Oct. 21, 1952 W. C. O'BRIEN 2,615,098

SUPPORTING STAND FOR TELEPHONES AND LAMPS

Filed Nov. 13, 1948

Fig. 2.

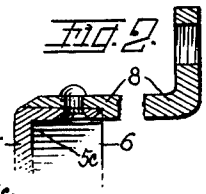


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4

Fig. 3.

Inventor,

W. C. O'Brien.

By Sterling P. Buck,

Attorney.

Patented Oct. 21, 1952 2,615,098

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,615,098

SUPPORTING STAND FOR TELEPHONES AND LAMPS

William C. O'Brien, Baltimore, Md.

Application November 13, 1948, Serial No. 59,942

2 Claims. (Cl. 179—147)

1

This invention relates to supporting a stand for telephones and lamps.

One object of the invention is to provide the support with a base-plate that has sets of spaced wall-portions arranged to abut against different peripheral parts of dial-telephone bases of angular shape and of elliptical shape, so that this device is useful and effective and thoroughly practical for illuminating the dial of a telephone whether its base be angular or elliptical or circular, and so as to provide visual guides to assist the user in correctly placing a telephone base of either rectangular or arcuate shape on the base-plate in the preferred one of the several positions in which it is to be confined and used by the user.

Another object is to make this supporting stand in a single piece by a simple method in connection with casting or molding of metal, plastic or other appropriate material; and to make it with the minimum amount of material consistent with rigidity and durability.

Other objects and important features are pointed out or implied in the following detailed description in connection with the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a top-plan view of one of several contemplated forms of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical fragmental sectional view along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a central vertical sectional view, the section being taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a fragmental vertical sectional view of a modified form of light-attaching element or means to support an electric lamp and electric conducting elements thereof.

Referring to these drawings in detail, in which, similar reference numerals and letters refer to similar parts thruout the several views, and correspond to those in the following: The invention is now described in detail as follows:

In broad terms, the invention comprises a base-plate 5 having corner portions 5c adapted to receive and support corners of a rectangular telephone-base (not shown), substantially angular wall-portions 6 projecting up from said corner-portions and adapted to abut against said telephone base for confining the latter against excessive movement horizontally while permitting it to be lifted from said base-plate. Said base-plate has an elliptical seat 5e for receiving an elliptical telephone-base (not shown) when the rectangular telephone-base is absent or away from said base-plate, a spaced arrangement of wall-portions 7 at the end-portions of said elliptical

2

seat where they are in proper positions to abut against and conform to end-portions of an elliptical telephone-base for confining the latter with respect to a lamp supported thereabove by means 8 or 8a united with one of said wall-portions 6 and which also supports conducting wires (not shown) as portions of the means for producing light to illuminate the dial of the dial-telephone (not shown).

The seat-plate or base-plate 5 includes a second elliptical seat 5s having its major axis or diameter across and substantially at right angles to that of the first-said elliptical seat, and a second arrangement of spaced arcuate wall-portions 9 are united with said base-plate in positions to abut against and conform to said end-portions of the elliptical telephone-base when the latter is seated on the second elliptical seat. These elliptical seats are intermerged with one another, so the arcuate ends of the seat 5e project beyond the arcuate lateral edges of the seat 5s, and vice versa, as seen by the series of short lines at 12 extending beyond the series of dots and dashes at 13 at upper and lower parts of Fig. 1, and vice versa at right and left of Fig. 1. These broken elliptical lines also indicate the two different positions for elliptical telephone-bases to be placed and confined on the base-plate 5.

By reference to Figs. 3 and 4 it is seen that the wall-portions 6 are considerably higher than the wall-portions 7 and 9, so a rectangular telephone base may either straddle or be seated on the lower wall-portions 7 while its edges and ends are confined within the arrangement of wall-portions 6; and if it is provided with the usual cushion-feet at its corners, such feet will rest on the corner-portions 5c or over the cushion-feet 10 that are united with the under-side of the base-plate 5, for instance, in cavities such as indicated in dotted lines in Figs. 1, 3 and 4.

The wall-portions 7 and 9 are united at 79 and form abutments that include points in both ellipses that form the intermerged elliptical seats and are correctly arranged and positioned to meet with end-portions of an elliptical telephone-base at four points and thereby prevent excessive horizontal displacement from either of the elliptical seats indicated at 12 and 13 when so placed by a user. Therefore, the greater portions of the walls 7 and 9 could be omitted from opposite sides of each of these abutments 79, though all these wall-portions are useful to stiffen the base-plate and to supply ocular indicia as to placing the elliptical telephone-base in the more con-

venient of the two indicated positions, according to available seating space, and according to the relative position of the available electric outlet in a room in which the invention is to be used in any of its installations for service.

The internally threaded parts 8, 8*a*, of Figs. 1, 2 and 4 are for receiving the lower end of a tubular support such as is seen in a prior patent, for supporting a lamp and electrical conductors therefor (not shown; so no claim of novelty is made for this element per se.

One or more large openings are preferably provided thru the base-plate 5, to save material an deliminate weight and cost; but a strip or bridge 5*b* is preferably provided to assist the adjoining portions of the base-plate in supporting a card and/or booklet containing telephone-numbers and/or addresses or for receiving notes or messages received by telephone. Such card or/and booklet can be slid onto the base-plate thru the space between the wall-portions 11 when a rectangular telephone-base straddles or rests on the relatively low wall-portions 7 and 9 and 79.

I have no intention to limit my patent-protection to the precise details shown in the drawings and described in the foregoing, for my invention is susceptible of numerous changes within the scope of the inventive ideas as implied and claimed.

This invention is claimed as follows:

1. In a stand for supporting a dial-telephone, a unit comprising a base-plate having corner-portions to receive and support corners of a rectangular telephone-base of a dial-telephone, angular wall-portions projecting upward from said corner-portions and comprising means to abut against said corners for confining said telephone-base against excessive horizontal displacement while permitting the telephone-base to be lifted away from said angular wall-portions, said base-plate having an elliptical seat for receiving an ellipitical base of a dial-telephone when said rectangular telephone-base is absent from said angular wall-portions, an arrangement of abutments united with said base-plate at opposite sides of end-portions of said elliptical seat and comprising means to abut against end-portions of said elliptical base for confining the latter against excessive horizontal displacement, said abutments being wall-portions that are arcuate to conform to the normally adjacent portions of an elliptical base of a dial-telephone and being considerably lower than said angular wall portions.

2. In a stand for supporting a dial-telephone, a unit comprising a base-plate having corner-portions to receive and support corners of a rectangular telephone-base of a dial-telephone, angular wall-portions projecting upward from said corner-portions and comprising means to abut against said corners for confining said telephone-base against excessive horizontal displacement while permitting the telephone-base to be lifted away from said angular wall-portions, said base-plate having an elliptical seat for receiving an elliptical base of a dial-telephone when said rectangular telephone-base is absent from said angular wall-portions, an arrangement of abutments united with said base-plate at opposite sides of end-portions of said elliptical seat and comprising means to abut against end-portions of said elliptical base for confining the latter against excessive horizontal displacement, and said base-plate comprising a second elliptical seat that has its major axis alined with and extending beyond the ends of the minor axis of the first-said elliptical seat, the intermediate portions of said elliptical seats intermerged with one another, said arrangement of abutments being common to both elliptical seats for retaining the elliptical telephone-base in either of the two positions shown.

WILLIAM C. O'BRIEN.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
D. 87,591	Paff	Aug. 16, 1932
1,447,531	Carlson	Mar. 6, 1923
2,690,475	Carmer	Nov. 6, 1928
2,473,106	Mathieson	June 14, 1949
2,588,862	Mayo	Mar. 11, 1952