July 19, 1932. M. BLUM 1,868,344

LIGHT FIXTURE FOR DIAL TELEPHONES

Filed Aug. 1, 1931

Fig. 1.

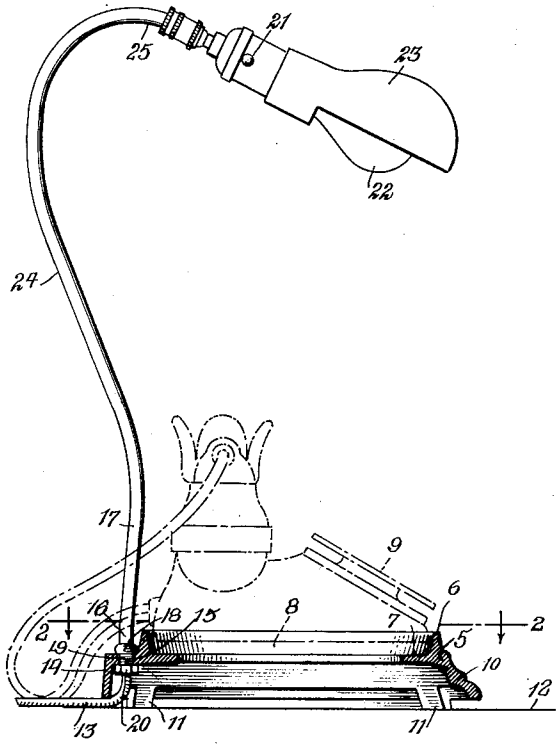



Fig. 2.

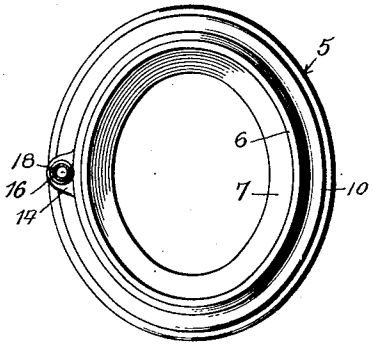
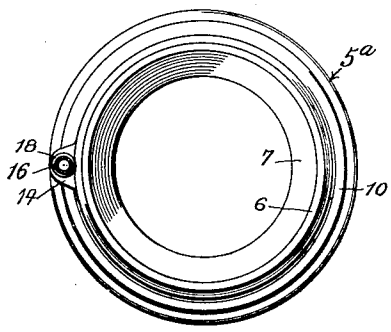



Fig. 3.




WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## LIGHT FIXTURE FOR DIAL TELEPHONES

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An object of the invention is to provide a light fixture having a base for supporting a dial telephone, the base being provided with a standard for a lamp disposed for directing light rays to the dial of the telephone.

Another object of the invention is to provide a light fixture with a base having an upwardly extending rim and a flange extending inwardly from the bottom of the rim for supporting the bottom of a telephone, the base having a standard extending upwardly from the outer side of the rim for supporting a lamp disposed for directing light rays on the dial of the telephone.

Additional objects of the invention will appear in the following specification in which the preferred form of the invention is described.

In the drawing similar reference characters refer to similar parts in the several views, of which

Figure 1 is a side sectional view illustrating the light fixture,

Figure 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is a sectional view showing another form of the base for the light fixture.

By referring to the drawing it will be seen that the light fixture has a base 5 with an upwardly extending rim 6 and a flange 7 which extends inwardly from the bottom of the rim, there being an opening between the inner sides of the flange 7, as illustrated in the drawing. In the recess formed by the flange 7 and the rim 6, the bottom of a telephone 8 is normally disposed, the telephone 8 having a dial 9 which is positioned to be lighted by the lamp on the standard, which will be subsequently described.

The base 5 has downwardly diverging sides 10 with feet 11 which are spaced apart and which serve to hold the diverging sides 10 spaced above a support 12, so that the wires 13 may extend between the bottom of the base 10 and the support 12, it being possible to dispose these wires as desired at a convenient place around the bottom of the sides 10, so that the base 5 may be disposed as may be desired relatively to a wiring outlet.

As will best be seen by referring to Figure 1 of the drawing, at the rear of the base 5 there is a projection 14, there being in the upper portion of this projection an opening 15 which extends through the top of the projection, a bottom 16 of a standard 17 extending through this opening 15 and being secured therein by means of a collar 18 on the standard whch engages the projection 14 at the sides of the opening 15, the standard below the collar 18 being threaded at 19 and a nut 20 meshing with this threaded lower end of the standard below the opening 15, the nut 20 engaging the projection 14 at the sides of the opening 15 to hold the standard in position at the rear of the base 5. This standard 17 is hollow and the wire 13 extends through the standard 17 to the lamp socket 21 in which a lamp 22 may be disposed. A light shield may also be mounted on its lamp 22 at its socket 21 as may be desired.

As will be seen by referring to Figure 1, the standard 17 extends upwardly from its collar 18, then rearwardly and upwardly at 24, the standard 17 then being curved forwardly at 25 to its lamp socket 21. It will be seen that when the telephone 8 is mounted in the recess formed by the inwardly extending flange 7 and the upwardly extending rim 6, it will be held against movement relatively to the base 5 and that it will be disposed under the lamp 22 so that the light rays from the lamp 22 may be directed against the dial 9 of the telephone.

The base 5 is preferably made of a single piece of material, with the sides 10, the rim 6, the flange 7 and the projection 14 integral. It will also be seen that the central portion of the base 5 is hollow, both above the flange 7 and below the flange, so that the base may be manufactured inexpensively and will serve the desired purpose.

The base 5, shown in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawing, is oval to receive an oval bottom of a telephone while the base $5^a$, shown in Figure 3, is round to receive a round bottom of a telephone. In other respects the construction shown in Figure 3 corresponds with the construction shown in Figures 1 and 2.

What is claimed is:

1. In a light fixture, a base having a horizontal portion for supporting a base of a telephone, and a rim extending upwardly from the first mentioned base for disposal adjacent the sides of the telephone base, the sides of the first mentioned base extending downwardly below its horizontal portion and having feet to raise the base above a support to permit wires to extend between the base and the support in any desired direction, the base having a horizontal extension beyond the rim, with the bottom of the extension communicating with the space below the said horizontal portion, there being a vertically extending aperture in the horizontal extension, a hollow standard having its bottom secured in the aperture, a lamp socket mounted on the hollow standard, and wires connected with the lamp socket, the wires extending in the hollow standard and being disposed in any desired direction from the bottom of the hollow standard below the horizontal portion of the base and beyond the sides of the base.

2. In a light fixture, an integral base having a horizontal portion for supporting a base of a telephone and a rim extending upwardly from the first mentioned base for disposal adjacent the sides of the telephone base, the first mentioned base having a horizontal extension beyond the rim, and sides with feet which extend downwardly beyond its horizontal portion at its rim and at the outer side of the horizontal extension, there being a vertically extending aperture in the horizontal extension, a hollow standard having its bottom secured in the aperture, a lamp socket mounted on the hollow standard, and wires connected with the lamp socket, the wires extending in the hollow standard and being disposed in any desired direction from the bottom of the hollow standard below the horizontal portion of the base and beyond the sides of the base.

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