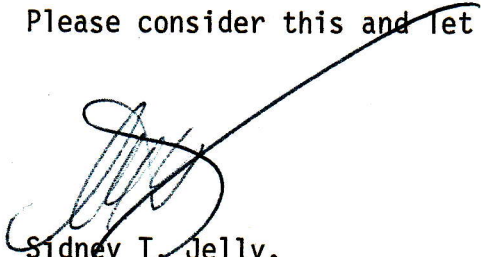


MEMORANDUM

Date: January 31, 1983
To: ~~Michael Brown~~ **CLIFF READ** Dept. 2221 Central
From: Sidney T. Jelly Dept. 267 Meriline
Subject: Disclosure of Invention
RO-1845
TELEPHONE SET WITH TWO
POSITION MOUNTING WITH
ALTERNATIVE SEATING OF
HANDSET

Enclosed is a copy of the draft specification for this case.

Please consider this and let me have your comments.


Sidney T. Jelly,
Patent Department.

STJ/sc:Encls.

TELEPHONE SET WITH TWO POSITION MOUNTING WITH ALTERNATE SEATING OF
HANDSET - Draft - BROWN et al, RO-1845

This invention relates to a telephone set which can be mounted in either of two positions, for example on a vertical or a horizontal surface, the handset seating on the telephone set base in one of two alternate positions depending upon the mounting position of the base.

Many desk mounting, or other horizontal surface mounting, telephone sets have the handset resting on the base in a cross-wise position, usually at the rear of the base. Wall mounting telephone sets, or other vertical surface mounting, often have the handset resting in a vertical position, hanging down, with one end, usually the transmitter end, resting on the hook switch actuator.

To provide a telephone set which can be mounted, as desired, on a vertical surface or a horizontal surface, it is usual to have the handset seating in the same position as is often used in wall mounting, that is extending from top to bottom, or back to front, depending on mounting position.

The present invention provides a telephone set which can be positioned on a vertical surface or a horizontal surface. The telephone set base is configured at the end which is the top in a vertical position and the rear in a horizontal position to provide two alternate seating positions for the handset. In accordance with the invention, the telephone set base has an upwardly and outwardly projecting member with two surfaces substantially at right angles, defining a corner, and a hook switch actuator positioned at the corner. The two surfaces face upwards and outwards in a vertical mounting and forwards and upwards in a horizontal mounting. Also in

accordance with the invention, the handset has a recess in the underside of the central portion, the recess seating on that surface of the projecting member which is facing upwards, and moving the hook switch actuator.

The invention will be readily understood by the following description of two embodiments, by way of example, in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:-

Figure 1 is a front view of one form of telephone set base, in a vertical mounting position;

Figure 2 is a side view of the base illustrated in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of another form of telephone set base, also in a vertical mounting position;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a form of handset for use with the bases of Figures 1 and 2 and Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a side view of the base of Figure 4 illustrating the handset seated, in a vertical mounting; and

Figure 6 is a side view of the base of Figure 4 illustrating the handset seated, in a horizontal mounting.

In the example illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, a telephone set base indicated generally at 10 is of rectangular form and relatively thin having front and back surfaces 11 and 12 respectively. On the front surface 11 is a dial or key pad, indicated generally at 13. The base extends upwards, as seen in Figures 1 and 2, having a portion 14 of reduced width. A forwardly and upwardly projecting member or portion 15 extends from portion 14. The projecting member has two surfaces 16 and 17 which are at right angles, defining a corner 18. Projecting through the corner 18 is a

hook switch actuating member 19. The hook switch actuating member, in the example moves at an angle to both surfaces 16 and 17, for example at 45° to the horizontal, as indicated by arrow 20. In Figure 2 the base is seen mounted against a wall or similar vertical surface 21.

Figure 3 illustrates an alternative base 25, again of generally rectangular form and relatively thin. A dial or key pad 26 is provided at the front surface 27. A forwardly and upwardly projecting member or portion 28 extends at the top of the base, having two surfaces 29 and 30 at right angles and defining a corner 31. Projecting through the corner 31 is a hook switch actuating member 32. As in the arrangement illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, the actuating member 32 moves at an angle to the surfaces 29 and 30, for example at 45° as indicated by arrow 33. The base 25, in Figure 3, is illustrated as mounted against a wall or similar vertical surface 34.

Figure 4 illustrates a handset 35 which can be used with the telephone set bases illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 in Figure 3. As seen, the handset has a central portion 36, held by the hand of the user when telephone is in use. At each end are projections 37 and 38 in which are positioned the transmitter and receiver respectively. The handset has a recess 39 in the undersurface of the central portion 36. In Figure 4 the undersurface, indicated at 40, is facing upwards, but in position on the base faces downward.

The recess 39 is shaped to seat on the forwardly and upwardly projection member of the base, member 15 in Figures 1 and 2 and member 38 in Figure 3. When the telephone set base is mounted on a vertical surface, the recess 39 seats on the upward facing one of the two surfaces of the projecting member, that is on surface 16 in

the example of Figures 1 and 2 and on surface 29 in the example of Figure 3. When the telephone set base is mounted on a horizontal surface, the recess 39 seats on the surfaces 17 or 30 as these will now be upward facing.

This is seen in Figures 5 and 6 where the example of a telephone set base as illustrated in Figure 3, is shown in both vertical and horizontal mounting, with the handset on the base. In Figure 5, the vertical mounting mode, the handset is seen seated on the surface 29, while in Figure 6, the horizontal mounting mode, the handset is seen seated on surface 30. In both examples, the hook switch actuating member 32 has been pushed in, to actuate the hook switch to an on-hook condition. The actuating member 32 is illustrated diagrammatically, it being inside the projecting member 28.

A similar arrangement will occur with the telephone set base illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. The surfaces 29 and 30 in Figures 5 and 6 correspond to the surfaces 16 and 127, in Figures 1 and 2 and corresponding seating of the recess in the handset will occur.

Other forms, and shapes, of telephone set bases, and handsets, can be used, to give the same facility. It will be appreciated that, with the actuating member 32 and 19, acting at 45° to the surfaces 29 and 30, and surfaces 16 and 17, the pressure on the actuating member is the same, whether the base is mounted on a vertical or horizontal surface.

Improvement, for Pen No. 6

Pat. appl.

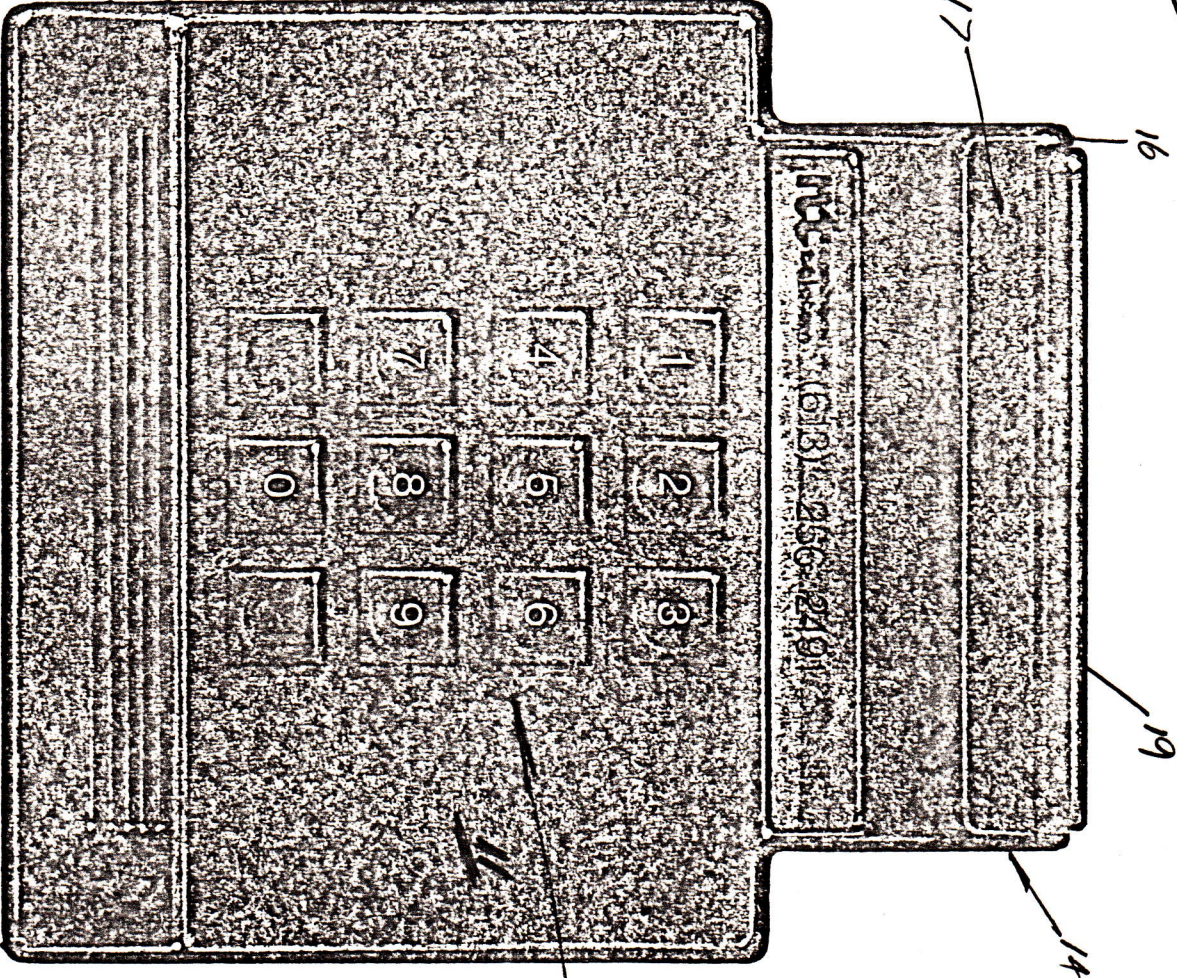


Fig. 1

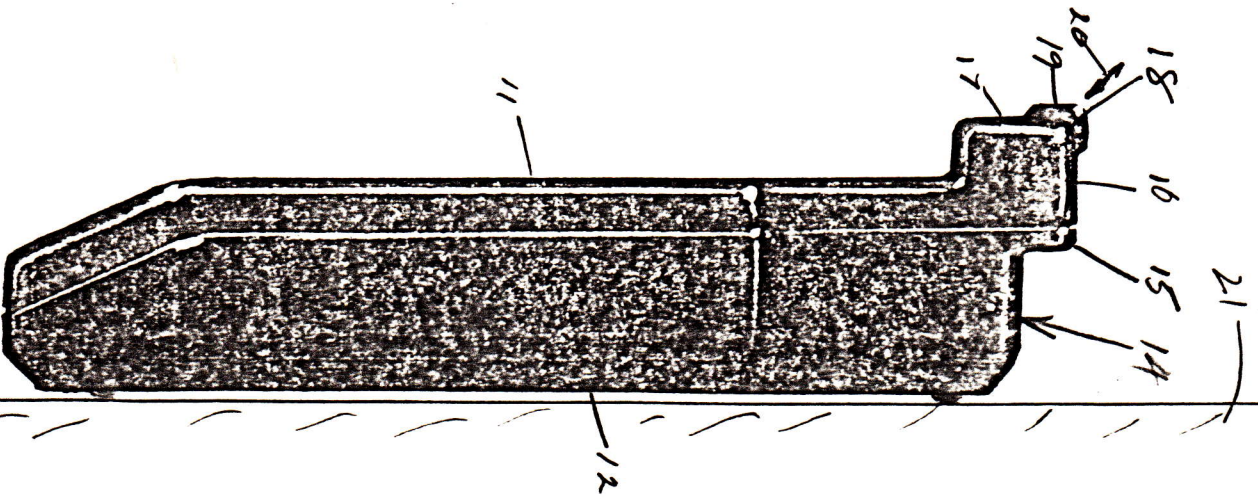
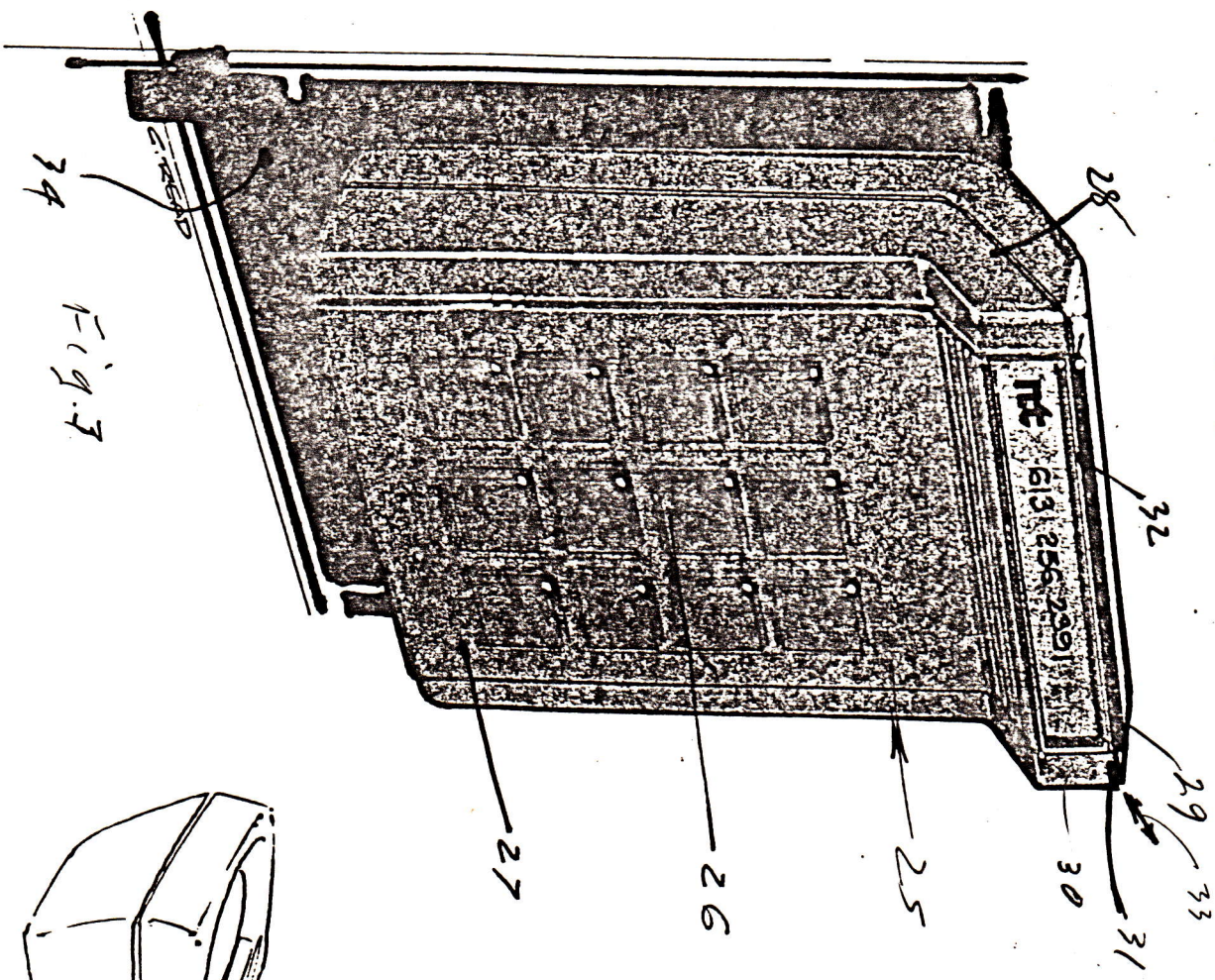


Fig. 2

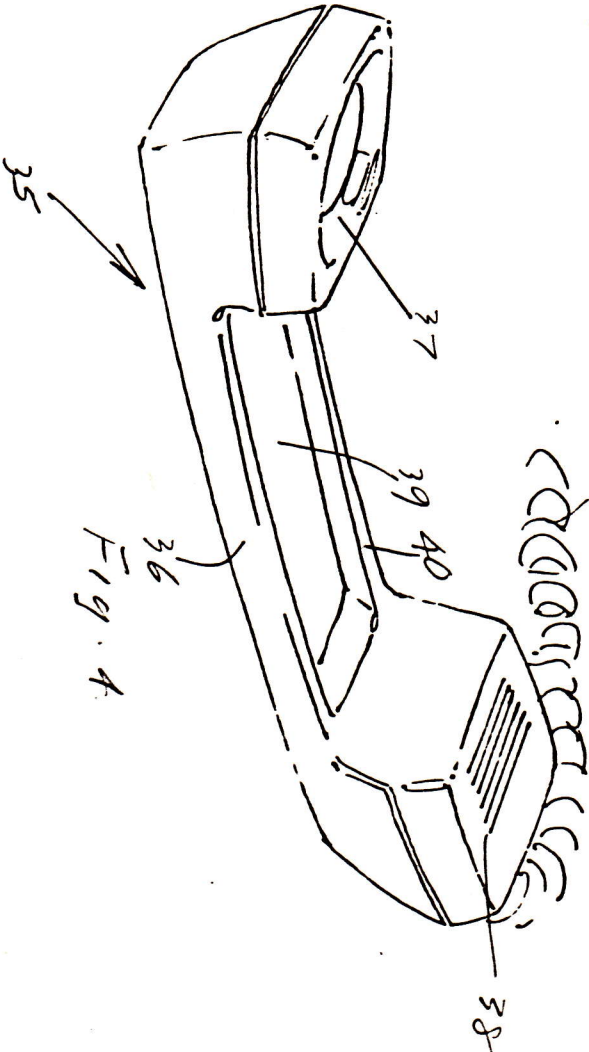
BASE 5

Component for the Model # 7.

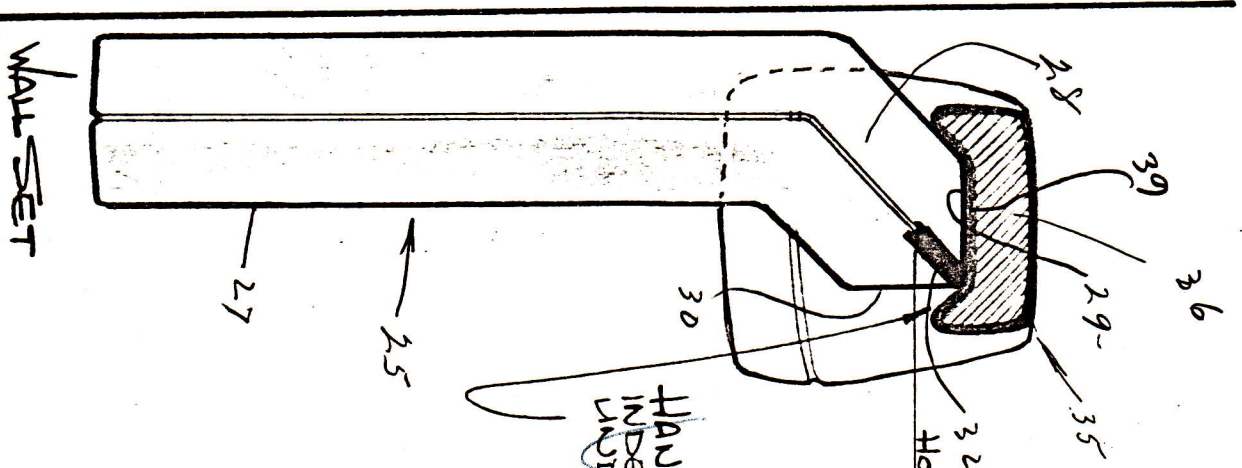


HANDSET C
BASE SA

*Component for the Model # 10
Handset only*



HANDSET C
BASE A



HANDSET HAS
INDENTATION ON
UNDERSIDE

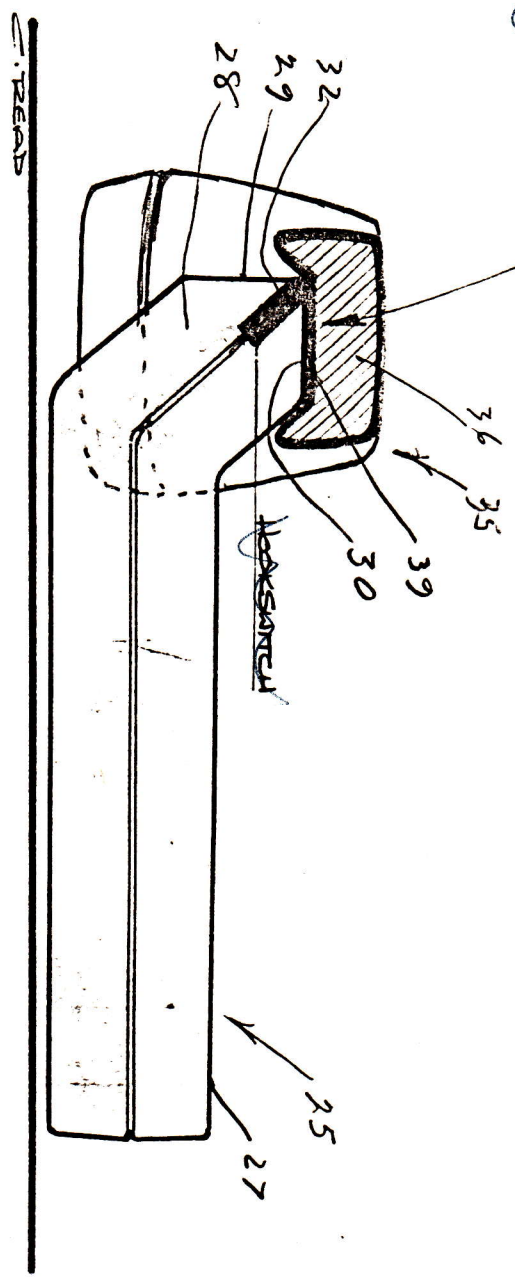


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.