

Apr. 3, 1923.

1,450,169

E. A. BOHLMAN

DESK STAND BASE

Filed Feb. 9, 1913

2 sheets-sheet 1

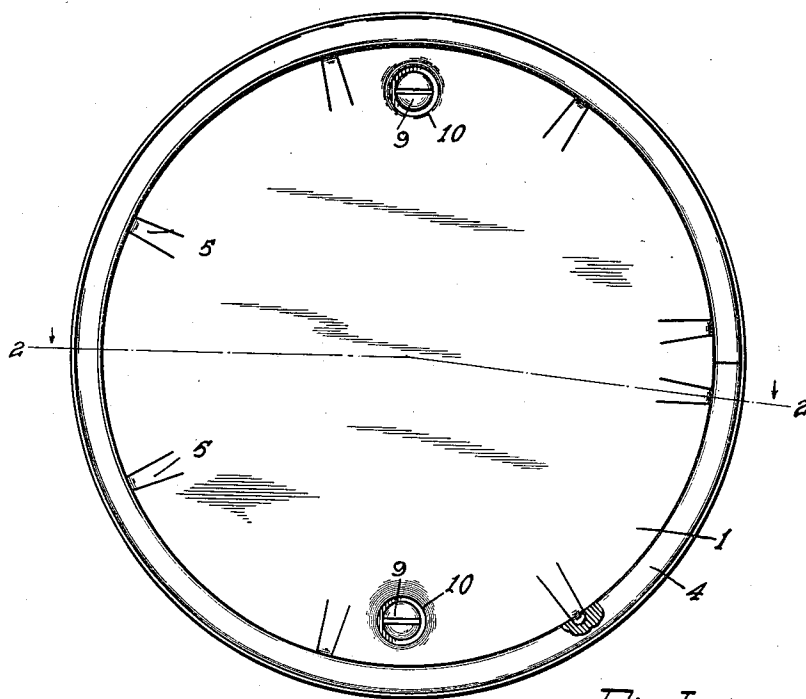


Fig. 1.

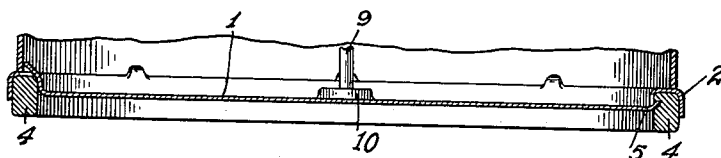


Fig. 2.

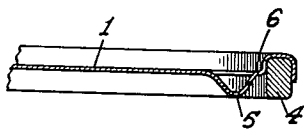


Fig. 3.

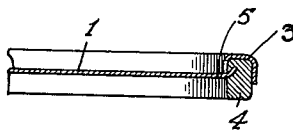


Fig. 4.

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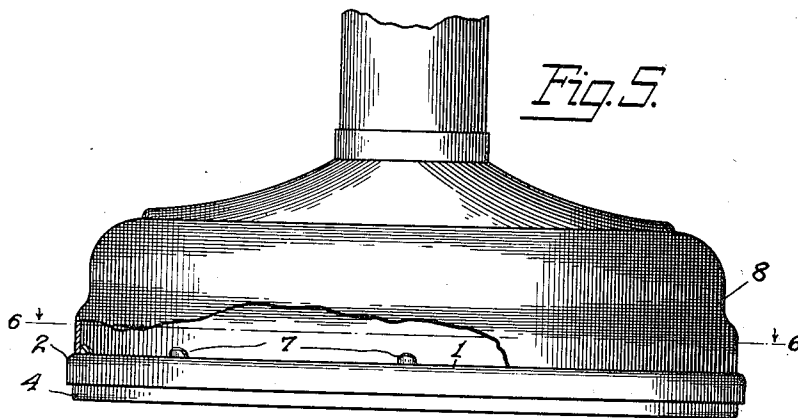
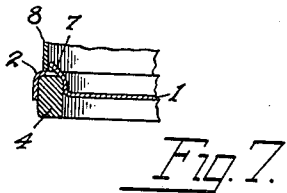
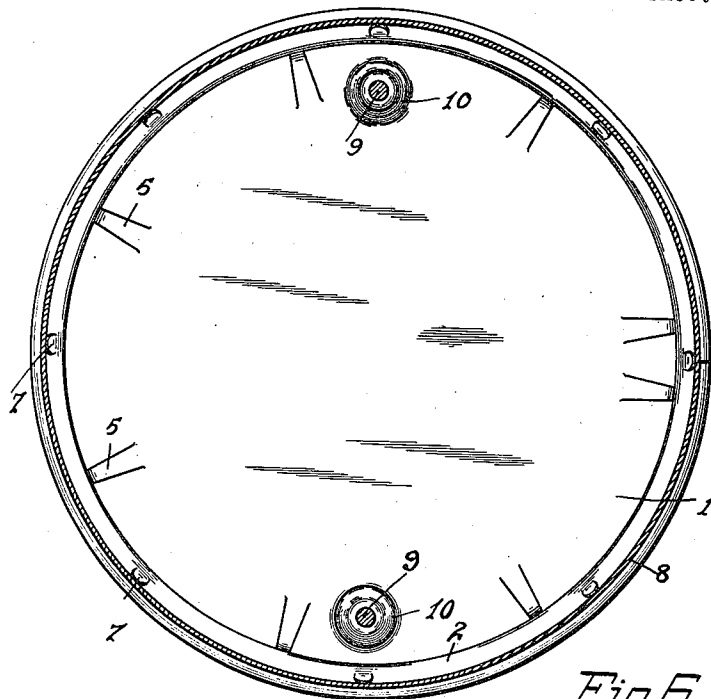
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DESK STAND BASE

Filed Feb. 9, 1918

2 sheets-sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST A. BOHLMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO KELLOGG SWITCHBOARD AND SUPPLY COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

DESK-STAND BASE.

Application filed February 9, 1918. Serial No. 216,159.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST A. BOHLMAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Desk-Stand Bases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to telephone desk stands, and has to do more particularly with the base plate or that portion which forms the bottom cover for the desk stand base.

The base plate of the desk stand in common use is provided with either a covering, such as felt, or with a peripherally arranged strip or friction ring of felt or leather suitably held to the base by means of a clamping ring or other clamping device. Base plates are so covered with felt or provided with said peripherally arranged frictional strips to prevent the telephone from accidentally slipping off of the surface which it is resting upon, and also to prevent the telephone from scratching or marring the said surface. Base plates which are provided with friction rings have separate holding means to hold the said friction rings, whereas the base plate of my invention is formed of one piece and has the holding or clamping means formed integrally therewith, thus producing a plate of simple construction and eliminating separate clamping rings or clips.

One of the features of my invention relates to the means that I employ for securely holding a peripherally secured ring to the base plate without the addition of any extra holding means.

Another feature of my invention is the means that I provide for centering the base plate on the desk stand base. This means is formed integrally with the base plate at the time that the base plate is formed.

The features pointed out and the many advantages of the device illustrated will be more fully understood upon reference to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

For a better understanding of my invention, reference may be had to the accompanying drawings in which like reference characters in the several views denote like parts, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a bottom view of the base plate of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the friction strip in position and the form of the holding clip or prong used to hold the strip in place, before said prong is forced into engagement with the friction ring;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the prong in holding or clamping position with reference to the friction strip;

Fig. 5 is a partial view of the desk stand base showing the base plate in position;

Fig. 6 is a view of the base plate taken along line 6—6 of Fig. 5, viewed in the direction shown by the arrows; and

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the method of constructing the ears which serve as a centering means for the base plate when said plate is placed on the desk stand base.

Referring now more in detail to my invention as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, the base plate is in the form of a disk 1, circular in form, and has its peripheral edge 2 formed so as to provide an annular slot which is U-shaped in cross-section. A strip 4 of leather, felt or other like material is inserted in the groove 3, and when the stand is in use the friction strip engages or rests upon the supporting surface upon which the stand is resting. The strip prevents bruising the surface upon which the desk stand is resting and also prevents the telephone from accidentally slipping off of the said surface, as heretofore mentioned.

The strip 4 is held in place by means of a plurality of retaining clips or projecting fingers 5, which are formed integrally with the base plate 1 by means of a shearing operation, which operation forces the clips through the base plate in the form of a V, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3.

To clamp the friction strip 4 in place in the groove 3, pressure is applied to the prongs (after they are sheared out of the base plate as shown in Fig. 3) by any suitable means, as by means of a press to flatten out the prongs thereby forcibly projecting the free extremity of said prongs into the leather strip 4. A suitable bed plate is provided upon which the base plate is placed and the pressure is then applied to the prongs to again flatten them out so

that they are flush with the base plate. The flattening out of the prongs causes their free extremities to be extended through the orifices cut in the side of the wall of the peripheral groove 3 (owing to the prongs having been sheared out of the metal) into the annular groove 3 and into the strip 4. The free extremity of the prong, after the body portion thereof has been forced back to its initial position, extends upwardly as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

The tips 6 of the prongs engage the strip 4 placed in the groove 3, and due to the combined upward and outward movement of the prongs, the tips of the said prongs force the strip 4 against the bridge portion of the groove 3 and continued movement of the prongs forces their tips into the strip. When in holding position, the prong is in substantially the same plane as that of the base plate proper, and when in this position the strip is securely held in the groove against displacement, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 4.

The struck up portion of the base plate which contains the friction strip 4 has a plurality of radially disposed ears 7 sheared upward from the bridge part of the said annular U-shaped portion. The bottom of the base of the desk stand is adapted to just fit over the projecting ears 7 of the base plate in a manner to center the base plate with relation to the base of the desk stand. The base plate when in this position may then be rotated in either direction until the holes for the screws 9, register with tapped holes provided in the base of the stand. Screws 9 are provided for securing the base plate to the stand. The heads of the screws 9 rest in depressions 10 formed in the base plate, thus preventing the screws from scratching the surface upon which the telephone sets.

From the above description, it will be seen that I have devised a base plate in which no special clamping or fastening means is employed for holding the friction strip in place, thus producing a base plate of one piece construction with no separate clamping means, thereby greatly simplifying and cheapening the cost of manufacture of base plates and at the same time providing a very substantial device.

I have illustrated a certain form of structure, but do not wish to be limited to the same as changes and modifications readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art, but I aim to cover all such changes and modifications which come within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A base plate for a desk stand provided with an annular peripheral groove, a strip of material adapted to fit into said groove,

and a plurality of prongs formed integrally with said base plate adapted to be forced outwardly and upwardly to position and hold said strip of material in said groove.

2. A circular base plate for a telephone desk stand of the character described provided with an integrally formed peripheral groove, pliable material adapted to be placed in said groove, and prongs formed integrally with said base plate adapted to be forced outwardly and upwardly to project into said pliable material to hold the same in position in said groove.

3. A base plate for a telephone desk stand including a disk provided with an outer peripheral U-shaped groove, a pliant element adapted to be placed into said groove, a plurality of intra-peripherally located outwardly and upwardly extending prongs contacting with said pliant element to position and retain the same in said U-shaped groove, and means formed integrally with the U-shaped groove in the disk for positioning the disk relative to the desk stand.

4. A base plate of the character described including a disk provided with a peripheral groove extending entirely around said disk, a strip of pliable material adapted to fit into said groove, and a plurality of integrally formed intra-peripherally situated prongs extending outwardly and upwardly into said strip of pliable material to maintain the same in position in said groove.

5. A device of the character described including a desk stand base provided with a circular peripheral edge, a circular base plate provided with an annular groove containing a pliant element integrally formed upwardly projecting ears for said circular base plate adapted to fit within the circular peripheral edge of said desk stand base to prevent displacement of the said base plate, and means for securing said base plate to said desk stand base.

6. A device of the character described including a cup-shaped desk stand base, a circular base plate provided with a peripheral groove, a plurality of upwardly projecting peripherally disposed ears forced out of the bridge portion of the material forming said groove and adapted to fit within the peripheral edge of said desk stand base, and fastening means for securing said base plate to said desk stand base.

7. A device of the character described including a cup-shaped desk stand base provided with a circular opening, a disk provided with an annular peripheral integrally formed groove, pliable material adapted to be placed into the said groove and means formed integrally with said disk for holding said pliable material in position, and a plurality of peripherally disposed ears formed integrally with said disk adapted to fit into the circular opening of said desk stand

base to centrally locate the same, and means for securing said disk to said desk stand base.

8. A base plate for a telephone desk stand of the character described provided with an integrally formed peripheral groove, pliable material adapted to be placed in said groove, and prongs formed integrally with said base plate and adapted to be forced outwardly and upwardly to project into said pliable material to hold the same in position, the portion of the prong extending into said pliable material being formed out of the material forming the peripheral groove.

9. A device of the character described including a desk-stand base provided with an annular groove, pliable material adapted to be placed in said groove, and means formed out of the material forming said annular groove for holding said pliable material in position and for positioning the base plate relative to the desk-stand base.

10. A device of the character described including a desk-stand base provided with an annular groove, pliable material adapted to be placed in said groove, means formed

out of the material forming said annular groove for holding said pliable material in position and for positioning the base plate relative to the desk-stand base, and means for securely holding said base plate in position.

11. A telephone desk stand of the character described including a disk provided with a peripheral groove, a pliant element adapted to be placed into said groove, and means formed out of the material forming said groove adapted to be forced outwardly and upwardly to extend into said pliant element to hold the same in position.

12. A telephone desk stand of the character described including a disc provided with a peripheral groove, a pliable element adapted to be positioned in said groove, and means formed out of the wall of the groove and adapted to be forced outwardly and upwardly to engage said pliable element for securing said pliable element in position.

Signed by me at Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, this sixth day of February, 1918.

ERNEST A. BOHLMAN.