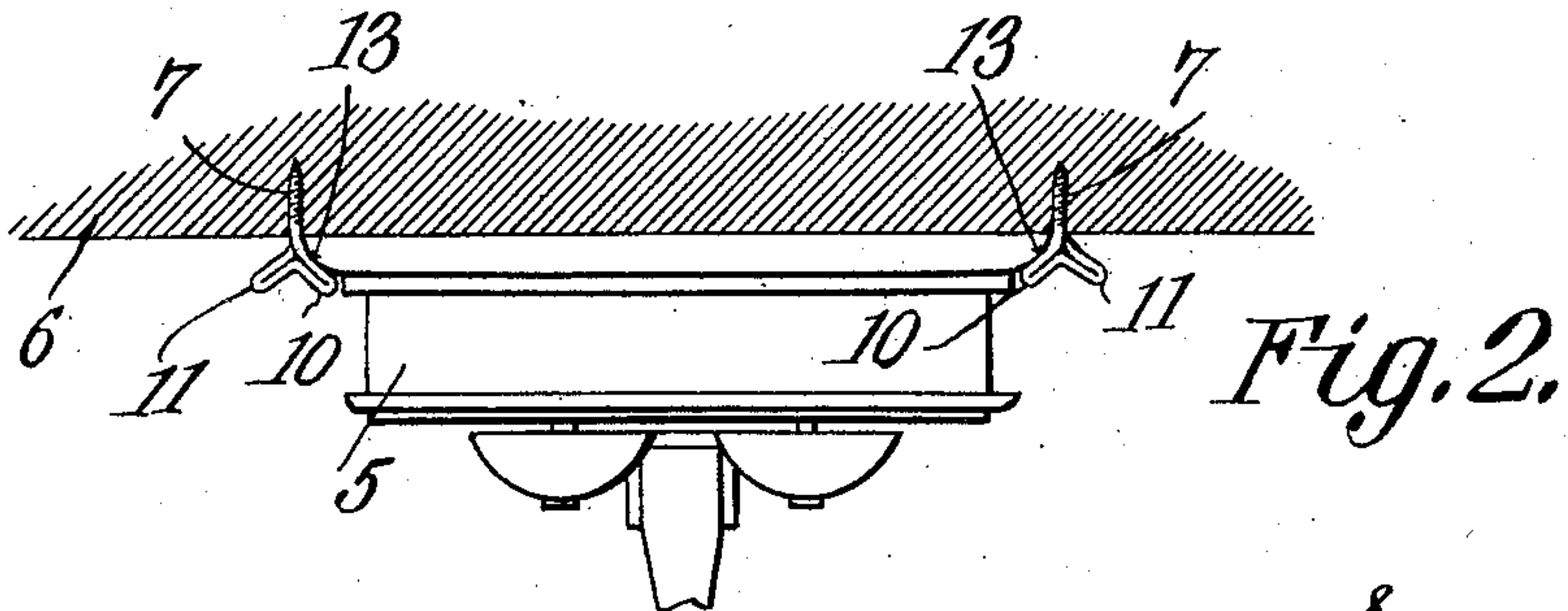


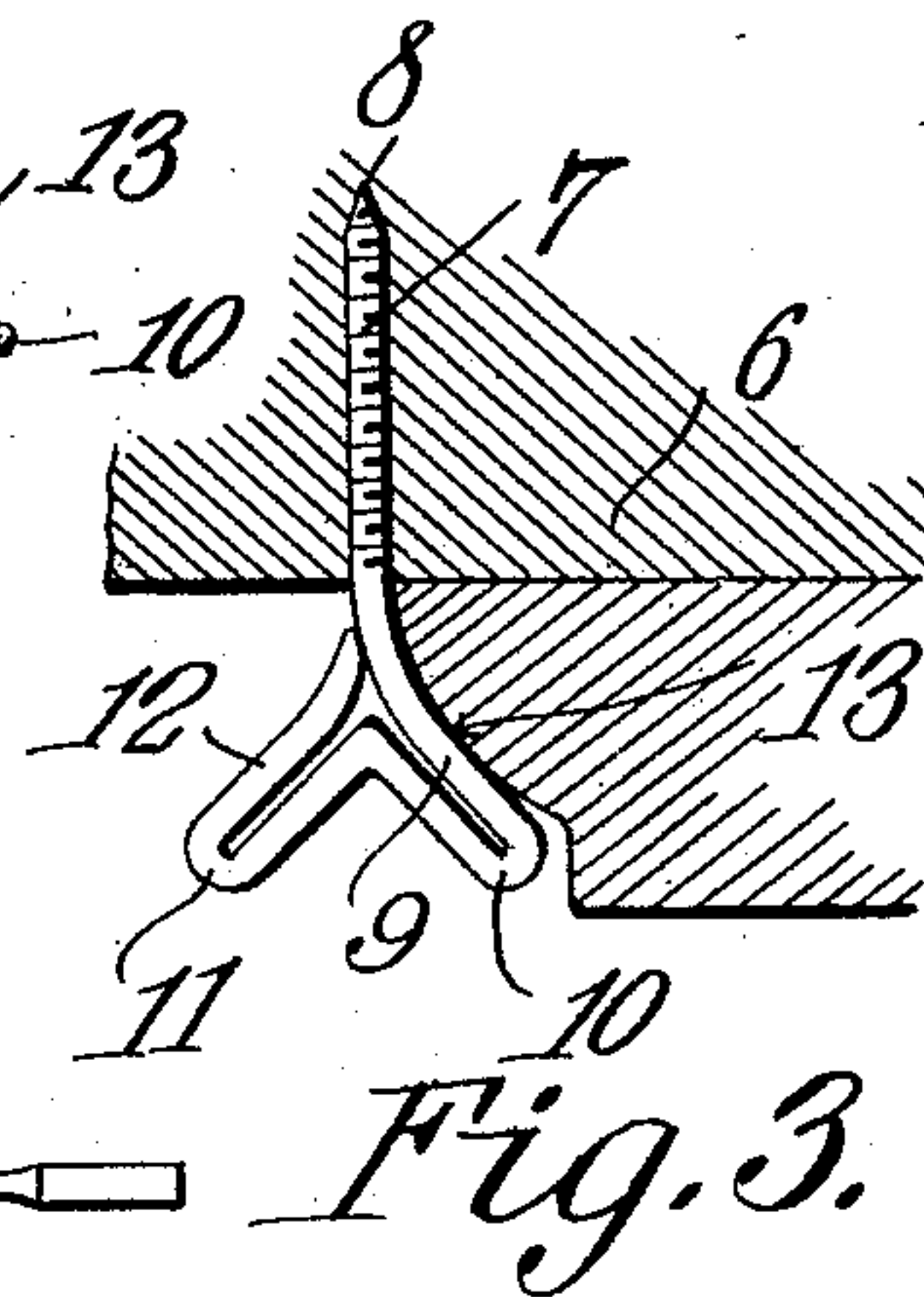
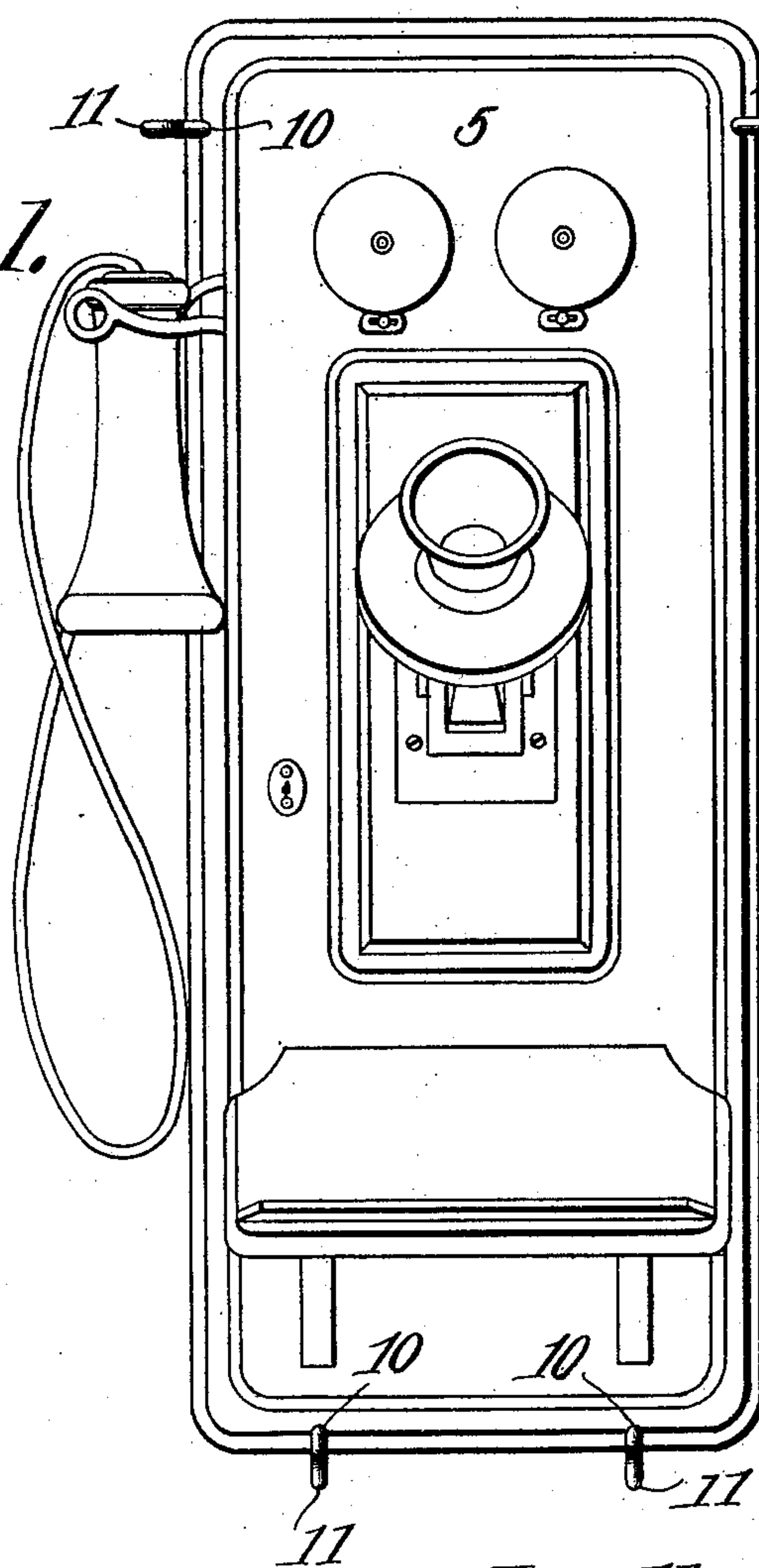
J. B. HORTON.  
 DEVICE FOR FASTENING TELEPHONES TO WALLS.  
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1908.

933,838.

Patented Sept. 14, 1909.



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 3.*

*Jonathan B. Horton,*

INVENTOR.

WITNESSES:

*E. J. Hunt*  
*L. A. Tucker*

By *Chas. Snow & Co.*  
 ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN BLAIR HORTON, OF ELKIN, NORTH CAROLINA.

DEVICE FOR FASTENING TELEPHONES TO WALLS.

933,838.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

Application filed November 13, 1906. Serial No. 343,288.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JONATHAN B. HORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elkin, in the county of Surry and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Device for Fastening Telephones to Walls, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to telephone attachments and more particularly to improved means for clamping the same in position on a wall or other suitable support.

The object of the invention is to provide a fastening device adapted to engage the inclined or beveled edge of a telephone cabinet and clamp the latter in position on a wall or other suitable support without the employment of the usual screws or without the necessity of perforating or otherwise mutilating the cabinet.

A further object of the invention is to provide a fastening device having yieldable diverging finger pieces provided with inclined clamping faces so that by rotating said fastening devices the inclined faces of said finger pieces will yieldably engage the correspondingly inclined edges of the cabinet and thus detachably secure the same in position on the wall.

A still further object of the invention is to generally improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a front elevation of a telephone cabinet provided with a fastening device constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view showing one of the fastening devices in elevation.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved device is principally designed for detachably securing telephone

cabinets in position on a wall or other suitable support and by way of illustration is shown applied to a wall telephone of the ordinary construction in which 5 designates the cabinet and 6 the wall or support.

The fastening devices are each preferably formed of a single piece of metal one end of which is bent to form a threaded shank 7 adapted to be screwed into the wall 6 on one side of the cabinet and having one end thereof provided with a terminal point 8 and its opposite end bent laterally to form an inclined face 9 and thence bent upon itself and continued downwardly to produce a finger piece 10, the metal being thence bent upwardly and laterally to form a similar finger piece 11 and the terminal thereof bent downwardly in engagement with the adjacent surface of the shank 7 to form an inclined face 12 similar in construction to the inclined face 9.

The clamping faces 9 and 12 are preferably inclined to correspond to the inclined or beveled edge 13 of the cabinet 5 so that when the heads of the fastening devices are rotated the inclined faces of the finger pieces will yieldably engage the beveled edge of the cabinet and thus securely clamp the same in position on the wall.

In putting up a telephone the lower fastening devices are placed in position by screwing the same into the wall, after which the telephone cabinet is supported on the lower fastening devices and the upper fastening devices positioned one on each side of the cabinet and rotated until the adjacent inclined faces of the fastening devices bear against the inclined or beveled edge of the cabinet, in the manner before stated.

In order to remove the cabinet it is merely necessary to rotate the heads of the fastening devices a quarter revolution when the inclined faces will become disengaged from the beveled edge of the cabinet thus permitting the latter to be removed from the wall.

If the plaster is not sufficiently strong to support the telephone cabinet a narrower strip of wood may be secured to the plaster and the fastening devices threaded in the wood at the top and bottom of the strip so as to bear against the opposite ends of the cabinet. The cabinet may also be secured in this manner when the same is positioned on a narrow strip of wood such as a partition, beam, sill or the like.



Attention is called to the fact that the inclined faces of the fastening devices not only serve to clamp the cabinet in engagement with the wall but also form diverging arms or finger pieces by means of which the fastening devices may be readily screwed into or removed from the wall without the employment of a screw-driver or similar tool. By placing the cabinet on the wall in the manner described the same may be readily detached in case of fire or when it is desired to repair the same without the necessity of first removing the usual screws which are ordinarily employed for securing the telephone in position. It will thus be seen that the fastening devices may be positioned on each side of the telephone without the necessity of perforating or otherwise mutilating the cabinet.

It will of course be understood that as many fastening devices may be employed as is found desirable to secure the cabinet in position on the wall and that said fastening devices may be positioned in any desired spaced relation around the inclined or beveled edge of said cabinet.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that there is provided an extremely simple, inexpensive and efficient device ad-

mirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

As a new article of manufacture, a fastening device formed from a single length of wire, one end of which is bent upon itself to form yieldable diverging finger-pieces disposed substantially at right angles to each other and having concaved clamping faces for engagement with a support, the wire forming one of the finger-pieces being extended longitudinally beyond the adjacent finger-piece to produce a threaded shank having its exterior walls for a portion of its length smooth and unobstructed and its free end provided with a pointed terminal adapted to screw into a support, the end of the wire forming the opposite finger being provided with an inclined terminal adapted to bear against and slidably engage the smooth exterior wall of the shank.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JONATHAN BLAIR HORTON.

Witnesses:

J. F. HENDREN,  
E. F. McNEER.