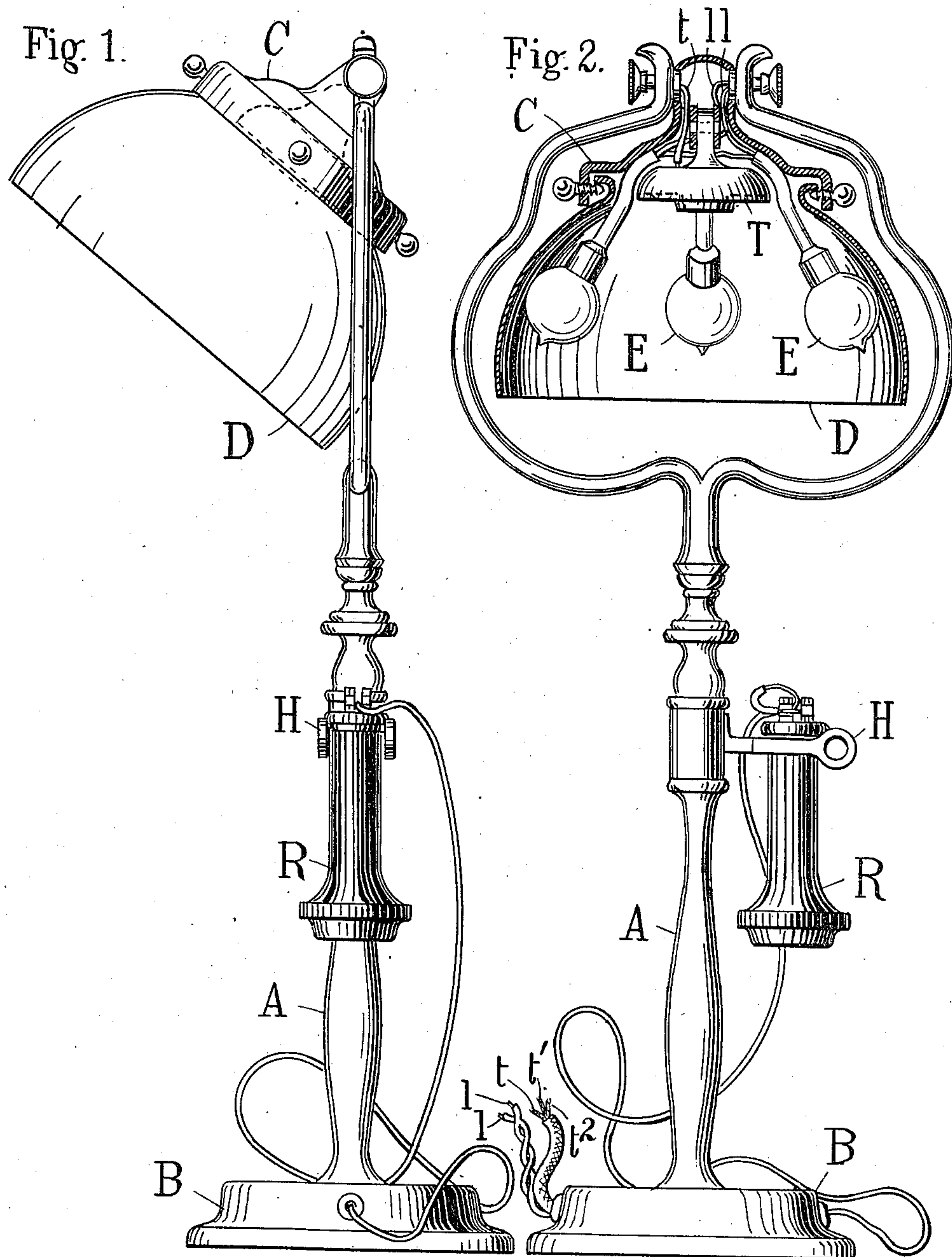


F. J. KERBEL.
 COMBINED TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC LAMP.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1908.

996,770.

Patented July 4, 1911.



Witnesses:

Samuel W. Balch
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK J. KERBEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINED TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC LAMP.

996,770.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 4, 1911.

Application filed March 27, 1908. Serial No. 423,560.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK J. KERBEL, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Telephones and Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a telephone, preferably in combination with an electric lamp stand, which shall be ornamental, and in which its character as a telephone is more or less concealed, the transmitter in particular being hidden from view by a bell which serves as a shade for the lights and as a collector for the sound.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, which forms a part of this application, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a combined telephone and lamp stand embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same with the bell in section.

A base B carries a forked upright A to which is pivoted a bell consisting of a metal holder C and a shade D secured to the holder. A telephone transmitter T is in communication with the interior of the bell, and in the embodiment shown also wholly within the bell. The bell also incloses electric lights E E. While the bell is pivoted so that it can be set at any angle, it is preferably kept with its mouth in a downwardly directed position, but at a slight angle, so that it can be easily spoken into and will intercept and collect a considerable section of the sound wave from the mouth. At the same time, the transmitter, which is located near the top of the bell, will be well out of range of vision. The transmitter may be of any convenient construction. A familiar construction is set forth in United States Patent No. 767,753 of August 16, 1904. The connection *t* for the transmitter is led

through one of the forks of the standard and down the standard. The standard may have the customary switch-hook H on which a receiver R is hung. The construction of the stand and switch-hook and the connection with telephone wires *t t' t''* may be as usual in such stands. A familiar construction is set forth in United States Patent No. 770,157 of September 13, 1904.

The electric light connections *l l* from the incandescent bulbs are led preferably through the opposite fork of the stand from the telephone connection and down the standard and out at the base as shown. The particular disposition of electrical connections, however, either for telephone or electric light, forms no material part of the present invention, and may be modified in any way without departing from the essence of the invention as herein claimed.

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

1. The combination with a symmetrical stand, of a symmetrical bell with a downwardly directed mouth supported by the stand, the axes of symmetry of the bell and stand intersecting at the line of connection, and a telephone transmitter communicating with the interior of the bell at a point above the mouth of the bell, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a stand, of a bell with a downwardly directed mouth exteriorly supported by the stand, and a telephone transmitter within the bell and above the mouth thereof, substantially as described.

Signed by me at New York, N. Y., this 14th day of March, 1908.

FREDRICK J. KERBEL.

Witnesses:

JOHN MACAULAY, Jr.,
W. BLAKE.