(No Model.)

E. B. CADWELL.

TELEPHONE BOOTH.

No. 587,700. Patented Aug. 10, 1897.

Fig. 5

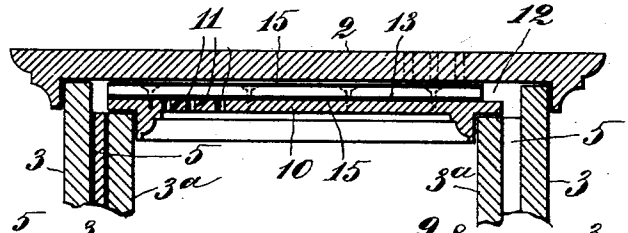


Fig. 1

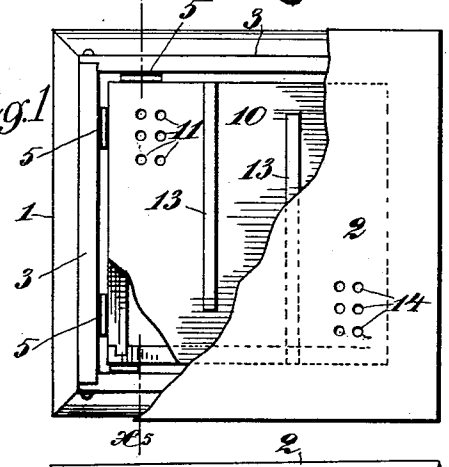


Fig. 2

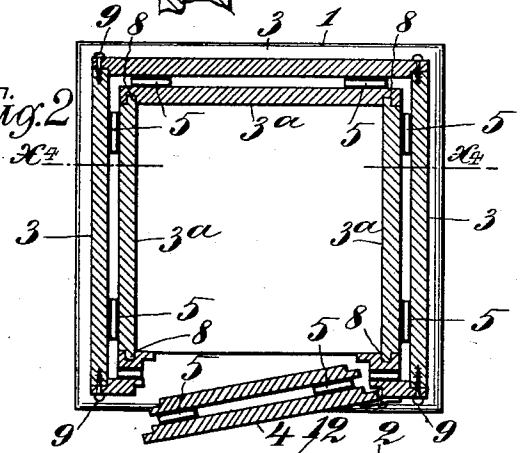


Fig. 3

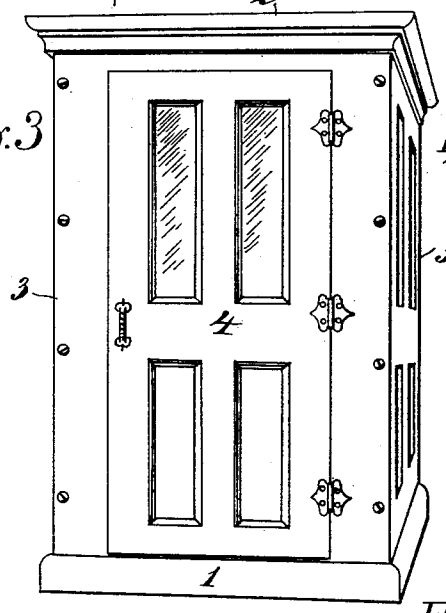


Fig. 4

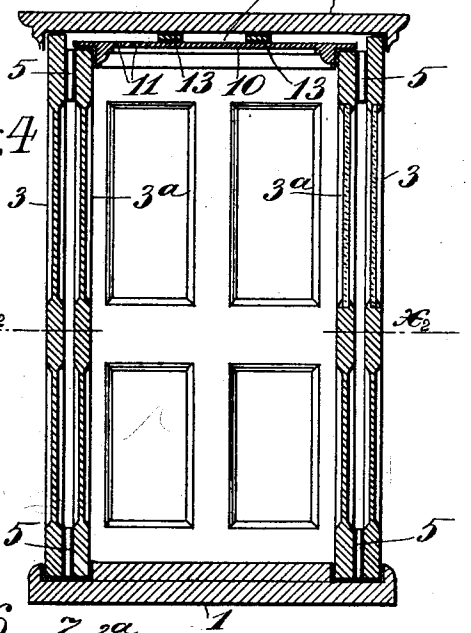
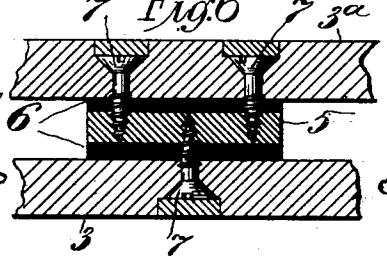


Fig. 6



WITNESSES:

Bertram H. Saunders

F. H. Kimmey

INVENTOR

Eugene B. Cadwell

BY

Henry Connett

ATTORNEY.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE B. CADWELL, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

TELEPHONE-BOOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,700, dated August 10, 1897.

Application filed October 22, 1896. Serial No. 609,693. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE B. CADWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone-Booths, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of knock-down telephone-booths having double walls and an intermediate air-space; and the object of the invention is in part to produce a booth from which articulate sound of the voice will not escape, in part to improve the mechanical construction of the booth, and in part to provide means for the ventilation of the booth.

The accompanying drawings illustrate an embodiment of the invention.

Figure 1 is a plan of the booth with the top or cover partly broken away to illustrate the ventilating device. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section in the plane indicated by line x^2 in Fig. 4. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the booth. Fig. 4 is a vertical section in the plane indicated by the line x^4 in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the top of the booth on a somewhat larger scale than the principal views, the plane in which the section is taken being indicated by line x^5 in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail sectional view illustrating the distancing-blocks between the outer and inner walls of the sides of the booth and of the door.

1 represents the recessed bottom or base of the booth, 2 the top or roof, which is also recessed or flanged, and 3 3^a the double sides of the booth, of which there are four, one side having in it the door 4. Each side consists of an outer wall 3 and an inner wall 3^a, separated or distanced from each other by the means clearly shown in Fig. 6. This consists of a block of wood 5 and two sheets 6 of rubber or like sound-deadening material between the block and the respective walls of the side. This block will be by preference secured in the manner shown in Fig. 6—that is, by screws 7 driven through each wall into the block, but not extending across from one wall to the other. The proper positions of the distancing-blocks are clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

The manner of securing the sides together at the corners of the booth is clearly illustrated in Fig. 2. A tongue 8 on one inner wall enters a groove on the other inner wall, and the edge of one outer wall enters a gain cut in the other outer wall, where it is secured by screws or bolts 9.

The inner and outer walls of the door 4 are distanced by blocks in the same manner as shown in Fig. 6.

The outer walls 3 of the sides extend above the inner walls 3^a thereof, as clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and the top or roof 2 rests on these, there being a ceiling 10, which rests on the lower inner walls. In this ceiling at one side are formed ventilating holes or apertures 11, whereat air rising from the booth may flow into a space 12 between the roof or cover 2 and the ceiling 10. This space 12 is divided by means of a wooden partition cleat or cleats 13, so as to form an elongated passage terminating at the side or corner opposite to that where the holes 11 are situated, and at this point the air escapes at holes 14 in the roof 2. The circuitous passage formed by the partition or partitions 13 serves to prevent the escape of articulate sounds from the booth. When the door of the booth is opened, fresh air will be drawn in through the holes 14, and when the door is closed air is forced out thereat. The effect of opening and closing the door is thus made to renew the air in the booth. Normally the warm vitiated air in the booth will rise and pass out at the holes 11 and 14.

In setting up the booth the sides are placed in the grooves or recesses in the base 1 and fitted and secured together as described, after which the ceiling 10 and roof 2 are placed. The said roof and ceiling may, if desired, be secured together in the same manner as the inner and outer walls of the sides, the cleats 13 serving as distancing-blocks, and these cleats should have strips of sound-deadening material 15 interposed between them and the respective roof and ceiling.

I am aware that it is not new to make a telephone-booth with double and triple walls and that it is not new to fill the spaces between these walls with loose fibrous material. This I do not claim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A telephone-booth having sides with dou-

ble walls distanced by wooden blocks 5 and interposed sound-deadening material 6, between the blocks and the walls, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A telephone-booth having sides with double walls distanced by wooden blocks 5 and interposed sound-deadening material 6, between the blocks and the walls, the respective inner and outer walls of the side being secured independently to the said blocks, the screws or other securing means extending into but not through the blocks, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A telephone-booth having sides formed each of an outer wall 3 and an inner wall 3^a, with an air-space and distancing-blocks between them, the inner walls 3^a having interlocking tongues and grooves at their meeting edges, and one of the outer walls 3 having a gain to receive the edge of the other, and means for securing one side to the other, substantially as set forth.

4. A telephone-booth having an air-space in its cover divided by a partition or partitions so as to form an elongated air-passage, said air-passage being open at one end to the interior of the booth and at the other end to the atmosphere, and said partitions having rubber interposed between their upper and lower edges and the respective ceiling and roof-plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. A knockdown telephone-booth comprising a recessed base, four sides, and a cover or top 2, said top being recessed to receive the sides and composed of a roof-plate with an air-aperture 14, a ceiling 10, with an air-aperture 11, the two being separated to leave an air-space 12, a partition, or partitions, 13, partially dividing said space 12 between the apertures 11 and 14, and sound-deadening material 15 between the said partition and the respective roof-plate and ceiling, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EUGENE B. CADWELL.

Witnesses:
JOHN CADWELL,
M. D. STONE.