

POST OFFICE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT. FORMERLY
43L

CABINET, TELEPHONE.

POST OFFICE PATTERN.

E. in C's. Drawings Nos. 1694, 7001, 7002, 7003, and Misc. 640.

SPECIFICATION referred to in the accompanying FORM OF TENDER, No.

[To be signed and returned with Tender.]

NOTE.—All details, dimensions and instructions shown on any drawings, diagrams and specifications quoted herein, are to be taken as forming part of this specification. When any modification affecting construction is made a suffix letter is added to the number of the relative drawing, diagram or specification, or the existing suffix is advanced one letter. The latest issues of the relative drawings, diagrams or specifications will be indicated in the invitation to tender. If the latest issues are not already held by the contractor, copies should be obtained by application to the Engineer-in-Chief.

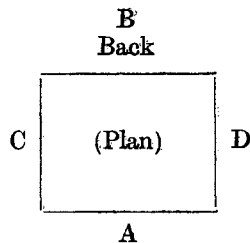
In case of any discrepancy between the pattern and the drawings, the drawings are to be followed, and in case of any discrepancy between the drawings and the specification, the specification is to be followed.

Drawings.—The cabinet and its fittings to be made strictly in accordance with the attached drawings Nos. 1694, 7001, 7002, 7003, and Misc. 640.

Materials: Timber.—The timber used in the construction of the cabinet and its fittings to be well seasoned, free from large or dead knots, shakes, sapwood, and other defects.

Dimensions.—All dimensions given are for finished sizes. The outside dimensions of the cabinet to be as shown on the drawings unless otherwise stated below:—

- H = Height from bottom of floor to top of ventilator.
- W = Width from side to side exclusive of cornice or plinth.
- D = Depth from front to back exclusive of cornice or plinth.



Number of Cabinets required.	H. (Height.) Ft. In.	W. (Width.) Ft. In.	D. (Depth.) Ft. In.	Doors to be fitted. R.H. = (Hinged on right.) L.H. = (Hinged on left.)			
				A. (Front.)	B. (Back.)	C. (Left Side.)	D. (Right Side.)
Dimensions, &c., shown on Drawing 7001.	7 4½	2 9	3 0	R.H.			

When the height differs from that given on the drawing the variation is to be in the height of the upper panels only.

When the width or depth is altered, the variation is to be in the width of the panels only, the scantlings of framing stiles, rails, &c., remaining unaltered.

Framework.—The framework of front, back, and sides to be of pitch pine or Douglas Fir throughout.

Panels.—The panels to be of pitch pine or Douglas Fir.

Mouldings and Beads.—The mouldings to be of pitch pine or Douglas Fir and the beads for glass to be of whitewood.

Floor.—The framework to be of yellow deal; the floorboards, through which the ventilation holes are bored (*see* drawing), to be of tongued yellow deal. The bottom matchboards to be of yellow deal. The sound-deflecting strips to be glued only, not nailed or screwed. The completed floor to be covered with cork carpet.

Wire Gauze.—All ventilation holes at the top and bottom of the cabinet to be protected against the entrance of vermin by brass wire gauze fixed to the inner surface of the exterior woodwork.

Tread and Nosing.—A chequered cast-iron plate to be screwed on to the floor so as to lie flush with the cork carpet (*see* Drawing 7003).

Roof.—The framework to be of yellow deal fitted with sound-deflecting strips as shown. The interior to be lined with Hessian canvas and linoleum as in the case of the body of the cabinet. The exterior to be covered with Hessian canvas and cork carpet upon which the whitewood matchboarding for holding the top ventilating box is to be screwed.

Door Stops.—The door stops to be of whitewood. White hair felt not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. thick to be placed between the stops and the door frame.

Door.—The framing to be of pitch pine or Douglas Fir. Panels to be flush both sides and beaded as shown on the drawing.

The upper opening to be double glazed with 21-oz. clean sheet glass. The outer and inner sheets to be separated by a narrow rubber strip. A strip of green baize to be carefully placed between beads and glass both inside and outside, in order to make the joints sound-proof. The inside of the door to be padded with a narrow pad of thick hair felt covered with stout American cloth of good quality to strike upon the stops and the front of the step. In order that this pad may be pressed tightly on to the stops, &c., a high quality steel cambering spring, with a camber of about $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. end to end on its narrow edge, is to be let into the handle stile of the door (*see* drawing). This spring to be fixed by means of countersunk screws, the holes for which to be drilled after the spring has been bent. In its normal state the stile will take up a curvature of about $\frac{3}{8}$ in. near the middle rail, but the closing of the door by means of the handle lever travelling over the inclined traverse plate will tend to straighten the door, and thus throw the top and bottom padding tightly upon the stops.

Handles.—The handles "right" or "left" (as may be specified) to be malleable iron, well cleaned up and enamelled black, the plates to be secured to the door by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. No. 9 screws.

Hinges.—Except where otherwise specified, three brass butt hinges with steel washers to be used (*see* Drawing 7003).

Striking Plate.—The incline traverse plate and guard to be of mild steel, case-hardened. The shape of the traverse plate to be strictly in agreement with Drawing 1694, so as to ensure that the middle of the cambered door be drawn up tightly when the door is closed. As in the case of handles, the combined incline traverse plate and guard is to be made suitable for cabinets with "door hinged on the right" or "door hinged on the left," as may be ordered.

Ventilating Boxes.—The outer box to be made of pitch pine or Douglas Fir, the edges of the top to be rounded and to overhang all round. Two sheets of zinc to be fixed on the bottom edges and turned up on the inside as shown, with the object of retarding the escape of sound through the six holes which are bored upon each side of the box. The internal ventilating box to be made of pitch pine or Douglas Fir. The front of the box to be bored with six holes. A wrought-iron grating, enamelled black, to be fixed over the holes. Under the slots in this grating the wood in the box is to be housed out and sunk in order to allow the

free passage of air (a similar grating to be fixed on the ceiling of the cabinet over six holes surrounded by a frame $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep). The ventilating box to be fixed in position by means of two $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 12 R.H. iron screws passing through a rubber washer. The screws to be quite clear of the woodwork.

Plinth.—A plinth of pitch pine to be fitted on sides and front.

Painting and Varnishing.—To prevent the accumulation of dust and to allow of ready cleansing the interior of the cabinet is to be quite smooth and to be coated with three coats of a high grade enamel, capable of being washed periodically without undue deterioration. A list of approved enamels is given in the invitation to tender, and before any other enamel is used specific approval to be obtained. A continuous black line to be run round the interior just below the glazing, the colour to be light brown below this line and white above it (*see* Drawing 7002). The exterior to be sized and varnished with two coats best copal varnish.

Assembly.—The cabinet is designed for transport in parts. The various parts to be held together by electro-brassed iron screws fitted with brass cups. The following list gives the sizes and numbers of the screws to be used :—

Front to floor, 2, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., No. 16.
 Sides to floor (each), 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., No. 16.
 Back to floor, 3, 3 in., No. 14.
 Sides to front (each), 4, 3 in., No. 14.
 Sides to back (each), 4, 3 in., No. 14.
 The roof to be secured to the front, back, and sides by 6, 3 in. \times $\frac{5}{16}$ in. galvanized coach screws.

Eight, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., No. 16, and 19, 3 in., No. 14, electro-brassed iron screws and 6, 3 in. \times $\frac{5}{16}$ in. galvanized coach screws, to be supplied with each cabinet.

Inspection.—The cabinet will be inspected before and after painting by the Department's inspecting officer; all material and workmanship to be to his entire satisfaction. It shall be open to the Department to make an inspection of the cabinet at any stage of its construction. The finished cabinet to be put together by the contractor in a silent room at his works so that it may be tested by the inspecting officer. After testing the cabinet is to be taken apart and packed when necessary. Packing cases are to be supplied without charge; they will be returned to the contractor, carriage paid, and must be plainly marked "To be returned to _____" (Contractor's name and address).

Pattern Cabinet.—A pattern cabinet and samples of canvas, cork carpet, wire gauze, felt and American cloth, showing quality to be employed, can be seen, and any further information obtained, on application to the Controller, Post Office Stores Department, Birmingham Depot.

General.—All stiles, rails, and muntins of door, sides, and back to be properly mortised, tenoned, glued, and wedged at the joints. The cabinet to be in all respects equal to the pattern referred to above; its efficiency depends very largely upon the quality of materials used and the accuracy of the workmanship, and no cabinet will be accepted which is less sound-proof than the pattern.

Marking.—Each cabinet to be marked with the contractor's code letter or letters, followed by the last two figures of the year of contract. This is the only marking required and should be placed at the bottom of the back of the cabinet.

The cabinets (after manufacture and approval) to be stored by the contractor without additional cost to the Department until delivery is required.

Signature of Person tendering _____

Address _____

Date _____ 193__ .

Engineering Department,
 General Post Office, London, E.C.1.
 March 1930.