

G. W. LANCASTER.
 TELEPHONE CABINET OR HOOD.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1910.

1,014,492.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Fig. 1.

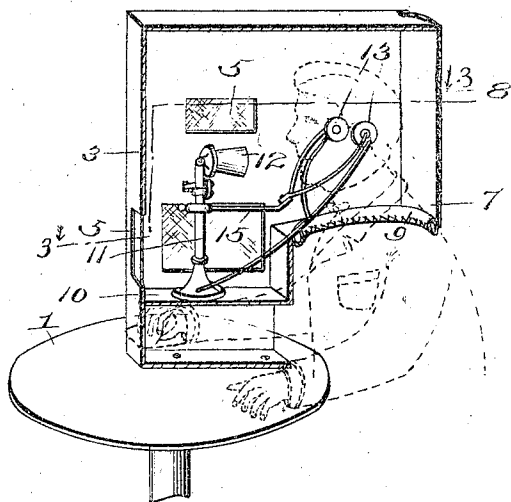


Fig. 3.

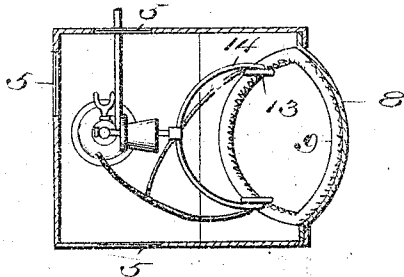


Fig. 5.

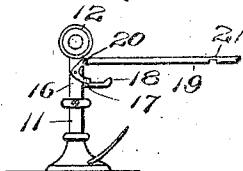


Fig. 2.

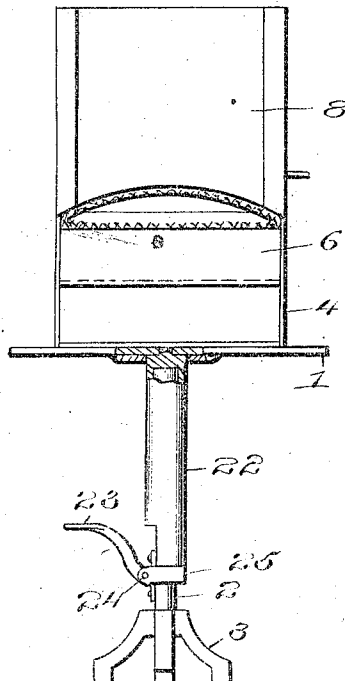
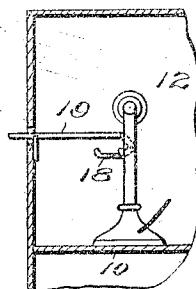


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TELEPHONE CABINET OR HOOD.

1,014,492.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WASHINGTON LANCASTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone Cabinets or Hoods; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in hoods or cabinets for telephones, and is so constructed as to inclose the head and preferably the upper part of the speaker's person so as to prevent noises from the outside of the hood from disturbing the speaker.

The object in view is the arrangement of an improved cabinet or hood adapted to have arranged therein both the telephone transmitter and receiver, the construction being such that the head and upper part of the speaker's person will be inclosed in the hood in order that a conversation may be carried on privately and without noise or disturbance.

A further object in view is the arrangement of improved means for preventing the transmission of sound from the cabinet around the speaker's person.

A still further object of the invention is the arrangement of improved means for permitting the operation of the telephone switch or hook from the outside of the cabinet, together with improved means for permitting a person to see through the cabinet at certain points for taking down data as desired.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the invention, certain parts being broken away to better illustrate the invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the construction shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section through Fig. 1 on line 3—3. Fig. 4 is a front view of the telephone, the same being shown in connection with a fragment of the hood. Fig. 5 is a rear view of the telephone shown in Fig. 4.

In forming a device embodying the invention an improved hood is provided designed to co-act with an improved and specially made telephone instrument. The hood is formed of any desired material, and is arranged preferably with a number of windows so that the occupant may have a view of the surroundings, including the table on which the hood is placed or to which the hood is secured, so that data of any kind may be noted on tablets or the like arranged on the table. The hood is formed with an opening which freely admits the head and part of the body of the speaker's person, but is arranged with padding or sound deadening cushions for preventing sound to be transmitted from or into the hood around the speaker's person. The telephone apparatus is arranged so that the receiver is held against or near the ears of the speaker, while the mouth piece of the transmitter is at the proper distance from the mouth of the speaker. These arrangements are associated with means operable by the speaker from the outside of the cabinet for raising and lowering the ordinary hook of the telephone instrument for switching on and off the instrument as desired.

In order that the invention may be more clearly understood an embodiment of the same is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which 1 indicates a table which is preferably rotatably mounted on a stem or support 2. The stem or support 2 has a base 3 of any desired kind for properly holding the stem 2 and cabinet 4 carried by the table in proper position for use. The stem 2 may be made of such a height as to allow the use of the cabinet by a person standing or sitting down according to which is preferable.

The cabinet 4 is formed with a housing of any desired material, as for instance wood, or metal, and is provided with a plurality of windows 5 some of which are so arranged that the person using the hood may easily see a tablet or other article on the table 1 and make use of the same if desired.

The cabinet 4 may be made of any desired shape, but is provided with a notched out portion at point 6, and with an opening 7 through which the head and part of the shoulders of the person is passed when using the device.

The hood 4 is preferably bulged at 8 for causing opening 7 to more nearly conform to the shape of the shoulders of a person.

A pad or cushion 9 may be provided if desired to contact with the body of the person using the hood, and to assist in preventing sound from entering or escaping from the hood around the person.

Arranged in the hood 4 is a floor member or partition 10 on which the telephone stand 11 is placed. The usual mouth-piece 12 is provided, but instead of the usual receiving apparatus there are provided ear members 13—13 held in place by spring 14 which normally presses the ear members against the head of the person using the device. A suitable bracket 15 is provided for supporting the spring 14 on stand 11. If desired the spring 14 may be pivotally mounted so as to permit more or less movement of the head of the person as desired.

Pivotally mounted on stand 11 is a bell crank lever 16 formed with a projection or arm 17 designed to depress the ordinary hook or switch arm 18 of the telephone instrument. A controlling bar 19 is pivotally mounted at 20 to lever 16, and is arranged to extend through one of the walls of the hood 4, so as to be moved by the hand of the operator, which, of course remains on the outside of the hood. A notch 21 is provided in bar 19 arranged to engage one of the walls of the hood 4 or a stop of any desired kind for holding the bar against movement unless positively operated. Ordinarily the notch 21 is in engagement with its retaining bar so as to hold the hook 18 depressed. When any one desires to use the telephone the bar 19 is simply raised so that notch 21 will be disengaged and the ordinary spring action of hook 18 will cause the same to rise in the usual manner and move bar 19 longitudinally. When the person using the telephone desires to shut off the instrument, bar 19 is pulled longitudinally, which will depress hook 18 and then notch 21 is caused to engage its retaining member.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, a hood formed with a substantially rectangular housing, and a rounded bulged portion on one side, said housing being formed with a neck opening, part of said opening

being beneath said bulged portion, whereby the opening approaches the correct shape for accommodating the person of the speaker, means for supporting a telephone instrument in the hood, and means for switching on and off the telephone instrument by the speaker from the outside of the hood.

2. In a device of the character described, a hood formed with an opening for the admission of part of the speaker's person, a telephone instrument formed with a transmitter and a pair of receivers, means for holding the receivers against the ears of the speaker, and means operable from the outside of the hood for switching on and off the telephone instrument.

3. In a device of the character described, a telephone hood, means for supporting a telephone therein, a bell crank lever connected with the telephone formed with an arm for engaging the hook of the telephone, and a reciprocating controlling bar connected with said bell crank lever for controlling the action thereof.

4. In a device of the character described, a hood, a support for supporting a telephone instrument in the hood, a hook operating member pivotally connected with the telephone instrument, a reciprocating bar pivotally connected with the member for controlling the hook of the telephone instrument, said bar being formed with a notch, and means associated with the hood for engaging said notch for locking the bar normally against longitudinal movement.

5. In a device of the character described, a hood formed with a neck opening, means for supporting a telephone in said hood, a bar connected with said telephone for operating the same, said bar extending to the exterior of said hood and formed with a notch and pivotally mounted catch arranged on said hood adapted to engage said bar in said notch for locking the bar normally against movement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LANCASTER.

Witnesses:

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