July 1, 1930. J. MARTIN 1,769,445

COMBINATION DESK AND TELEPHONE HOLDER

Filed May 25, 1929

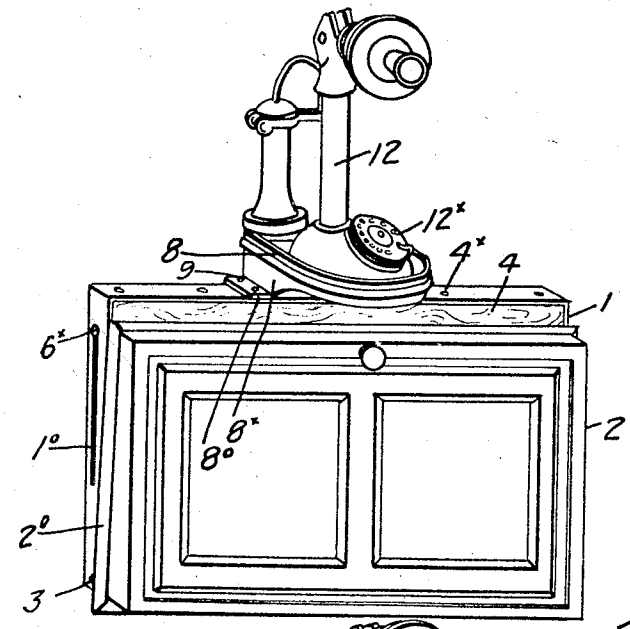


FIG. 1.

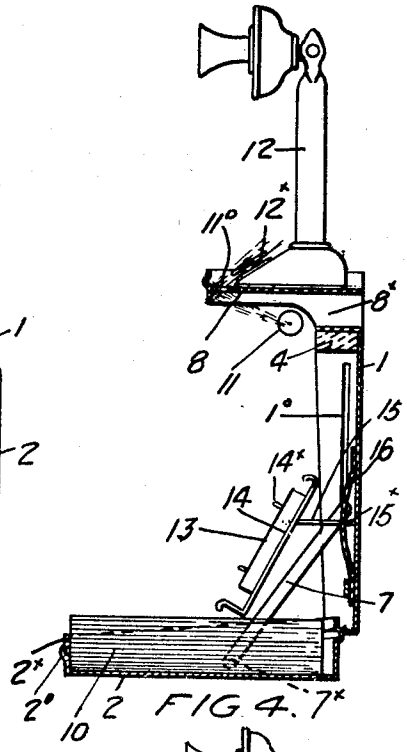


FIG. 4.

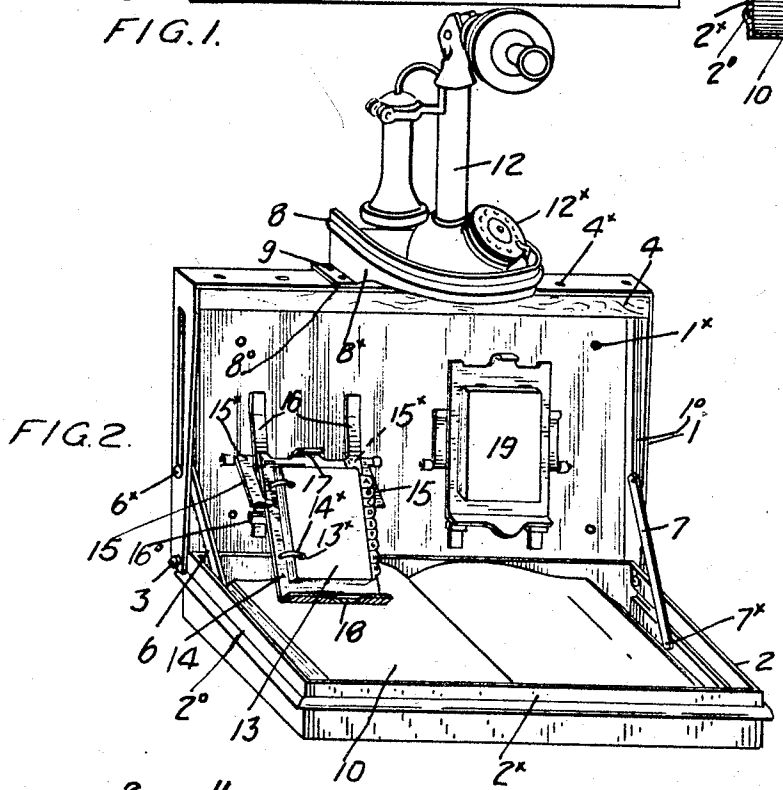


FIG. 2.

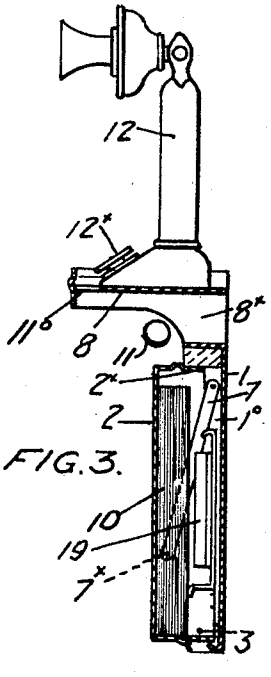


FIG. 3.

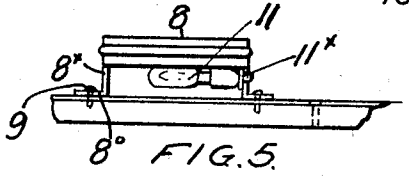


FIG. 5.

INVENTOR
JOHN MARTIN.
BY Fitzpatrick, Cella, Harper & Scinto
ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN MARTIN, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

COMBINATION DESK AND TELEPHONE HOLDER

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My invention relates to improvements in combination desks and telephone holders, and the object of the invention is to devise simple means which will hold a telephone directory and a telephone in a convenient position for use and will serve as a desk when in the open position and a container for a directory when closed, and also for collapsible pad or tablet supports which, when the holder is in the open position, may assume a convenient position for supporting the hand while writing thereon, and which may be collapsed into compact form to permit of the container assuming the closed position, and it consists essentially of the arrangement and construction of parts as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my device shown in the closed position, and a telephone supported thereon.

Fig. 2 is a similar view to Fig. 1 showing my device in the open position for use.

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view through Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view through Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a front detail elevation of the telephone support and the light source by which the telephone dial and directory are simultaneously illuminated.

In the drawings like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

1 and 2 are two members of a container, the member 1 corresponding to the cover and the member 2 corresponding to the body. The members 1 and 2 are hingedly connected together as indicated at 3. The member 1 is placed face-wise against a wall surface and secured thereto by means of screws or other securing means indicated at 1^x. The side walls of the member 1 are provided with longitudinal slots 1^0. 4 is a filling strip extending transversely of the upper portion of the member 1 and suitably secured to the upper wall thereof as indicated at 4^x. When the body 2 is swung upward around its hinged point 3 the front wall 2^x thereof fits beneath the strip 4 as clearly indicated in Fig. 3.

The upper edge of the side walls of the body member 2 are preferably inclined downward towards the front 2^x, a bead 2^0 extending around the body member 2 parallel with the upper edges of the walls thereof so that when the body member 2 is swung upward to its closed position the bead 2^0 will fit against the correspondingly inclined edges of the side walls of the member 1. 6 and 7 are link braces pivotally connected at 7^x to the side walls of the member 2 and connected at their upper ends to the side walls of the member 1 by bolts 6^x extending through the slots 1^0 so as to be freely slidable longitudinally thereof.

8 is a telephone support which is in the form of a tray extending forward from the member 1 and provided with side portions 8^x provided with flanged lower ends 8^0 secured by screws 9 to the member 1 by extending through the upper wall of such member into the filling strip 4. 10 indicates a telephone directory which is laid within the member 2 in an open position ready for use. 11 is a light source in the form of an incandescent bulb supported by a bracket 11^x depending from the telephone support 8. (See Figure 5.)

11^0 is an orifice formed in the bottom wall of the telephone support 8 adjacent the front wall 8^0 of such support. By this means the light rays directed upwardly from the light source 11 impinge upon the inner face of the wall of the telephone support and are reflected upward through the orifice 11^0 so as to illuminate the dial 12^x of the telephone 12. Light rays from the light source 11 also extend downward so as to illuminate the telephone directory 10.

13 is a loose-leaf book by which the subscriber may make a note of any particular telephone number. The book 13 is supported upon a supporting plate 14 being secured thereto by hooks 14^x passing through perforations 13^x in the leaves of the book 13. 15 are arms located at each side of the book support 14 and hingedly connected at one end to the vertical wall of the member 1 and

at their opposite end to the sides of the plate support 14 at points intermediate of its length.

The inner ends of the arms 15 are provided with inwardly extending rectangular portions 15ˣ which extend beneath leaf springs 16 which are secured permanently at their upper ends to the face of the vertical wall of the member 1 and extend at their opposite or free ends through loops 16° preferably stamped out of the metal forming the vertical wall of the member 1. The supporting plate 14 is provided at its upper and lower ends with curved lips 17 and 18 serving as finger grips by which the plate 14 may be raised or lowered as desired.

19 is a pad which is secured to a supporting plate similar to the plate 14 similarly connected to the vertical wall of the member 1. The supporting plate of the pad 19 is shown in the collapsed position, which position the plate 14 will assume when closed. When it is desired to use the pad 19 the lower lip corresponding to the lip 18 is gripped and drawn forward into a position corresponding to the position in which the book 13 is shown. When in this position both the book and the pad form a convenient hand-rest so that any insertion may be readily written, the arm of the writer resting upon the member 2 and the contained directory 10.

From this description it will be seen that I have devised a very simple device whereby a telephone directory and other devices for making notations may be compactly held out of sight and yet always ready for use, and in which the telephone is supported in such a position that it will be convenient for use when the telephone subscriber is sitting before the member 2 used as a desk. It may also be pointed out that when a box telephone is used the member 1 of the container is secured in such a position upon the wall that the lower portion of the box will fit into the tray support 8 in such a position that when the writer is using the telephone container as a desk the mouthpiece of the telephone will be in the right position in front of the subscriber's mouth for use.

What I claim as my invention is:—

In a device of the class described, a telephone support comprising a shelf on which a telephone is carried and having an orifice adjacent its edge, a light source located beneath the shelf, and a rim extending around the edge of the shelf and so formed as to reflect the light rays from the light source as they pass through the aforesaid orifice back onto the dial of the telephone carried upon said shelf.

JOHN MARTIN.