

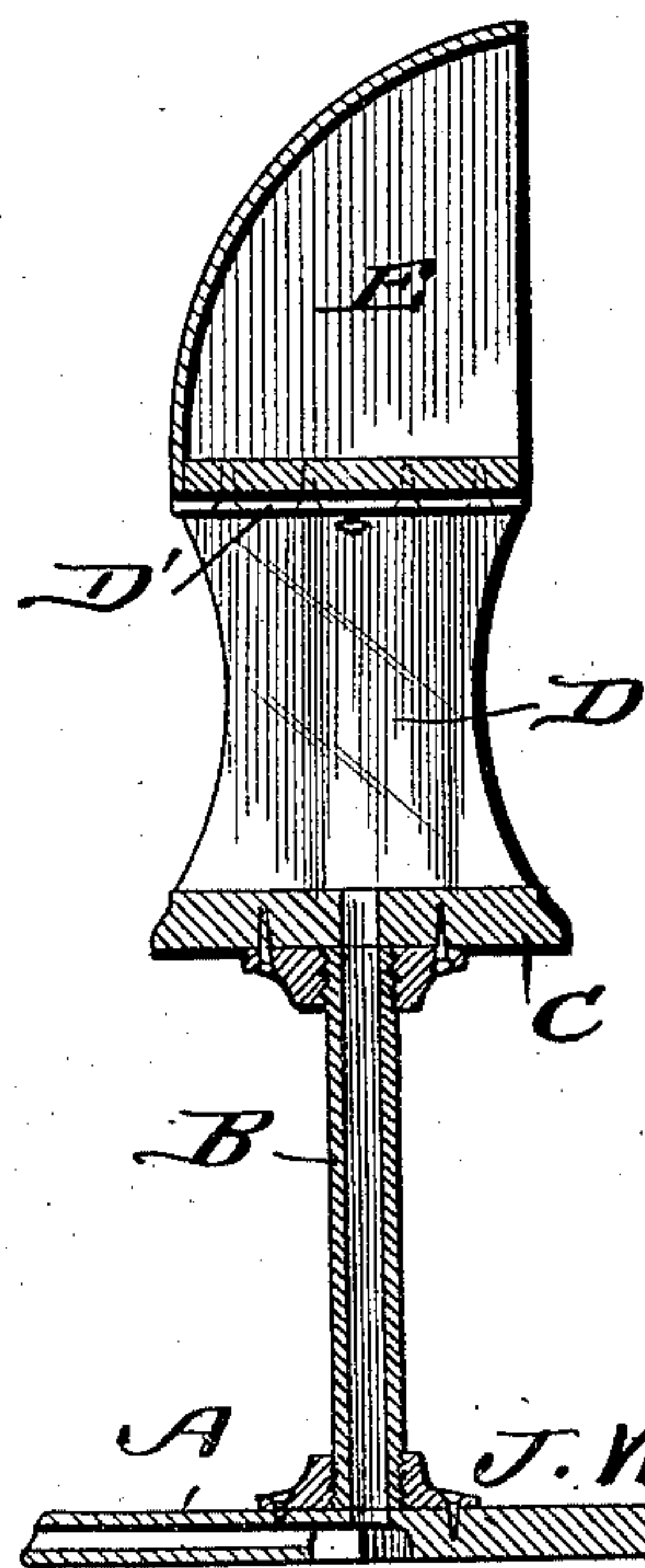
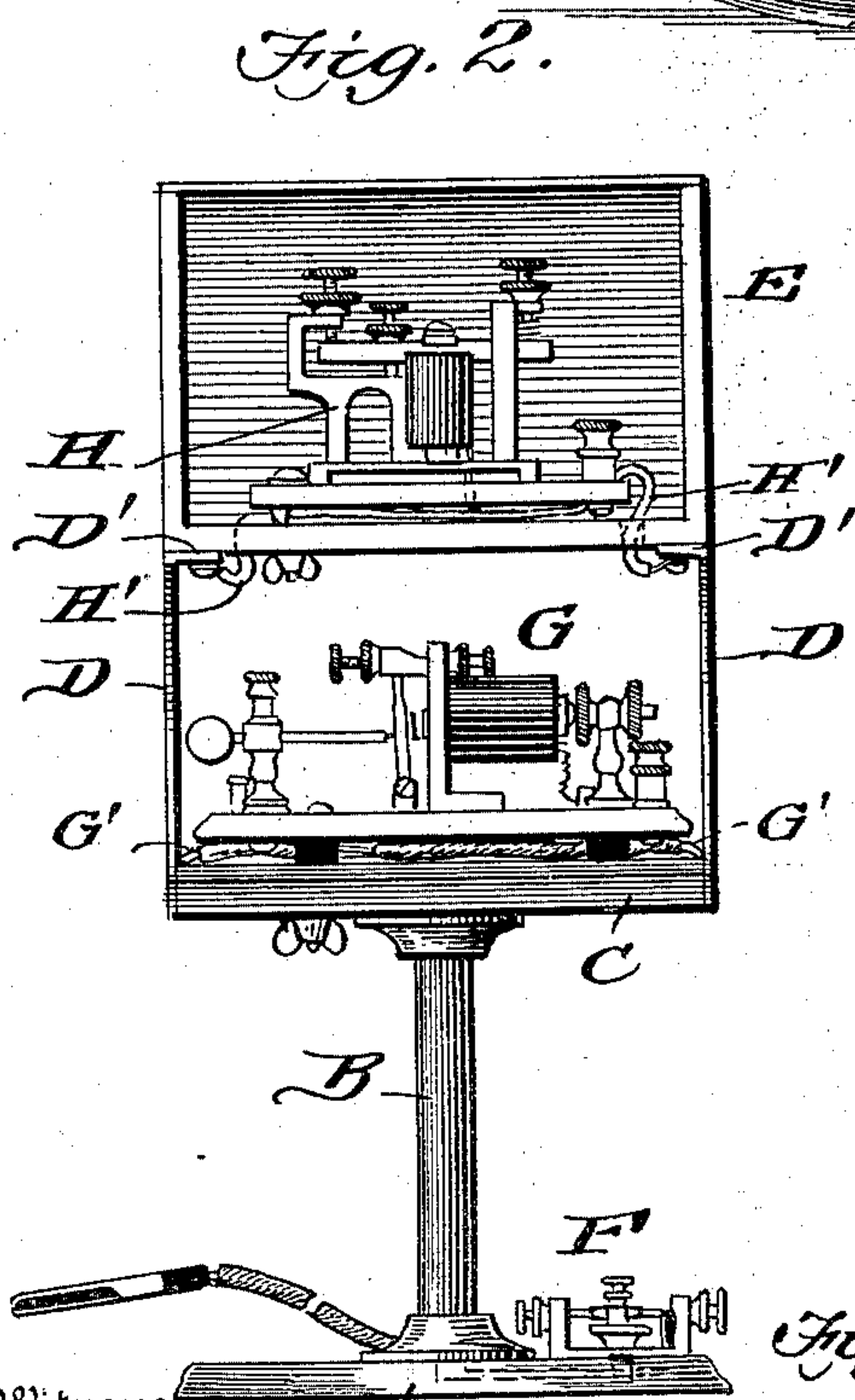
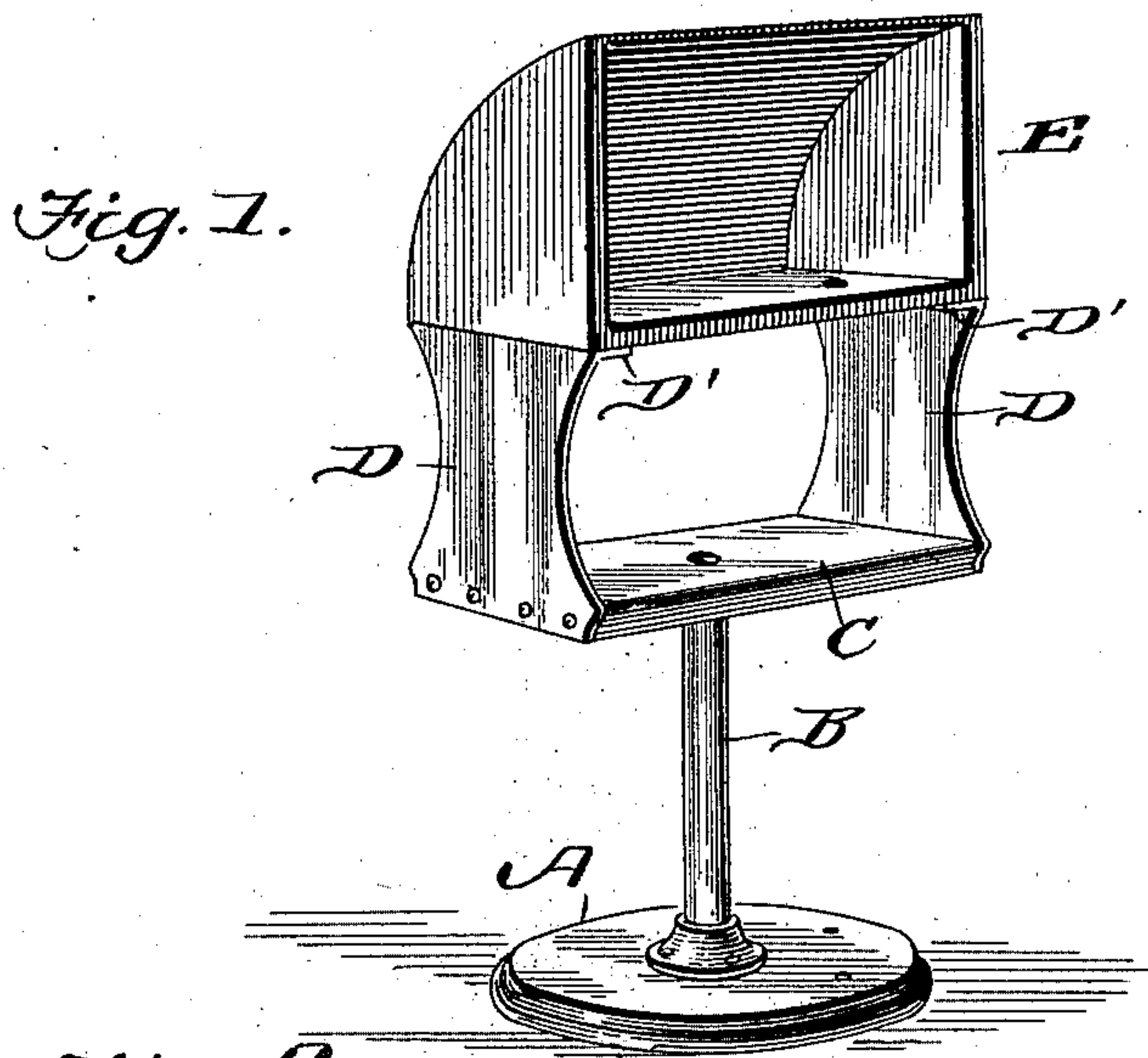
No. 750,289.

PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.


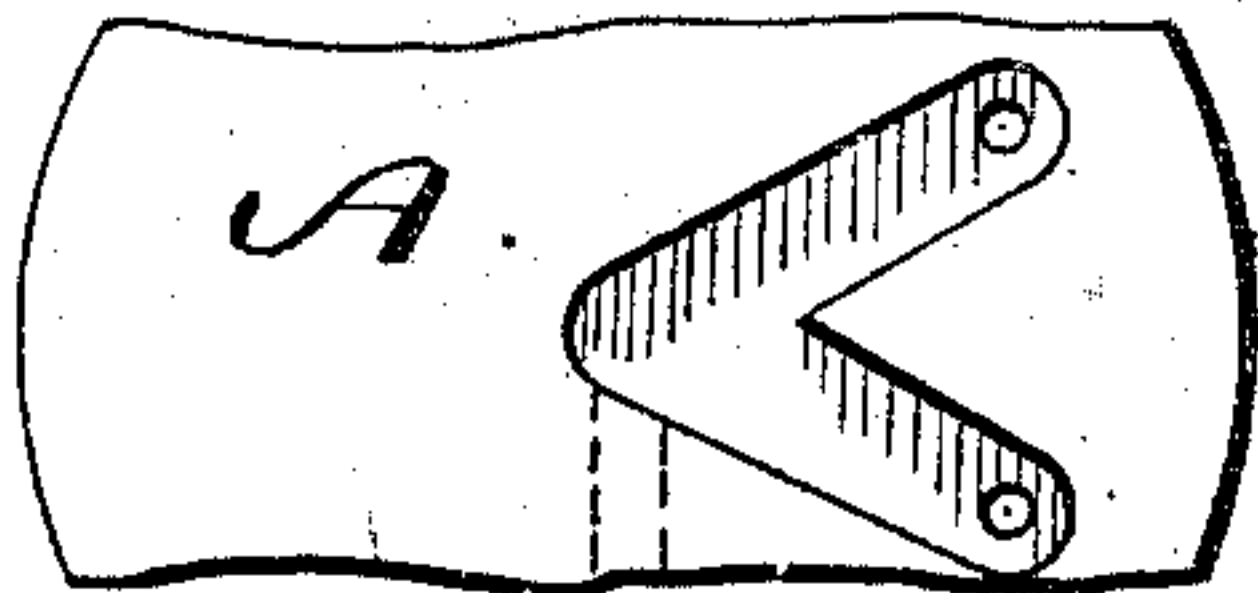
J. W. LEECH,  
TELEGRAPH INSTRUMENT STAND.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TELEGRAPH-INSTRUMENT STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,289, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed January 6, 1903. Serial No. 138,081. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES WILSON LEECH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Staunton, in the county of Augusta and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Telegraph-Instrument Stand, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved stand for telegraphic use, the object being to provide a stand capable of holding in a convenient manner the complete working outfit of a telegraph operator—namely, the key, sounder, relay, and resonator.

Another object is to provide a stand which will greatly economize in the table-space required for the complete outfit, and a still further object is to provide a stand which can be quickly and easily removed in case of fire.

With these and certain other objects in view the invention consists, essentially, in providing a stand comprising a base for the key, a standard extending upward therefrom and supporting the relay-rest, the resonator and sounder being supported above the relay by means of metallic side pieces which serve as supports and also as electric conductors and, furthermore, serve to increase the resonating properties of the resonator.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction and combination of parts, all of which will be fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the stand devoid of instruments. Fig. 2 is a front view of the stand with instruments arranged thereon. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the stand, and Fig. 4 is a detail showing a portion of the bottom of the base.

In constructing a stand in accordance with my invention I employ a base A, of wood or metal and of any suitable shape, and to this base is attached a tubular metallic standard B, which supports a board C upon its upper end. Metallic plates D D are attached to the opposite ends of the board C, said plates being bent inwardly or flanged at their upper ends, as shown at D' D', and connected to said bent or

flanged portion is a resonator-box E, constructed of thin wood or other suitable material, so as to produce the best effect. A telegraph-key F is arranged upon the base A, a relay G upon the board C, and a sounder H upon the bottom of the resonator-box. The local battery-wires and the main line-wires extend up through the standard B to their respective connections, the main line-wires connecting to key F and relay G, local wires connecting to relay G and sounder H. The wires G', leading from the relay, are connected to the metallic supporting-plates D, and the wires H', leading to the sounder, are connected to the upper end of said plate D, as most clearly shown in Fig. 2. Thus it will be seen that the metal plates D D, while serving as supports, also form parts of the circuit, and, furthermore, they materially increase the resonating properties of the resonator.

A stand constructed as herein shown and described saves a great deal of table-room, inasmuch as these three instruments have heretofore been fastened down to the table at different points. By this device only the area of the base is taken up on the table. This leaves the balance of the table-surface free, which is a decided advantage in cases where the telegraph operator is also express agent and railway-station master, as frequently occurs at small railway-stations. It is especially useful in editorial rooms where table-space is much desired. The editor and operator could use the same table, the instrument-stand occupying only the base-space, leaving the table or desk for the editor's use. When the instrument is not in use, it may be removed, put aside, as a type-writer, until needed again. The same may be said of broker and private offices.

The stand can be so arranged that it can be quickly and easily detached from the table, in which case the line and local wires would be provided with plugs to make suitable contact. By constructing the stand in this manner it makes a complete portable outfit particularly adapted for emergency or temporary stations.



Other advantageous features of my invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art to which it relates.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A stand comprising a base, a standard arranged upon the base, a relay-board, and a resonator-box above the board and the side pieces connecting the relay-board and resonator-box.

2. A stand comprising a base, a standard thereon, a board upon the standard, the metal side pieces secured to the board and the resonator-box arranged upon the metal side pieces.

3. A stand comprising a base, a tubular standard, a board upon the standard, the metallic side pieces connected to the board, the resonator-box supported upon the metallic side pieces and means for making electrical connection with said side pieces.

4. A stand comprising a base having a key arranged thereon, a tubular standard, a board and a relay arranged thereon, a resonator-box having a sounder arranged thereon, and the metallic side pieces connecting the relay-board and resonator-box, said side pieces forming part of the circuit between the relay and sounder, as specified.

5. In a telegraph-instrument stand, a relay-base provided with means for receiving electrical connections, a resonator-box above the same provided with means for receiving electrical connections, metallic side pieces se-

cured to the base and the box respectively, and means for making electrical connections with said side pieces.

6. In a telegraph-instrument stand, a relay-base and a resonator-box, one above the other and each provided with means for receiving electrical connections, metallic side pieces secured to the base and the box, respectively, and holding the base of the resonator substantially parallel with the relay-base, and means for forming electrical connections with the side pieces.

7. In a telegraph-instrument stand, a relay-base and a resonator-box above the same, each provided with means for receiving electrical connections, metallic side pieces secured at their ends to the base and the box respectively, and each provided with means for forming electrical connections, and a hollow standard secured to the base and provided with means for forming electrical connections with instruments on the base and in the box respectively, and with said side pieces.

8. In a telegraph-instrument stand, a perforated relay-base, a resonator-box, metallic side pieces secured to said base and box respectively, a hollow standard secured to the base with its hollow registering with said perforations, wires in the standard and wires connected with the side pieces for forming electrical connections therewith.

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Witnesses:

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