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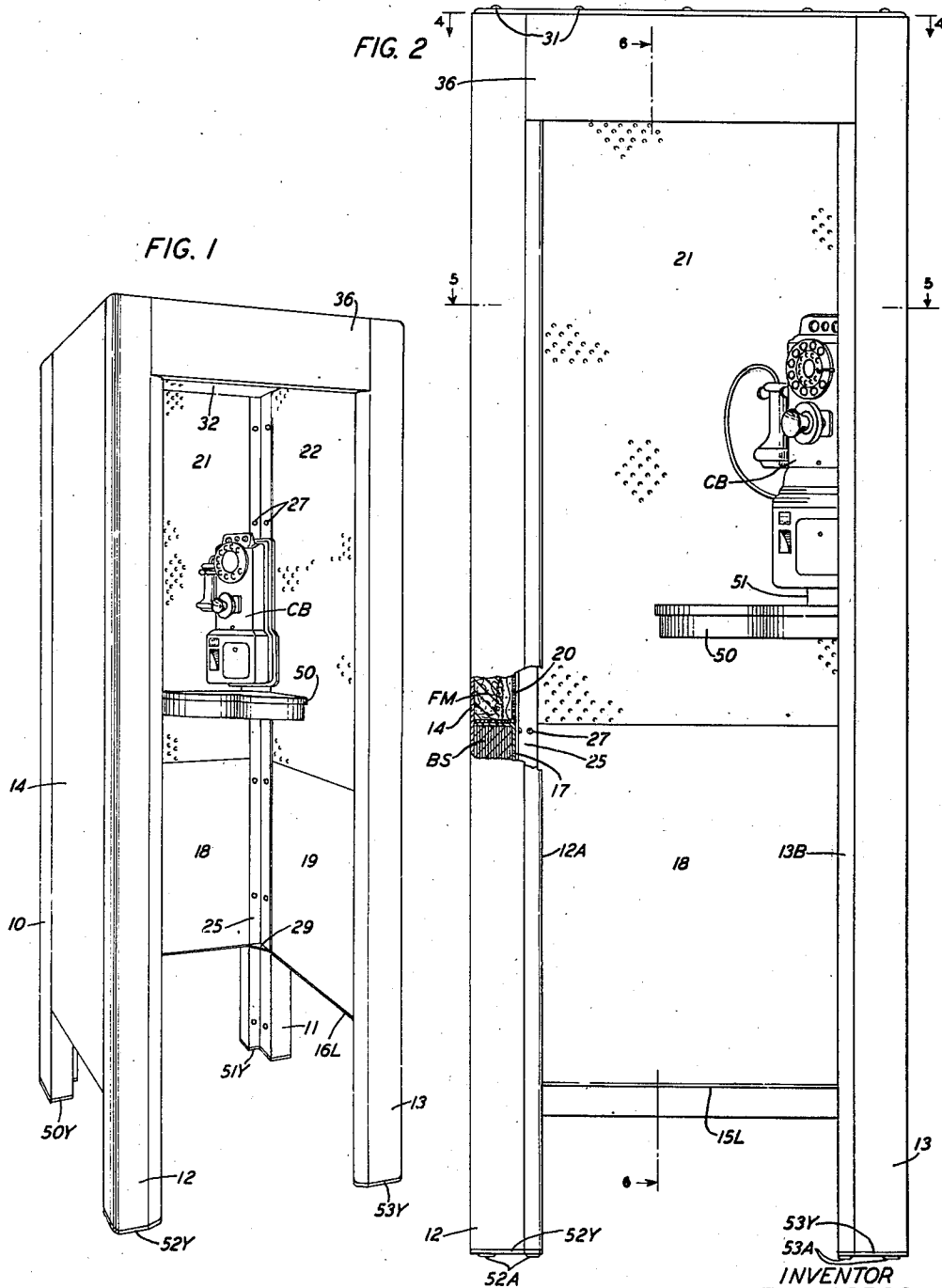
F. S. CORSO

2,328,618

TELEPHONE BOOTH

Filed Nov. 27, 1941

4 Sheets-Sheet 1



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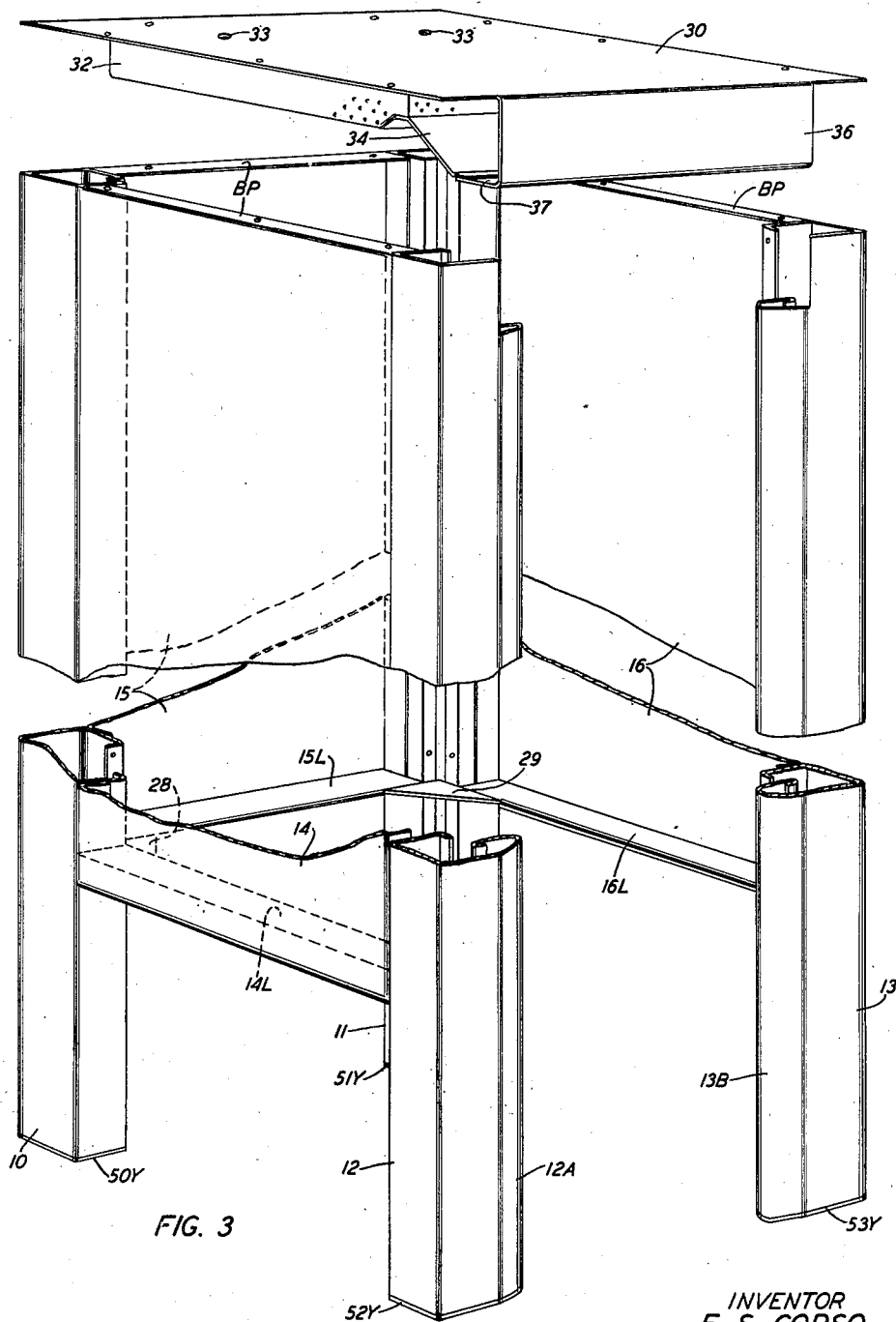
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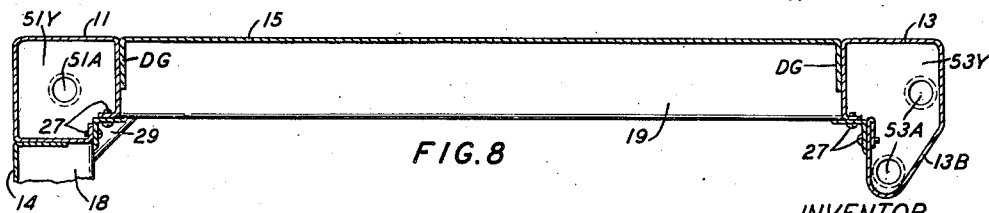
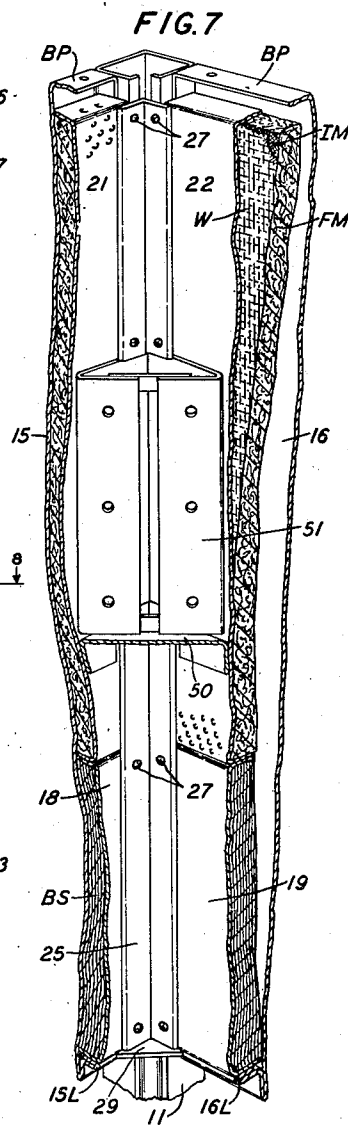
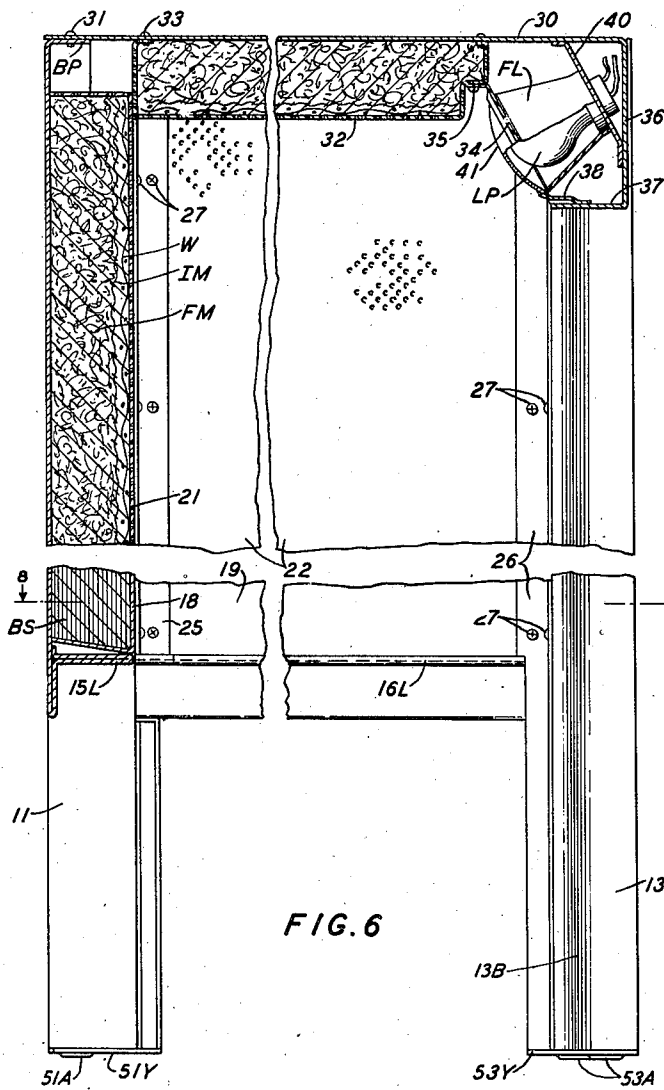
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,328,618

TELEPHONE BOOTH

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Application November 27, 1941, Serial No. 420,624

4 Claims. (Cl. 139—2)

This invention relates to telephone booths of metallic construction and more particularly to telephone booths of the so-called stall type.

The object of the invention is to simplify the construction of such booths, increasing the rigidity of their construction and decreasing the manufacturing cost.

In accordance with this invention, a metallic booth construction is provided in which four corner posts are formed by bending laterally at a number of points relatively thin metallic sheets, two of the corner posts forming geometrical figures of substantially square cross section while the other two corner posts are formed with geometrical figures of substantially U-shaped cross section combined with angular portions and semi-circular portions disposed to form the entrance of the booth.

Means in the form of metallic plates secured to the corner posts along their longitudinal edges hold such corner posts in spaced relation to each other, the metallic plates extending from the top disposed end of the corner posts down to substantially one-ninth the height of the booth from the surface of the floor on which the booth may rest to form the outer side walls and the outer rear wall of the booth. Means formed at the lower ends of the outer disposed side wall plates and the rear wall plate form ledges which are secured at their ends as by welding to the corner posts for reinforcing the booth structure peripherally at that level and for supporting metallic cover-like sections forming the inner disposed rear and side walls of the booth. The inner disposed metallic cover-like sections cooperate with the common outer disposed wall plates to form therewith, at the lower ends of the latter, casings for housing sheets of non-metallic material as cardboard serving as filler therebetween, while the cover-like sections at the top of the booth and which are made of perforated metallic plates, form with the outer wall plates casings for housing rock wool material serving for sound-proofing the top end of the booth.

Means in the form of angle bars secured to the corner posts serve for securing the top end and the lower disposed cover-like sections at their intersecting points in assembled relation to the outer disposed rear and the outer common side wall plates, while reinforcing the corner posts laterally.

Means in the form of triangular-shaped plates welded to the ledge portions of the side wall plates, the rear wall plate and the rear corner posts reinforce the booth frame thus constructed

against a force applied between the corner posts forming the entrance of the booth.

Means is provided at the upper ends of the outer disposed wall plates for securing a roof and a ceiling, the latter being made of a perforated metallic sheet which in cooperation with the roof plate forms a casing for housing fibrous material serving for sound-proofing of the top end of the booth.

Means carried by the roof plate and extending downwardly therefrom forms the front side wall and a wall element at the top entrance of the booth, while means in the form of a rectangularly-shaped plate engaging means carried by that element cooperates with a rim of the ceiling and the roof to form a casing for housing a lighting fixture at the top front side of the booth, the rectangular plate being secured along its other longitudinal edge to the ceiling of the booth.

Other novel features and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description and by the claims appended hereto reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is an assembly view of the booth shown in perspective;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevation showing one of the front corner posts and one of the side walls with portions broken away;

Fig. 3 is a partial assembly view shown in perspective with portions of the corner posts and portions of the outer wall plates broken away, the ceiling and roof unit being shown exploded;

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2 showing the walls, the ceiling and roof with portions broken away;

Fig. 5 is a horizontal cross-sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2 shown with portions of the walls broken away;

Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 7 is a partial view showing portions of the inner wall plate sections and portions of the outer wall plates secured to one of the corner posts; and

Fig. 8 is a partial view shown in section taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 6.

As shown in the drawings, the booth of the invention consists of two rear corner posts 10 and 11 and two front corner posts 12 and 13, each formed of a thin metallic strip bent laterally at a number of points to form geometrical figures of substantially square cross section, the corner posts 12 and 13 being formed with molding por-

tions 12a and 13b forming the entrance of the booth.

The corner posts 10, 11, 12 and 13 are held in adjusted spaced relation to each other by metallic plates 14 and 16 at the sides of the booth and a metallic plate 15 disposed at the rear of the booth, each plate as shown in Figs. 3, 6, 7 and 8 having its longitudinal edges *dg* bent at right angles for spot-welding to the corner posts, while the lower end portions of the metallic wall plates 14, 15 and 16 are provided with a number of bends, best seen in Figs. 3, 6 and 7, welded at their ends to the corner posts so as to reinforce the booth peripherally at that point and to form ledges 14L, 15L and 16L provided for supporting metallic cover-like shaped wall sections 17, 18 and 19 cooperating with the lower end portion of the outer disposed wall plates 14, 15 and 16 to form casings for housing cardboard sheets such as *bs* shown in Figs. 2, 6 and 7 serving as filler therebetween, while other box-like wall sections 20, 21 and 22 are disposed in end-to-end abutting relation with the box-like sections 17, 18 and 19 to form in cooperation with their common outer wall plates 14, 15 and 16 at the top end thereof casings for housing fiber material *fm* such as rock wool serving for sound-proofing the walls thus constructed at the upper level of the booth, the sound-proofing material being held in spaced relation to the wall section plates 20, 21 and 22 by a piece of woven non-metallic material *im* and a wire screen *w* best seen in Figs. 5, 6 and 7.

The lower disposed cover-like wall sections and the top disposed cover-like wall sections are held in assembled relation on the ledges 14L, 15L and 16L between the corner posts 10, 11, 12 and 13 by vertically disposed angle bars 23, 24, 25 and 26 secured to these corner posts by a plurality of similar screws 27, while angle-shaped plates 28 and 29 which are welded to the corner posts 10 and 11 and to the angular bent portions at the lower end of the outer walls 14, 15 and 16 serve for reinforcing the booth at that point in addition to the reinforcing of the corner posts 10 and 11 by the angle bars 24 and 25 against a force applied as by a person against the front corner posts 12 and 13 forming the entrance of the booth. The metallic outer wall plates 14, 15 and 16 as shown in Figs. 3, 4, 6 and 7 are bent at right angles at their top ends to form bearing points *bp* for receiving a roof plate 30 which is secured thereon as by a plurality of similar screws 31, this roof plate being provided with portions 36 and 37 forming the front wall portion and a top disposed wall element at the entrance of the booth.

To the under-side of roof plate 30 is secured, as by a number of similar screws 33 shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 6, a ceiling in the form of an inverted box-like shaped perforated plate 32 forming, with the roof plate 30, a casing for housing fibrous material such as rock wool provided for sound-proofing the top end of the booth. The ceiling plate 32 as shown in Figs. 3 and 6 is reduced in thickness at its front disposed side to form a shoulder portion for securing, as by screws 35, one of the longitudinal edges of a rectangularly-shaped plate 34, disposed diagonally relative to the plane of ceiling 32 and the portion 37 of the roof plate 30 which forms the wall element at the top entrance of the booth. On this wall element is secured as by welding, hook members as 38 engaged by the other longitudinal edge of the rectangularly-shaped plate 34 in the man-

ner shown in Figs. 4 and 6, while a bracket 40 shown in Figs. 4 and 6, secured as by welding to the roof plate 30 and to its vertically bent portion 36, serves for mounting a lighting fixture, the lamp LP of which is disposed concentrically to a reflector *fL* and in juxtaposition to a concavo-convex translucent glass 41 secured to the plate 34, the removal of screw 35 permitting the removal of this plate to give access to the lamp LP of the lighting fixture.

A shelf 50 shown in Figs. 1, 2, 5 and 7 is secured as by welding to an upright disposed bracket 51 to form therewith a unit structure. The bracket 51 is secured to a pair of supports 44 and 45 in turn welded to the outer walls 15 and 16 as shown in Fig. 5, while the bracket 51 is secured to the box-like wall sections 21 and 22 as by a number of screws *scs*, the bracket 51 serving for mounting a telephone apparatus in the form of a coin collector box CB shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 5.

To the lower ends of corner posts 10, 11, 12 and 13 is secured as by welding the plates 50y, 51y, 52y and 53y, respectively, the plates 52y and 53y being each provided with a pair of stamped disc portions as 52a and 53a which in cooperation with the stamped portions 50a and 51a of plates 50y and 51y serve as bearing points on which the booth rests.

What is claimed is:

1. A telephone booth comprising a plurality of corner posts, each constructed of a single metallic sheet, a plurality of plates each forming a complete wall for the booth secured to said corner posts for holding the latter in spaced relation to each other and to form an assembly of unit structure, said plates having bent portions of angular cross section at their lower ends forming ledge elements, wall layer sections supported by said elements interiorly of the booth, and bars of angular cross section secured along the adjacent longitudinal edges of said corner posts and having their sides overlapping said adjacent edges for holding said wall layer sections in position on said ledge elements and for reinforcing said corner posts laterally.

2. A doorless telephone booth comprising a plurality of corner posts of square tubular cross section each constructed of a single metallic sheet, a plurality of walls each formed of a single plate welded longitudinally to said corner posts for holding the latter in spaced relation to each other, and a roof secured to said plates, said roof having portions forming the front wall and an element of the entrance at the top of the booth, two of said corner posts having molding portions serving as bearing points for said front wall and said entrance element.

3. A doorless telephone booth comprising corner posts, metallic plates, each of said plates forming a complete outer disposed wall for the booth welded to said corner posts to form therewith a unit structure, each of said corner posts being constructed of a single metallic strip bent laterally at points to form geometrical figures of substantially square cross section with their edges forming securing portions, a plurality of wall sections, means formed with said outer walls forming shelves for said sections, and means cooperating with said securing portions for holding said wall sections on said shelves in assembled relation to said corner posts and said metallic plates.

4. A doorless metallic booth comprising tubular corner posts of substantially square cross section each constructed of a single metallic strip, two of said corner posts having portions forming

the entrance of the booth, a plurality of plates welded longitudinally to said corner posts above the lower ends thereof to form outer wall layers for the booth, said plates being bent at their lower ends to form ledge portions, a plurality of box-like elements interfitting the space between said corner posts and resting on said ledge portions to form inner wall layers for the booth, sound-proofing material housed between said box-like elements and said plates, means for securing said

box-like elements in assembled relation to said corner posts and for reenforcing the latter laterally, a combined roof and ceiling unit said roof forming a front wall and an element at the entrance of the booth at the top thereof, means formed with two of said corner posts for receiving said entrance element, and means carried by said wall plates for securing said roof.

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