J. D. ADAMS.

KNOCKDOWN PHONOGRAPH CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1918.

1,285,572.

Patented Nov. 26, 1918.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1

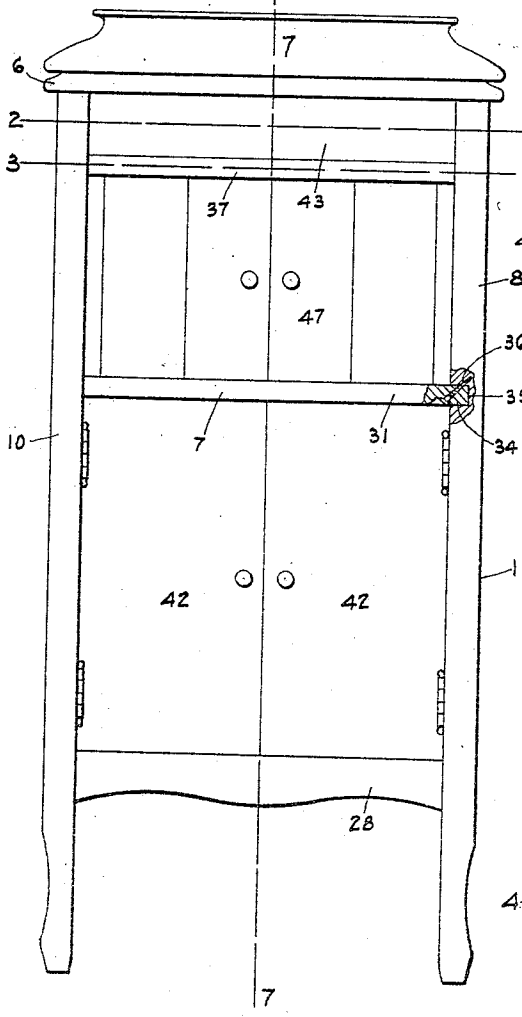


FIG. 2

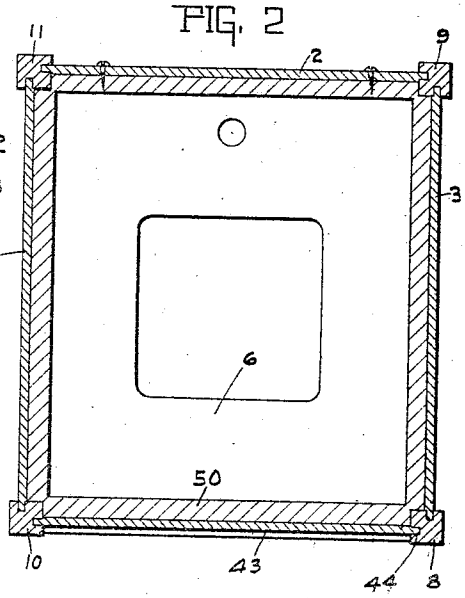


FIG. 3

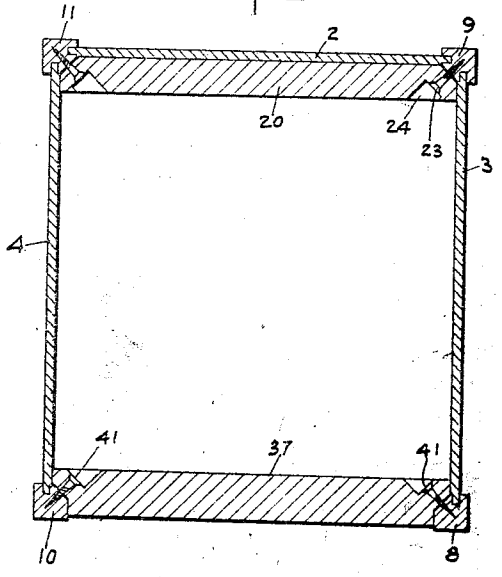
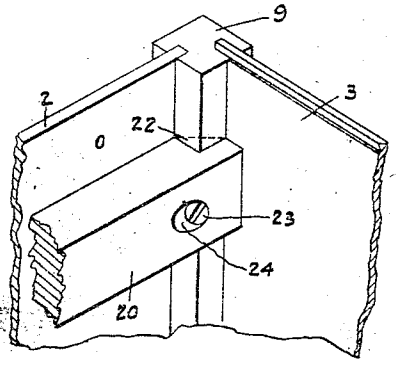


FIG. 4



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 5

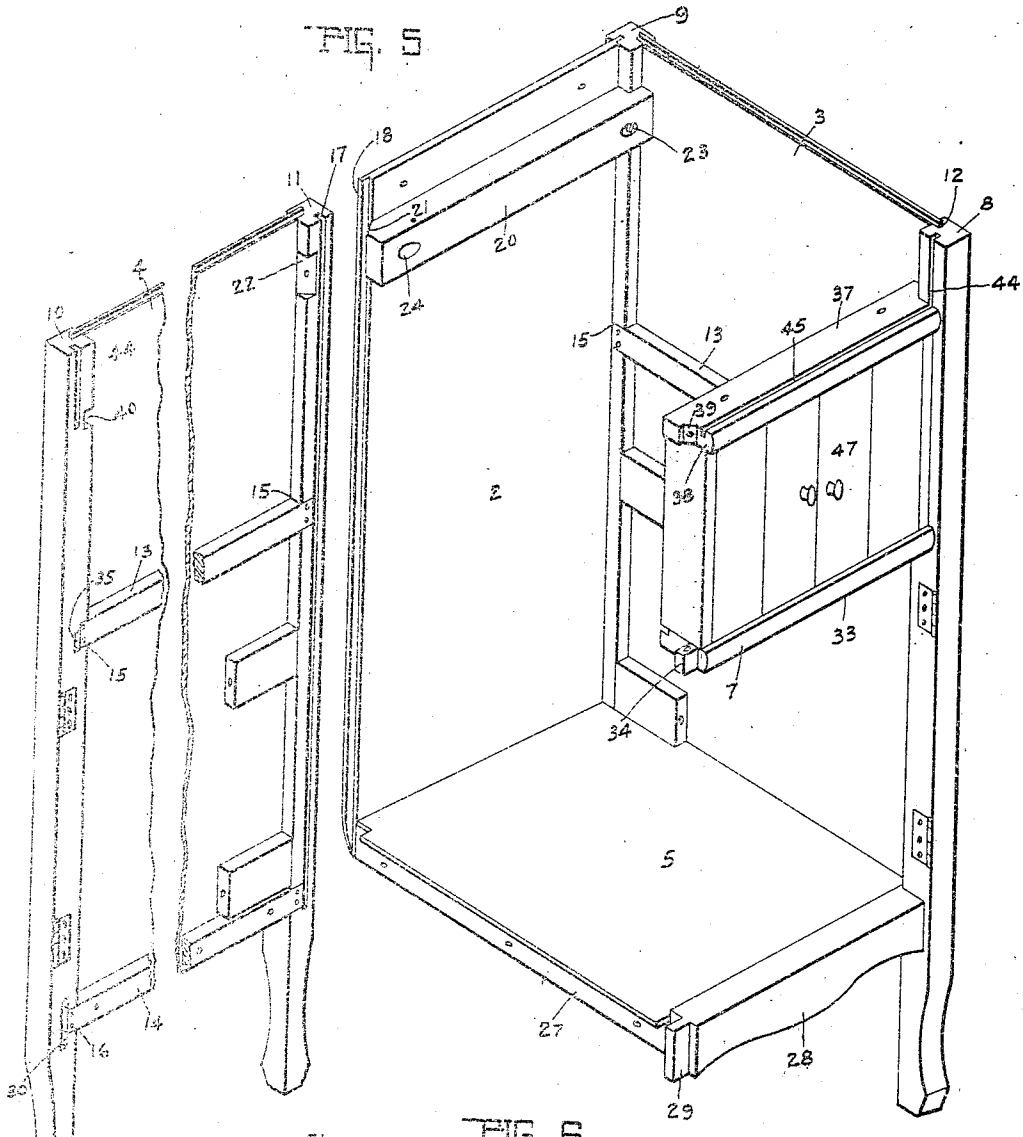
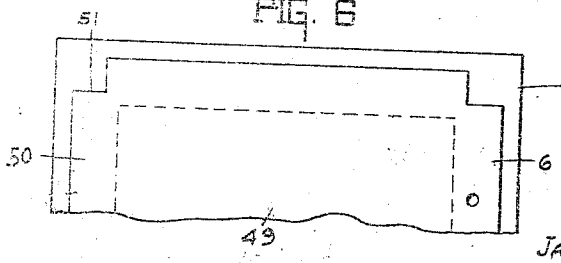


FIG. 6



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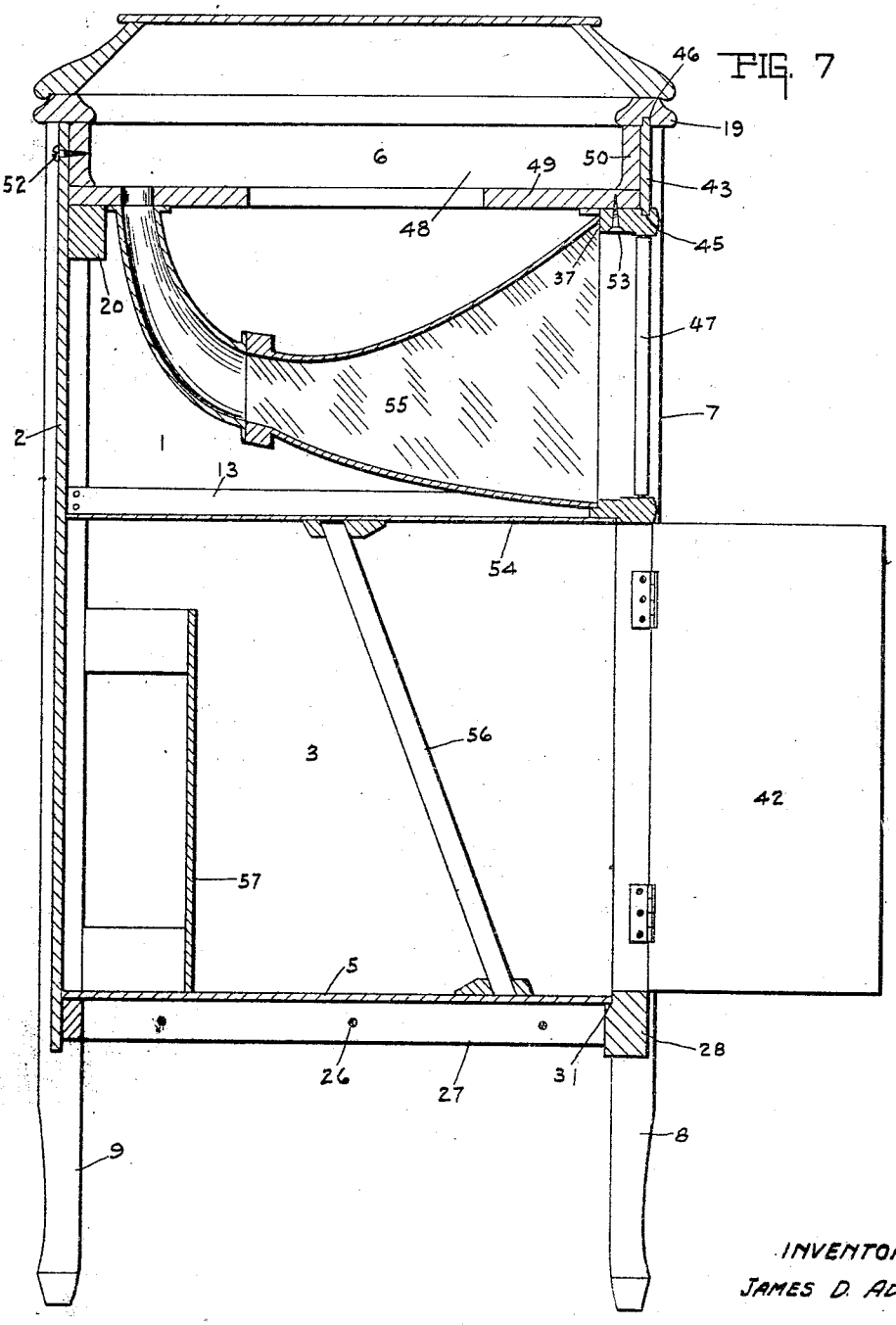
3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

FIG. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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KNOCKDOWN PHONOGRAPH CABINET.

1,285,572. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 26, 1918.

Application filed May 17, 1918. Serial No. 235,101.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Wabash, county of Wabash, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Knockdown Phonograph-Cabinet; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

This invention relates to an improved knockdown phonograph cabinet and the prime object of the invention is in so constructing the several parts that they can be quickly assembled and permanently secured together, thus enabling the cabinet to be shipped in knock-down condition if desired and afterward set up.

A further feature of the invention is the provision of mortises and interlocking parts which are so constructed that each part will snugly fit and interlock with the other part to which it is to be attached. And a further feature of the invention is in so constructing the motor carrying head that after the remaining portions of the cabinet have been assembled and the head has been introduced into position it will securely interlock and brace the parts of the cabinet so as to give a perfectly rigid construction. Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a cabinet in assembled position. Fig. 2 is a horizontal transverse sectional view thereof as seen on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view as seen on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the back wall and one side wall in assembled position. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the manner of assembling the parts of the cabinet. Fig. 6 is a detail fragmentary bottom plan view of the motor carrying head removed from the cabinet. Fig. 7 is an enlarged vertical sectional view as seen on line 7—7 of Fig. 1, with one door of the cabinet open.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates a cabinet, which may be of any preferred construction, which comprises a rear wall 2, side walls 3 and 4, a bottom wall 5, a motor carrying head 6 and a shutter frame 7. The construction and assembling of the parts form the basis of the invention.

In assembling the various individual parts of the cabinet, so that they can be quickly assembled together or left in knocked-down state for shipping or storage purposes, the two side walls are permanently attached to corner posts 8 and 9, and 10 and 11, respectively, said posts having grooves 12 therein and extending longitudinally thereof into which the edges of the side walls are entered and said corner posts and side walls are permanently secured together by means of cleats 13 and 14, the ends of which enter notches 15 in the various posts, and said ends are secured in said notches in any suitable manner by means of screws 16, said cleats being on the inner face of the side walls.

The rear posts 9 and 11 are likewise provided with longitudinally extending grooves 17 into which extend the edges 18 of the rear wall 2, the upper edge of the rear wall terminating flush with the tops of the rear posts. The upper ends of the side walls project above the upper ends of the posts and engage in grooves, not shown, in the top frame 19 of the motor carrying head 6. The rear wall 2 has a cross bar 20 adjacent its upper end which projects slightly beyond the vertical edges of the rear wall 2, and has tapered portions 21 at its ends, which enter seats 22 in the rear posts 9 and 11, and when the ends of the cross bars are properly entered in said seats, screws 23 are entered through openings 24 in the cross bar and into the posts 9 and 11, thus securely locking the rear wall and the rear posts together, while the bottom portions of the side walls are held in assembled position by introducing screws 26 or the like through the side bars of the frame 27, and into the cleats 14. The frame 27 is connected at its forward edge to the connecting bar 28, the ends of the connecting bar having tongues 29 which enter grooves 30 in the posts 8 and 10, the bottom wall 5 resting upon the frame 27, and the ledge 31 on the rear edge of the connecting bar 28.

Positioned between the front posts 8 and 10 and adjacent the upper end of said posts is the shutter frame 7, the lower bar 33

thereof having a tongue 34 at each end, which enters grooves 35 in the posts 8 and 10, and as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, screws 36 are extended upwardly through the lower bar and tongues into the posts in order to rigidly attach the lower bar to the posts. The upper bar 37 is notched out as shown at 38 to fit around the posts 8 and 10, the notched portion having angular faces 39 which enter notched out portions 40 in the posts, one face of the notched out portions 40 fitting with the angular faces 39 and by extending screws 41 through the upper bar 37 into the posts the upper bar of the shutter frame is likewise rigidly attached to the posts. In order to fill up the remaining space between the posts 8 and 10 to complete the front wall of the cabinet, doors 42 are hinged to the posts 8 and 10 and extend between the connecting bar 28, and lower bar 33 of the shutter frame, and above the shutter frame is a panel 43, the ends thereof entering grooves 45 and 46 in the top bar 37 of the shutter frame, and the front part of the top frame 19, the shutters 47 carried by the shutter frame, the doors 42, and the panel 43 forming the front wall of the cabinet.

Depending from the top frame 19 of the motor carrying head 6 is a box-like extension 48 comprising a base wall 49, and side walls 50, the base wall 49 resting upon the cross bar 20 and the upper bar 37 of the shutter frame, while the side walls 50 closely fit within the side walls 3 and 4, rear wall 2 and panel 43, the corners of the box-like extension having notches 51 which fit around the corners of the posts 8, 9, 10, and 11, the head 6 being permanently secured in engagement with the remainder of the cabinet by introducing screws 52 through the rear wall 2, and into the side wall 50, and screws 53 upwardly through the upper bar 37 of the shutter frame 7 and into the base wall 49.

The cabinet is divided into compartments by positioning a partition wall 54 within the cabinet, the upper compartment formed by said partition wall containing the usual form of sounding horn 55, while the lower compartment is provided with the usual record receiving racks 56, a wall 57 being preferably provided in the lower portion of the cabinet to limit the inward movement of the records.

In assembling the parts of the cabinet, one of the side walls and the rear wall are first secured together through the medium of the screws 23, after which one end of the shutter frame 7 is attached to said side wall by means of the screws 36 and 41 and also the frame 27 carrying the bottom wall 5 and connecting bar 28 is attached to the rear and side wall by the screws 26. If desired, the partition wall 54 and limiting wall 57 may likewise be attached at this time. The remaining side wall may then be engaged with the opposite edge of the rear wall 2 and with the shutter frame 7 and frame 27 and connecting bar 28 and secured thereto by the screws 23, 26, 36 and 41.

The panel 43 is then introduced into position and the box-like extension 48 then introduced into the upper end of the assembled portion of the cabinet, and owing to the perfect fit between the box-like extension and the walls of the cabinet, said extension will brace and interlock the parts of the cabinet to prevent any movement between said parts, thus making the cabinet as rigid as when the parts of the cabinet are secured together in the usual manner.

The advantages derived from manufacturing the cabinet in this manner is that a far less floor space is required for storing the cabinets during the manufacture thereof, and the parts can be much more readily polished and treated during the painting and varnishing process. An additional advantage is that a far greater number of the cabinets can be shipped in the same space while in knock-down condition than would be possible with the cabinets in assembled position, and a further advantage is in the rapidity with which the parts of the cabinet are assembled over the old method of gluing the parts together, while at the same time the parts of the cabinet will be as rigid and serviceable as when secured together in the usual manner.

It will further be seen that although the side walls, owing to the fact that they are made out of thin material, may become somewhat warped while in storage, the said walls will be brought into absolute straight alinement when the parts of the cabinet are assembled, as each part is so constructed as to make a perfect fit and when the parts are drawn together through the medium of the screws any bowed parts will be brought into proper shape.

The invention claimed is:—

1. A knock-down phonograph cabinet, comprising side wall sections adapted to be constructed in knock-down formation and arranged to interfit with each other, corner posts for said wall sections, means for securing said parts in assembled form, a motor carrying head resting upon and projecting beyond the wall sections and corner posts, and a depending box like extension on the head adapted to extend between and interfit with the side sections of the cabinet and form a lock and brace for said parts, said extension having notches at its corners in which the edges of said corner posts fit.

2. A knock-down phonograph cabinet, comprising side wall sections, posts attached to said side wall sections, a rear wall section, means to attach the rear wall section to the rear posts of the side sections, a shutter

frame structure, means to attach the same between the forward post members, a panel above the shutter frame and between the forward post members, a motor carrying head adapted to rest over the upper ends of said post members, a box like extension, on said motor carrying head adapted to extend downwardly between the side and rear walls and said panel to form an interlocking brace between said parts, and means to attach the motor carrying head to the remaining portion of the cabinet.

3. A knock-down phonograph cabinet comprising side walls, a supporting post at the front and rear edge of each side wall, said posts having vertical grooves for the reception of the edges of the side walls, means to permanently secure the posts to the side walls, a rear wall, means to removably secure the rear wall to the rear posts, a bottom wall, means to removably secure the bottom to the side and rear walls, and a motor carrying head adapted to fit over the upper ends of said side and rear walls and the ends of the posts, and having a box-like extension adapted to enter between said walls and posts, and means to removably secure the head in position.

4. A knock-down phonograph cabinet comprising side walls, corner posts at the front and rear edges of said side walls, said posts having grooves for receiving the edges of the side walls, the upper ends of the side walls projecting above the upper ends of the posts, a rear wall terminating flush with the top end of the rear posts, said rear posts having grooves to receive the side edges of the rear wall, a panel between the front posts, said front posts having grooves to receive the ends of the panel, the upper edge of the panel projecting above the ends of the front posts, a motor carrying head adapted to fit over the upper ends of said posts and walls and having grooves to receive the projecting edges of the side walls and front panel, and a box-like extension projecting downwardly and between the upper ends of said parts and forming a brace therefor.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

JAMES D. ADAMS.