

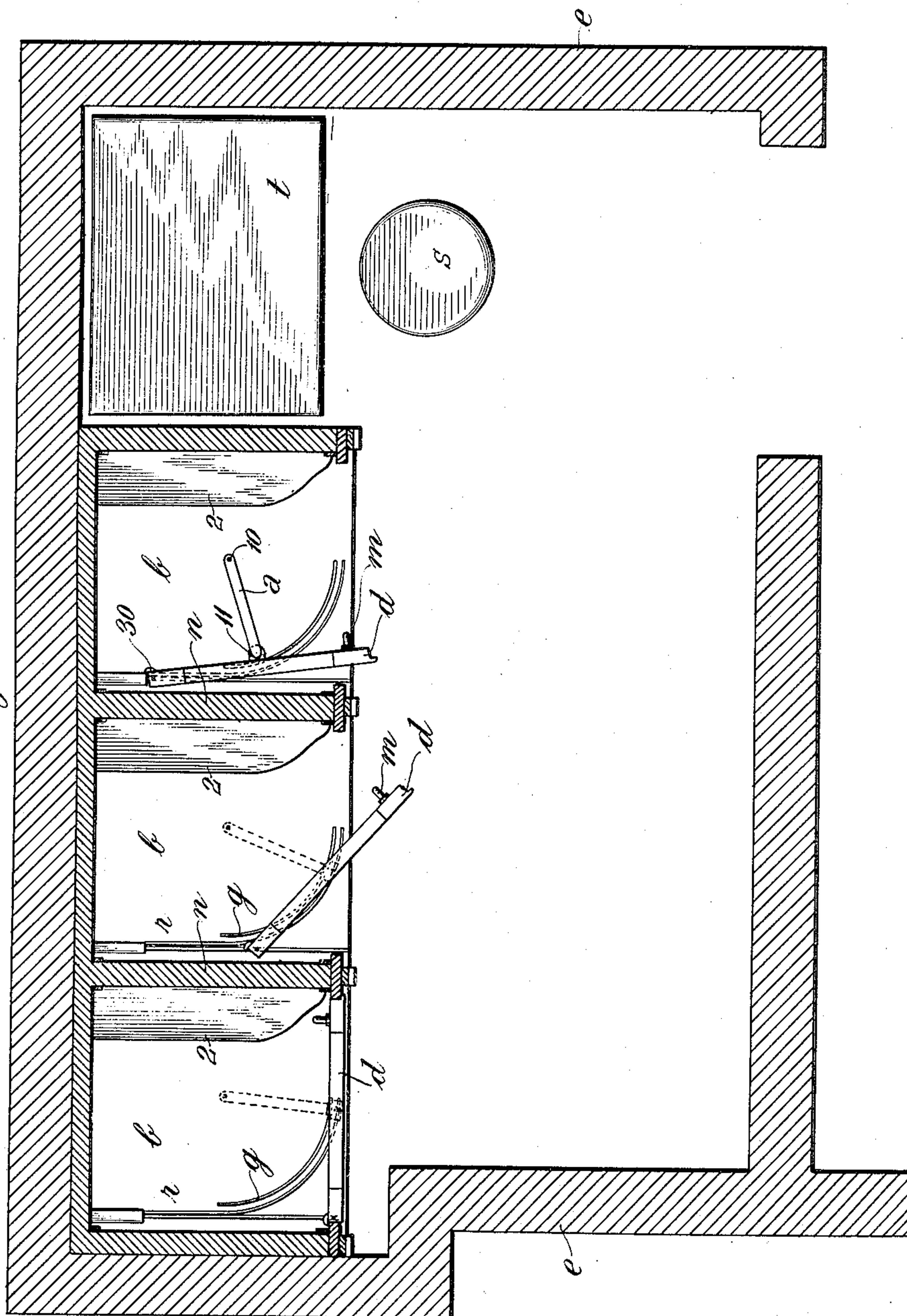
No. 822,493.

PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

M. C. TURNER.
TELEPHONE BOOTH.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1905.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1



WITNESSES:
A. M. Roulevy.
John E. Prager.

Maurice C. Turner INVENTOR
BY *W. B. Vansly* ATTORNEY

No. 822,493.

PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

M. C. TURNER.
TELEPHONE BOOTH.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1905.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2

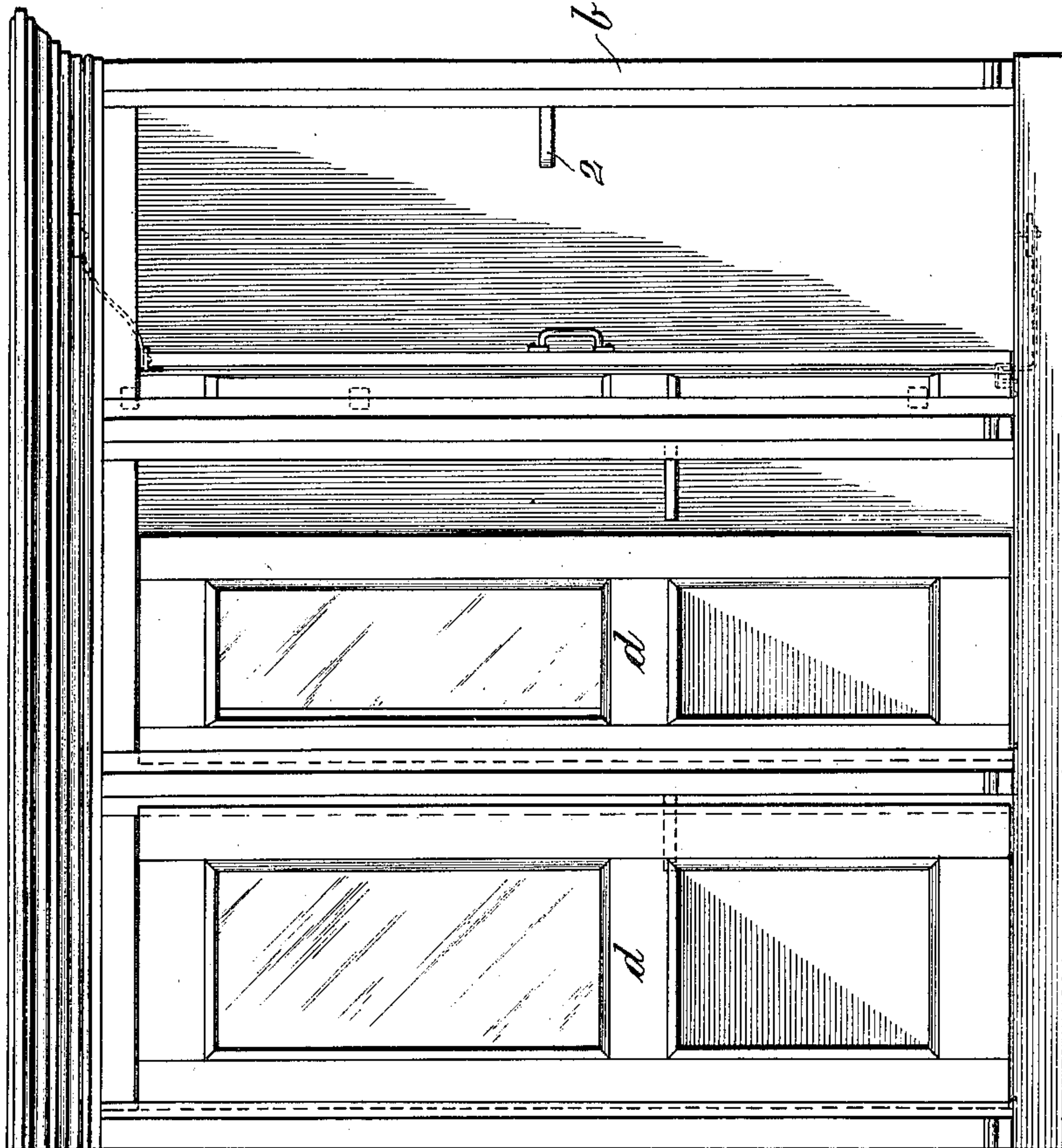
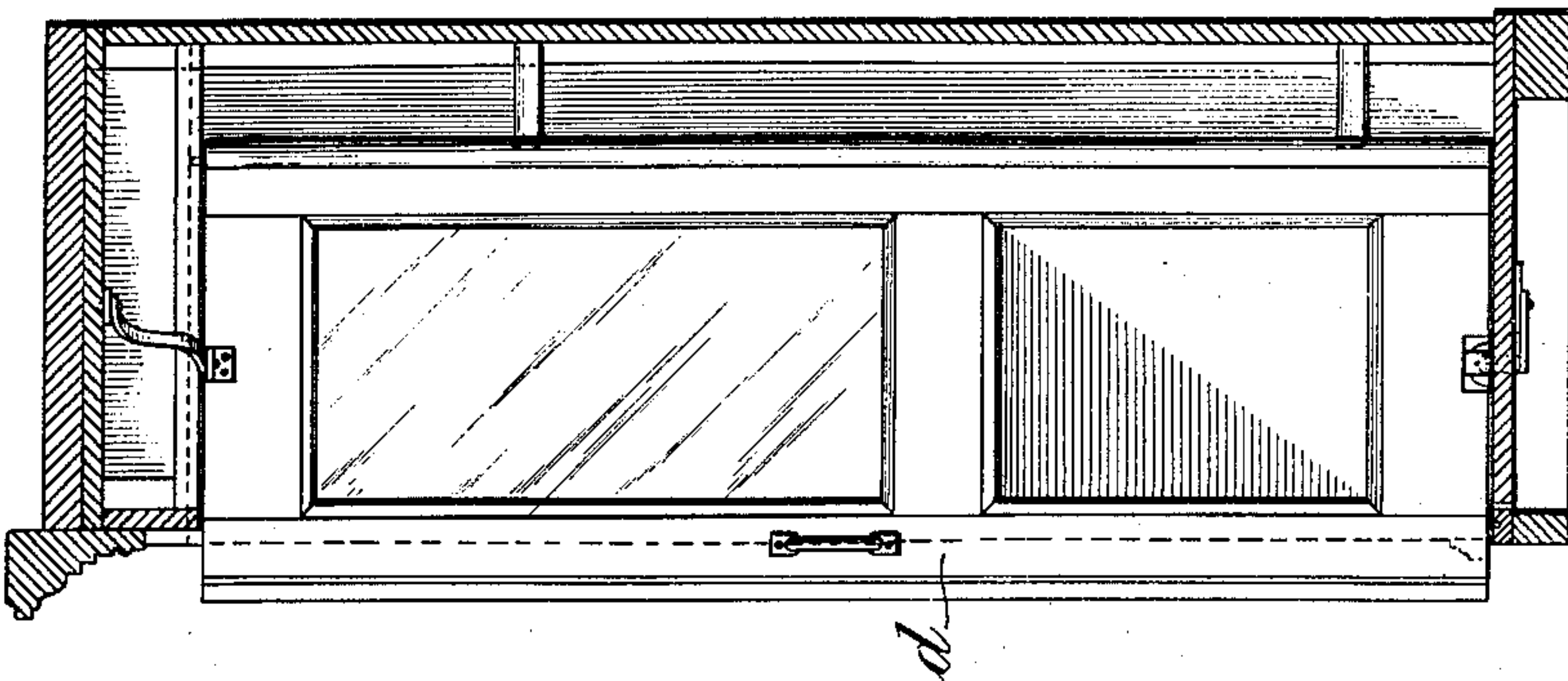


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:
A. M. Roulevy.
John E. Prager

Maurice C. Turner INVENTOR
BY his ATTORNEY W. B. Vauzige

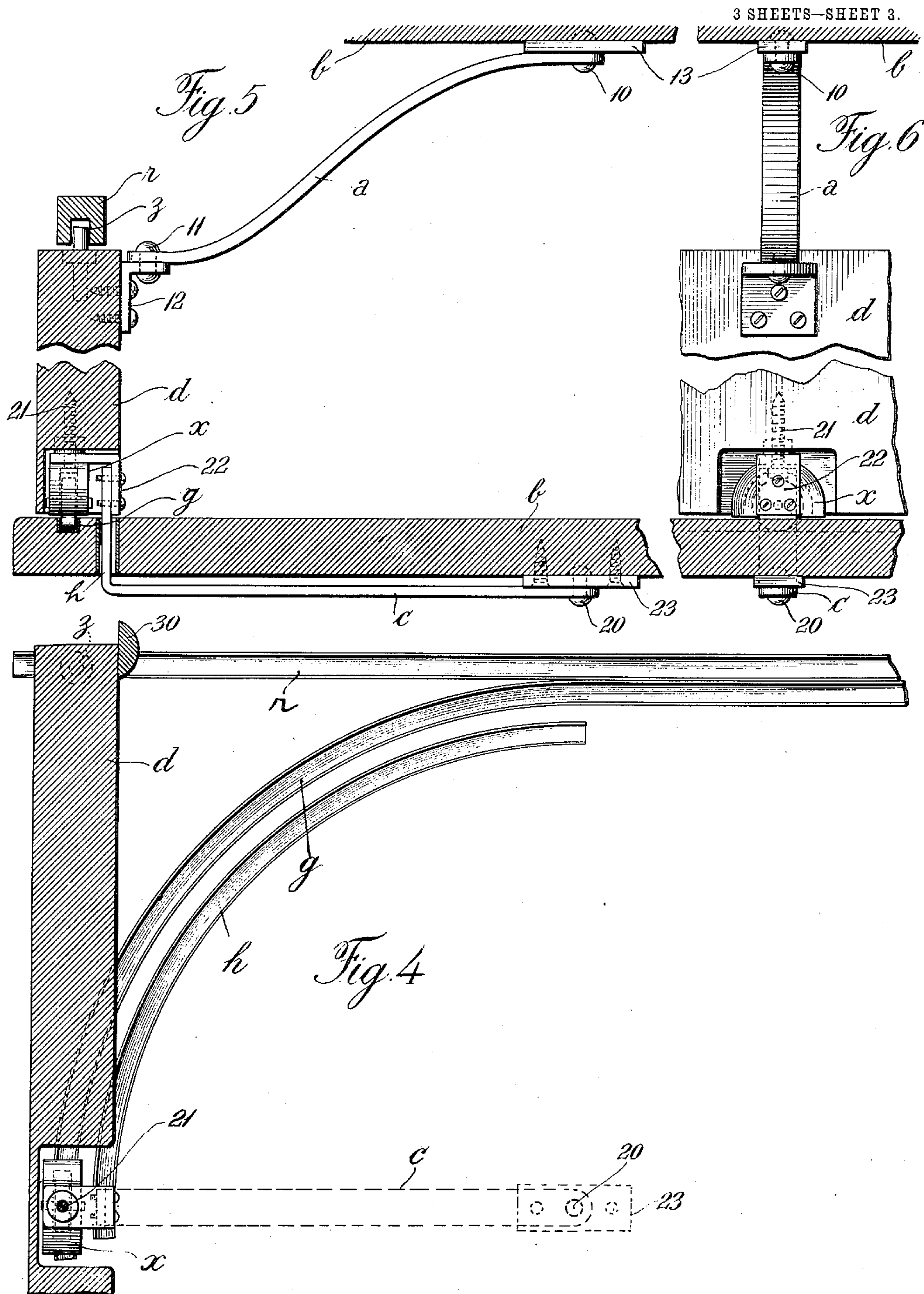
No. 822,493.

PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

M. C. TURNER.
TELEPHONE BOOTH.

APPLICATION FILED AUG 10, 1905.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



WITNESSES:
A. M. Donlevy.
John E. Prager.

Maurice C. Turner INVENTOR
BY his ATTORNEY N. B. Vansize

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE C. TURNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO NEW YORK
TELEPHONE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF
NEW YORK.

TELEPHONE-BOOTH.

No. 822,493.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed August 10, 1905. Serial No. 273,512.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE C. TURNER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, city and State of New York, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone-Booths, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to booths or inclosed stalls in which a set of telephone instruments is inclosed and in which telephone communication may be held in privacy.

The objects of my invention are, first, to economize space and avoid the interference of a door with the adjoining booth where several booths are arranged side by side in a limited area, as in a hall or passage-way; second, to provide a door which in opening and closing projects beyond the front wall or boundary of the inclosure but slightly and not more than one-half the width of the door, and, third, to provide a door which may be opened and closed by the foot of the occupant, the limb being bent at the knee, the foot extending rearwardly, the hands being employed with the telephone, thus economizing time and permitting the door to be opened and closed intermittently for ventilation during the period of communicating.

I provide a series of booths having common separating-walls and a door for each booth hung at the center by radial arms pivoted to the upper and lower edges of the door. There is a pin fixed to the rear upper edge of the door traveling in a straight-line track or groove attached to the roof, and there is a suitable support at the center of the door traveling in the curved track described by the end of the radial arm. This supporting device fixed to the door travels in this groove or track, which may be either in the floor or in the roof or top of the booth, its function being to support the weight of the door.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 shows a plan view of three booths arranged side by side with a telephone operator's switchboard, table, and seat all closely arranged in a space of limited area. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the three booths with the doors in different positions. Fig. 3 is a section showing a door near its open-limit position. Fig. 4 is a section of a door, showing the radial arm, the supporting track or

groove, and the controlling straight-line groove. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the radial arms and their attachment with the door and booth, also the supporting device and the guiding pin and groove. Fig. 6 is a view of the same at right angles to Fig. 5.

e is the wall of an inclosure, a hall or passage-way or side room on the main floor of a hotel or apartment-house, such space being the common assignment for pay-station telephones. *t* is the table on which the telephone-switchboard is located. *s* is the operator's stool. *b b* are three telephone-booths. Adjacent booths have a common wall *n*. There is an elevated shelf 2 in each booth, on which the portable telephone set is placed and before which the correspondent stands. At the vertical center of the door near its upper edge is screwed a right-angled bracket 12. At a central point in the roof or ceiling of the booth is fixed a pivot-plate 13. A curved radial arm *a* is pivoted at 10 to the plate 13 and at 11 to the bracket 12. A pivot-plate 23 is fixed to the under side of the floor at a point directly under the plate 13. A bracket 22 is fixed to the door *d* in a suitable notch or aperture in its under side. A radial arm *c* is pivoted at 20 to the plate 23, and its opposite end is fixed to the right-angled bracket 22. Within the aperture on the under side of the door is a roller *x*, which travels in a track *g* on the floor of the booth. There is also a groove *h* in the floor, through which the arm *c* projects to connect with the door *d*. There is a track or groove *r* extending in a straight line along the side of the booth. This track or groove *r* may be either in the roof or in the floor, or in both, if preferred, and a pin *z*, projecting from the edge of the door near the rear side thereof, travels in the groove or track *r*. 30 is a strip of molding attached to the door.

The operation is as follows: The party desiring to communicate by telephone applies to the operator for the telephone connection desired and upon request enters a booth and takes the telephone from the shelf 2, occupying a standing position in front of the instrument. With the foot extended the door may be closed upon the approach of a second party or listener, or if the door has been closed either by hand or foot it may be opened by the same means intermittently without the use of the hands. The center of the door

moves in the curved line described by the radial arms *a* and *c*—that is, in the groove or track *g*, the weight of the door being supported on the roller *x*. During this movement
5 the pin *z*, traveling in the straight-line groove *r*, follows the groove *r* from the front to the rear of the booth, the door swiveling or turning on its central point of support. The door, as shown in Fig. 1, can never project
10 outside the line of the booth a distance greater than one-half its width and can never be carried into a position lapping or projecting upon an adjacent booth. *m* is a handle
15 fixed to the door, to which the hand or foot may be applied in controlling the door. Booths with doors constructed as described are of great use and convenience to brokers and on the floor of the various exchanges.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

20 1. A booth or inclosure combined with a door therefor, said door swinging in a horizontal plane, means attached to the floor for guiding the inner edge of said door to move
25 in a line parallel with the side wall and means attached to the ceiling for guiding a point intermediate the vertical edges of said door to move in the arc of a circle.

30 2. A booth having a door swinging in a horizontal plane, combined with a fixed right-

line guide or track parallel with a side wall, a suitable device fixed to said door engaging said guide; a fixed, arc-shaped guide or track and a suitable device rigidly connecting a point in said door intermediate the vertical
35 edges thereof with said guide.

3. A booth having a door swinging in a horizontal plane, combined with means for causing the inner edge of the door to move in a right line; consisting of a guide or track
40 and a device fixed to the door near its inner vertical edge engaging said guide; means for causing a point intermediate the vertical edges to move in the arc of a circle consisting of an arc-shaped groove or track and a device
45 fixed to the door intermediate its vertical edges engaging said arc-shaped guide.

4. A booth having a door swinging in a horizontal plane, combined with a fixed groove or track located in a line parallel with
50 a side wall, a pin fixed to the door near its inner vertical edge traveling in said groove or track, an arc-shaped guide or track and a device fixed to the door at its edge intermediate the vertical edges traveling in said groove or
55 track.

MAURICE C. TURNER.

Witnesses:

A. M. DONLEVY,
W. B. VANSIZE.