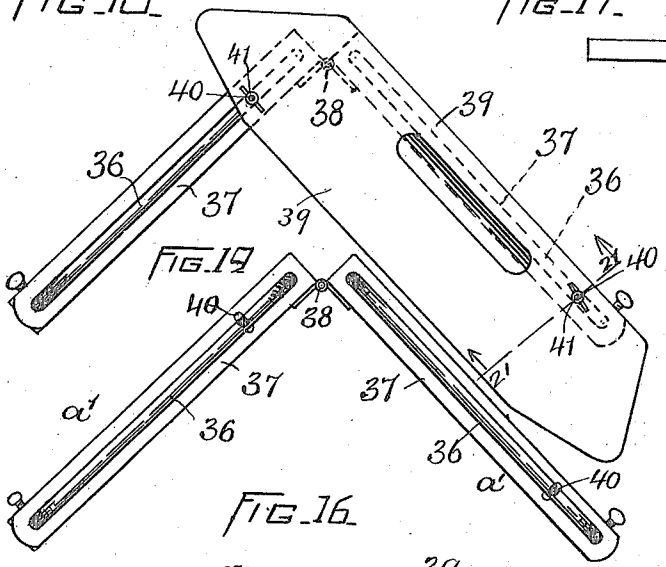


FIG. 19.

FIG. 16.

FIG. 17.

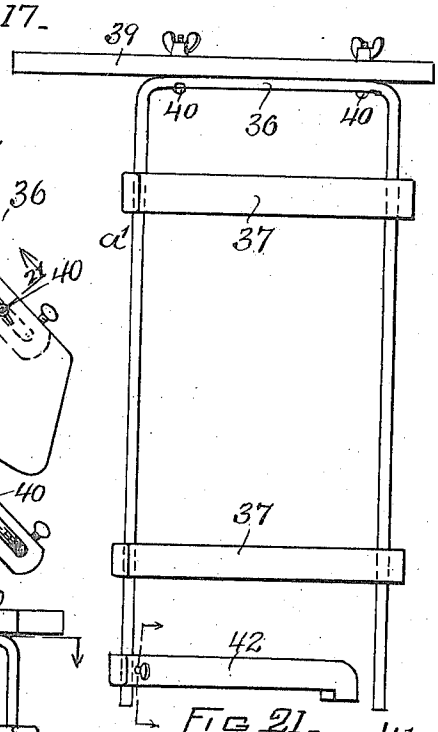
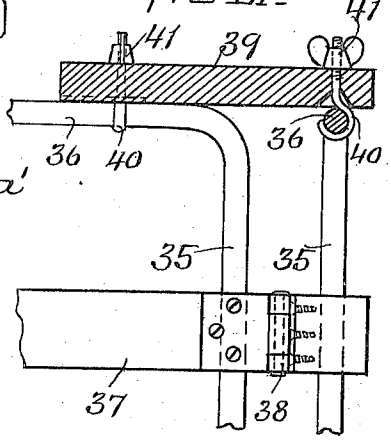


FIG. 21.



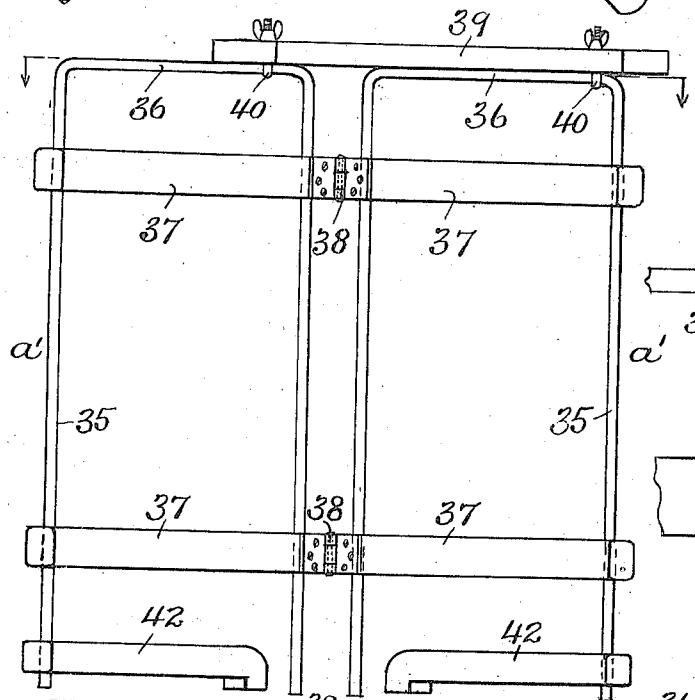


FIG. 22.

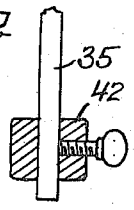
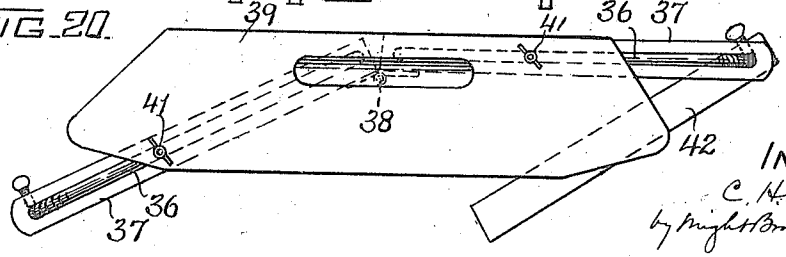


FIG. 20.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. BARTLETT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TABLE OR STAND FOR TELEPHONES, &c.

1,266,905. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 21, 1918.

Application filed July 13, 1916. Serial No. 109,163.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BARTLETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tables or Stands for Telephones, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a table or stand adapted particularly to support a telephone receiver, a telephone transmitter and a directory (although the invention is not limited to a support for these particular articles) and to occupy various positions and be adapted to various wall formations and limited spaces.

The invention is embodied in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification:

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a table embodying my invention and illustrating one mode of its use;

Fig. 2 represents a top plan view of the table showing it located in a reëntrant wall angle or corner;

Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 represents a similar view, showing the table beside one face of a salient wall angle;

Figs. 5 and 5^a represent top plan views showing the table sections relatively arranged to form a substantially oblong table;

Fig. 5^b represents a section on line 5^b of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 represents a view similar to a portion of Fig. 5, the top member or tray shown by Fig. 5 being removed;

Fig. 7 represents a horizontal section through the lower portion of the table, showing the adjustable feet hereinafter described;

Figs. 8 and 8^a represent top plan views showing the table placed against a salient wall angle;

Fig. 9 represents a side view of the table;

Figs. 10, 11 and 12 represent respectively sections on lines 10—10, 11—11, and 12—12 of Fig. 9;

Fig. 13 represents a section on line 13—13 of Fig. 11;

Fig. 14 represents a section on line 14—14 of Fig. 9;

Fig. 15 represents a view of the opposite side of the table from that shown by Fig. 9;

Figs. 16 to 22 represent a modified construction embodying the invention.

The same reference characters indicate the same or similar parts in all the views.

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 15 inclusive, the table of my invention is composed of two sections, each designated as a whole by the reference letter *a*. Each section in this embodiment of the invention includes a top unit 16, and a base unit composed of spaced apart inner and outer legs 17, rigidly attached to the top unit, and transverse connections or cross bars 18, rigidly connecting said legs, the preferred form of the top units 16 being that shown by Fig. 2. The inner legs 17 of the two base units constitute the meeting ends of said units and are connected by vertical hinges 19, permitting the sections to swing relatively to each other on a common vertical axis. The inner or opposed sides of the legs 17 are angular or V-shaped, as shown by Fig. 11, and the hinges 19 are connected with the apexes of said sides so that the base units are adapted to stand in alinement with each other and form a straight oblong base, and to stand at different angles and form an angular base having either a reëntrant rear formation conforming to a salient wall corner, or a salient rear formation conforming to reëntrant wall corner. The sections are therefore adapted to be angularly arranged to stand on a floor adjacent to a wall, and form a table adapted to enter a corner or reëntrant angle formed by two walls *w*, *w*, (Fig. 2), or to stand beside one of two walls *w'*, *w'* (Fig. 4) forming a salient angle, or to conform to the said salient angle, as shown by Fig. 8.

The sections may also be moved into substantial alinement with each other to form a substantially oblong table, as indicated by Figs. 5, 6 and 7, the lower cross bars 18 being provided with adjustable feet 21 adapted to laterally brace the table when adjusted as last described. Each foot 21 is preferably a swinging bar pivoted to a cross bar 18 by a bolt 22 having a clamping nut 23. The cross bar 18 may have a longitudinal slot 24, permitting a longitudinal adjustment of the bolt 22 therein. When the feet 21 are swung into alinement with the cross bars 18, as shown by Fig. 1, they are stored out of the way, and when swung out of alinement with said cross bars, as indicated by Fig. 7, they brace the table later-

ally. It will of course be understood that the feet will usually stand at right angles with the bars 18, when in their operative position. The feet may be provided with adjustable bearings 26 (Fig. 13) adapted to be vertically adjusted and conform to an uneven floor.

The top unit 16 of each section has its edges overhanging the base structure of the section and either of said edges is adapted to be engaged by a clamp 27 forming a portion of a suppport for a telephone part or accessory. As shown by Figs. 1 and 2, two clamps 27 are employed, these being located in this case as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. One clamp may support a swinging arm 28 carrying a telephone transmitter, and the other may support a swinging arm 29 carrying a telephone directory. The clamps may be otherwise located according to the desires and convenience of the user.

To secure the sections in different relative positions with sufficient firmness to prevent them from swinging loosely I provide clamping means including a top member 30 preferably having a depression 31 enabling it to serve as a pen or pencil tray, said member being preferably a flat oblong piece of wood, formed to bear on adjacent ends of the top units 16, and extend across the joint between said ends.

The top member 30, as shown by Figs. 3 and 9, is a part of a clamp which includes a bottom member 31^a bearing on the under sides of the top units, and a bolt 32 connecting the members 30 and 31^a said bolt having a clamping nut 33. When said nut is tightened the clamping members 30 31^a grasp and hold the top units 16 and prevent them from swinging loosely.

In the embodiment of the invention shown by Figs. 16 to 22, inclusive, each section a' includes base units composed of bent metal rods forming spaced apart legs 35 and connecting necks or upper cross bars 36, and additional cross bars 37 engaged with the said legs and connected by vertical hinges 38.

The top 39 in this case is formed in a single oblong piece which may also serve as a tray, said piece being preferably of wood.

The top 39 is detachably and adjustably secured to the base units by hooked bolts 40 (Fig. 21) embracing the necks 36, and passing through the top 39, said bolts having clamping nuts 41, which when tightened secure the base members and top in different positions to which they may be adjusted.

The base members and top may be secured in the various relative positions described with reference to the other embodiment of the invention, and the top 39 may be variously adjusted, as indicated by Figs. 16, 18, and 20, and may be otherwise adjusted.

When the parts are adjusted to form an oblong table, the table may be braced by feet 42 mounted to swing on two of the legs 35.

The table adapted for use as shown by several figures of the drawings, and particularly by Figs. 1 and 2, constitutes a corner table having a salient back and a recessed front. In other words, the top of the table which is substantially triangular, has a salient inner edge formed by edge portions substantially at right angles with each other and adapted to enter a wall corner formed by walls w, w, another edge portion extending obliquely between the outer ends of said salient edge, and top-supporting means which include legs arranged in substantially triangular formation, and spaced apart to permit the entrance of the legs of a user of the table, into the space covered by the top, said space having its greatest width under the said obliquely extending edge portion. When the user faces the table as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, and also faces the angle of said wall corner, the user's legs project between the end legs 17. The inner legs at the extreme rear of said space, are offset inwardly from the outer legs sufficiently to prevent objectionable interference with the user's feet. A person using a telephone may therefore sit comfortably facing the angle of a wall corner and closer to said angle than would be possible if the table were not provided with a salient back and a recessed front. The obliquely extending edge portion of the top is recessed to receive a portion of a salient wall corner, as shown by Fig. 8, so that the table may be interengaged or interlocked with said corner.

The invention may be embodied in a table characterized as last described, whether adjustable to change the form of the table or not, hence I do not limit myself to a table composed of sections movable relatively to each other, and may make the table as a unitary rigid structure.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. An adjustable table comprising, in combination, two base units arranged end to end, vertical hinges connecting the meeting ends of the two units and permitting each unit to swing horizontally, the meeting ends and hinges being adapted to permit the units to stand in alinement with each other and form a straight oblong base, and to stand at different angles and form an angular base having either a reëntrant rear formation conforming to a salient wall corner, or a salient rear formation conforming to a reentrant wall corner, and top-forming means secured to said base units and adjustable relatively to each other with said units.

2. An adjustable table comprising, in combination, two base units arranged end to end, vertical hinges connecting the meeting ends

of the two units and permitting each unit to swing horizontally, whereby the units may be adjusted to stand either at different angles, or in alinement with each other, and form either a substantially straight oblong base, or an angular base, conforming to salient and reëntrant wall corners, and top-forming means secured to said base units and adjustable relatively to each other with said units, clamping means being provided for confining said units and top-forming means in different adjusted positions.

3. An adjustable table comprising, in combination, two base units arranged end to end, vertical hinges connecting the meeting ends of the two units and permitting each unit to swing horizontally, whereby the units may be adjusted to stand either at different angles, or in alinement with each other, and form either a substantially straight oblong base, or an angular base, conforming to salient and reëntrant wall corners, top-forming means secured to said base units and adjustable relatively to each other with said units, and adjustable means for laterally bracing said units when they are substantially in alinement with each other.

4. An adjustable table comprising, in combination, two base units arranged end to end, vertical hinges connecting the meeting ends of the two units and permitting each unit to swing horizontally, whereby the units may be adjusted to stand either at different angles, or in alinement with each other, and form either a substantially straight oblong base, or an angular base, conforming to salient and reëntrant wall corners, top-forming means secured to said base units and adjustable relatively to each other with said units, and feet movably connected with said units and adapted to be projected laterally therefrom to brace the table when said units are substantially in alinement with each other.

5. An adjustable table comprising, in combination, two base units arranged end to end, vertical hinges connecting the meeting ends of the two units and permitting each unit to swing horizontally, and stand either at different angles, or in alinement with each other, and thus form either an angular base conforming to salient and reëntrant wall corners, or a straight oblong base, and a top composed of two independent top units, each attached to one of said base units, said top units collectively forming a substantially straight oblong top when the base units are in alinement with each other, and an angular top when the base units are angularly adjusted.

6. An adjustable table comprising, in combination, two base units arranged end to end, vertical hinges connecting the meeting ends of the two units and permitting each unit to swing horizontally, and stand either at different angles, or in alinement with each other, and thus form either an angular base conforming to salient and reëntrant wall corners, or a straight oblong base, a top composed of two independent top units, each attached to one of said base units, said top units collectively forming a substantially straight oblong top when the base units are in alinement with each other, and an angular top when the base units are angularly adjusted, and clamping means adapted to engage the top units and confine the same in different relative positions to which they may be adjusted.

7. An adjustable table comprising, in combination, two base units arranged end to end, vertical hinges connecting the meeting ends of the two units and permitting each unit to swing horizontally, and stand either at different angles, or in alinement with each other, and thus form either an angular base conforming to salient and reëntrant wall corners, or a straight oblong base, a top composed of two independent top units, each attached to one of said base units, said top units collectively forming a substantially straight oblong top when the base units are in alinement with each other, and an angular top when the base units are angularly adjusted, and a clamp composed of a top member bearing on the upper sides of adjacent ends of the top units, a bottom member bearing on the lower sides of said ends, and adjustable connections between said members.

8. An adjustable table comprising, in combination, two base units arranged end to end, vertical hinges connecting the meeting ends of the two units and permitting each unit to swing horizontally, and stand either at different angles, or in alinement with each other, and thus form either an angular base conforming to salient and reëntrant wall corners, or a straight oblong base, a top composed of two independent top units, each attached to one of said base units, said top units collectively forming a substantially straight oblong top when the base units are angularly adjusted, and a clamp composed of a top member bearing on the upper sides of adjacent ends of the top units, a bottom member bearing on the lower sides of said ends, and adjustable connections between said members, said top member forming a tray.

9. A corner table comprising a top of approximately triangular form, two of the edge portions of said top being substantially at right angles with each other, and forming a salient edge adapted to enter a reëntrant wall corner, and another portion extending obliquely between the outer ends of said salient edge, and top-supporting means including legs arranged in substantially triangular formation and spaced apart to per-

mit the entrance of the legs of the user into the space covered by the top.

10. A corner table comprising a top of approximately triangular form, two of the edge portions of said top being substantially at right angles with each other, and forming a salient edge adapted to enter a reëntrant wall corner, and another portion extending obliquely between the outer ends of said salient edge, and top-supporting means including legs arranged in substantially triangular formation and spaced apart to permit the entrance of the legs of the user into the space covered by the top, the said oblique edge being recessed to receive and engage a portion of a salient wall corner.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

CHARLES H. BARTLETT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."