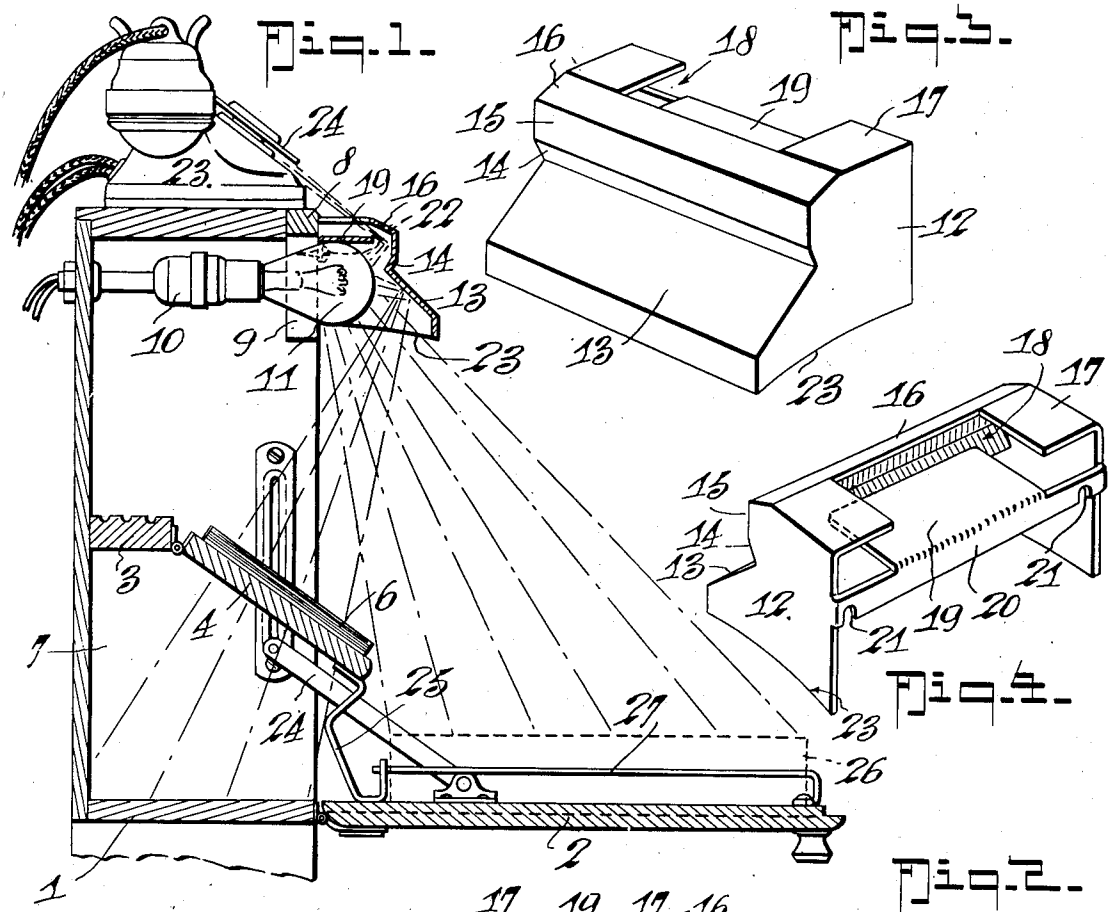
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MEANS FOR ILLUMINATING TELEPHONE DIALS AND DIRECTORIES

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MEANS FOR ILLUMINATING TELEPHONE DIALS AND DIRECTORIES

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8 Claims. (Cl. 240—2.17)

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in combined telephone stands and directory holding cabinets or secretaries of the general construction disclosed in my copending application filed on even date herewith, Serial No. 623,895, and the present invention relates more particularly to the means employed for illuminating the telephone dial, the main telephone directory located on the cabinet door and the memorandum telephone directory and pad located on the hinged leaf within the cabinet, as well as illuminating the interior of the cabinet generally.

Further, the invention has for an object to provide a reflector which will distribute the light both downwardly and inwardly, and upwardly and rearwardly, without presenting direct rays to the person using the telephone, etc.

Other objects will in part be obvious and in part be pointed out hereinafter.

To the attainment of the aforesaid objects and ends, the invention still further resides in the novel details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, all of which will be first fully described in the following detailed description, then be particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical cross section of a cabinet employing my invention, and showing the manner in which the light rays are utilized.

Figure 2 is a front view of the cabinet, parts being broken away.

Figure 3 is a front perspective view of the reflector.

Figure 4 is a rear perspective view of the same.

In the drawing, in which like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all of the figures, 1 represents the cabinet which has a drop hinged front door 2 and is provided with a fixed shelf inside to which the hinged leaf 4 is mounted, the leaf 4 being held in a forwardly downwardly inclined position when the door 2 is opened by a suitable stud 25, while the telephone directory 26 is held in place by a suitable supporting device 27, all of which parts may be of the construction shown in my application aforesaid, and are not, per se, claimed as of the present invention.

The hinged leaf 4 carries a memorandum telephone directory 5 in which most frequently used telephone numbers may be indexed. It also carries a memorandum pad 6.

The interior of the cabinet is designated generally by 7, and 8 is the front wall of the cabinet which cooperates with the door to form a closure for the front of the cabinet. The wall 8 is provided with a cutaway portion 9 in which the bulb 11 is located, the bulb being carried by a suitable fixture 10 mounted in the cabinet just beneath the top thereof. 12 is the reflector which constitutes the major portion of my present invention, and it consists of a laterally elongated shell having a forwardly, downwardly inclined reflecting wall 13 for directing the rays from the bulb downwardly and rearwardly onto the cabinet and onto the hinged leaf 4. The reflector also includes a set of surfaces 14, 15 and 16, which cooperate with a shield plate 19 to provide a passage for the light rays from the bulb 11 to the dial 24 of the telephone 23, the walls 14 and 15 serving as a reflector to reflect the rays rearwardly between the wall 16 and the top of the plate 19.

At the ends the reflector has top plate portions 17 which leave a space 18 directly above the plate 19 so as to leave a free channel for the rearwardly, upwardly reflected rays to the dial of the telephone.

A back bar 20 carries the shield 19 and is integrally secured to the ends of the reflector. The bar 20 is provided with notches 21 to slip over suitable securing screws 22 by which it is held in place on the cabinet. The lower edges of the ends of the reflector are curved as at 23 on an arc having as its center of curvature the hinged ends of the door 2 so that the door may be freely swung from open to closed position and vice versa without engaging the reflector.

The door 2 is held in the horizontal position by suitable articulated braces 24, as shown in Figure 1.

The rod 27 which holds the directory 26 to the door 2 has its free end passed through an aperture in the stud 25, the stud 25 cooperating with it to hold the telephone directory in place.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it is thought the complete construction, operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains.

What I claim is:

1. In combination with an electric light bulb carried by a suitable support which has a chamber within the top of which is located the bulb and has means to support a telephone above and to the rear of the bulb, and to support a telephone directory below and to the front of the bulb; a reflector mounted on the front of the support over said bulb, in front of and below the telephone, said reflector comprising a laterally elongated body having an open bottom, an open back, and a front reflecting surface, the latter directing rays of light into said chamber below the bulb and having other front reflecting surfaces to reflect rays of light upwardly and rearwardly over the telephone dial, said reflector having an opening in the top and a shield plate located below the top opening and above the light bulb and spaced from the front wall of the reflector to cut off direct light rays from the bulb

through the top opening of the reflector, the open bottom of the reflector being of such area that direct rays from the bulb may project downwardly and forwardly of the reflector to illuminate the telephone directory.

2. In combination with an electric light bulb carried by a suitable support having a chamber within the top of which is located the bulb and having a means to support a telephone above the bulb and a telephone directory below the bulb; a reflector mounted on the front of the support over the bulb, said reflector comprising a laterally elongated shell provided with a lower front reflecting wall for reflecting rays downward and back into the said chamber, said shell having a shield plate lying above the bulb, said shell having a light passage with a reflecting wall in the front of said shield plate for directing the rays from the bulb back over the top of the shield plate onto the telephone dial, said shell having means cooperating with said shield plate to cut off rays of light from the bulb upwardly and forwardly to the eye of the user.

3. In combination with an electric light bulb carried by a suitable support which has a front wall provided with an opening in which said bulb lies; a reflector comprising a pair of parallel end walls, a top wall and a front wall, said top wall having an opening, a strap extending across the back of the reflector from end wall to end wall and having provisions in virtue of which the reflector may be mounted on said support, a shield plate carried by said strap and extending forwardly from the rear of the reflector and lying beneath said top opening and spaced from said top wall, said front wall adjacent the front edge of the shield plate having a vertical section, an upwardly and rearwardly inclined section, and a downwardly and rearwardly inclined section, said shield plate being spaced from the said front wall.

4. In combination with an electric light bulb carried by a suitable support which has a front wall provided with an opening in which said bulb lies; a reflector comprising a pair of parallel end walls, a top wall and a front wall, said top wall having an opening, a strap extending across the back of the reflector from end wall to end wall and having provisions in virtue of which the reflector may be mounted on said support, a shield plate carried by said strap and extending forwardly from the rear of the reflector and lying beneath said top opening and spaced from said top wall, said front wall adjacent the front edge of the shield plate having a vertical section, an upwardly and rearwardly inclined section, and a downwardly and rearwardly inclined section, said front wall also having a section inclined downwardly and forwardly from said last named section, said shield plate being spaced from the said front wall.

5. In combination with an electric light bulb carried by a suitable support which has a front wall provided with an opening in which said bulb lies; a reflector comprising a pair of parallel end walls, a top wall and a front wall, said top wall having an opening, a strap extending across the back of the reflector from end wall to end wall and having provisions in virture of which the reflector may be mounted on said support, a shield plate carried by said strap and extending forwardly from the rear of the reflector and lying beneath said top opening and spaced from said top wall, said front wall adjacent the front edge of the shield plate having a vertical section, an upwardly and rearwardly inclined section, and a downwardly and rearwardly inclined section, said front wall also having a section inclined downwardly and forwardly of said vertical section, said shield plate being spaced from the said front wall, substantially the entire bottom of said reflector being open, all being arranged whereby direct rays from the bulb may be passed downwardly and forwardly to illuminate an area below and to the front of said reflector by direct rays and to illuminate the area below and to the rear of the reflector by both direct and reflected rays.

6. In combination with an electric light bulb carried by a suitable support which has a front wall provided with an opening in which said bulb lies; a reflector comprising a pair of parallel end walls, a top wall and a front wall, said top wall having an opening, a shield plate extending forwardly from the rear of the reflector and lying beneath said top opening and spaced from said top wall, said front wall adjacent said front edge of the shield plate having a vertical section, an upwardly and rearwardly inclined section, and a downwardly and rearwardly inclined section, said front wall also having a section inclined downwardly and forwardly from said last named section, said shield plate being spaced from the said front wall.

7. In combination with an electric light bulb carried by a suitable support which has a front wall provided with an opening in which said bulb lies; a reflector comprising planes constituting a pair of parallel end walls, a top wall and a front wall, said top wall having an opening and having provisions in virtue of which the reflector may be mounted on said support, a shield plate extending forwardly from the rear of the reflector and lying beneath said top opening and spaced from said top wall, said front wall adjacent the front edge of the shield plate having a vertical section, an upwardly and rearwardly inclined section located above said vertical section, said front wall also having a section inclined downwardly and forwardly and located below said vertical section, said shield plate being spaced from the said front wall, substantially the entire bottom of said reflector being open, all being arranged whereby direct rays from the bulb may be passed downwardly and forwardly to illuminate an area below and to the front of said reflector by direct rays and to illuminate the area below and to the rear of the reflector by both direct and reflected rays.

8. In a telephone cabinet, a box-like structure having a drop front door hinged at its bottom to serve as a desk when opened, said structure including a front wall adjacent the top which, when the door is closed, cooperates with the door as a closure for the front of the cabinet, said front wall having an opening, an electric light bulb mounted within the cabinet and in part projected through said opening to illuminate the exterior of the cabinet when the door is closed, and a reflector mounted on said front wall above the projected part of said bulb and shaped to direct the light rays downwardly and inwardly toward the cabinet.

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