Aug. 29, 1961 R. J. CONRADT 2,998,509

TELEPHONE LAMP

Filed Oct. 15, 1958

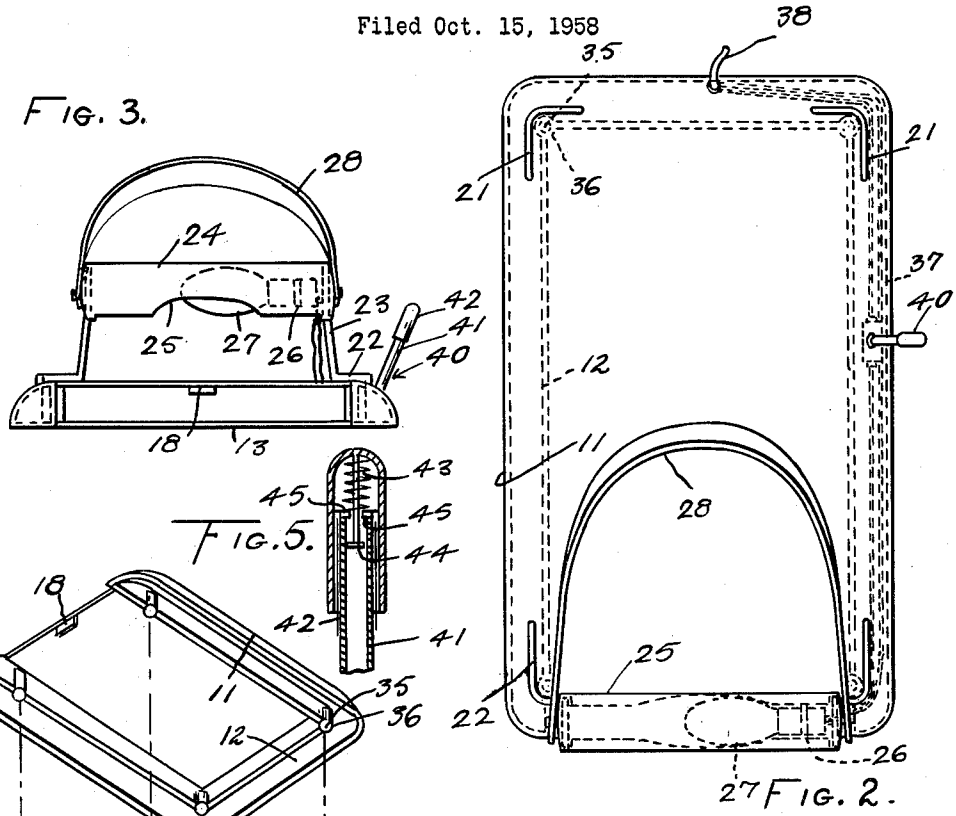


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

FIG. 5.

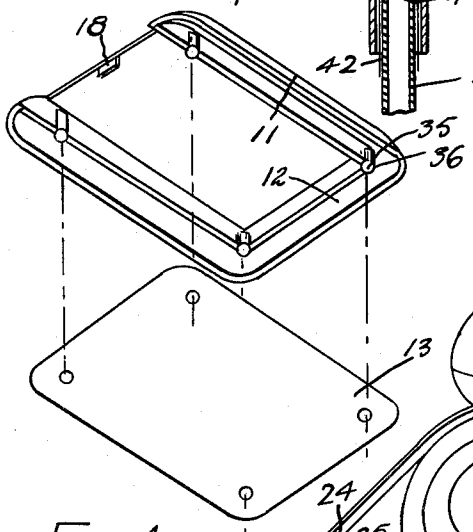


FIG. 4.

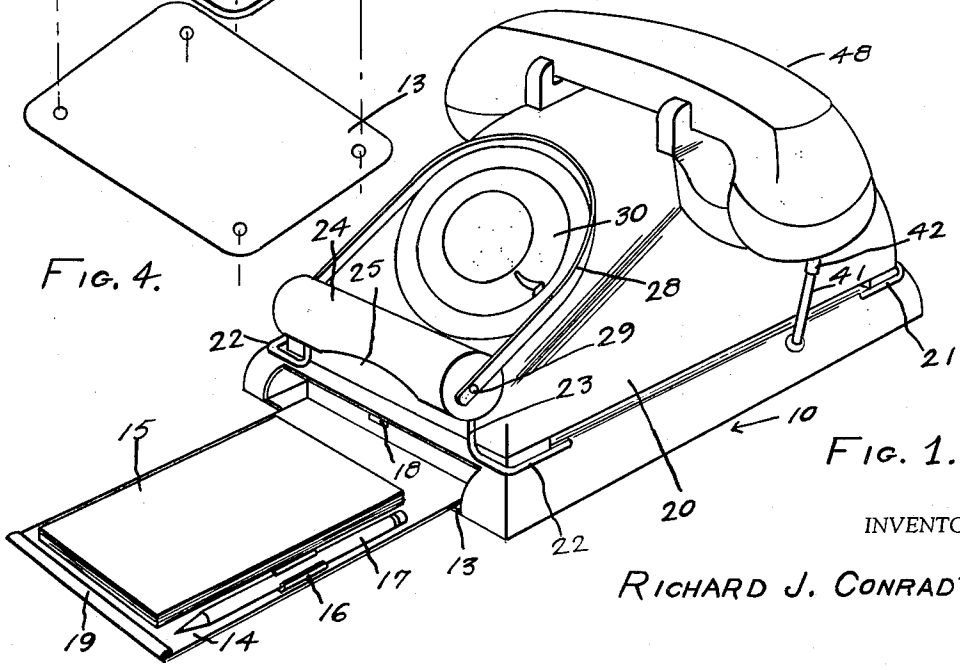


FIG. 1.

INVENTOR

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2,998,509

TELEPHONE LAMP

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1 Claim. (Cl. 240—2.17)

This invention relates to a telephone lamp, and has as its primary object the provision of an improved combination lamp and pad arrangement, the lamp being so arranged as to illuminate the pad and at the same time illuminate the dial of the telephone when the latter is used.

An additional object of the invention is the provision of such a light provided with switch means whereby the raising or lifting of the hand set automatically closes a circuit to illuminate the light.

An additional object of the invention is the provision of such a unit which is substantially self contained, and which is adapted to be applied to the base of any conventional existing telephone.

Still other objects reside in the combinations of elements, arrangements of parts, and features of construction, all as will be more fully pointed out hereinafter, and disclosed in the accompanying drawing wherein there is shown a preferred embodiment of this inventive concept.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of such a device which is sturdy and durable in construction, reliable and efficient in operation, and relatively simple and inexpensive to manufacture, assemble and utilize.

Having reference now to the drawing in detail:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of one form of device embodying features of this inventive concept shown as applied to a conventional telephone.

FIGURE 2 is a top plan view of the device of FIGURE 1 shown disassociated from the telephone, certain concealed portions thereof being indicated in dotted lines.

FIGURE 3 is a front or end elevational view of the device as shown in FIGURES 1 and 2.

FIGURE 4 is a bottom exploded perspective view of the device.

FIGURE 5 is a sectional view of one form of switch employed in connection with the instant device.

Having reference now to the drawing in detail there is generally indicated at **10** a supporting base, which includes a raised rim **11** which forms interiorly a hollow channel **12**, for the reception of wiring or the like in a manner to be more fully described hereinafter. The base is covered by a bottom plate **13**, which serves as a support or base for a slide **14**, upon which is adapted to be secured in any desired manner a pad **15**, and which carries a spring clip **16** for the accommodation of a pencil **17**. A tongue **18** extends downwardly from the forward lip of the interior of the recess formed by the channel **11**, and serves to retain the tray or drawer **14**, which is provided with a raised rim **19**, frictionally interiorly of the base when not in use. A telephone stand **20** of conventional design is adapted to be seated on top of the instrument, and retained in position by rear corner wires **21**, which serve to locate the stand and front corner wires **22**, each of which front corner wires is provided with an upright support portion **23**, which serves as a holder for one end of a light shade **24**, which has a cut-away section **25** in the under surface thereof. Also secured to one of the upstanding members **23** is a light socket **26**, adapted to receive a light bulb **27**.

A band **28** has its ends secured, as by riveting at **29**, to the ends of the upright portions **23** and the shade **24**, and is adapted to partially encircle the conventional dial boss **30** on the telephone stand in such manner as to reflect light rays from bulb **27** rearwardly onto the telephone dial. Light rays are cast directly rearwardly onto the pad **15**, when the latter is extended for use, by the cut-away section **25** in the latter.

Any suitable means, such as screws extending through apertures **35** and bosses **36** in the corners of the channel **12**, may be provided for securing the base plate to the instrument.

The space formed by the channel **12** serves as a space for suitable wiring **37**, which extends from any suitable source of electrical current, such as a plug on cord **38**, through a switch generally indicated at **40** to the lamp socket **26**. The switch **40** is arranged as best shown in FIGURE 5 to comprise a tubular member **41** surrounded by a head **42**, which is normally biased as by means of a spring **43** upwardly. When in its uppermost position a contact **44** carried by the head **42** is biased into engagement with contacts **45**, which serves to close a circuit to the lamp **27**. When the hand set **48** of the telephone is in position as shown in FIGURE 2 however the cap **42** is normally pressed downwardly to separate the contacts **44** and **45**. Immediately upon raising the hand set however the circuit is closed to illuminate the light.

It is to be understood that while the drawer in this modification is disclosed in the front of the device the pad and pencil may be positioned on a drawer which opens from the side if desired.

From the foregoing it will now be seen that there is herein provided a device which accomplishes all of the objects of this invention, and others, including many advantages of great practical utility and commercial importance.

As many embodiments may be made of this inventive concept, and as many modifications may be made in the embodiments hereinbefore shown and described, it is to be understood that all matter herein is to be interpreted merely as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What I claim is:

A telephone light for use with telephone stands comprised by a rectangular supporting base including a flat top, downwardly depending side and rear walls and an open front, a drawer slidably mounted through the open front and between said downwardly depending side walls, a first pair of angle brackets mounted at the corners of the end of the base disposed away from the open front, a switch mounted on one side of the base extending upwardly and outwardly from the latter and having a reciprocable circuit making and breaking element, a second pair of angle brackets mounted at the corners of the open front of the base and having uprights thereon positioned above the open front, a socket mounted on one of said uprights, a bulb received in said socket, circuit connections between said switch and said socket, a cylindrical shade mounted on said uprights surrounding said socket and bulb and having its side wall partially cut away for casting light rays forwardly and rearwardly, and a U shaped reflecting band extending upwardly and forwardly over the supporting base and secured at its ends to the cylindrical shade.

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