

Sept. 7, 1943.

P. H. SHERRON

2,328,928

STALL TELEPHONE BOOTH

Filed July 24, 1941

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

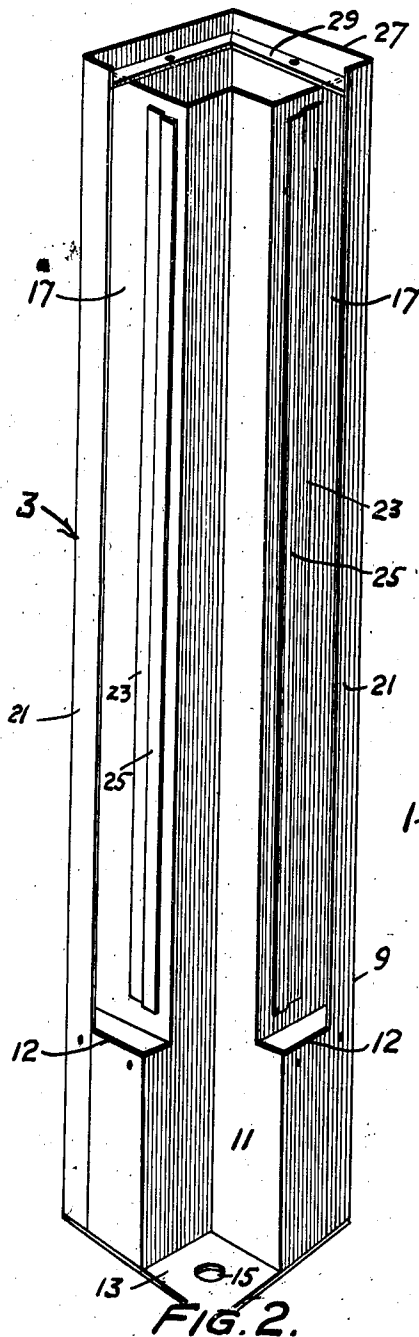


FIG. 2.

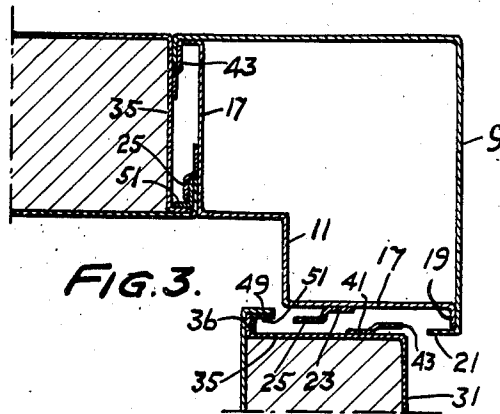


FIG. 3.

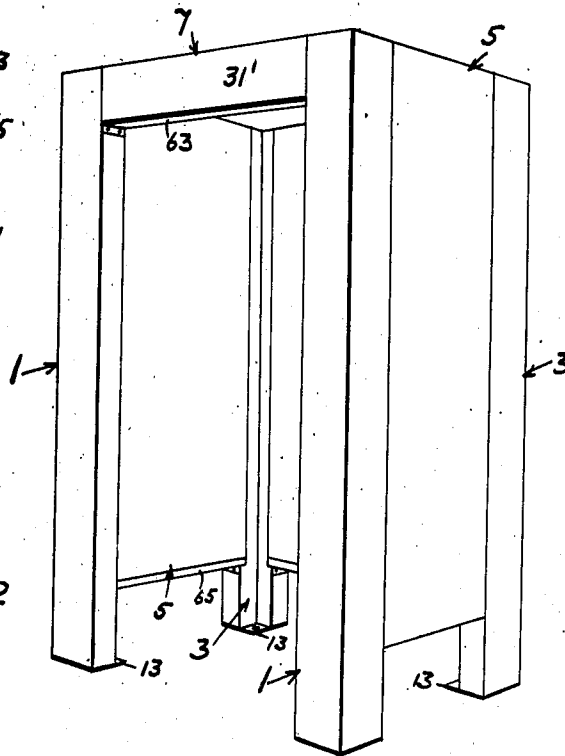


FIG. 1.

WITNESS:

*Robert Mitchell*

INVENTOR

*Percival H. Sherron*

BY *Quinn & Harding*  
ATTORNEYS.

Sept. 7, 1943.

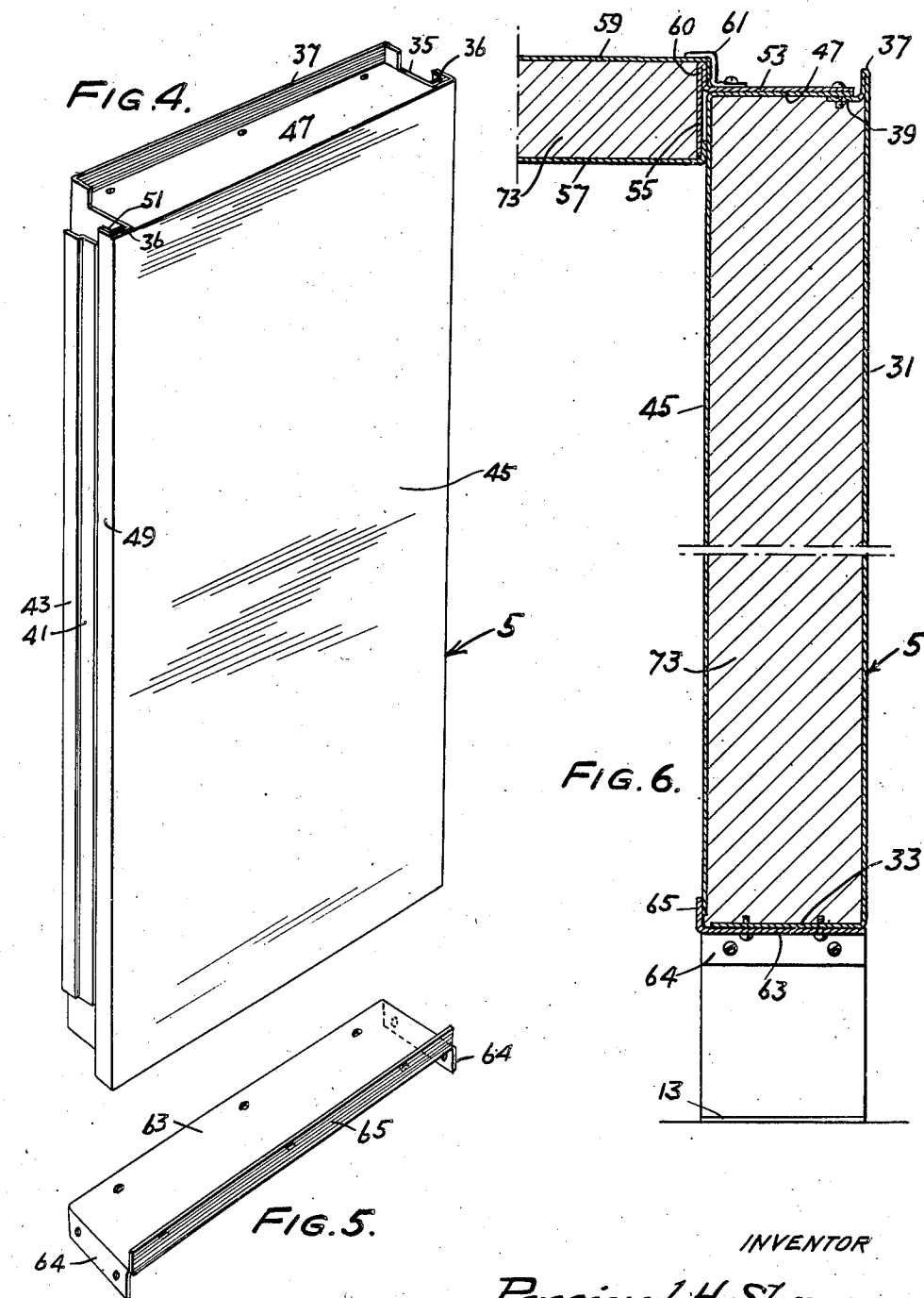
P. H. SHERRON

2,328,928

STALL TELEPHONE BOOTH

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



WITNESS:

*Robt. R. Mitchell*

INVENTOR

*Percival H. Sherron*

BY

*Burns & Harding*  
ATTORNEYS.

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P. H. SHERRON  
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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

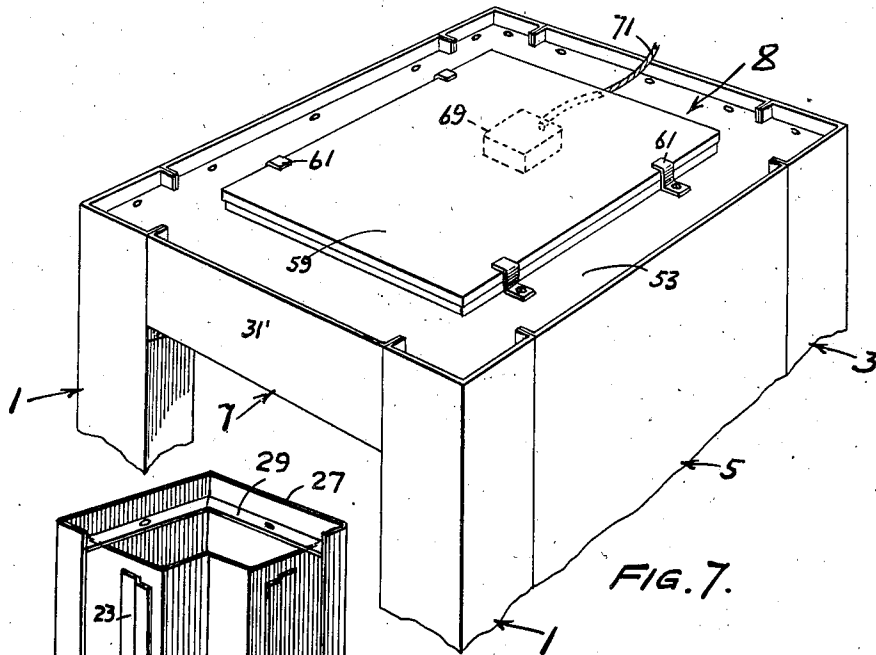


FIG. 7.

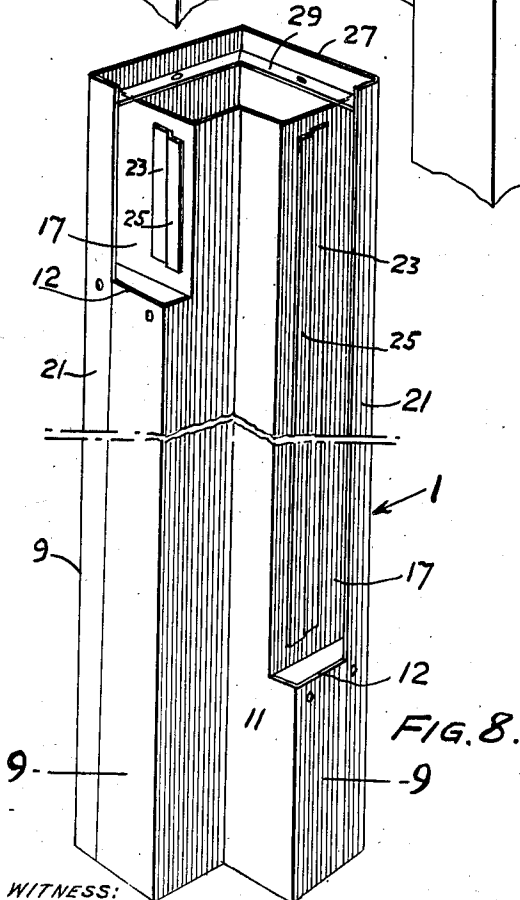


FIG. 8.

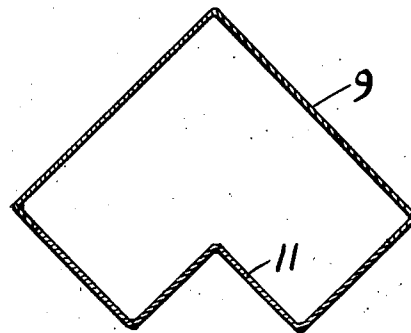


FIG. 9.

WITNESS:  
*Robert P. Mitchell*

INVENTOR  
*Percival H. Sherron*  
BY *David E. Harding*  
ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,328,928

## STALL TELEPHONE BOOTH

Percival H. Sherron, Jamaica, N. Y.

Application July 24, 1941, Serial No. 403,788

6 Claims. (Cl. 189-2)

This invention relates to an improved telephone booth of the so-called stall type.

It is the object of this invention to provide a fireproof stall telephone booth of attractive appearance constructed preferably of metal and so designed that the various structural elements thereof can be easily fabricated in quantity, shipped to desired locations and readily assembled without the necessity for the use of skilled labor.

In general the stall telephone booth in accordance with this invention comprises a plurality of corner post elements, ordinarily four in number, wall sections, a lintel section and a roof or ceiling section. In accordance with this invention, all of these various units or sections will be complete in themselves, may be easily fabricated and assembled from, for example, sheet metal, and may be quickly secured together without the necessity for the use of any skilled labor, so as to form a finished booth of rigid construction and pleasing appearance.

The novel features of design and structure by means of which these objects are accomplished may best be described in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, which show a preferred embodiment of the invention.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fully assembled booth in accordance with this invention.

Figure 2 is detail view, in perspective, of one of the rear corner posts.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary horizontal section thru a corner of the booth, showing the manner of assembly.

Figure 4 is a view in perspective of one of the wall sections.

Figure 5 is a detail view, in perspective, of one of the bracers.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary vertical section thru one wall and a portion of the roof.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the top of the assembled booth showing the roof section.

Figure 8 is a detailed view, in perspective, of one of the front corner posts.

And Figure 9 is a section on the line 9-9 in Fig. 8.

The improved stall telephone booth in accordance with this invention as shown in the drawings comprises a pair of front corner posts 1, a pair of rear corner posts 3, three wall sections 5, a lintel section 7, and a roof section 8.

Each of the front corner posts 1 is formed from two channel-like members 9 and 11 of generally L- and W-cross-section, respectively, and a base plate 13, as best shown in Figs. 2, 8 and 9. Each face panel of the members 9 is bent inward at right angles at its edge to form the flanges 21, and, adjacent the base of the posts, the members 11 are secured, as by welding, in edge to edge relationship with these flanges 21, as

shown in Figs. 8 and 9, thus forming a hollow L-column.

As shown in Fig. 8, this edge to edge joint between the members 9 and 11 continues on one side or face of the corner post 1 up to the level of the bottom of the lintel section 7, while on the other side or face the joint continues only up to the level of the bottom of the wall sections 5. At said levels, respectively, the face of the member 11 is slit horizontally and, above said levels, is offset inwardly to form a panel 17 and an abutment 12. The panels 17 end in outturned flanges 19 which are secured, as by welding, to the member 9. Secured to the panels 17 are vertically extending strips 23, the inner edge of which is offset so as to form a locking flange 25.

The members 11 terminate somewhat below the top of the members 9, which are bent over inwardly upon themselves at 27 and then inwardly again at right angles to form the horizontal edge or flange 29 extending across the top edges of the members 11.

The rear corner posts 3 are identical with the front corner posts just described, except that the panels 17 are formed in both faces from the level of the bottom of the wall sections 5 as shown in Fig. 2, instead of in one face only.

Each wall section 5 is formed of an outer panel 31 and an inner panel 45, between which is secured sound insulating material 73. The outer panel 31 is provided with an outturned base 33, outturned vertical sides 35 provided with flanges 36, and an upper horizontal flange or edge 39 just beneath the turned over upper edge 37. Secured to each of the sides 35 are vertical strips 41, the outer edge of which is offset so as to form a locking flange 43.

The inner panel 45 is provided with an outturned top 47 and outturned vertical side flanges 49 overlapping, when the wall section is assembled, the flanges 36 on panel 31. Secured to the outer edge of the flanges 49 are vertically extending angle irons 51, the free flanges of which are spaced from the face of the panel 45 to form slots for the reception of flanges 36 of panel 31.

The lintel section 7 is identical with the wall sections 5, the panels 31' and 45 being, of course, greatly reduced in length.

The roof section 8 comprises a ceiling 57 secured to and supported from the depending flange 55 of a skirt member 53, and a roof 59 secured to the upturned ridge 60 of the skirt member 53 by clamps 61. A light fixture 69, opening into the booth interior thru a suitable aperture in the ceiling 57 may be provided and connected to a source of electricity by cable 71. Insulation 73 fills the remaining space between roof and ceiling.

In shipping the booth in accordance with this invention for assembly on the site, the lintel

section 7 and wall section 5 may either be shipped as pre-assembled units, having insulation in place, or in knock-down form with the outer and inner panels separated. The lintel or wall unit may be quickly assembled by placing panel 31 face down, filling the open box-like structure so formed with insulation 73, and then sliding panel 45 into place as a cover with the flanges 36 on panel 31 engaged in the slot formed by angle iron 51. Bracer 63 may then be secured to the base 33 of panel 31 by machine screws so that its flange 65 will overlap and secure the lower edge of panel 45.

The roof unit 8 is assembled by placing insulation 73 on the upper face of ceiling member 57 to the level of ridge 60, and then securing roof 59 in place by clamps 61.

In assembling the several unit structures into the finished booth, the corner posts 1, 3 will be located in properly spaced positions, and the posts 1 then joined by lintel 7, and posts 3 by one of the wall sections 5. This operation may be most easily accomplished by first placing the wall section (or lintel) interiorly of the space defined by the corner posts and at a slight angle to the vertical so that the inner of the screw holes in flanges 64 of bracers 63 coincides with the corresponding screw hole in the corner post. A screw is then inserted thru said holes and given a few turns to secure it, and the wall section is gradually pushed upright about the screw as a pivot, the flanges 25 interlocking with flanges 49 and flanges 21 with flanges 43 in the process to form a rigid, tight joint. The remaining screws are then inserted and all screws tightened.

The other two wall sections will then be similarly secured in place as side walls between corner posts 1 and 3 on each side.

The roof or ceiling unit is then placed in position with the skirt 53 resting upon the flange 47, and it and the flange 47 secured to the ledge 39 by machine screws.

The completely assembled booth may then be bolted to the floor by bolts passing through apertures 15 in base plates 13.

What I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A stall telephone booth of the type described comprising a plurality of corner post units and a plurality of wall units, said corner post units and wall units respectively being provided with means for detachably securing them to one another in side-to-side relationship, said securing means comprising a plurality of locking flanges extending inwardly in spaced vertical planes from one of said units adjacent at least one of the side edges thereof, and a plurality of corresponding locking flanges extending outwardly in similarly spaced vertical planes from the other of said units adjacent at least one of the side edges thereof, whereby the said groups of flanges respectively may be frictionally engaged to secure the said units in assembled position.

2. A stall telephone booth of the type described comprising a plurality of corner post units and a plurality of wall units, said corner post units and wall units respectively being provided with means for detachably securing them to one another in side-to-side relationship, said securing means comprising a plurality of locking flanges extending inwardly in spaced vertical planes from said corner post units adjacent at least one of the side edges thereof, and a plurality of corresponding locking flanges extending outwardly in similarly spaced vertical planes from said wall units ad-

jacent at least one of the side edges thereof, whereby the said groups of flanges respectively may be frictionally engaged to secure the said units in assembled position.

3. A stall telephone booth of the type described comprising a plurality of corner post units and a plurality of wall units, said corner post units and wall units respectively having spaced outer and inner walls connected by side faces and being provided with means for detachably securing the said units to one another in side-to-side relationship, said securing means comprising inturnd flanges extending from each free side edge of the outer walls of said corner post units, means, secured to each side face of said corner post units inwardly and laterally spaced from said flanges, defining with said side face an inwardly opening slot, outturned flanges extending from each free side edge of the inner walls of said wall units, and means, secured to each side face of said wall units outwardly and laterally spaced from said flanges, defining with said side faces an outwardly opening slot; whereby the flanges on each unit respectively may be received within the slots on the other of the units to secure the units in assembled position.

4. A stall telephone booth of the type set out in claim 3 additionally characterized by the fact that each side face of the corner post units, below the level of the bottom of the adjacent wall unit, is free from said slot forming means and is offset outwardly to join, in the plane thereof, the flanges extending from the outer walls of said corner post units, whereby the upper edge of said offset portion forms a supporting abutment for said wall unit.

5. In a telephone booth assembly, the combination of a wall unit comprising inner and outer wall sections adapted to be detachably secured together in spaced apart relationship to form a double wall, one of said sections having a side face extending therefrom at substantially right angles and an outturned flange extending from the free edge of said side face, the other of said sections extending along and outside said flange and having an internal flange extending over and beyond the edge of, and at right angles to, the flange of said one section and parallel to and spaced from the side face of said one section, and an angle iron one bend of which is secured to the inner face of the flange of said other section while the other free bend thereof is spaced from the inner face of said other section to form a slot for the reception of the flange of said one section.

6. In a telephone booth assembly, the combination of a wall unit comprising inner and outer wall sections adapted to be detachably secured together in spaced apart relationship to form a double wall, one of said sections having a side face extending therefrom at substantially right angles and an outturned flange extending from the free edge of said side face, the other of said sections extending along and outside said flange and having an internal flange extending over and beyond the edge of, and at right angles to, the flange of said one section and parallel to and spaced from the side face of said one section, a corner post, a strip secured thereto which is offset to form a locking flange adapted to interlock with said internal flange of said other wall section, and means on said internal flange extending parallel to and spaced from said other section to form a slot for the reception of the flange of said one section.