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TELEPHONE STAND

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Fig. 1.

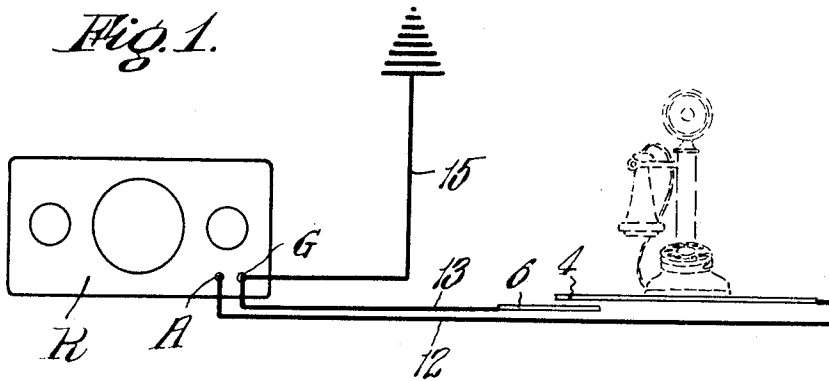
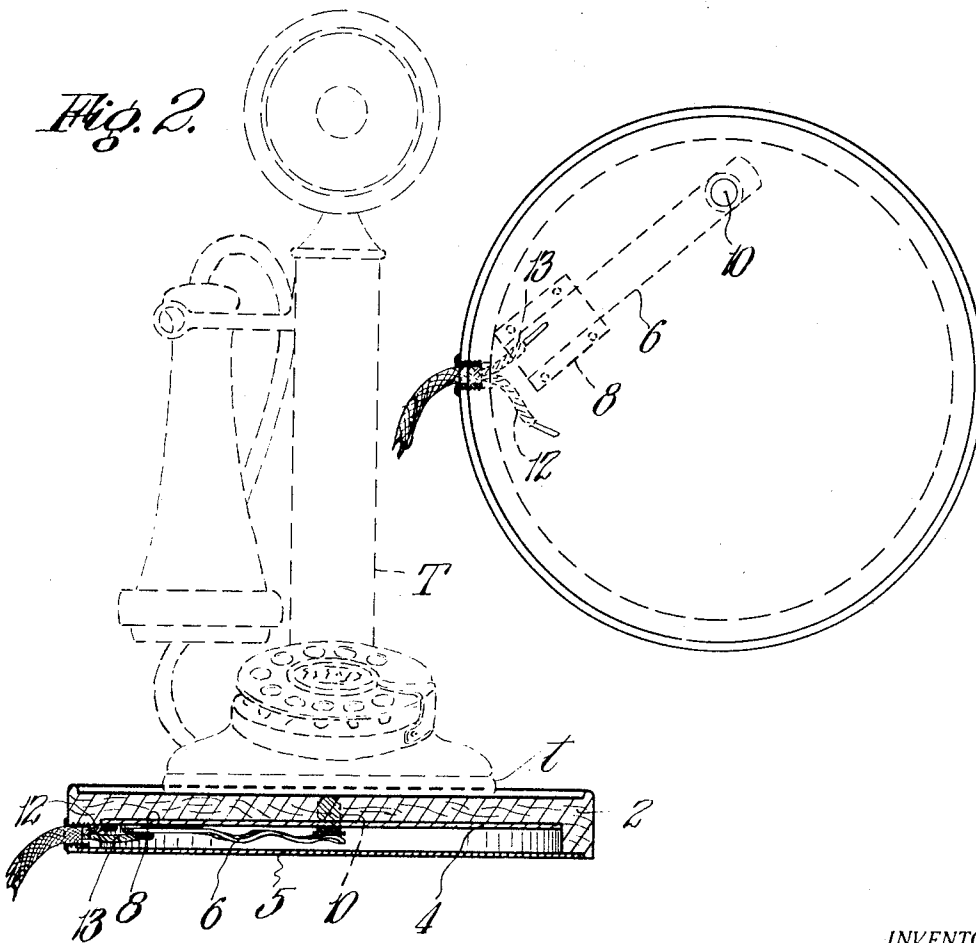


Fig. 2.



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TELEPHONE STAND

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3 Claims. (Cl. 179—2.5)

This invention relates to improvements in radio apparatus and is directed more particularly to apparatus for connecting and disconnecting radio apparatus to an antenna-ground circuit.

5 The principal objects of the invention are directed to the provision of a support for a telephone or the like which may be removably placed thereon and has associated therewith means for inductively coupling a telephone wiring system to a radio receiver for receiving purposes. Special means is provided for disconnecting or short circuiting the means connecting the support and receiver when the telephone is removed from and placed on the support.

10 According to a special feature of the invention I make use of the wiring system including a telephone by inductively coupling the same to a radio receiver. When it is desired to receive radio impulses a telephone is placed on the support and when it is desired to remove and use the telephone the inductive coupling between the radio receiver and telephone system is automatically short circuited or disconnected.

15 Various novel features and advantages of the invention will be more fully hereinafter referred to in connection with the accompanying description of the preferred form thereof, which for purposes of disclosure is shown in the accompanying drawing wherein:

20 Fig. 1 is a diagrammatic elevational view at a small scale showing the apparatus of the invention associated with a radio receiver inductively coupled to a telephone system.

25 Fig. 2 is a sectional elevational view through the apparatus of the invention showing certain details of the novel construction.

Referring now to the drawing more in detail the invention will be fully described.

30 A support 2 is provided which may be of any suitable form or size and is adapted on its upper side to support a telephone transmitting and receiving set of well known form such as is shown by dotted lines and indicated generally by T. The support is preferably made of some non-metallic material and carries on its lower side a coupling plate member 4 which may be of metallic material in sheet form. Of course the coupling member may include metal strips, wire mesh or particles of metal blown on to or in some manner secured to the support 2.

35 A contact member 6 is secured to the under side of and is insulated from the plate 4 by means of a suitable insulating block indicated by 8. A button 10 is movable up and down in a suitable opening in the support and its lower end oper-

atively bears on the outer end of the contact member as shown in Fig. 2.

40 The contact member will be made of relatively yieldable, spring-like material. The button 10 is so arranged that when the telephone T is placed on the support 2 as in Fig. 2 it will bear on the button and move the contact 6 out of contact with the plate 4. When the telephone is lifted from off the support 2 the resiliency of the contact member will cause its outer end to bear against the under face of the plate 4.

45 In use the plate member 4 as shown in Fig. 1 may be connected as by a wire 12 to an antenna post A of the radio receiver R. The contact 6 may be connected to a ground post G of the radio receiver by a wire 13 which is in turn connected to the ground as by a wire 15.

50 As will be noted with reference to the diagrammatic view in Fig. 1 when the telephone T is on the support, the contact member 6 is out of contact with the plate 4. In this way what may be called the antenna circuit will extend from the antenna post of the receiver to the telephone and its associated wiring system, whereby radio signals picked up by the telephone system will be transmitted by induction to the receiver R, the ground G of the receiver being connected to the ground as shown.

55 When the telephone T is lifted from off the support 4 however, so as to release the button 10, the contact 6 by reason of its resiliency will engage the under face of the plate 4.

60 With the contact 6 in contact with the plate 4, the antenna-ground circuit is short circuited or at least the radio receiver is detuned so that the receiver is silenced or entirely cut off. The short circuiting of the radio circuit is desirable so that the output from the receiver will not interfere with a person using the telephone. When the telephone is again set upon the support the contact will be moved downwardly to open the circuit whereby the radio receiver is then inductively coupled to the telephone wiring system.

65 The support may, as stated, take various forms and shapes as will be adapted to receive such electrical apparatus as telephones, lamps or the like which are associated with wiring systems. The form of the contact member may be varied of course within wide limits so as to provide the circuit opening and closing function.

70 A closure 5 of some non-metallic material is provided for the lower side of the support so as to conceal and protect the parts associated with the support. This of course is not absolutely essential but is desirable.

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Having described the invention in the form at present preferred, what it is desired to claim and secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. The combination with a radio receiver having ground and antenna connections and a telephone of means for capacitatively coupling said telephone to said radio comprising, a support for said telephone having an upper supporting surface, a metallic member below said surface, a contact associated with said support movable into and out of contact with said member, a button movable in said support and depressible by a telephone set thereon to actuate said contact and wiring connections between said metallic member and said contact with said antenna and ground connections of the radio whereby said telephone moves said contact into and out of contact with said member.

2. The combination with a radio receiver having ground and antenna connections and a telephone of means for capacitatively coupling said telephone to said radio comprising, a support for said telephone having an upper supporting surface, a metallic member below said surface, a contact associated with said support and movable into and out of contact with said member, a button movable in said support and depressible by a telephone set on said upper supporting surface to

actuate said contact, and wiring connections between said member and said antenna connections and between said contact and said ground connections, all adapted and arranged whereby when said telephone is set on said support it operates to move said contact out of contact with said member and said telephone is capacitatively coupled to said radio.

3. The combination with a radio receiver having ground and antenna connections and a telephone of means for capacitatively coupling said telephone to said radio comprising, a support for said telephone having an upper supporting surface, a metallic member below said surface, a contact associated with said support and movable into and out of contact with said member, a button movable in said support and depressible by a telephone set on said upper supporting surface to actuate said contact, and wiring connections between said member and said ground connections and between said contact and said antenna connections, all adapted and arranged whereby when said telephone is set on said support it operates to move said contact out of contact with said member and said telephone is capacitatively coupled to said radio.

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