April 4, 1944. F. A. KUNTZ 2,345,705

TELEPHONE BOOTH

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FIG. 1

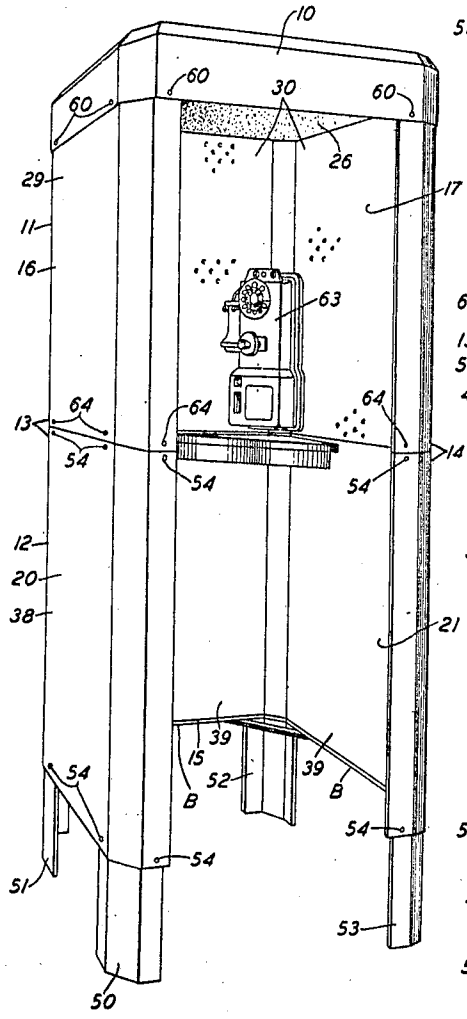

FIG. 2

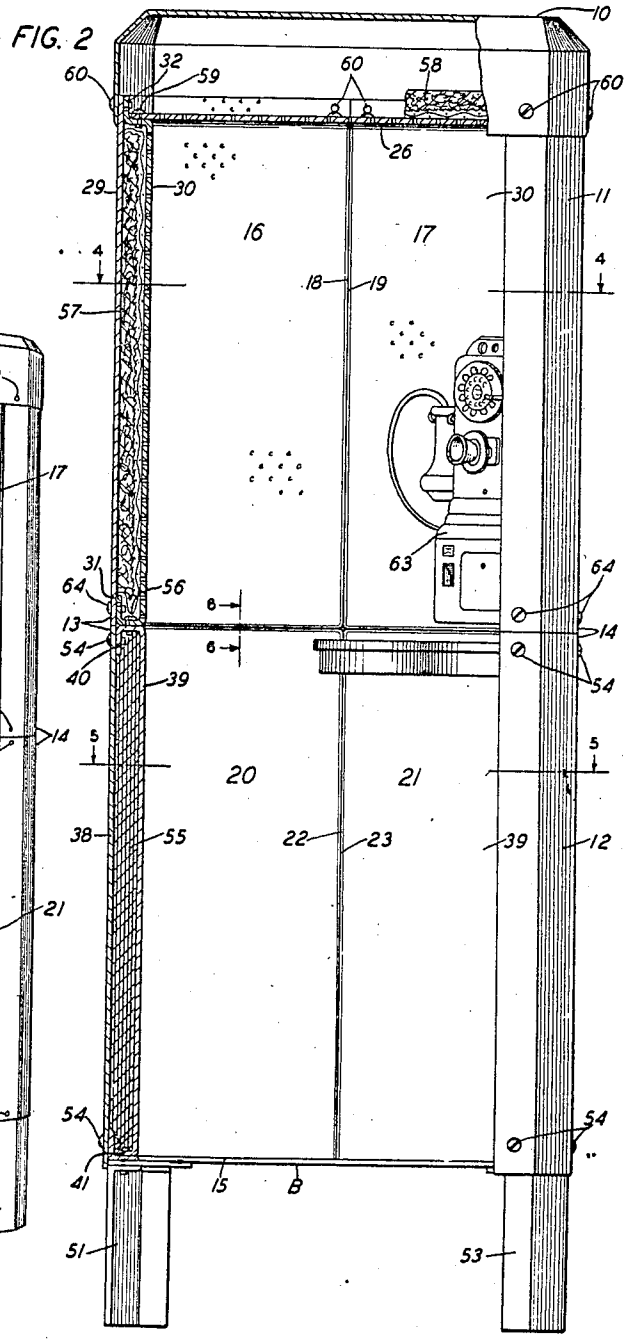

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FIG. 3

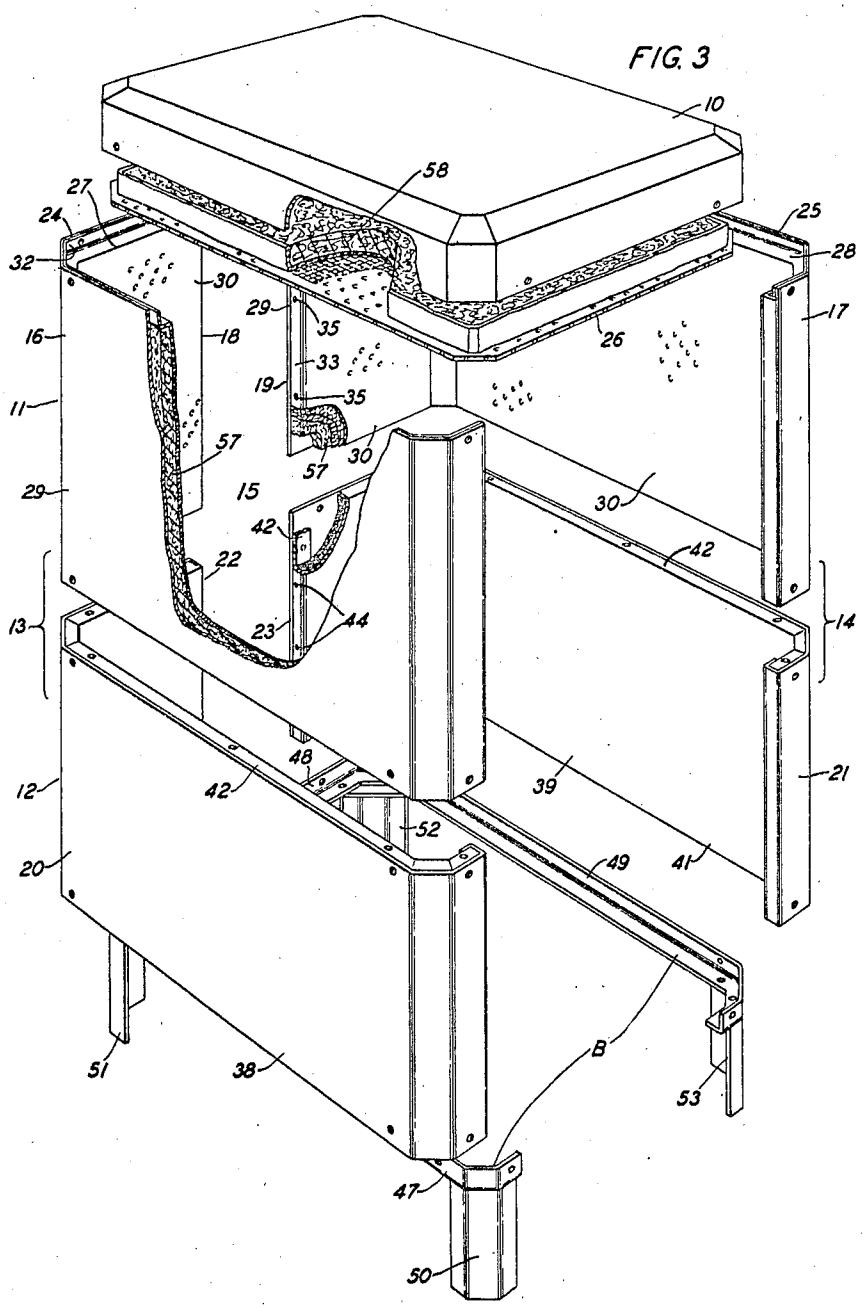

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FIG. 4

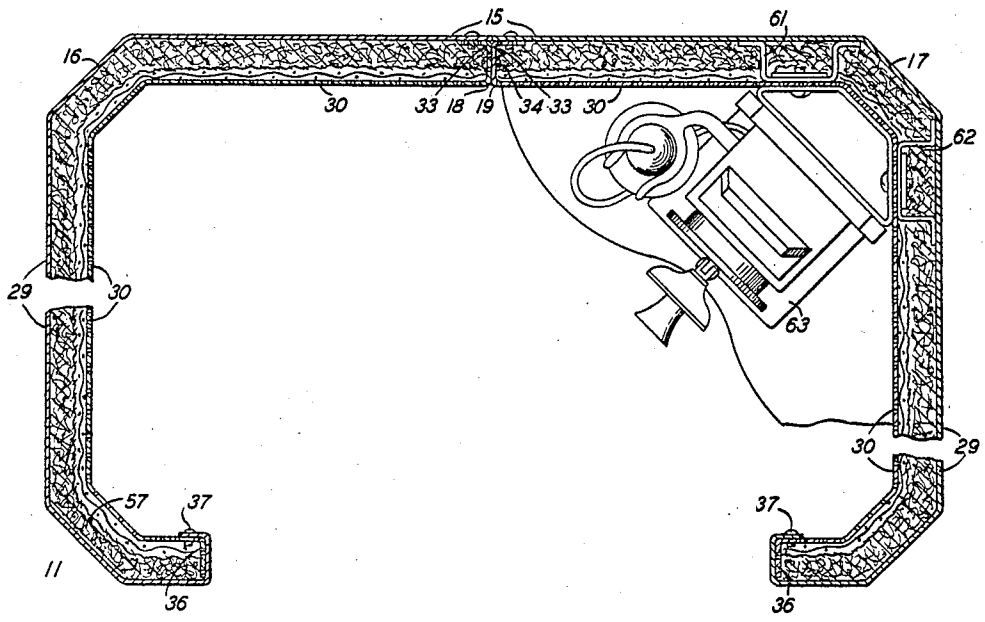

FIG. 5

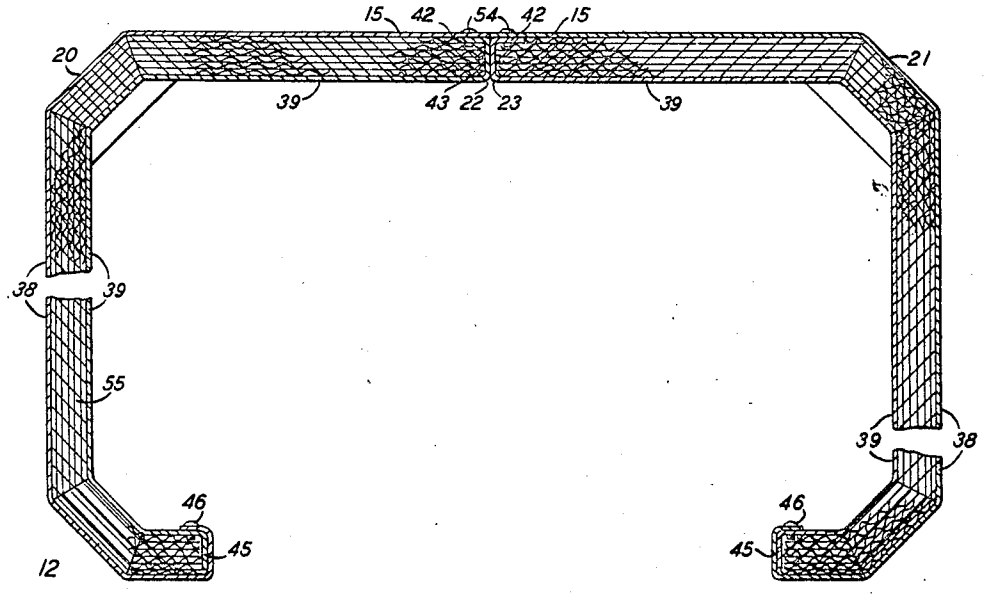

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FIG. 6

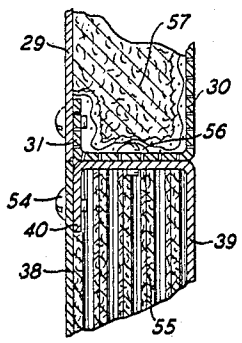


FIG. 7

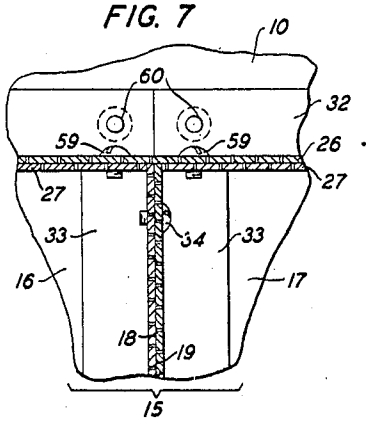


FIG. 8

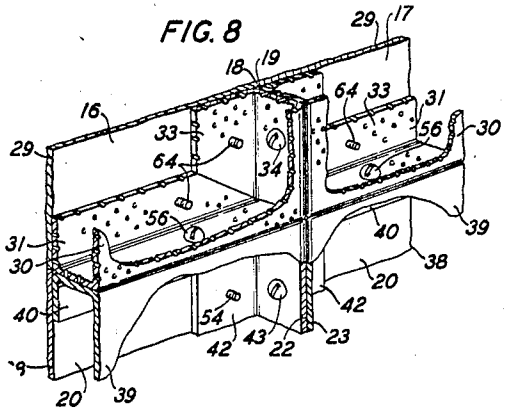
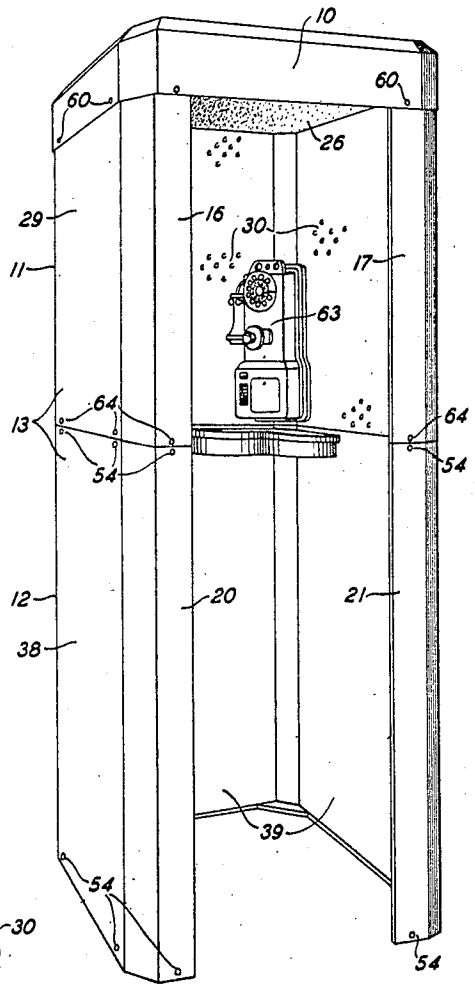


FIG. 9



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Patented Apr. 4, 1944

2,345,705

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,345,705

TELEPHONE BOOTH

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Application December 23, 1941, Serial No. 424,103

2 Claims. (Cl. 189—2)

This invention relates to telephone booths and more particularly to a stall type of booth of the prefabricated sectional type which comprises compact parts capable of being assembled in a quick and easy fashion at the location where the booth is to be installed.

The object of this invention is to provide a neat, rugged, durable and substantially sound-proof stall type of booth of the character described which shall be economical to construct, comprise a few simple and compact parts readily adaptable for storing and shipping and which will be easy to assemble and disassemble without the need of more than ordinary skill and simple tools.

In accordance with this invention a telephone booth is provided which comprises four metallic prefabricated wall sections, a ceiling and a roof section secured together in such a manner that a strong, durable and neat structure is provided. The wall sections of the booth, of which there are four in number, are similar in configuration and comprise a metal inner lining and an outer metal wall section, having disposed therebetween sound deadening or insulating material to completely fill the void between the two surfaces. The booth in its preferred form comprises upper and lower units, two sections forming the upper unit of the booth and two sections forming the lower unit, a ceiling positioned at the top of the upper unit and a roof section fitted over the top of the upper unit and legs secured to the bottom of the lower unit. The wall sections which make up the upper and lower units are secured together at their abutting edges, between the walls, by suitable means before the insulating material is introduced therein and previous to the fastening on of the outside wall section. The roof section, like the wall section, is also composed of two spaced apart members, one forming the ceiling of the booth and the other the roof portion and has disposed therebetween sound deadening or insulating material. In order to make the sound deadening material more effective the lining of the upper unit and the ceiling is perforated while the lining of the lower unit has a plane surface.

The invention will be more clearly understood from the following detailed description when read in connection with the following drawings of which:

Fig. 1 is an assembly view in perspective;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation partly in section of the booth in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an exploded perspective view with part of the wall section and ceiling cut away to show the interior construction;

Fig. 4 is a view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view in section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary view partly in section of the rear top joint of the two upper sections;

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary view in perspective with parts broken away to disclose the joints at the back of the booth between the upper and lower units and the sections which make up these units;

Fig. 9 is an assembly view in perspective of a modified form of booth in which the legs have been omitted and the wall sections have been brought down to the floor level.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the telephone booth of this invention comprises a roof section 10, upper and lower units 11 and 12 which form, as shown, the side walls 13 and 14 and the rear wall 15. The upper unit 11, as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, and more in detail in Figs. 3 and 4, comprises two sections 16 and 17 which, when secured together at their vertical abutting edges 18 and 19, form the upper portion of the side walls 13 and 14 and the rear wall 15.

The lower unit 12, as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 5, and more in detail in Figs. 3 and 5, comprises two sections 20 and 21 which, when secured together at their vertical abutting edges 22 and 23, form the lower portion of the side walls 13 and 14 and the rear wall 15.

The roof section 10 is arranged to telescopically fit over the edges 24 and 25 of the upper unit 11 after the ceiling 26 has been secured in place on the inside flanges 27 and 28 of the upper unit sections 16 and 17, as shown in Fig. 2.

The two sections 16 and 17, which form the side walls 13 and 14 and the rear wall 15 of the upper unit 11 are substantially the same in configuration and are built up in the same manner; that is, they both comprise a plane surface metal outer wall member 29 and a perforated metal lining 30 mounted on and maintained in spaced relation by means of return bent portions 31 formed on the edges of the lining 30—30 of the sections 16 and 17 as shown in Figs. 2 and 8 and an angular bent portion 32 formed on the upper edge thereof as shown in Fig. 7. The vertical abutting edges 18 and 19 of the upper sections 16 and 17 are also provided with return bent portions 33. These portions are formed by the bent-over edges of the lining 30 and are secured together by means of suitable screws 34 as shown in Figs. 4, 7

and 8, which register with the aperture 35 in the edge 19 as shown in Fig. 3. On each section the lining 30, along the front vertical edge thereof, there is provided a flange or bent-over portion 36 to which the outer wall member 29 is secured by means of the screws 37, as shown in Fig. 4.

The lower unit 12, like the upper unit 11, comprises two similar sections 20 and 21 which form, with the upper sections 16 and 17, the side walls 13 and 14 and the rear wall 15. The two sections 20 and 21 are substantially the same in that they both comprise a plane surface outer metal wall member 38 and a plane surface lining 39 mounted thereon and maintained in spaced relation by means of the return bent portion 40 formed on the upper edges of the lining 39 as shown in Figs. 2 and 8 on the sections 20 and 21 and an angular bent portion 41 on the lower edge as shown in Fig. 2.

The vertical abutting edges 22 and 23 of the lower sections 20 and 21 are also provided with return bent portions 42 which are also formed by the bent-over edges of the lining 39 and are secured together by means of the screws 43 as shown in Figs. 5 and 8 which register with the apertures 44 in the edge 23 as shown in Fig. 3. On each section the lining 39, along the front vertical edge thereof, is provided with a bent-over portion 45 to which the wall members 38 are secured by means of the screws 46.

A base or frame comprising the angular members 47, 48 and 49, having legs 50, 51, 52 and 53 located thereon, is arranged to be secured to the lower edges of the lower unit by means of the screws 54.

In assembling the telephone booth of this invention the first step is to place the base or frame B in the desired location. The lining panels 39—39 of sections 20 and 21 of the lower unit 12 are then placed in upright positions on the angular members 47, 48 and 49 so that the apertures in the lower angular bent portion 41 register with the apertures in the base B and the apertures 44 in the abutting edges 22 and 23 of the vertical return bent portions register with each other. Screws 54 are then inserted in the lower portion 41 and screws 43 are positioned in the vertical portion 42 and screwed home to firmly secure the two lower lining sections 39—39 together and to the base B.

After this operation is completed and the lining sections 39—39 are firmly secured in place suitable sheets of filling material 55, such as cardboard or the like, is placed in position against the outside surface of the lining so as to completely fill the space, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5.

When the lower unit has been completely assembled as above described, the outer wall sections or panels 38—38 are then placed in position against the return bent portion 40 of the lining 39 of the lower unit 12, the angular portion 41 of the base B and around the angular portion 45 on the front edge of the lining 39 and secured thereto by means of the screws 54 and 46 as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 5 and 8, thereby completely assembling the lower unit 12.

The next step is the assembly of the upper unit 11 of the booth. This is carried out in much the same manner as the assembly of the lower unit in that the linings 30—30 are secured to the upper return bent portion 40 of the lower unit 12 by suitable screws 56 which pass through the lower return bent portion of the upper lining 30—30 and register with apertures in the upper portion 40 of the lower unit. The two upper sections 16 and 17 are secured together at the vertical abutting edges 18 and 19 by means of the screws 34, in the same manner as previously described with respect to the assembly of the lower unit. After the lining 30—30 has been secured in position as above described, suitable sound-deadening material 57 is packed therein to completely fill the space. The outside wall members 29—29 are then secured in position in the same manner as heretofore described with reference to the lower unit 12, by means of screws 64.

After the upper unit has been secured to the lower unit a ceiling 26, preferably of perforated metal having a backing of suitable insulating material 58, is placed in position between the side and rear walls at the top of the booth on the flanges 27 and 28 and secured thereto by means of the screws 59. A roof section 10 is then positioned over the ceiling and walls of the booth and secured to the rear wall section and two side wall sections by means of the screws 60 which register with apertures in the walls of the booth.

Suitable means 61 and 62 are provided for supporting the telephone instrument 63.

Fig. 9 illustrates a modified form of the booth in which the side and rear wall sections of the lower unit 12 extend down to the floor to form a base therefor.

While there has been shown and described herein the preferred form of this invention, it is to be understood that various modifications and changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention and I am only limited by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A sectional telephone booth comprising two upper and two lower metallic wall sections of like configuration, a ceiling and a roof section, said wall sections being joined together at their meeting edges to form a single unitary structure, each of said wall sections comprising inner and outer wall members, said upper sections having comminuted sound absorbing material therebetween and said lower section having a plurality of sheets of said sound deadening material therebetween, the edges of said inner walls being bent towards said outer wall and parallel therewith to form flanges for securing said sections together and for securing the outer walls thereto, each of said sections forming a side wall and a portion of the front and rear walls of said booth, said ceiling having perforations therein and positioned between said upper wall sections at the top edge thereof and secured to said flanges, said roof section fitting over said ceiling, overlying and secured to the outer wall of said upper section and to the flanges on said inner wall at the top edge thereof, sound absorbing material located between said ceiling and said roof, said material occupying only a portion of the space between said ceiling and said roof, and means passing through the abutting flanges and walls of said sections for securing them together.

2. A sectional telephone booth comprising two upper and two lower metallic wall sections of like configuration, a ceiling and a roof section, said wall sections being joined together at their meeting edges to form a single unitary structure, each of said walled sections comprising inner and outer wall members, said upper sections having comminuted sound absorbing material therebetween and said lower sections having a plurality of sheets of sound deadening material therebetween, the edges of said inner walls be-

ing bent toward said outer walls and parallel therewith to form flanges for securing said sections together and for securing the outer walls thereto, said upper sections having perforated inner walls and said lower sections being imperforate, each of said sections forming a side wall and a portion of the front and rear walls of said booth, said ceiling having perforations therein and positioned between said upper wall sections at the top edge thereof and secured to said flanges, said roof section fitting over said ceiling, overlying and secured to the outer wall of said upper section and to the flanges on said inner walls at the top edge thereof, sound absorbing material located between said ceiling and said roof, said material occupying only a portion of the space between said ceiling and said roof and means passing through the abutting flanges of said wall sections for securing said wall sections together.

FRANK A. KUNTZ.