Nov. 15, 1927.

1,649,645

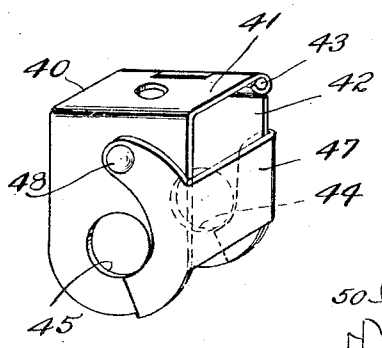
O. S. ALLEN

TELEPHONE STAND

Filed May 21, 1924

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 2



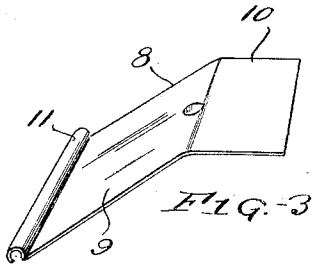


FIG. 3

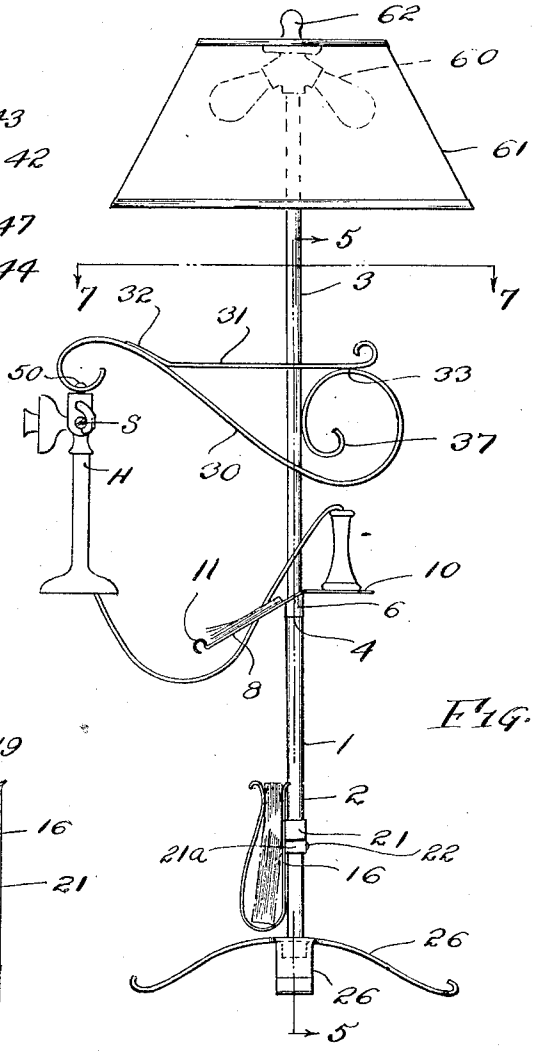


FIG. 1

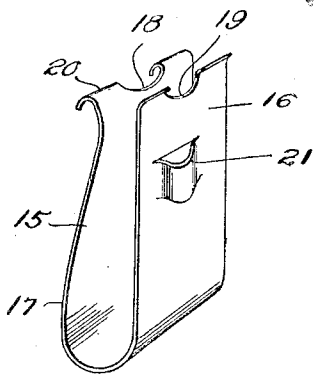


FIG. 4

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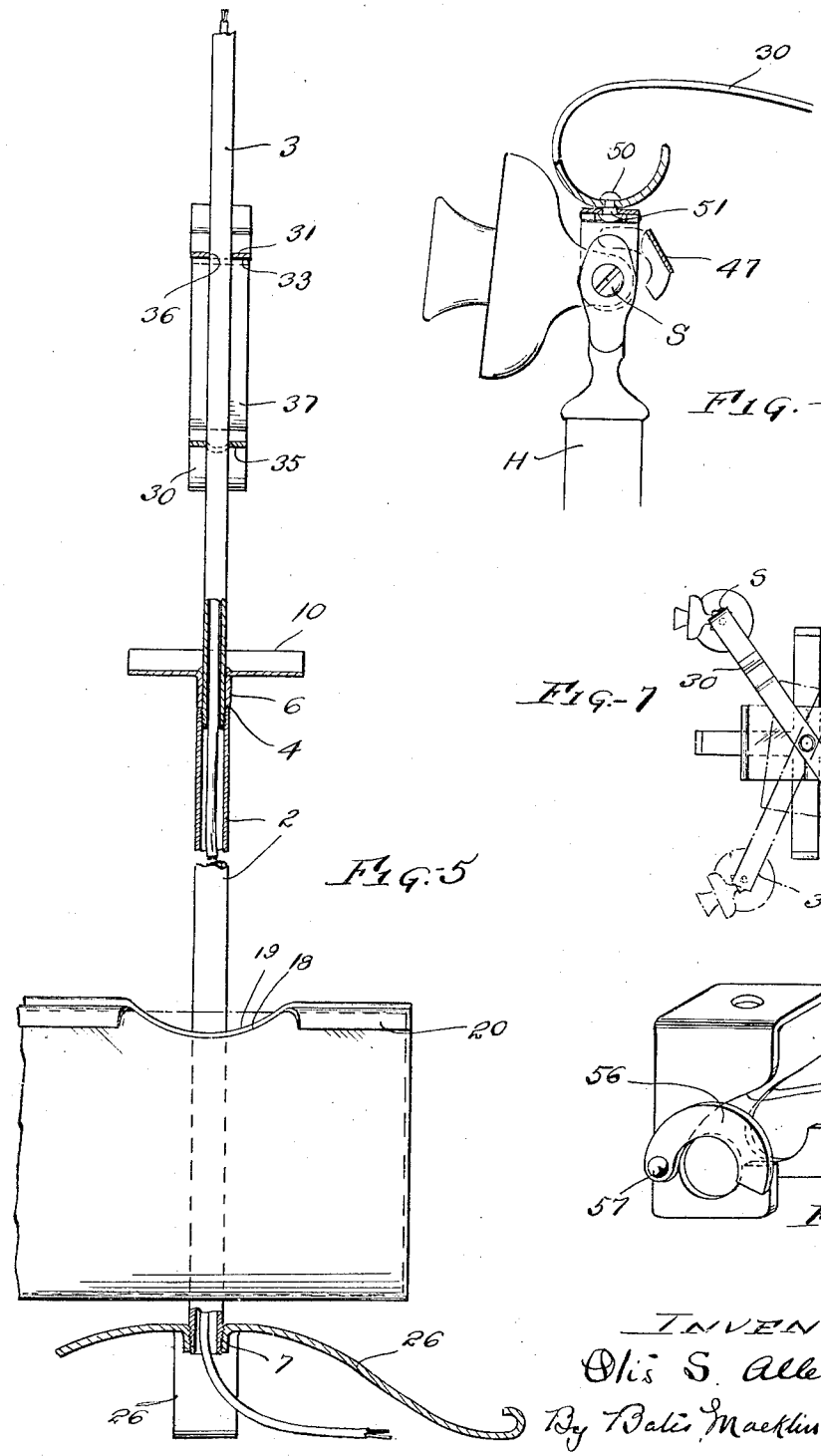


FIG. 5

FIG. 6

FIG. 7

FIG. 8

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TELEPHONE STAND.

Application filed May 21, 1924. Serial No. 714,792.

This invention relates to telephone stands or supports. The primary object of my invention is to support the usual desk type of telephone transmitters in such a manner that it may be easily moved to and supported in any desired position, and to provide memorandum pad, telephone receiver support, etc., appurtenant to the telephone in the most easily accessible position relative to the telephone support.

A further specific object is to provide a movable dependent lock for a telephone transmitter stand support, whereby the stand may be securely held in position and yet which will allow it to be easily removed when desired. Another object is to provide a swingable support for the usual type of telephone transmitter which may be easily moved up and down to the desired height. Further objects include the provision of a telephone stand which is capable of being easily and cheaply manufactured from a small number of simple parts.

Other objects will become apparent from the further description of my invention which pertains to the accompanying drawings. The essential characteristics will be definitely summarized in the claims.

In the drawings Fig. 1 is a side elevation of my telephone stand. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective of the swivel supporting lock for the telephone transmitter. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the pad and receiver support. Fig. 4 is a perspective of a preferred form of telephone directory rack. Fig. 5 is a cross section taken along the line 5—5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the telephone supporting lock. Fig. 7 is a sectional plan taken along the lines 7—7 on Fig. 1. Fig. 8 is a perspective showing a modified form of supporting lock.

There has been a constantly growing demand for articles made largely from wrought metals for use in homes and offices, and I have therefore shown my telephone stand adapted to be made largely from parts that are easily adapted to this sort of construction. However, it is not my desire to limit myself to the exact construction shown, therefore the telephone support shown in my drawings should be considered merely a preferred form of construction. One of the difficulties encountered is to preserve the appearance of such an article and at the same time provide the desired appurtenances for use in connection with a telephone. Another problem presented is how to effect the adjustment of the phone holder to different heights from the floor as well as in a horizontal plane.

I have adopted as my preferred form of main supporting stand, a hollow tubing 1 which may be made up of a plurality of sections such as the larger section 2 at the base and the length 3 of smaller diameter arising therefrom. The purpose of such a construction is twofold. In the first place an article of such a length as is shown does not lend itself readily to packing and shipping, therefore by means of threading the upper section 3 into the lower section 2 the article is easily assembled and easily demounted for shipping. Another result obtained by this construction is that of the abutment 4 formed by the joint of the tubes which serves as an abutment upon which the supporting sleeve 6 of the pad support 8 rests. The pad support may be of any desired shape but I prefer to employ a bent plate 8 shown as inclined toward the operator at 9 and having a substantially horizontal shelf 10 upon which the receiver may be placed when it is desired to hold the telephone circuit closed as for instance when referring to the telephone directory. I prefer to curl the lower end of the shelf as shown at 11, the partial tube formed thereby serving to support a pen or pencil. When so used, this tube admits of the removal of the pencil by simply drawing the fingers along the open side of the tube. The supporting sleeve 6 may be drawn from the body of the shelf or may be formed of a separate flanged piece of tubing and secured as by spot welding to the shelf. I prefer to provide a reasonably tight fit between the sleeve and the standard in order that the shelf may not be too easily moved when the operator is resting his hand thereon when using the pad.

Preferably beneath the pad support, I have arranged a directory rack, one form of which is shown in Fig. 4 as comprising a single strip of resilient material 15 having a substantially vertical portion 16 terminating in the upwardly curving portion 17. The upper ends of the U-shaped rack are shown as cut away at 18 and 19 in order that the rack may be made of such dimensions as will substantially conceal the book

but which will allow easy access thereto by the operator. The curled upper ends of the bracket provide for facilitating the insertion of a book and add to the decorative appearance of the stand. For supporting the rack I prefer to offset a strip from the back 16 as shown at 21 which offset portion may rest upon a collar 21ª shown as having a short set screw 22 for clamping it to the tube. My preferred form of pedestal consists of a single stamping 25 having outwardly projecting legs 26 curled at their ends to produce the effect of wrought iron. This pedestal may be secured to the upright in any manner as by drawing, a central portion indicated at 7 in Fig. 5 into a tube which may be tapped to receive the lower section of the threaded tube 2 as shown.

I prefer to provide a bracket for supporting the telephone transmitter which may be shifted longitudinally of the upright and which may be swung in a horizontal plane to any position about the stand. I find that the well known S scroll 30 made from a single strip and having a tie strip 31 secured thereto at 32 and 33, which scroll and tie closely embrace the standard at openings 35 and 36 is very suitable for this purpose. One end of the scroll 37 bears against the tube to provide a detent against the creeping of the bracket along the tube.

My preferred form of lock or stirrup for the telephone transmitter is indicated at 40 and is best shown in Figs. 2 and 6. This lock preferably comprises an L shaped member 41 to which a plate 42 is hinged at 43. A pair of oppositely disposed openings 44 and 45 in these members are adapted to be clamped over the enlarged pivot screw heads S of the usual desk type of telephone transmitter. The member 41 and the plate 42 are held securely against the bifurcated upper end of the telephone stand H by means of the pivoted latch 47 secured to the member 41, as by a rivet 48, adapted to swing downwardly to engage and rest upon the heads of the screws. I have found that this latch is not likely to be accidentally disengaged by reason of its position back of the phone, although it may be easily and quickly removed when desired by lifting the latch to the position shown in Fig. 6.

For securing this lock or stirrup to the outer end of the bracket member 30 I prefer to provide a rivet 50 of larger diameter at 51 which enlarged portion rotatably supports the stirrup. The upper end of the rivet is rigidly secured to the bracket. This provides for turning the transmitter in any direction irrespective of the horizontal position of the bracket arm as shown in Fig. 7, in broken lines at 30ª.

A modified construction of telephone transmitter lock is shown in Fig. 8 wherein I dispense with the hinge and provide merely an inverted U shaped strip cut away as shown at 55 to receive the screw heads on the transmitter. I prefer to provide a single curved locking plate 56 pivoted as shown at 57 and which may be swung back out of the way when the telephone is placed on the support then downwardly to the position shown. This form of lock may be used without the clasp although when used as shown the likelihood of accidental removal of the instrument is extremely remote.

It will be seen that I have provided a telephone supporting stand which admits of a great amount of desirable adjustment when in use. I have further effected a simple combination between the various parts of my device which bring the desired appurtenances of a home or office telephone system into the most desirable position.

I have found that the appearance of my stand is considerably enhanced by the addition of an electric lamp 60 surmounting the tube 3. The usual multiple socket fixture and the shade adapting ring may be secured to the upper end of the tube and held rigidly in place by a decorative net 62. The hollow standard serves as a conduit for the conductor wires as shown in Fig. 5.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a telephone stand, the combination of a bracket adjustably mounted on said stand, a pin carried by the bracket and extending downwardly therefrom, a clip adapted to engage the bifurcated head of a transmitter column having a screw and nut extending therethrough, said clip comprising a U shaped member with one leg of the U hinged to the base of the U, the base of the U being adapted to pivotally receive said pin, each leg of the U being provided with a circular aperture adapted to fit over the rounded heads of the said screw and nut of the bifurcated head of the transmitter column and means for engaging both legs and holding them in contact with the said bifurcated head.

2. In a telephone stand, the combination of a bracket adjustably mounted on said stand, a pin carried by the bracket and extending downwardly therefrom, a clip adapted to engage the bifurcated head of a transmitter column, said head having a member extending therethrough provided with rounded enlargements at its extremities, said clip comprising a U shaped member with one leg of the U hinged to the base of the U, the base of the U being adapted to pivotally receive said pin, each leg of the U being provided with a circular aperture adapted to fit over the rounded enlargements of the said member of the bifurcated head of the transmitter column and means pivotally connected to one of the legs adapted to be swung clear of both of the legs to

permit the hinged leg to be removed from engagement with the said rounded enlargements.

3. A telephone support comprising an arm, a clip carried thereby and adapted to engage the bifurcated head of the transmitter column, said head having screw heads or the like projecting at either side thereof, said clip comprising a U-shaped member, each leg of the U being provided with an opening adapted to fit over the respective screw head, and retaining means movably mounted on the legs of the clip for maintaining the legs in engagement with said screw heads.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my signature.

OTIS S. ALLEN.