

O. F. FORSBERG.  
TELEPHONE DESK STAND.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 30, 1916.

1,251,995.

Patented Jan. 1, 1918.

Fig. 1.

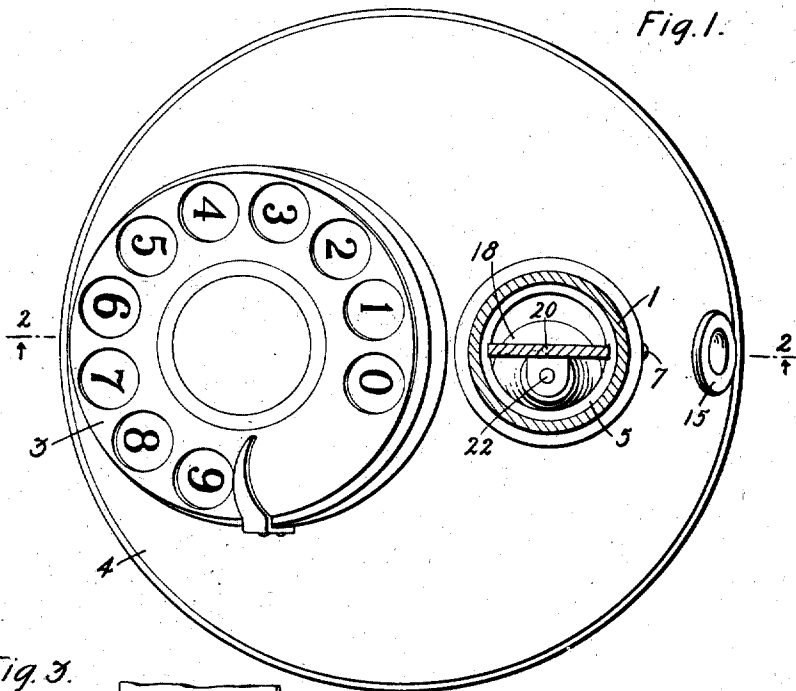


Fig. 3.

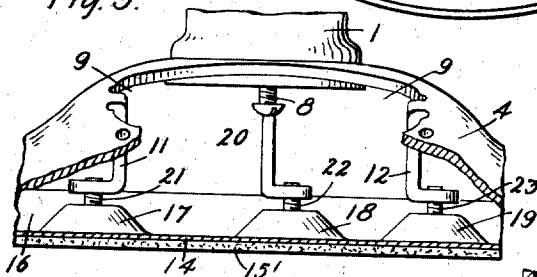
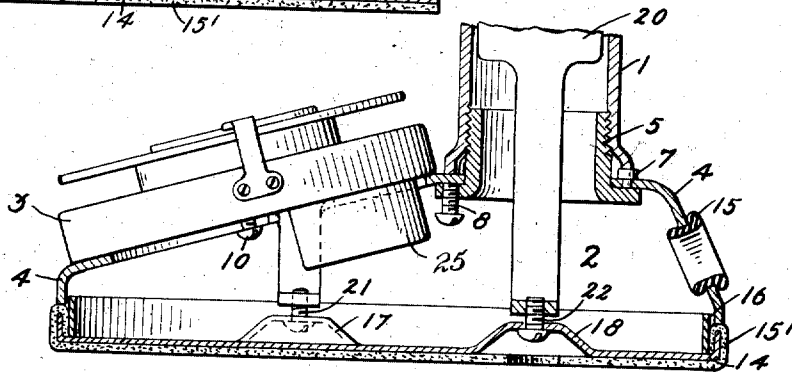


Fig. 2.



Inventor:  
Oscar F. Forsberg.  
by *L. C. Annel* ATT'Y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR F. FORSBERG, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INCORPORATED, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

## TELEPHONE DESK-STAND.

1,251,995.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 1, 1918.

Application filed December 30, 1916. Serial No. 132,892.

*To all whom it may concern,*

Be it known that I, OSCAR F. FORSBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone Desk-Stands, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description.

This invention relates to telephone apparatus and particularly to telephone desk stands for use in connection with automatic telephone systems.

The object of this invention is to provide a telephone desk stand of simple, compact and efficient construction, possessed of certain advantages in construction which allow of ready interchangeability of the impulse transmitter with other form of telephone instruments without sacrificing the advantages of concealment of the means through which such transmitters are secured thereto.

In accordance with this invention the desk stand comprises a base, a standard eccentrically mounted on said base, and an impulse transmitter mounted on the broader portion of the base between the standard and the edge of said base. The base comprises a bell and a bottom plate. The impulse transmitter is fastened to the bell by means of two screws extending upward through the bell and the bottom of the transmitter. An opening in the bell is provided for the governor case and other projections on the bottom of the transmitter and two lugs integral with said bell extend downward from the edge of this opening. The bottom plate is fastened to these lugs by two screws extending upward through the bottom plate and engaging threaded holes in the bottom of the lugs. The base plate is also fastened by a screw to a mounting inclosed by the standard, and which engages the top thereof.

One feature of this invention is the construction through which the transmitter is fastened by screws extending upward through the bell, thus removing the screws from the view of the subscriber and, in so doing, removes the temptation to tamper therewith. This mounting of the transmitter also has the advantage that the same holes may be used for mounting it on a desk stand as are used when the transmitter is mounted on a wall set. Heretofore the transmitter has been fastened to a desk stand by screws extending through the side

of the transmitter and extra holes had to be provided in the bottom thereof in case it was desired to mount the same transmitter on a wall set.

Another feature of this invention is the construction through which the lugs for securing the base to the bell are formed integral with the bell. This eliminates any possibility of the lugs being loosely fastened to the bell.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the desk stand; Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a side view of the base with a portion of the bell broken away. In the drawings the stand comprises a standard 1, a base 2, and an impulse transmitter 3. The base 2 comprises a bell 4 and a bottom plate 14.

The hollow standard 1 is eccentrically mounted on the bell 4 and is secured thereto by a clamping nut 5, which extends upward through a hole in the bell. This nut is threaded at its upper end and engages a thread cut on the inner surface of the hollow standard. A pin 7 of the standard extends through a hole provided therefor in the bell 4 and prevents the standard from being turned on the bell. A screw 8 extends upward through the collar of the clamping nut 5 and serves to lock the nut.

In the narrow portion between the edge of the bell and the standard 1 a bushing 15 is inserted and is designed to prevent the telephone connections leading into the desk stand from becoming frayed.

The transmitter 3 is fastened to the bell on the broader portion by two screws 10 extending upward through the bell and engaging threaded holes in the bottom of the transmitter. An opening is provided in this portion of the bell to receive the governor case 25 and other projections on the bottom of the transmitter, so that when the transmitter is fastened in place the bottom of it is substantially flush with the bell. The lugs 11 and 12 integral with the bell extend downward from the edge of this opening and in the lower end of each lug a threaded hole is drilled.

The bottom plate 14 is covered with felt, or other similar material, which is fastened thereto by circular spring 16. Plate 14 has three indentations 17, 18 and 19, so spaced as to form the vertices of an equilateral triangle. A screw extends upward through 110

each of these indentations. The screws extending upward through the indentations 17 and 19 engage the threaded holes in the lugs 11 and 12 respectively, and thereby clamp the bottom plate 14 to the bell 4. The screw extending upward through the indentation 18 engages a threaded hole in the end of a mounting 20 inclosed in the standard 1. This mounting is fastened to a head (not shown) of the standard.

As is well known in the art this head engages the upper end of the standard and is held in engagement therewith by the screw 18. It is quite obvious, however, that the removal of screw 22 does not separate the bell and the bottom plate, as these two parts are held together by screws 21 and 23.

What is claimed is:

1. In a telephone desk stand, a base comprising a bell and a bottom plate, an impulse transmitter mounted on said bell, said bell having an opening therein for receiving any projections on the bottom of said transmitter, lugs integral with said bell extending

downward from the edge of said opening, and screws extending upward through the bottom plate and engaging said lugs to hold said bell and bottom plate together.

2. In a telephone desk stand, a base comprising a bell and a bottom plate, a standard eccentrically mounted on said bell, a clamping nut for fastening said standard to said bell, an impulse transmitter mounted on said bell, screws extending upward through said bell and the bottom of said impulse transmitter, said bell having a hole therein for receiving projections on the bottom of said transmitter, lugs integral with said bell extending downward from the edge of said hole, and screws extending upward through the bottom plate and engaging said lugs to hold said bell and bottom plate together.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 29th day of December A. D., 1916.

OSCAR F. FORSBERG.

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