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C. R. SENTNEY

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ATTACHMENT FOR STANDS AND THE LIKE

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Fig. 1

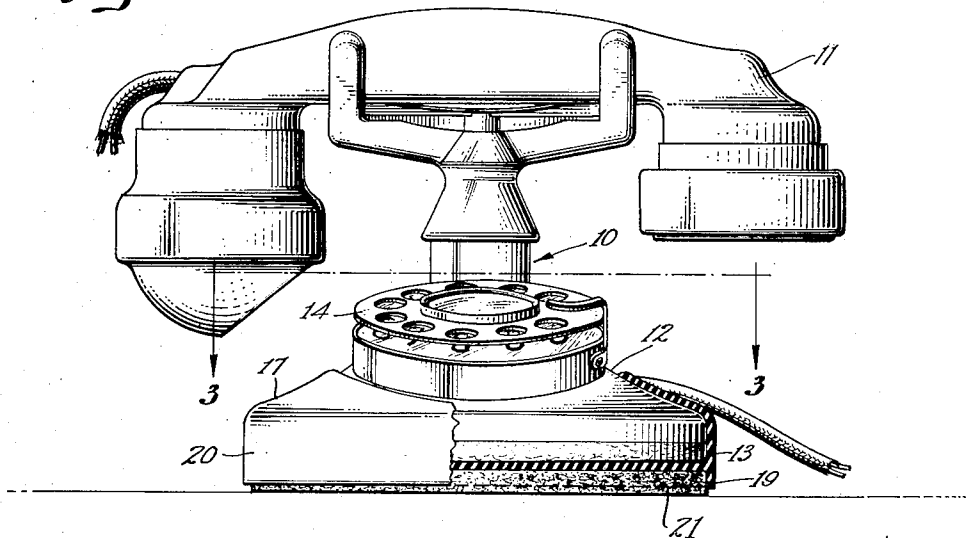


Fig. 2

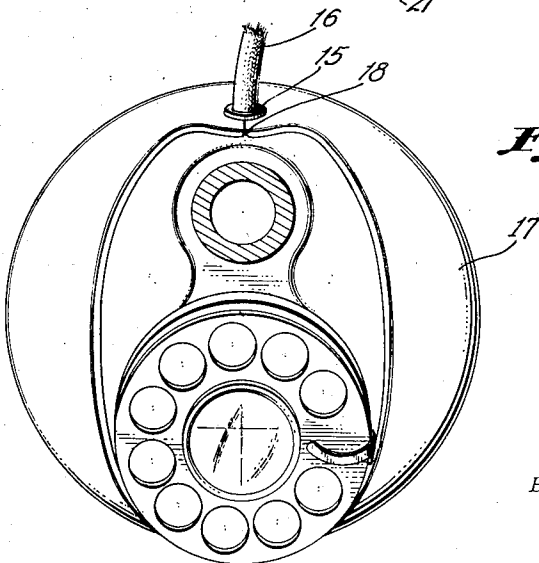
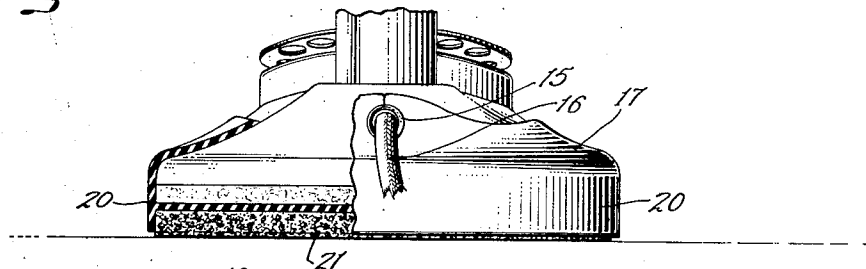


Fig. 3

INVENTOR
Charles R. Sentney.
BY Charles L. Stokes
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES RALPH SENTNEY, OF HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

ATTACHMENT FOR STANDS AND THE LIKE

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This invention relates to an attachment for telephones and other movable articles of use, whereby such articles, even though of light weight, may be maintained in relatively stable position.

In a preferred form, as illustrated in the drawings, in which Fig. 1 is a front elevation, partly in section, Fig. 2 is a rear elevation, partly in section, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of a telephone apparatus along the lines 3—3 of Fig. 1, a stand 10 is adapted to hold a telephone receiver and/or transmitter 11 in a well known manner.

Stand 10 has an enlarged base 12, which is usually provided with a detachable felt covered bottom 13, dial mechanism 14 in the front, and a rear orifice 15 for leading wires 16 within the base 12.

As is well known, telephone stands of the general type described are subjected to a great deal of abuse when the maintenance of such in a relatively set position on a desk, or table, is solely dependent on the gripping effect of the felt or cloth covered bottom 13, because on a polished or painted surface such felt has substantially no gripping effect and therefore the coefficient of friction is low. Due to this effect, the stand 10 is easily misplaced and overturned, and a slight pull on wires 16 will cause the same to fall to the floor with consequent disarrangement of service and injury to the apparatus.

Even in dialing, in the type of stand illustrated, the comparatively slight effort used, will cause stand 10 to slip around on a desk.

It is therefore an object of this invention to provide an attachment for telephone stands and like apparatus whereby a material having a high coefficient of friction, durability, great resiliency, softness, and great shock absorbing qualities, may be attached to such stands and securely held in place thereon by its inherent characteristics.

This is accomplished by my peculiar construction of an attachment 17 made of a vulcanized rubber of but sufficient resiliency that it may be slipped over the base 12 and conform closely to the contour of such base, the attachment being preferably molded in such contour. Such slipping over is accom-

plished by a slight yielding in form of the attachment 17 together with a pronounced distortion provided by a slitted rear portion 18 which is adapted to cause such portion to encircle the hole 15 when the attachment is in place.

In this manner the attachment 17 is firmly held in position over the whole bottom of base 12 without mechanical fasteners, being cut down slightly in front to pass the dialing apparatus 14 and avoid interference therewith, which permits accurate dialing.

In the lower portion of attachment 17, a cup shaped depression 19 is formed by extension of the sides 20 thereof, which depression is adapted to receive a pad 21 of sponge rubber which may be held in position therein by vulcanizing, or cementing, and which extends a short distance beyond the sides 20.

The insert 21 of sponge rubber provides a surface having a high coefficient of friction when in contact with glass, smooth wood and like surfaces and has in general quite a number of characteristics which distinguish it from ordinary vulcanized rubber, whether soft or hard.

It is, as its name signifies, a mass of rubber in which there are innumerable air pockets and capillary channels and which mass is in consequence extremely flexible and resilient. Due to such structure, in contradistinction to the usual soft vulcanized rubber without such air pockets, it is almost proof against weathering in air and thus maintains its form and physical structure for a prolonged period of time.

The exaggerated resiliency of the sponge rubber provides a most efficient shock absorber when stand 10 is set down with considerable force and also absorbs the minor sound vibrations which are often imparted to the telephone receiver from the desk, or table, on which it rests.

Furthermore, the sponge rubber may be cut, or torn, without impairing its efficiency as a shock absorber and sound deadener, while at the same time it protects the base of the harder rubber in which it is secured.

It will be likewise observed that while preventing the stand 10 as a whole from slipping

on a surface due to its high coefficient of friction, the harder molded rubber is not in any manner affected as to its position with respect to the base 12, but may easily be slipped on or off said base without splitting because of its construction embodying the slit 18 which prevents undue stretching of the molded rubber.

Finally it will be noted that the sponge rubber assures a minimum slippage even on a wet surface which is particularly noticeable because, in general, rubber is lubricated by water. This minimum slippage on either a wet or a dry surface is attributed to the physical characteristics of the sponge rubber.

I claim as my invention:

1. An attachment for telephone stands and the like comprising: a molded rubber shape adapted to encircle the sides of a stand and be held thereon by its resiliency and an insert of rubber having a higher coefficient of friction in the base thereof.

2. An attachment for telephone stands and the like comprising: a molded rubber shape adapted to encircle the sides of a stand and be held thereon by its resiliency and an insert of sponge rubber in the base thereof.

3. An attachment for telephone stands and the like comprising: a molded rubber shape adapted to encircle the side of a stand and be held thereon by its resiliency and an insert of rubber having a higher coefficient of friction extending beyond the side wall thereof.

4. An attachment for telephone stands and the like comprising: a molded rubber shape of frusto-conical form having an upper periphery and a lower periphery, a slit in the upper periphery, and a mat of rubber having a higher coefficient of friction connected with the lower periphery.

5. An attachment for telephone stands and the like comprising: a molded rubber shape of frusto-conical form having an upper periphery and a lower periphery, a slit in the upper periphery, and a mat of rubber having a higher coefficient of friction connected with and extending beyond the lower periphery.

6. The combination with a frusto-conical stand of a molded rubber cover for said stand and adapted to be held in place thereon by its resiliency, and a mat of sponge rubber attached to the base of said cover.

7. The combination with a frusto-conical stand of a molded rubber cover for said stand and adapted to be held in place thereon by its resiliency, and a mat of sponge rubber attached to the base of said cover; said cover having a slit in its upper periphery.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 18th day of December, 1930.

CHARLES RALPH SENTNEY.