(No Model.)

C. F. HODSDON.

PORTABLE WOODEN BOOTH.

No. 469,017. Patented Feb. 16, 1892.

Fig. 1.

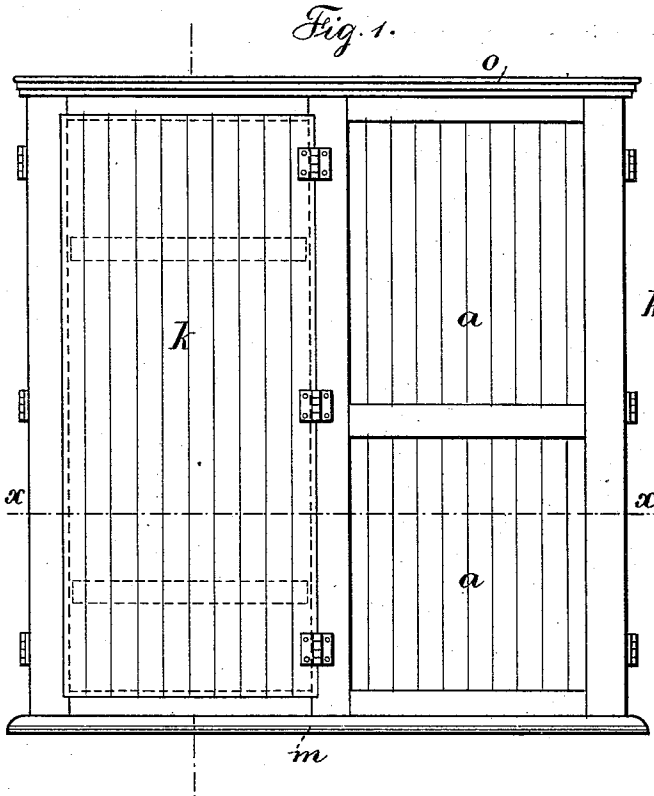


Fig. 2.

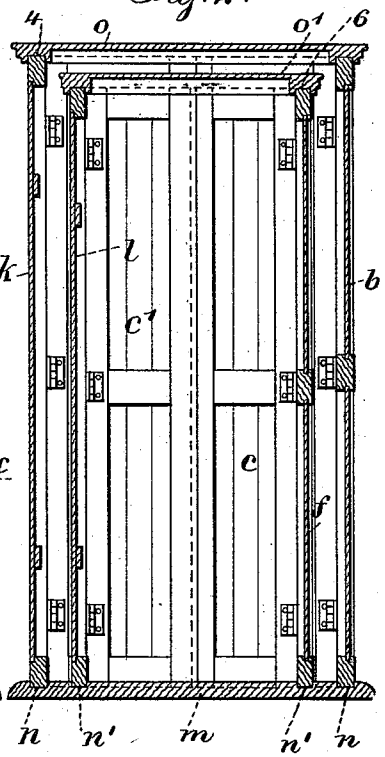
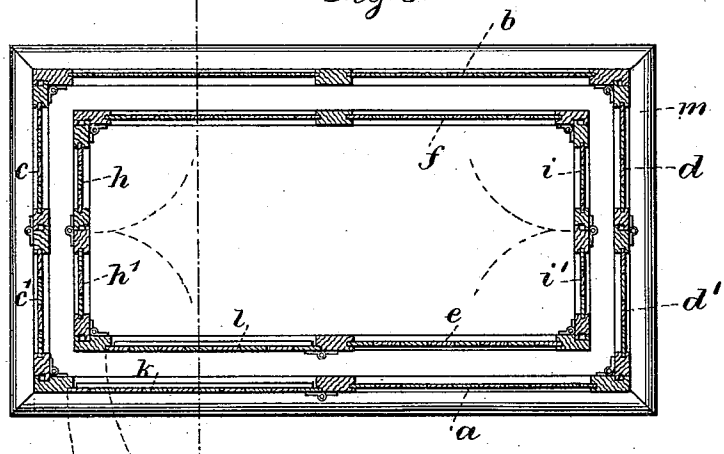


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. HODSDON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PORTABLE WOODEN BOOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,017, dated February 16, 1892.

Application filed July 23, 1891. Serial No. 400,407. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FRED HODSDON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Portable Wooden Booths, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention is an improvement upon the device of Letters Patent No. 442,979, issued to me as assignee of H. A. Isberg December 16, 1890, and upon the device of my patent, No. 456,307, dated July 21, 1891; and the object of my present invention is to provide a portable wooden booth or house for telephonic purposes, which, while portable and folding to facilitate moving about, shall be sound-proof.

In carrying out my invention I employ two sets of hinged folding sections to form the inner and outer walls of the booth, the inner wall of sections being slightly smaller than the outer wall, so that a dead-air space is formed between the walls that will be a non-conductor of sound. These wall-sections rest upon a floor of heavy boards, in which grooves are made to receive their lower edges and removable roofs or covers having grooved under sufaces are employed on each wall of sections, the one smaller than and within the other, so that the dead-air space is complete between said walls and covers. Each wall of sections has a door and the doors are adjacent to each other. The respective ends of the sections are in two parts hinged together to fold inwardly toward each other, and the respective fronts and backs of the sections are single parts hinged at their vertical edges to the end sections.

My improved booth or house can be taken apart for removal or storage in a few moments and as quickly set up again, as the respective parts are not necessarily connected together by screws or nails.

My improved booth is preferably longer than wide.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved booth. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a sectional plan at the line $x\,x$ of Fig. 1.

The outer wall or set of hinged folding sections is composed of the front a, back b, and two-part ends $c\,c'$ and $d\,d'$. These parts are preferably made of frame-pieces with panels of narrow tongue and grooved wood strips or cloth. The front and back are hinged at their vertical edges to the ends, and the two parts composing the ends are hinged together to fold inwardly. The inner wall or set of hinged folded sections is composed of the front e, back f, and two-part ends $h\,h'$ and $i\,i'$, and doors $k\,l$ are provided and hinged, as shown, in the respective walls. The parts just mentioned are constructed and fold as do the similar parts shown and described in the patent herein referred to, and the same do not require further description. The doors $k\,l$ are made of tongue and grooved strips, with battens on the back, and said doors fit within and between the top and bottom and vertical frame-pieces forming the front and are hinged thereto.

m represents the bottom or floor of the booth, which may be of heavy planks securely connected edge to edge. In this floor near the edges are parallel grooves $n\,n'$ about two inches apart, more or less, and of a size coinciding with the lower edges of the walls when distended and set up for use. The bottom edges of these walls are received in these grooves $n\,n'$, and the upper edges of said walls are received in grooves 4 6 in the under face of the covers $o\,o'$. The inner wall is lower than the outer wall, so that a space of about two inches is maintained between the respective covers when in place, the same as between the walls, which forms a dead-air space, so that sound within does not pass out, and when the booth is employed for telephonic communication the occupant using the instrument inside does not disturb parties outside and the talking is not overheard.

The complete booth is set up, preferably, by first putting the outer wall in place on the floor or bottom. The inner wall is then carried in its folded condition within the outer wall and extended and put in place. The top or cover is now put on the inner wall and afterward on the outer wall to make the booth complete. The booth is taken down for removal or storage by reversing this order of action.

I claim as my invention—

1. A portable wooden booth composed of an outer and a smaller inner wall made up of

hinged folding sections, a bottom or floor to receive and support the same, and separate tops or covers to the respective walls, whereby a complete dead-air space is formed around and above the inner wall, for the purposes and substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the two sets of hinged folding sections forming the outer and inner walls, of the bottom or floor having two parallel grooves to receive said walls, and the covers or tops *o o'*, having grooved under surfaces to set upon the said walls, whereby a dead-air space is formed all around, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, in a portable wooden booth, of two complete inclosures, one within the other, each having sides, a swinging door, and a separable top, and one separable bottom having grooves to receive the lower edges of the sides of the respective inclosures, substantially as specified.

Signed by me, this 16th day of July, A. D. 1891.

C. F. HODSDON.

Witnesses:
GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.