

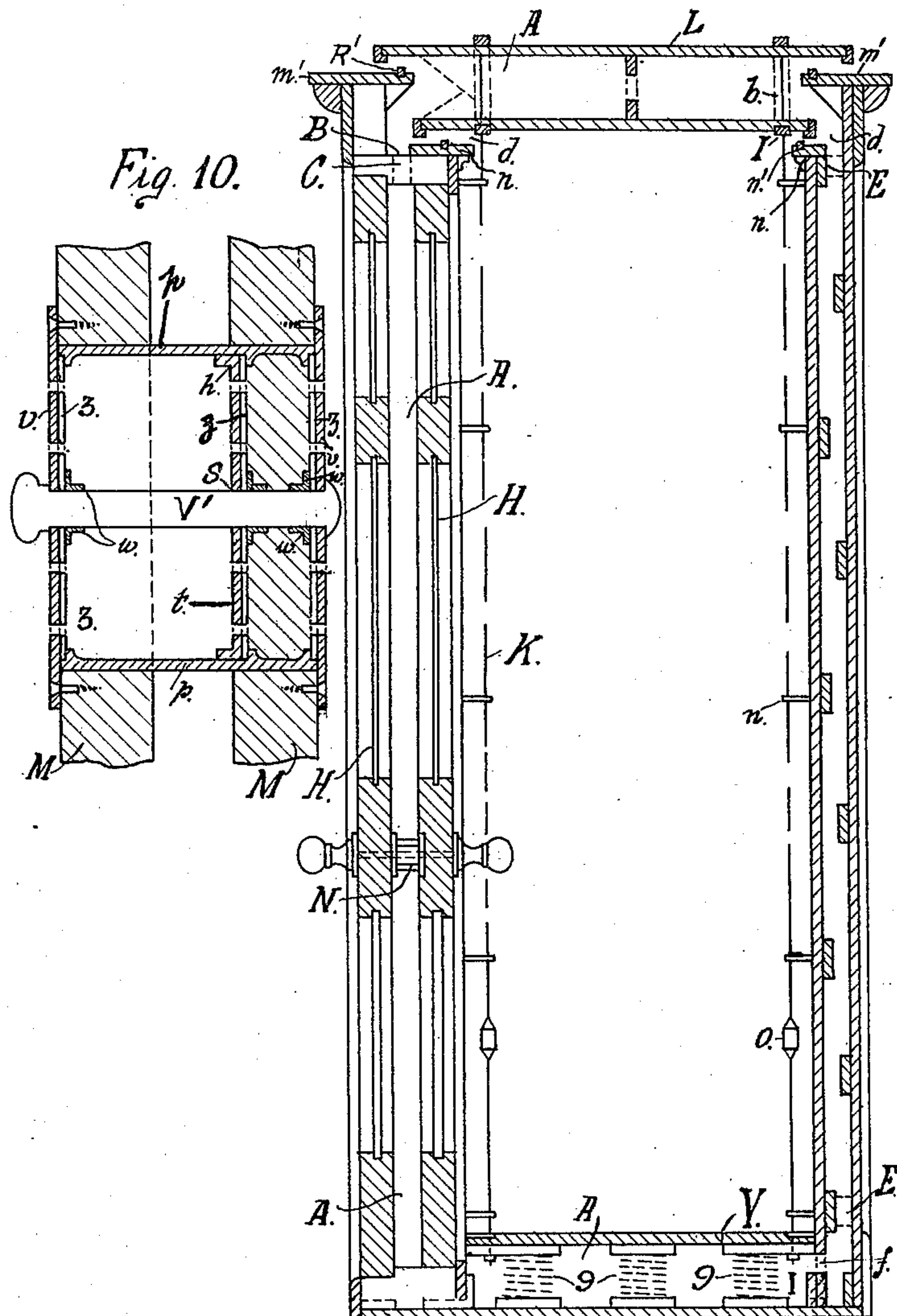


996,907.

Patented July 4, 1911

5 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



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TELEPHONE AND LIKE BOX.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1909.

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5 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 7.

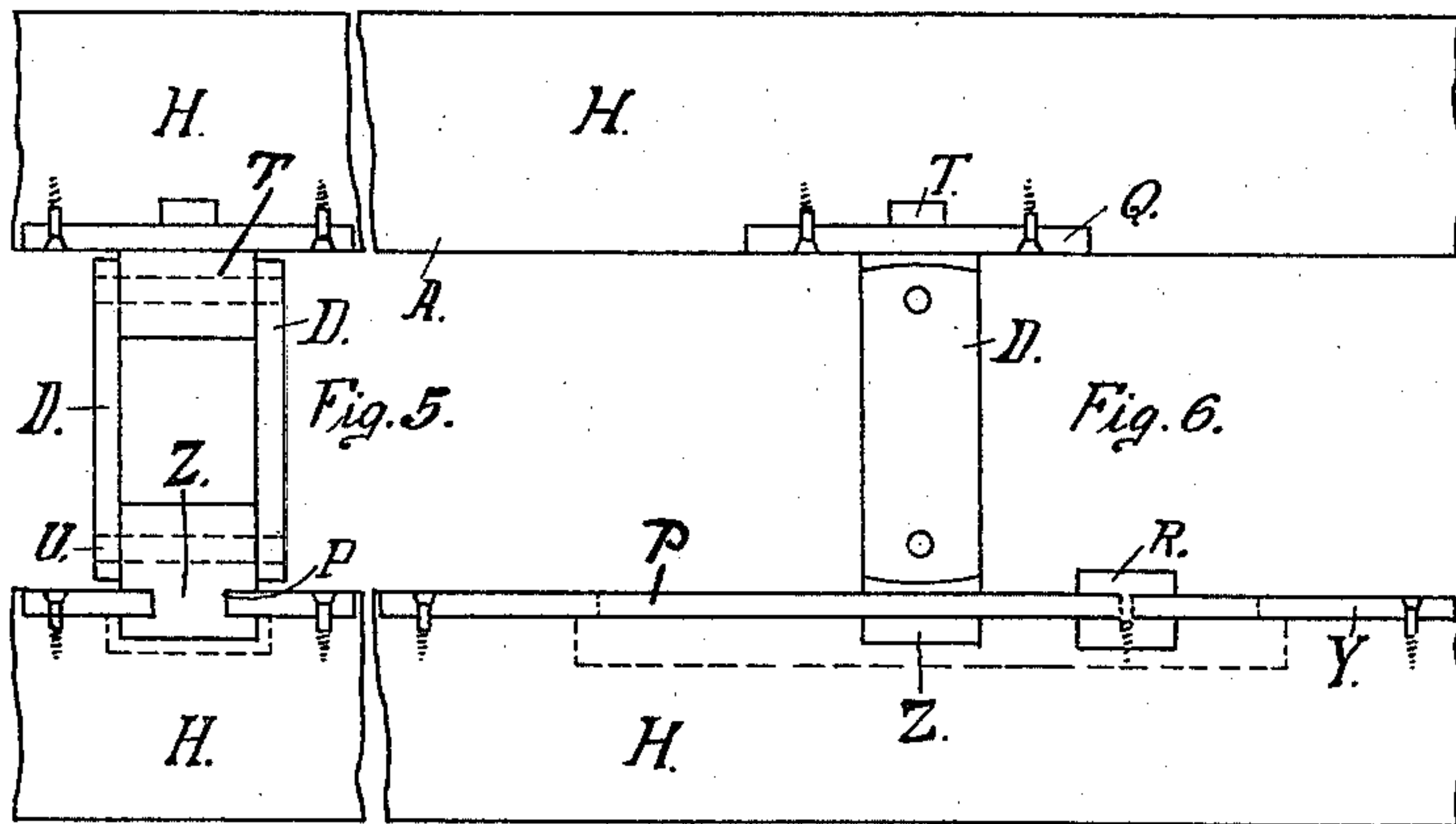
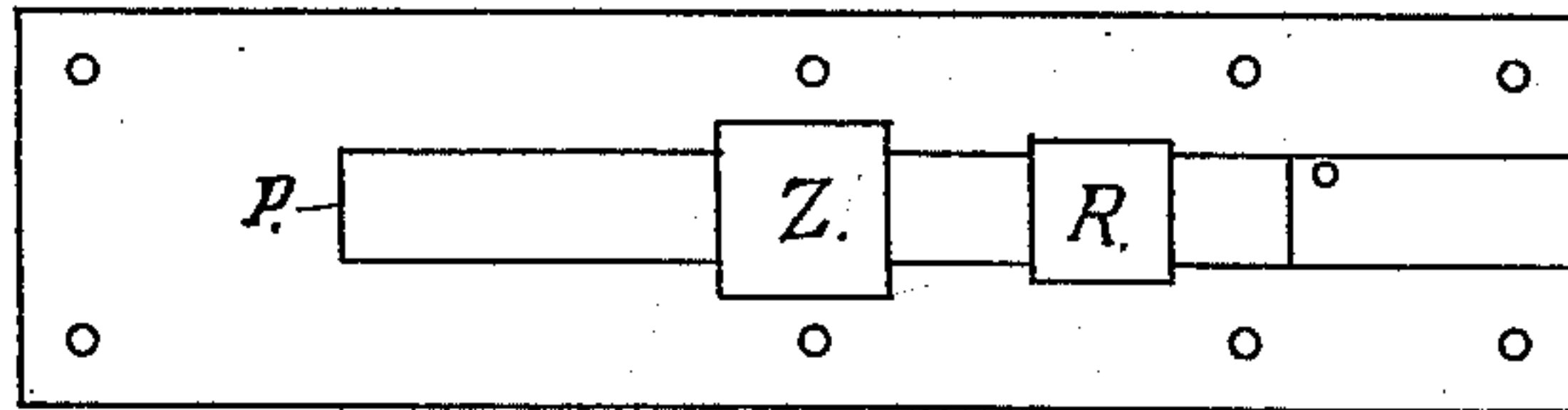
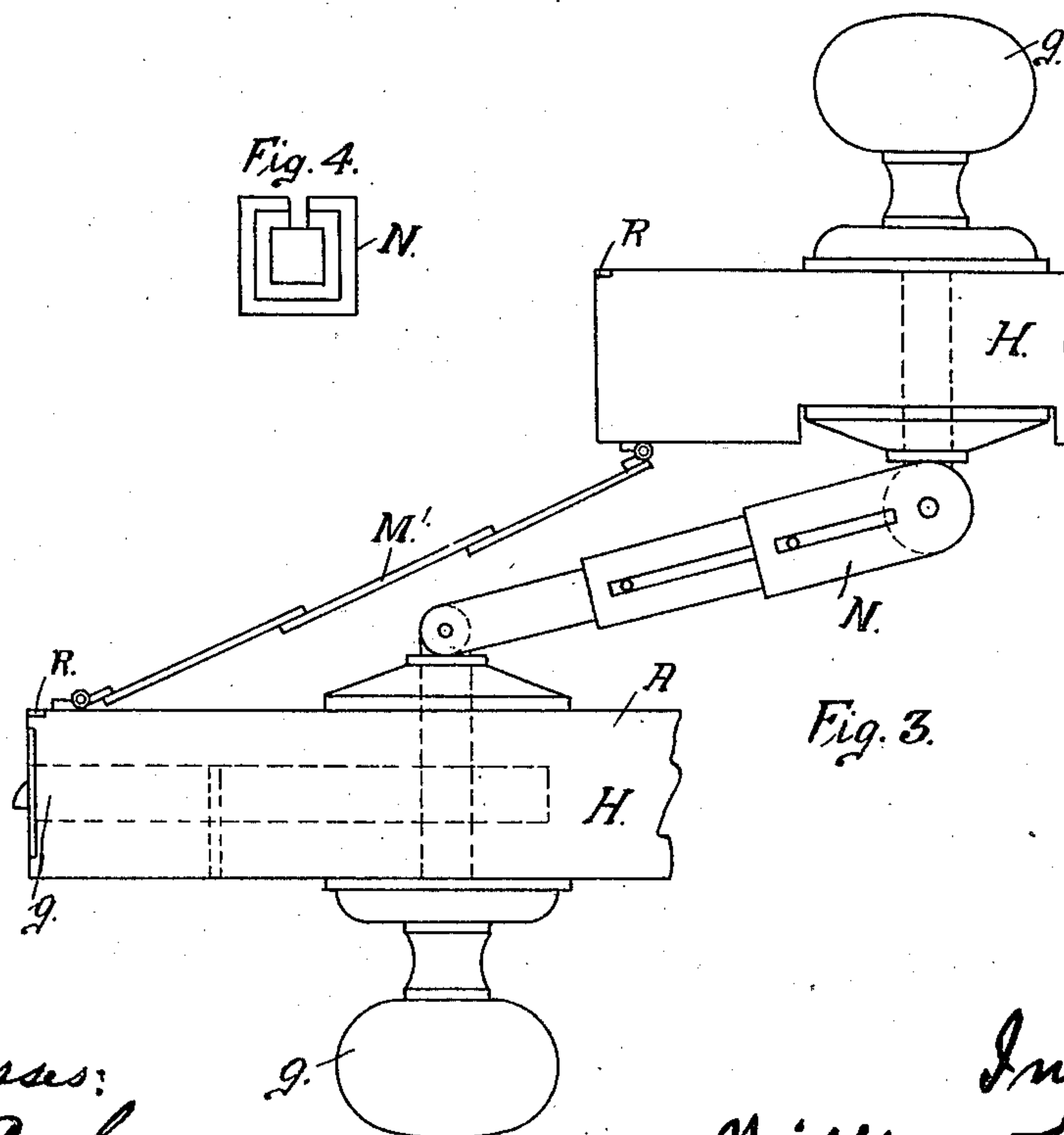
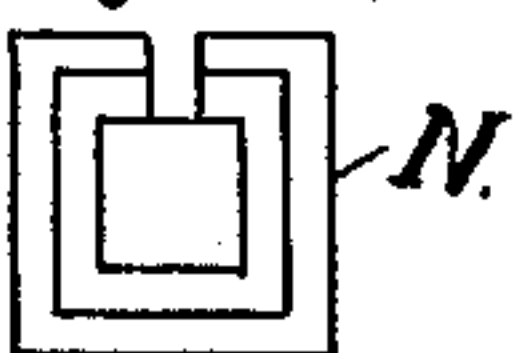


Fig. 4.



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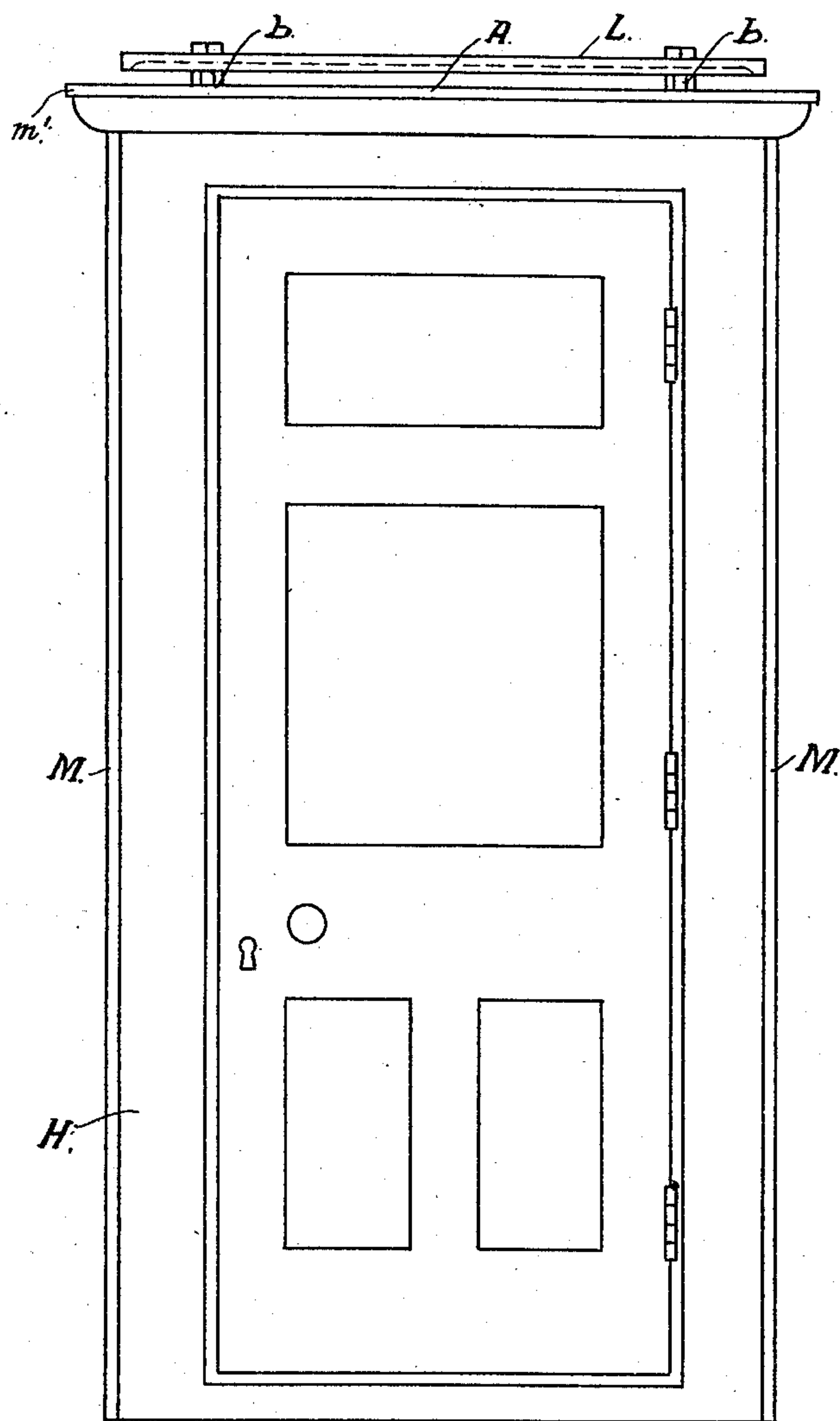
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Patented July 4, 1911.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig. 8.



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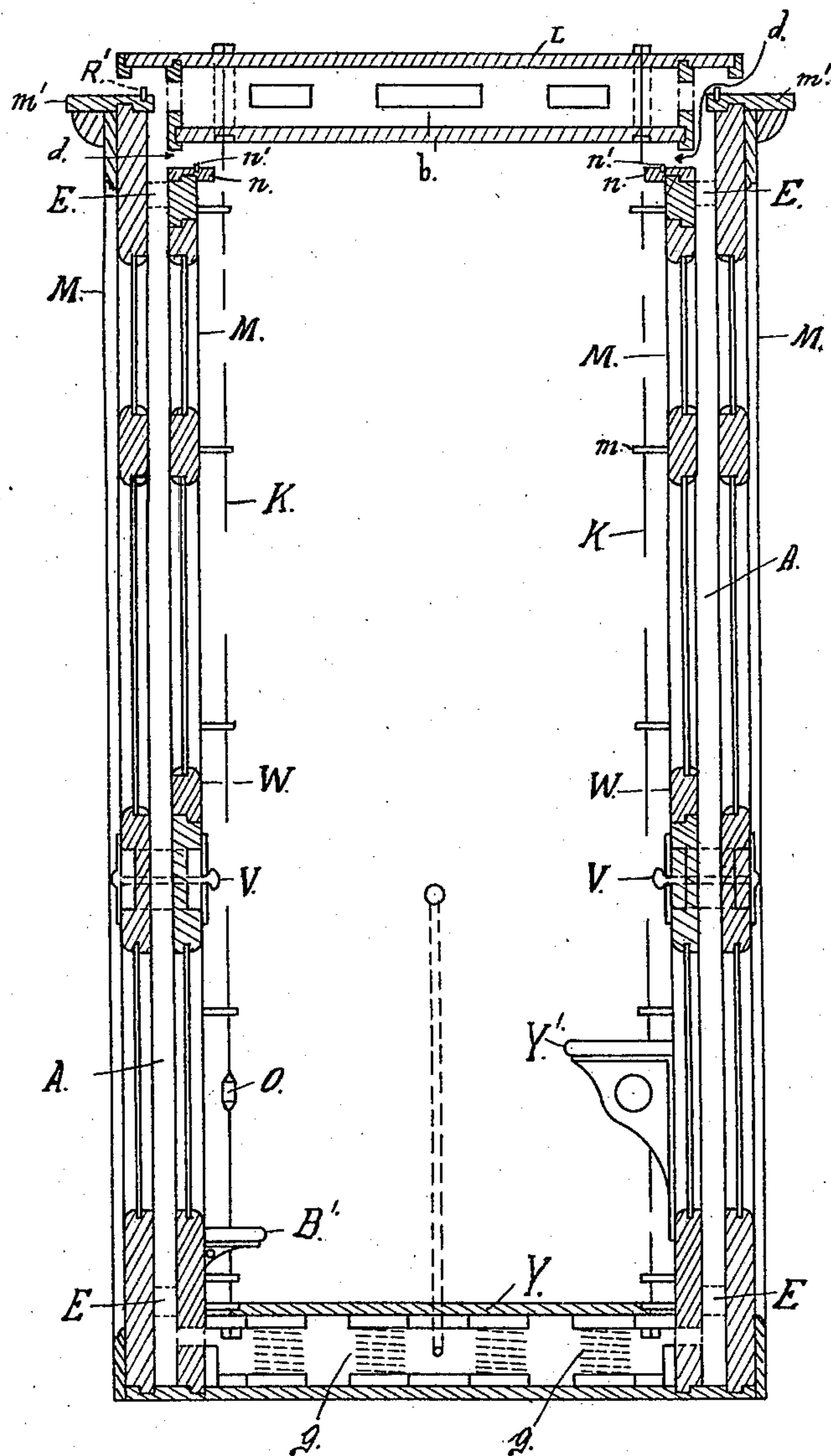
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APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1909.

Patented July 4, 1911.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 5.

Fig. 12.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TELEPHONE AND LIKE BOX.

996,907.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 4, 1911.

Application filed June 21, 1909. Serial No. 503,561.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM HENRY COLWILL, of Plymouth, and SAMUEL COLWILL, of Cardiff, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone and the Like Boxes, and the following is a specification thereof.

The invention has for its object to provide telephone and the like boxes with a sound receiver surrounding same so as to insure perfect quietness to the occupant thereof; and with this object in view we form the box with a continuous air space around it, which air space may be arranged either externally or internally, or both; and into this air space vibration is conveyed in a series of motions which gradually diminish and become totally exhausted therein.

Our invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement, of parts of such boxes as will be herein more fully described and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a plan of the box with its cover removed; Fig. 2 shows the box in vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a view, in plan, (to an enlarged scale) of the door operating mechanism, as when the doors are open. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the part marked N in Fig. 3 of the door operating mechanism shown in the position such part takes when the doors are closed. Fig. 5 also to an enlarged scale shows a mechanism used to keep the doors in position. Fig. 6 is a detail view showing attachment of the mechanism to the inner door for keeping the doors in position. Fig. 7 is a further detail of the said mechanism. Fig. 8 is a front elevational view of the box when not in use. Fig. 9 is a detail edge elevation of the shutters at the outer or swinging edges of the doors. Fig. 10 is a section of the ventilator when closed. Fig. 11, is a detail front elevation of the shutters at the outer or swinging edges of the doors. Fig. 12, shows the box in vertical longitudinal section in a plane at right angles to the plane of the section Fig. 2.

The box is constructed mainly of wood but with various parts and fittings of metal and other suitable material. The box is formed with double walls M M see particularly Figs. 1, 2 and 12, leaving the air space A between them. This air space A completely surrounds the box, the doors H H being also

double with the air space A continued between them. The walls are tied, or connected together, by double angle irons E Figs. 1, 2 and 12. A wooden platform Y is mounted upon springs *g* (Figs. 2 and 12) leaving a space between the said platform Y and the bottom of the box which latter is also of wood.

L Figs. 2, 8, and 12, is the cover of the box also made of wood and double, with the air space A continued through the same. The double cover L is held together by perforated bearers *b*. When not in use the cover is raised to afford ventilation. For this purpose the said cover L is connected to the spring platform Y by the push and pull rods K Figs. 1, 2, and 12, (in Figs. 2 and 12, indicated by broken lines K, to avoid confusion of parts) fitted with the tapped links O Figs. 2 and 12 by the aid of which the cover is adjusted. When the box is unoccupied the springs *g* hold the platform Y in the raised position (see Figs. 2 and 12). The cover L being connected by the rods K to the said platform, is also raised with it and air is thereby permitted to enter the box through the space marked *d*.

H H are the doors of the box. These, again, are double with a continuation of the air space A between them. They are grooved to receive rubber or other suitable material and are furnished with an opening gear which permits of the air space being preserved between them. The said doors H are connected by the perforated overlapping sliding shutters M<sup>1</sup> and the telescopically sliding shanks N in such manner as to allow of the doors turning upon their hinges. The doors H are hinged to door jambs J J framed and rabbeted with head and sill, which latter may be cased with metal if desired. The door jambs J are perforated as at B and the doors are fitted with knobs and spindles, as opening gear, attached to the above mentioned telescopic shanks N which work in the space between the doors. The doors are retained in position by the two metal bars D Figs. 1, 5 and 6, connected at each end to double shouldered metal plates Z with pins U Fig. 5 and which slide in a slot in the metal plate P. The cross bars D serve to keep the doors in their right position. Fixed with screws to the inside of the outer door H is the metal plate P slotted to receive the double shouldered



plate Z which slides in the slot of the plate P, see Figs. 5, 6 and 7.

Fixed to the outer side of the inner door H is a metal plate Q having attached there-  
5 to the double shouldered metal plate T (see Figs. 5 and 6) which receives the connecting pins of the bars D. A square headed bolt with nut attached forms a stop R for the doors and prevents them from opening  
10 too far.

In Figs. 9 and 11 are particularly illustrated the perforated sliding shutters fitted as shown in plan views Figs. 1 and 3, near the outer vertical edges of the doors H.  
15 When the doors are closed these shutters permit of a free circulation of the air through the space between the doors, such air passing through the perforations made in the shutters and these latter sliding upon  
20 one another permit of the free movement of the doors. The said shutters M<sup>1</sup> are hinged to each door and at the top and bottom have slotted metal plates, see X Fig. 9 screwed to the inner shutters in which double shouldered metal plates X<sup>1</sup> fixed to the outer  
25 shutters slide. These shutters however can be dispensed with if desired.

The side ventilators marked V in Fig. 1 are separately illustrated in Fig. 10. They  
30 consist of three sliding perforated sheets *z* of zinc or other suitable materials sliding in grooves in two grooved metal plates *p* which pass through both walls M and are connected to the perforated metal plates *v*  
35 screwed to the walls M. A double angle perforated plate *t* is connected at each end to the plates *p*. A spindle V<sup>1</sup> passes through both walls and works in a slot formed in each of the plates *v*. The perforated sheets  
40 of zinc *z* are screwed or otherwise affixed to the angle plates *w* which latter are connected to the spindle V. One of these ventilators is fixed to each side of the box to admit  
45 air when required; and at each side of the box are two separate window frames W suitably glazed, one in each of the walls with the air space A between them.

The shanks N between the doors are shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 4. They are pivotally  
50 ally connected to the spindles as seen particularly in Fig. 3 and are three in number and of a telescopic form so as to slide one upon the other as the doors are moved.

*g* is the door knob attached to the spindle  
55 and *g*<sup>1</sup> is the locking bolt.

J J Fig. 1 indicate the door jambs which are perforated as at B, and as seen particularly in Fig. 2 the inner walls M are perforated at the bottom as at *f* to allow free  
60 passage of air between the platform and the bottom of the box.

On the top of the outer wall M is a projecting capping *m*<sup>1</sup> (see Figs. 2, 8 and 12) the upper face of which is grooved and filled  
65 with any known sound deadening material

as at R<sup>1</sup>. The inner wall M is similarly fitted with a projecting wall plate *n* also grooved and filled with a sound deadening material. See *n*<sup>1</sup>, Figs. 2 and 12. There are also fixed to the box angle battens, 70  
plinth, and cornice.

The extension rods K connecting the cover L of the box to the platform work in clips  
75 *m* (see Figs. 1, 2 and 12) fixed to the angular wooden slips S in each corner of the box which slips also form stops to limit the upward travel of the platform.

I Fig. 2 shows the connection by nuts and screws of the extension rods K with the cover L.

In Fig. 12 the box is shown as provided with a seat Y<sup>1</sup> and a foot rest B<sup>1</sup> which may be fixed upon either side of the box to suit requirements.

From the foregoing description taken in  
85 connection with the accompanying drawings the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the invention.

What we claim is:—

1. In combination, in a sound-proof box having double walls forming an intermediate  
95 air space, a vertically movable yielding floor, a vertically movable normally upheld ceiling, and operative connections from the floor to said ceiling.

2. In combination, in a sound-proof box  
100 having double walls forming an intermediate air space, a vertically movable floor, means normally holding the same in elevated position, a vertically movable normally elevated ceiling, and longitudinally  
105 adjustable operative connections between the floor and ceiling whereby the floor and ceiling move vertically together.

3. In combination, in a sound-proof box having double walls forming an intermediate  
110 air space, a vertically movable spring upheld occupant-supporting floor, vertically movable means controlling a ventilating passage from the interior to the exterior of the box and normally held in position with said  
115 passage open, and operative connections from said floor to said means to operate the means to close said passage when the floor is depressed by the weight of the occupant of the box.

4. In combination, in a sound-proof box having double walls forming an intermediate  
120 air space and having an open top, a vertically movable double ceiling forming an intermediate air space and arranged in and adapted to close said open top and normally held elevated to permit ventilation through  
125 said open top, means within the box connected with said ceiling to raise and lower the same and adapted to be operated by the  
130



weight of the occupant of the box to depress said ceiling, and normally holding said ceiling elevated.

5. In combination, in a sound-proof box, a spring mounted floor, a vertically movable double ceiling, and operative connections from said floor to said ceiling comprising connecting rods and adjustable links.

6. In combination, in a sound proof box, a pair of doors spaced apart to provide an intervening air space and both hinged to a fixed member, rotatably mounted spindles extending through said doors, respectively, and provided with handles, and an extensible shank connection between said doors and pivotally joined to and connecting said spindles.

7. In a sound proof box, in combination, double doors, both hinged to the same jamb, and a sectional telescopically sliding shank connection between and pivotally connected to said doors, substantially as described.

8. In a sound proof box, in combination, double doors both hinged to the same jamb, and a series of slidably joined shutters pivotally connected to and extending between

the outer edge portions of said doors, substantially as described.

9. In a sound proof box, in combination, double doors both hinged to the same jamb, and a bracing connection arranged between said doors and having sliding pivotal connection with said doors, substantially as described.

10. In a sound proof box, in combination, double doors both hinged to the same jamb, and a cross link between the doors, slotted plates secured to the adjacent faces of the doors, and shouldered plates confined by said slotted plates, respectively, and pivotally joined to said link, one of said shouldered plates being slidable longitudinally of the slotted plate to which it is confined.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."