Dec. 28, 1943. C. A. HALLAM 2,337,885

TELEPHONE BOOTH

Filed June 6, 1941 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1

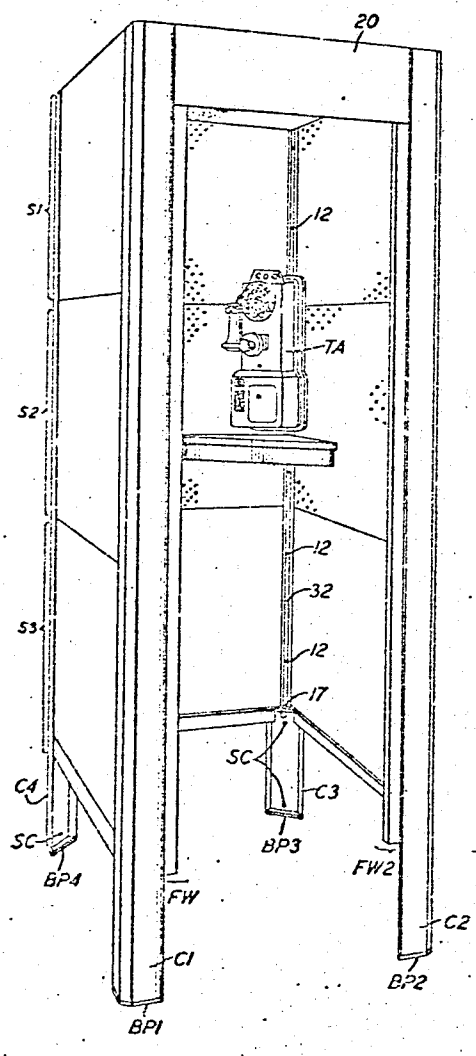
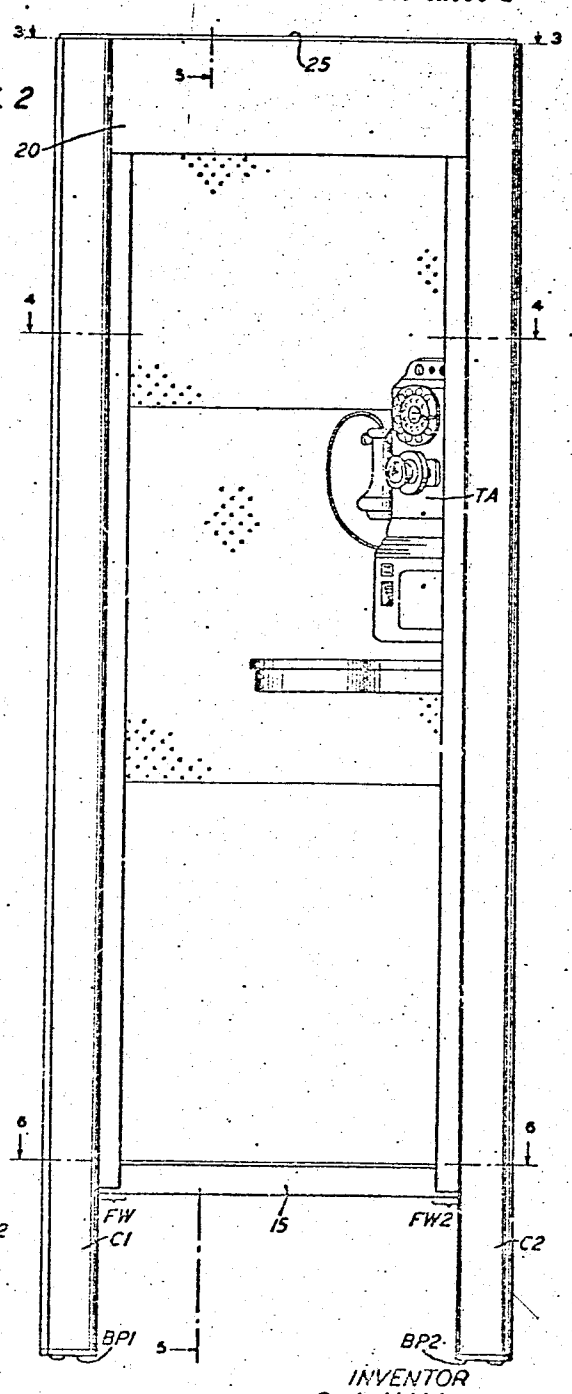


FIG. 2



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TELEPHONE BOOTH

Filed June 6, 1941 4 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 3

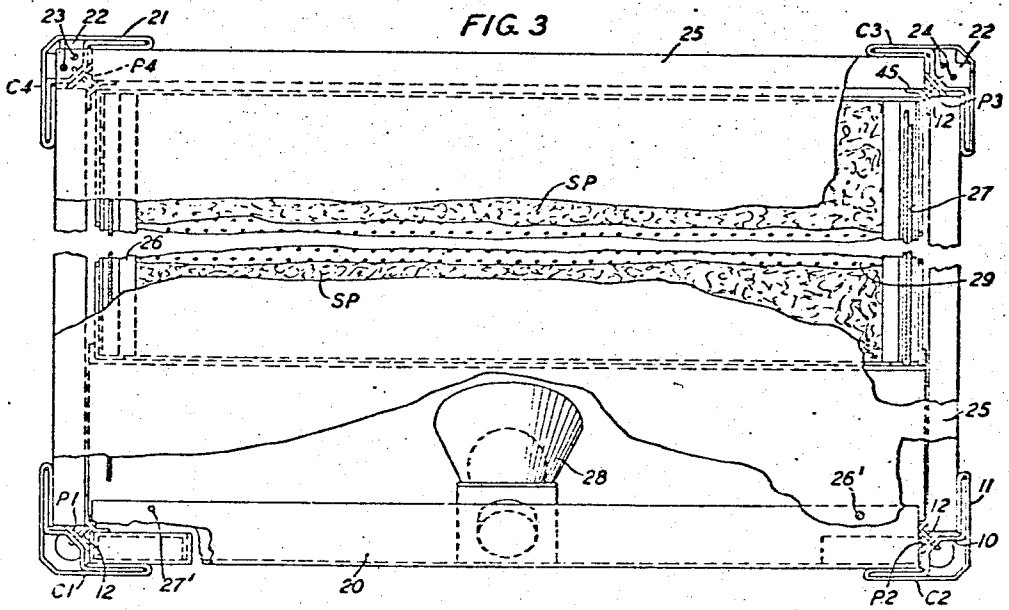
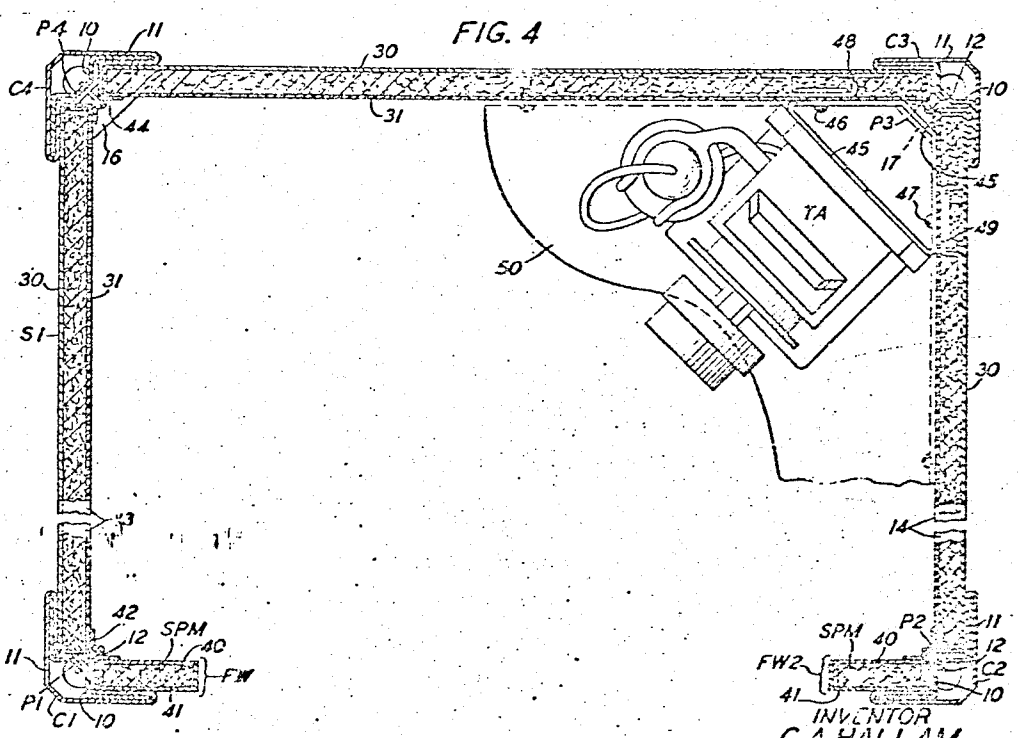


FIG. 4



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TELEPHONE BOOTH

Filed June 6, 1941 4 Sheets-Sheet 3

FIG. 5

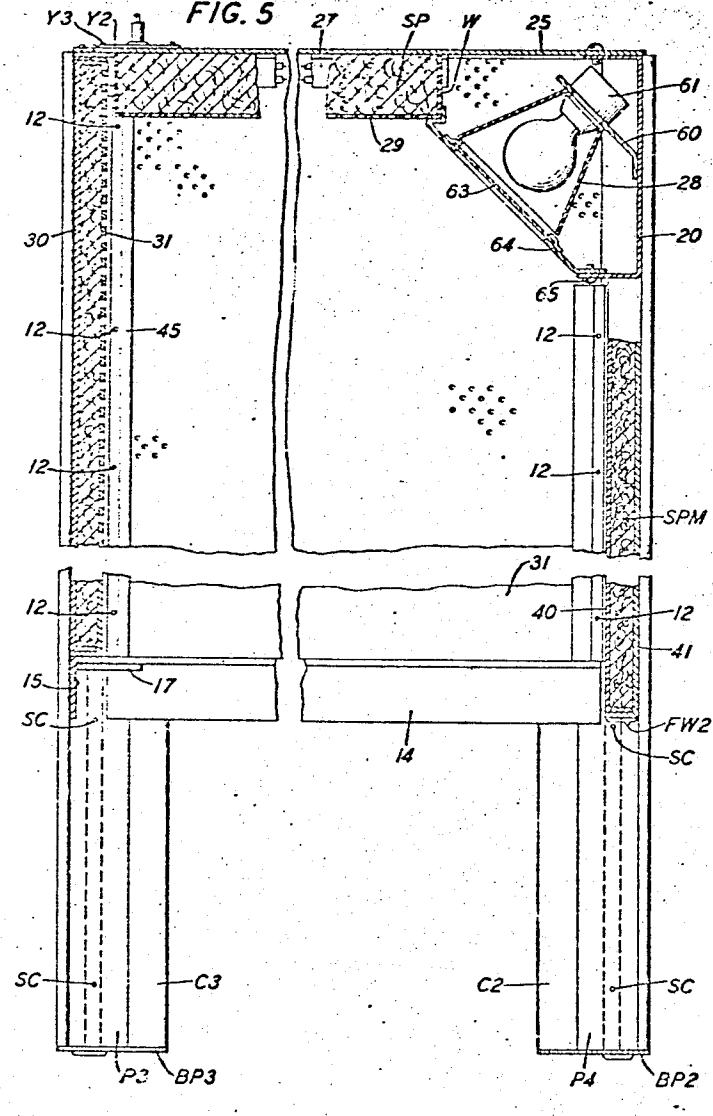


FIG. 7

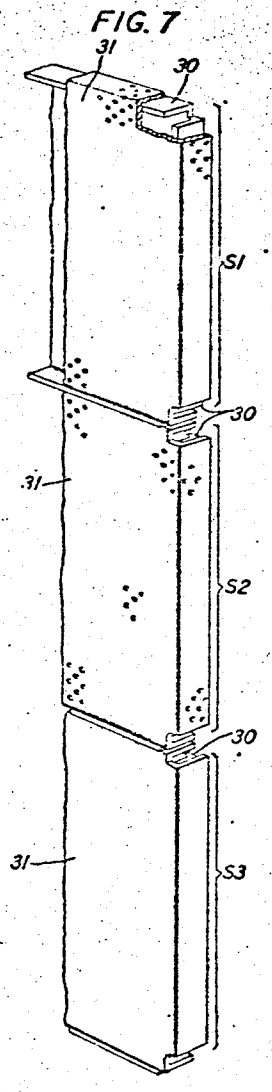
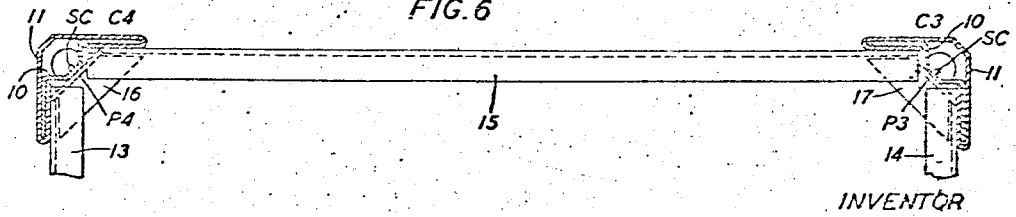


FIG. 6



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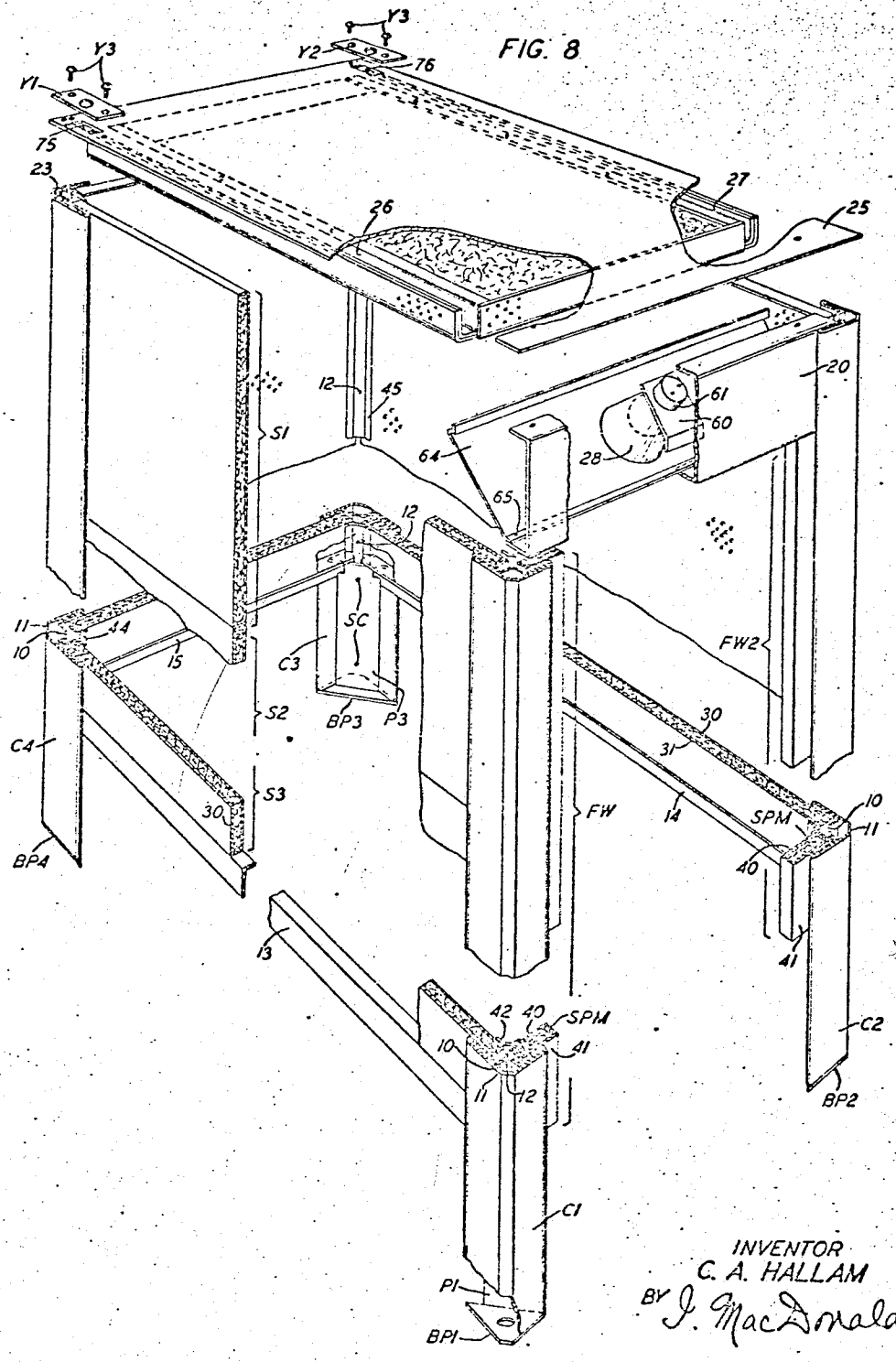
Filed June 6, 1941 4 Sheets-Sheet 4

FIG. 8



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Patented Dec. 28, 1943

2,337,885

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,337,885

TELEPHONE BOOTH

Cecil A. Hallam, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 6, 1941, Serial No. 396,837

7 Claims. (Cl. 189—2)

This invention relates to metallic telephone booths and more particularly to metallic telephone booths of the stall type.

The object of the invention is to improve the construction of such telephone booths and reduce their manufacturing cost.

According to the present invention, a metallic booth is provided having corner posts constructed of metallic sheets clamped to each other and held in spaced rectangular relation by angle bars secured to these corner posts a suitable distance from their lower ends to form supporting means for the side walls and the rear wall of the booth, while the corner posts at the front of the booth are held in adjusted spaced relation to each other at their upper ends by a spacer member forming a portion of the front wall, other front wall portions being secured to the front corner posts to form in cooperation with the spacer members at the top of the booth the entrance of the booth.

A roof plate which has one of its edges secured to the spacer member and its opposite edge to means carried by the rear corner posts at their upper ends serves to hold the rear corner posts in spaced relation to each other and these corner posts in spaced relation to the front corner posts, the roof plate also serving for securing a ceiling to form therewith a casing for housing sound-proofing material, the roof plate cooperating with the spacer at the top front end of the booth, with a wall of the ceiling and a diagonally disposed plate secured to the spacer member to form a compartment for a lighting fixture, the diagonally disposed plate being removable to give access to the lamps of the lighting fixture from the interior of the booth. A plurality of means in the form of channel shaped elements which are secured to the roof plate and to the ceiling serve as conduits for the lead-in telephone and lighting fixture wires while reenforcing the ceiling along its longitudinal edges. A plurality of molding strips cooperate with portions of the corner posts and screws engaging these corner posts to form clamping means for securing the side walls and the rear wall in adjusted relation to each other on the mounting frame thus formed. Assemblies of interfitting box and apertured cover-like elements form the side walls, the rear wall and the front wall for the booth, such assemblies forming containers for housing sound-proofing material, while the sections placed at the lower ends of the side walls, the rear wall and the cover and box elements which form the front wall sections are packed with fibrous material serving as fillers for supporting pressures tending to deform the box and cover-like elements of these wall sections.

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

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

Fig. 2 is a front elevation view enlarged;

Fig. 3 is a top view showing the roof plate, the ceiling and a number of parts of the booth frame with portions broken away;

Fig. 4 is a horizontal cross-sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2 shown with a number of parts with portions broken away;

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional enlarged view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2 shown with a number of cooperating parts with portions broken away;

Fig. 6 is a partial view of the frame showing the diagonal reenforcing strip welded to angle bars, two of these bars being shown with portions broken away and the rear corner posts shown in section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 7 is a partial view of the interfitted box and cover-like elements of the sections used to form the walls of the booths; and

Fig. 8 is an elevation of the booth shown in perspective with a number of parts with portions broken away and the roof exploded.

The telephone booth of the invention which, as shown in Figs. 1 and 8, is of rectangular cross section consists of four corner posts C1, C2, C3 and C4, each formed of two metallic strips 10 and 11. The metallic strip 11 is bent at right angles with its edges bent inwardly substantially 180 degrees in overlapping relation with the opposite longitudinal edges of strip 10, the latter being bent at a number of points to form abutting portions for the edges of the booth wall and with a portion disposed diagonally relative to the abutting portions for receiving a plurality of equally spaced screws 12 serving for securing the booth walls to the frame in a manner which will be hereinafter described in detail.

The corner posts C1, C2, C3 and C4 thus constructed are held in spaced relation to each other at a distance of substantially ⅔ the total height of the booth from their lower disposed ends by angle bars 13, 14 and 15, best seen in Fig. 8, the side bar 13 having its ends secured as by welding to corner posts C1 and C4, while the side bar 14 is secured at its ends to corner posts C2 and C3 and the rear disposed bar 15 is secured at its ends to corner posts C3 and C4. Diagonally disposed metallic strips such as 16 and 17 shown in

Figs. 1, 4, 5, 6 and 8 are welded adjacent the corner posts C3 and C4 to the intersecting points of angle bars 13 with angle bars 13 and 14 for reenforcing the booth at these points, while vertically disposed plates such as P1, P2, P3 and P4 are fitted diagonally to the corner posts C1, C2, C3 and C4 and secured thereto by a plurality of similar screws SC shown in Figs. 1, 5, 6 and 8, while to the lower end of corner posts C1, C2, C3 and C4 are welded the plate BP1, BP2, BP3 and BP4, respectively, serving as bearing points for the booth.

The front corner posts C1 and C2 are held in adjusted relation to each other at their upper disposed ends by a channel spacer member 20 best seen in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 8 welded thereto at both ends. To the top end of each of the rear corner posts C3 and C4, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, there is secured as by welding a plate 22 cooperating with the spacer member 20 for supporting a roof plate 25 shown in Figs. 3, 5 and 8, this roof plate being held securely to the plates 22 by a number of screws 23 while at its front end the roof plate is secured by the spacer member 20 by a number of screws such as 26' passing through clearance holes in the roof plate 25 for engaging threaded holes 27' in the spacer 20 thus serving to hold the corner posts C1, C2, C3 and C4 in adjusted spaced relation at the top end of the booth.

To the underside of roof plate 25 there is secured as by welding along their length, the substantially U-shaped bars 26 and 27 best seen in Figs. 3, 5 and 8, the bar 27 serving as a conduit for the lead-in wires of the telephone apparatus in the form of a coin collector TA shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, while the bar 26 serves as a conduit for the lead-in wires of a lighting fixture 28 shown in Figs. 3, 5 and 8, provision being made for passing the lead-in wires of the telephone apparatus and the lead-in wires of the lighting fixture through the openings 75, 76 in the roof plate 25 and through openings in insulating plates Y1 and Y2 which are in turn secured to the roof plate 25 by a number of screws Y3. To the outer disposed side of bar conduits 26 and 27 there is secured as by welding the longitudinal wall portions of a box-like shaped ceiling made of a thin apertured plate 29 which cooperates with the roof plate 25 to form a casing for housing fibrous material SP such as rock wool inserted between the roof plate 25 and the ceiling plate 29 prior to the welding of the plate 29 to the bar conduits 26 and 27 thus forming a sound-proof roof and ceiling of unit construction.

A bracket 60 which is secured as by welding to the inner side of the spacer member 20 supports a lamp socket 61 and a lamp reflector 28 extending in juxtaposition to a translucent glass 63 closing an opening in a plate 64 secured along one of its longitudinal edges to the lower edge of spacer bar 20 as by a plurality of screws 65, while the other longitudinal edge of plate 64 is bent to register with the angle formed by ceiling 29 and its front-disposed wall W as shown in Fig. 5. The plate 64 cooperates with the wall W of the ceiling 29, the roof plate 25 and the spacer member 20 to form a casing for the lighting fixture of the booth while the removal of the plate 64 gives access to the lamp of the lighting fixture from the interior of the booth.

The side walls and the rear wall for the booth are each constructed of sections S1, S2 and S3 best seen in Figs. 1, 2 and 7 and each section is formed of a box-like element 30 and a cover-like element 31, the cover-like elements 31 of sections S1 and S2 being apertured and form in cooperation with their box-like elements casings for housing fibrous materials such as rock wool serving for sound-proofing these wall sections, while the box-like element 30 and cover-like element 31 of wall section S3 form a casing for receiving, for example, a plurality of cardboard sheets serving as fillers between the outer-disposed wall element 30 and the inner-disposed wall element 31 of this section.

The front wall sections FW and FW2 of the booth which in cooperation with the spacer member 20 forms the entrance of the booth are each constructed of a box-like element 40 and a cover-like element 41 forming casings for housing fibrous material SPM such as cardboard sheets serving as a filler therebetween, the cover-like elements 41 of each section being secured as by welding to the front corner posts C1 and C2 to form therewith unit structures.

The front wall section FW and the wall sections S1, S2 and S3 forming the left side wall of the booth are held collectively in assembled relation to each other against the sides of corner post C1 by a metallic strip 42 pressed against these wall sections by the tightening effect of a plurality of screws 12 engaging similar screw-threaded holes in the strip 10 of the corner post C1. Similarly, the wall sections S1, S2 and S3 forming the right side wall and the wall sections S1, S2 and S3 forming the rear wall of the booth are held in assembled relation to each other against the side of corner post C4 by a metallic strip 44 forced against these walls by a plurality of screws 12 engaging similar screw-threaded holes in the strip 10 of corner post C4.

The wall sections S1, S2 and S3 of the rear wall and the wall sections S1, S2 and S3 forming the right wall are held collectively in assembled relation against the sides of corner posts C3 by a metallic strip 45 forced against these wall sections by the tightening effect of a plurality of screws 12 engaging the strip 10 of corner posts C3. These wall sections are further held in assembled relation at this point by a bracket 45 best seen in Fig. 4 secured to the cover-like elements 33 of wall sections S2 of the rear wall and the right side wall by a plurality of screws 46 and 47 passing through clearance holes in the cover-like sections 31 of these walls in threaded engagement with reenforcing pieces as 48 and 49 welded or otherwise secured to the cover-like elements 33 of sections S2 of the rear wall and that of the right wall. The bracket 45 which serves for supporting the telephone apparatus TA is welded at its lower end to a shelf 50 placed a small distance from the lower end of the telephone apparatus TA.

What is claimed is:

1. A telephone booth consisting of two side walls and a rear wall formed of a plurality of interengaged sections, each of said sections consisting of a box-like element and a cover element, a number of which are perforated, a pad of sound-proofing material disposed between the elements of each of the sections which have their cover elements perforated, a frame for supporting said sections, means for securing said sections in groups collectively in assembled relation on said frame, and front wall portions, each of said wall portions consisting of an apertured box-like element and a cover-like element, the cover-like elements of said wall portions

forming parts of said supporting frame and a pad of sound-proofing material in each of said front wall portions.

2. A telephone booth consisting of two side walls and a rear wall formed of a plurality of sections, each of said sections comprising a box-like element and a cover-like element, a number of cover elements of said sections being perforated, sound-proofing material disposed between said apertured elements and their cooperating box-like elements, a supporting frame of unit structure for said sections having corner posts and front wall portions each consisting of two elements, one of said elements in each of said wall portions being secured to one of the corner posts at the entrance of the booth to form parts of said frame, the other elements of said wall portions being apertured and a pad of sound-proofing material in each of said front wall portions.

3. A telephone booth consisting of two side walls, a rear wall and front wall sections, said walls and said front wall sections being formed of a plurality of box and cover-like elements forming containers, sound-proofing material in said containers, a frame for supporting said side walls and said rear wall, means for securing said side walls and said rear wall to said frame, said frame having corner posts, and means for securing the cover-like elements of said front wall sections to a number of said corner posts independently of the first-mentioned securing means.

4. A telephone booth consisting of two side walls and a rear wall, a frame comprising corner posts said frame having means for supporting said rear wall and said side walls, means for collectively securing said walls in assembled relation to each other on said frame and other wall sections each formed of an interengaged box-like and cover-like element, the cover-like elements of said wall sections being independently secured to their respective corner posts to form the entrance of the booth.

5. In a telephone booth, a rectangularly shaped frame formed of a plurality of corner posts and front wall portions, each of said portions consisting of wall elements, one element of each of said wall portions being secured to the front disposed corner posts to form the entrance of the booth and part of said frame, the other elements of said front wall portions being apertured, the apertured wall elements cooperating with the wall elements secured to said corner posts to form casings and a pad of sound-proof material in each front wall portion, spacer members secured to said corner posts for holding them in spaced relation to each other at the rear and at the sides of the booth a distance of substantially ½ from the lower end of said corner posts, a spacer member for holding the front-disposed corner posts in spaced relation to each other at the top front end of the booth and a roof plate having one of its edges secured to the last mentioned spacer member and its opposite edge secured to means carried by said rear corner posts for holding the latter in spaced relation to each other and in spaced relation to said front corner posts, said front wall portions forming the entrance of the booth.

6. In a telephone booth, a rectangularly shaped frame consisting of a plurality of corner posts and spacer members secured to said corner posts for holding them in spaced relation to each other at the rear and at the sides of the booth, a spacer member for holding the front-disposed corner posts in spaced relation to each other at the top front end of the booth, side walls and a rear wall resting on said spacer members, means for clamping said side walls and said rear wall in assembled relation on said frame, front wall sections consisting of interengaged box and cover-like elements cooperating with said spacer member to form the entrance of the booth, and means for securing said box-like elements in interengaged relation with said cover-like elements to said frame.

7. A booth having a telephone apparatus and a lighting fixture, a roof plate, channel shaped bars secured to said plate forming conduit for the lead-in wires of said apparatus and said lighting fixture, an apertured plate having its peripheral edges bent at right-angles to form a box-like element and cooperating with said roof plate to form a casing, sound-proofing material housed in said casing, and means for securing said apertured plate to said channel shaped bar in position to form a ceiling for the booth.

CECIL A. HALLAM.