May 19, 1931. C. A. REETZ 1,805,847

TELEPHONE CABINET

Filed July 15, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

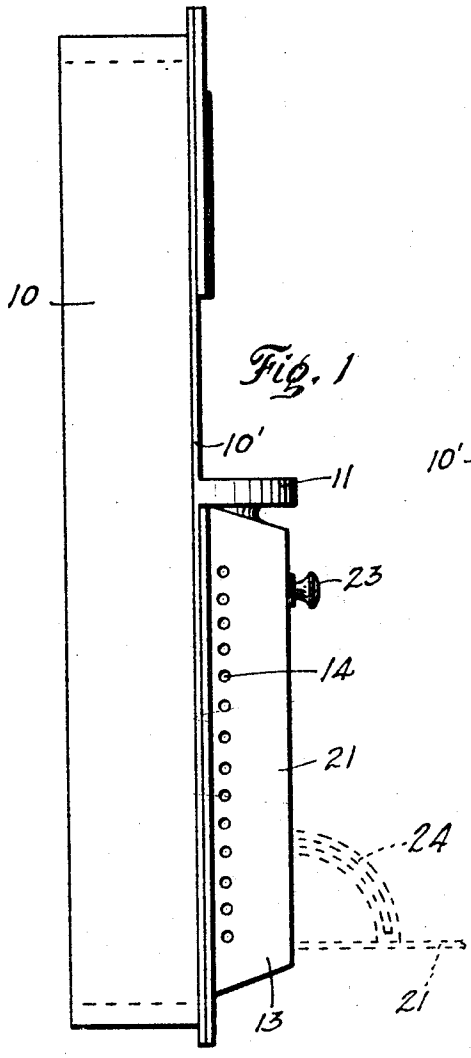


Fig. 1

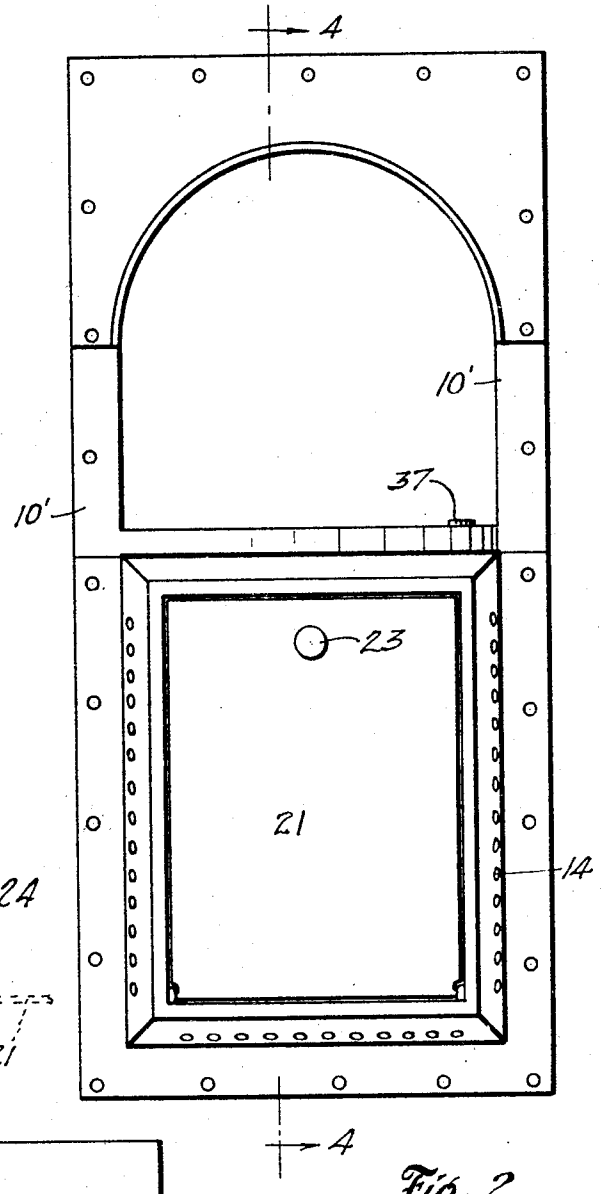


Fig. 2

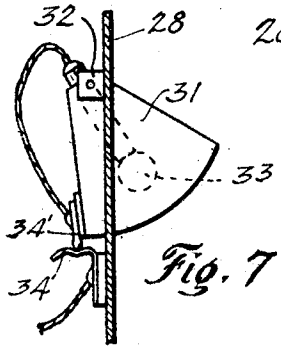


Fig. 7

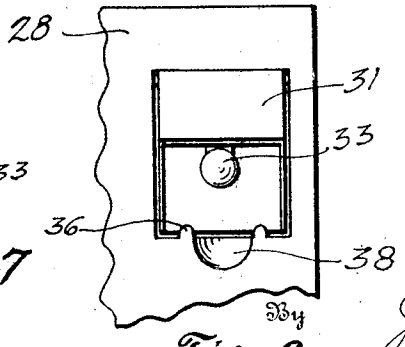


Fig. 8

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TELEPHONE CABINET

Filed July 15, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

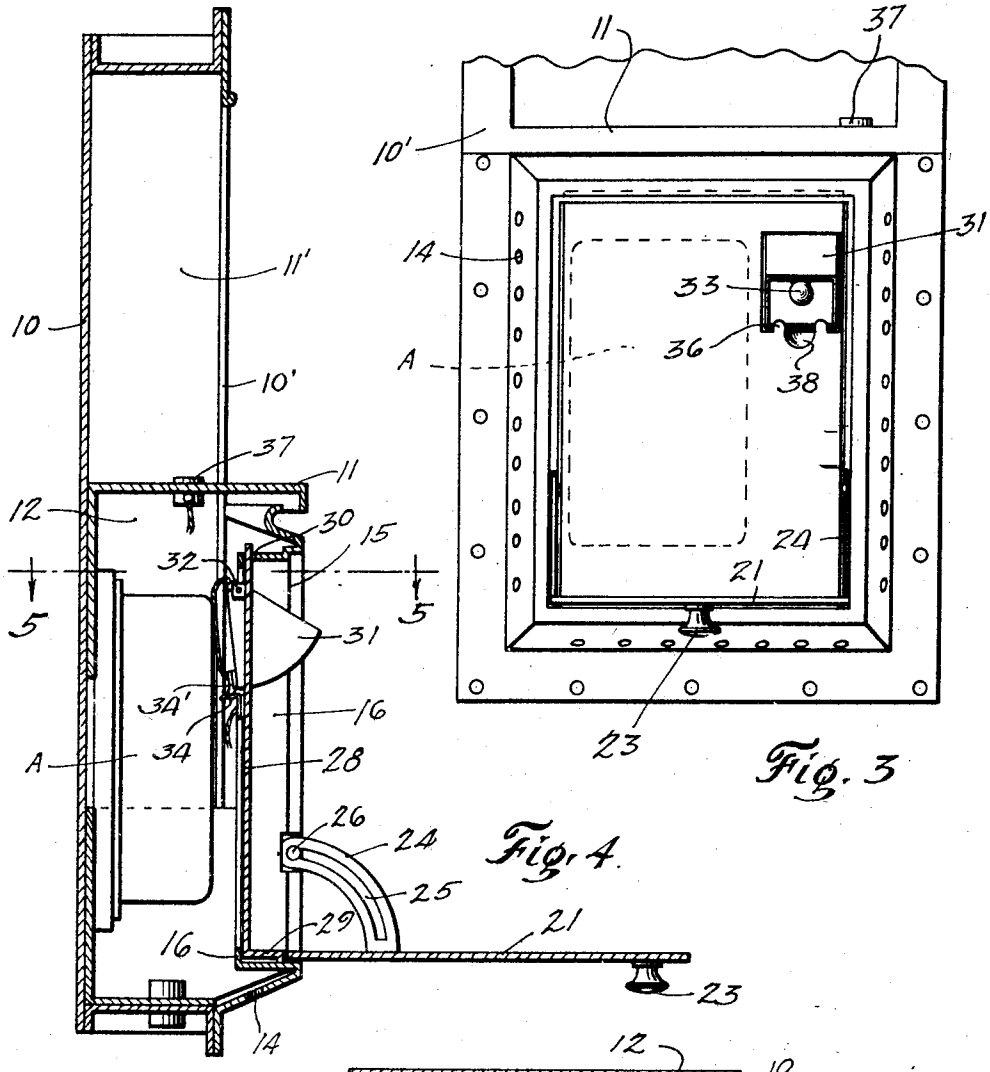


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3

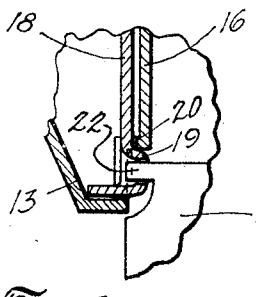


Fig. 6.

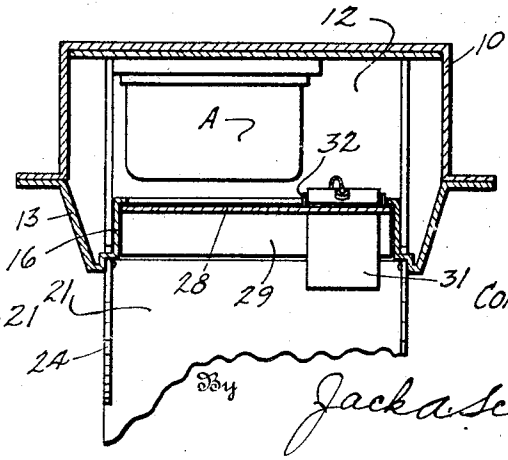


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CONRAD A. REETZ, OF DALLAS, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR TO ATLAS METAL WORKS, OF DALLAS, TEXAS, A CORPORATION OF TEXAS

TELEPHONE CABINET

Application filed July 15, 1929. Serial No. 378,416.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in telephone cabinets.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved telephone cabinet peculiarly designed to provide a telephone shelf and alcove; together with convenient and compact arrangements for the bell box and directory.

A further object of the invention is to provide a concealed space for the bell box.

Another object of the invention is to provide a false back or panel acting to conceal the bell box and a lamp together with a hinged front serving, when opened, as a desk for supporting the directory or the telephone stand in position to be illuminated by the lamp.

A still further object of the invention is to provide between the hinged front and the panel a storage space for the directory and also to accommodate a reflector hood for the lamp.

Another object of the invention is to provide a metal cabinet having a concealed storage space for the bell box provided with openings permitting a free passage of the bell vibrations.

A construction designed to carry out the invention will be hereinafter described together with other features of the invention.

The invention will be more readily understood from a reading of the following specification and by reference to the accompanying drawings in which an example of the invention is shown, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cabinet constructed in accordance with the invention,

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the same,

Figure 3 is a sectional front elevation with the desk opened showing the position of the lamp hood and the telephone bell box.

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional side elevation taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2,

Figure 5 is a cross-sectional plan view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 4,

Figure 6 is a detailed cross-sectional view showing the construction of the desk hinges,

Figure 7 is a side view of the reflector showing mounting and showing the arrangement of the electric contact unit, and

Figure 8 is a front view of the reflector.

In the drawings the numeral 10 designates a metal telephone cabinet adapted to be mounted in a wall and provided with a face flange 10′, whereby the cabinet may be secured in the wall. The flange overlies the outer face of the wall and serves as a means of securing the cabinet in place. The cabinet is provided intermediate its ends with a shelf 11 which projects outwardly from the flange and also has an alcove 11′ above said shelf for receiving a telephone stand.

A compartment 12 is formed below the shelf and has its front side open and surrounded by a bevelled frame 13 which may be suitably attached to the flange 10′ below the shelf. This frame is provided with a plurality of spaced openings 14 through which air may pass and also to permit the bell vibrations to escape from the compartment when the latter is closed.

The frame 13 is provided with a countersunk shoulder 15 from which a rectangular casing 16 extends inwardly in the compartment 12. A rectangular liner 18, as is best shown in Figures 4 and 5, is fitted into the lower part of the compartment 12 and the casing 16 telescopes into the front of this liner. As is shown in detail in Figure 6, the liner is provided with opposite bosses 19 extending through openings 20 on each side and at the bottom of the shoulder 15.

A door or front 21 is provided with hinge trunnions 22 engaging in said bosses, whereby the door is hinged in the frame 13 and may be closed against said shoulder. The door is provided with a suitable knob 23. Curved guide brackets 24 are secured to the inner side of the door and each has an arcuate slot 25 concentric to the adjacent trunnion 22 and each slot receives a headed stud 26 fastened to the casing 16. The casing 16 is provided with slots 27 for receiving the brackets. These brackets serve to support the door in a horizontal position when the latter is opened so as to form a desk, as is best shown in Figure 4. The parts fit close enough that the door may be maintained in its closed position by the frictional contact of said parts.

A movable panel 28 having a foot 29 is mounted in the rear of the casing thereby providing a storage space between the panel and the door. This panel serves to conceal the bell box when the door is opened. The upper portion of the panel protrudes through a slot 30 in the top of the casing, thereby serving to hold the panel in position in the casing.

A hood 31 provided with a lamp 33 is pivoted on winged hinges 32 in an opening 35 in the upper portion of the panel. Mounted on the hood and on the panel adjacent to each other are frictionally engaged contact members 34 and 34′ which serve to light the lamp when said hood is opened, as is shown in Figure 7. This lamp serves to illuminate the desk. Projecting nibs 36 serve as stops for the hood when it is opened.

A pressed groove 38 is provided in the panel adjacent to the opening 35, whereby a hold may be obtained upon the hood for opening it and also for lifting the panel out of the casing. A bell button 37 may be installed in the shelf 11 for use with a bell signal or a call arrangement.

Various changes in the size and shape of the different parts, as well as modifications and alterations, may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim, is:

1. A telephone cabinet having an alcove at its upper portion and a compartment at its lower portion, the alcove having space for receiving a telephone stand, the compartment having space for receiving a bell box, a horizontal shelf mounted in the cabinet between the compartment and the alcove, a front frame surrounding the cabinet compartment below the shelf, the frame having openings to permit escape of bell vibrations, a casing extending inwardly from the frame, a removable panel mounted in the rear of said casing and concealing the bell box, a lamp hood mounted at an opening in the upper portion of the panel and extending outwardly therefrom whereby the rays of light are directed downwardly on the door when opened, and a door hinged at the base of said frame supported by brackets from the sides of the frame and serving as a desk when opened.

2. A telephone cabinet having a compartment at its lower portion adapted to receive a bell box, a horizontal shelf mounted in the cabinet above said compartment, a front frame surrounding the compartment, a door hinged in said frame and serving as a desk when opened, a removable panel mounted in the compartment spaced inwardly from the door when closed to provide a storage space and conceal the bell box, and a downwardly directed hood mounted at the upper portion of the panel between the panel and door for supporting a lamp for illuminating purposes when said door is opened, the hood and panel being removable as a unit, the hood pivotally connected at an aperture in the upper part of the panel and provided with an electrical circuit contact, and a second electrical circuit contact in position to be engaged by the first contact when the door is swung open and the hood is swung outward, whereby the rays of light are directed downward onto the opened door.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CONRAD A. REETZ.