July 12, 1927. 1,635,837

A. H. HAAG

COMBINATION PHONOGRAPH AND RADIOCABINET

Filed Dec. 29, 1924

Fig. 1.

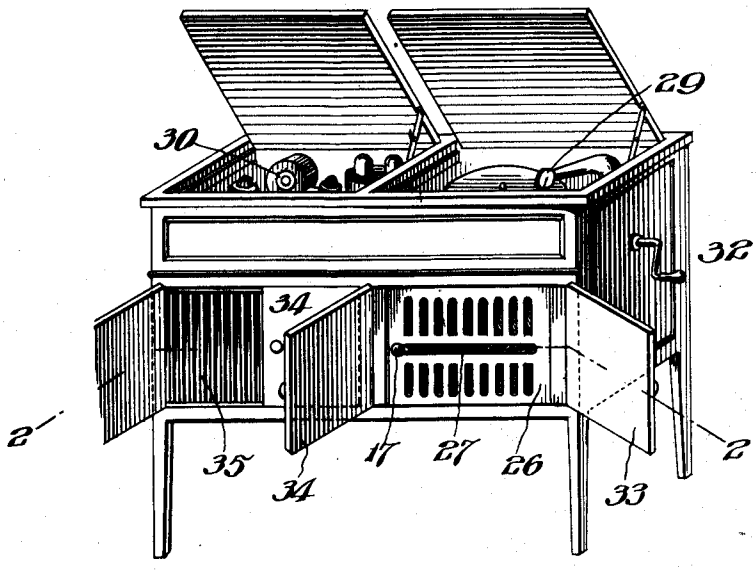


Fig. 3.

ON LINE 3-3 OF FIG. 2.

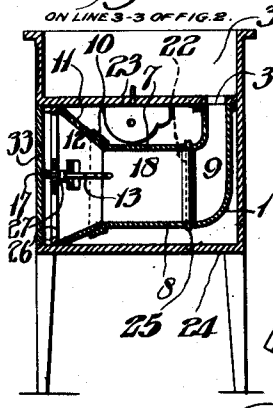


Fig. 2.

ON LINE 2-2 OF FIG. 1.

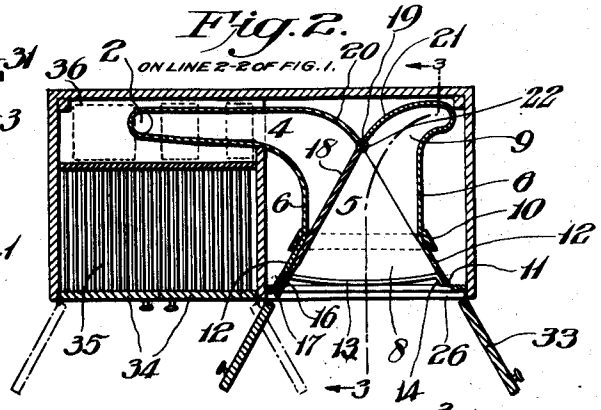


Fig. 4.

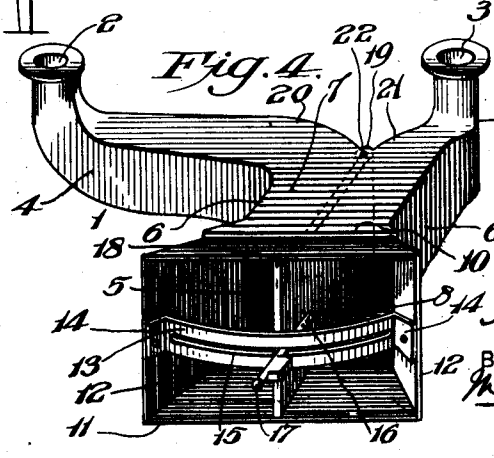
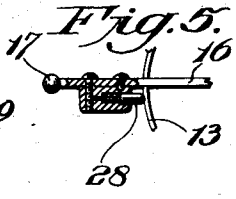


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR:
Alfred H. Haag.
BY
Mederosheim & Fairbanks.
ATTORNEYS.

Patented July 12, 1927. 1,635,837

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED H. HAAG, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

COMBINATION PHONOGRAPH AND RADIO CABINET.

Application filed December 29, 1924. Serial No. 758,485.

My invention consists of a novel construction of a radio and phonograph amplifier, which is adapted to be horizontally positioned in a small console cabinet, and so connected up with the respective sound reproducing devices that either thereof at will, may be caused to function without the employment of extraneous valvular mechanism and without the removal of the sound box.

It further consists of a novel, vertically arranged tone modulator, pivotally supported at its rear so as to be capable of horizontal or lateral adjustment within the common amplifier for both the radio and phonograph reproductions, said modulator being so disposed that in all its positions it forms an unbroken continuity of the walls of both the phonograph and radio amplifiers.

It further consists of novel means for effecting the pivotal mounting of the tone modulator, so that the latter can be readily assembled within the common amplifier or removed therefrom.

It further consists in the novel provision of means for enabling a slight leakage of the sound waves past the edge of the tone modulator, so that the radio amplifier serves as a relief chamber when the phonograph is functioning, and the phonograph amplifier serves as a relief chamber when the radio is functioning.

It further consists of other novel features of construction and advantage, all as will be hereinafter pointed out.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention I have shown in the accompanying drawings one form thereof which is at present preferred by me, since the same has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that my invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of the instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

Fig. 1 represents a perspective view of a novel radio and phonograph cabinet embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 represents a horizontal section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 represents a vertical section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 represents on an enlarged scale, a perspective view of my novel radio and talking machine amplifier in detached position.

Fig. 5 represents on an enlarged scale, a sectional view, partly in elevation of the frictional locking means for the modulator rod.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a novel construction of a duplex amplifier, comprising a body portion 1, having an inlet 2 for the radio reproductions and an inlet 3 for the phonograph reproductions. The radio reproductions pass downwardly into the elongated amplifying conduit 4 and thence into the central amplifying chamber 5, which is provided preferably with the parallel side walls 6, and the top and bottom walls 7 and 8. The phonographic reproductions are conveyed from the inlet 3 into the right hand amplifying conduit 9, seen in Fig. 2, and thence into the common amplifier 5.

The parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are preferably a casting of aluminum or an aluminum alloy having its front provided with a flanged portion 10, within which is seated the rear of the front wooden amplifier 11, whose extent and contour will be understood from Figs. 2 to 4. The side walls 12 of the wooden amplifier are braced by a bowed, horizontally positioned strip 13, provided with the terminal feet 14 which are secured in any suitable manner to the inner surfaces of the walls 12. 15 designates a horizontally disposed guide slot, in the strip 13, through which passes the rod 16, having the outer terminal knob 17. The inner end of the rod 16 is secured to the vertically disposed tone modulator 18, which is preferably constructed of wood, and is pivotally supported at its rear end by any suitable hinged connection, located at the apex 19, of the curved rear walls 20 and 21 of the radio and phonograph amplifiers respectively. In the present construction, I provide an elongated vertical hole at the rear of the modulator, through which I insert the vertical rod or pintle 22, whose upper end is positioned in the wall 7 (see Fig. 3), while its lower end is stepped into the lower wall 8, as indicated at 25. The pintle 22 passes through vertically aligned holes or bearings in the top and bottom walls 7 and 8 of the amplifier and constitutes a convenient and readily manipulated means for effecting the assembly of the modulator within the amplifier. It will be seen from Fig. 2 that the modu-

lator is so positioned, that when the phonograph is functioning, it forms an unbroken continuity of the inner surface of the curved wall 21, and when the radio is functioning and the modulator is moved to the extreme right of the position seen in Fig. 2, the modulator forms an unbroken continuity with the inner surface of the curved wall 20, this being true of the modulator, when in any of its extreme or intermediate positions. I preferably construct the modulator, so that there is a slight clearance of about 1/64 of an inch between its top and bottom edges and the top and bottom walls 7 and 8 respectively, whereby a slight leakage of the sound waves is permitted into the amplifier branch which is not functioning. Thus when the parts are in the position seen in Fig. 2, the phonograph is functioning and any excessive accumulation of the sound waves in chamber 9 is permitted slightly to leak into the radio amplifier portion 4, which serves as a relief chamber, and prevents blasting or screeching of any of the high notes of the phonograph reproductions. In like manner, when the radio is functioning and the modulator 18 is moved to the right of the position seen in Fig. 2, the chamber 9 acts as a relief chamber for the high notes of the radio reproductions. The front of the amplifier exit is provided with a grill 26, which has a horizontal slot 27 therein, through which passes the end of the rod 16, the knob 17, being positioned outside of the grill for convenient manipulation. The modulator may be held in the desired adjusted position by the spring pressed plunger 28 best seen in Fig. 5, which frictionally engages the bowed strip 13.

The motor board 23, above which is the chamber 31, may be provided with any suitable or conventional phonographic reproducing devices 29, and any conventional type of radio receiving devices 30 may be employed. I preferably arrange the respective sound reproducing devices side by side in a console cabinet 32, as seen in Fig. 1, and close the front of the same by the doors 33 and 34, the latter doors affording access to the record filing compartments 35, ample room being also provided for the batteries 36 seen in Fig. 2, in dotted lines.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a device of the character stated, a horizontally disposed amplifier, inlets leading to the rear thereof from a plurality of sound reproducing devices, and a vertically disposed tone modulator pivoted at the rear of said amplifier capable of lateral movement and extending towards the exit portion thereof and controlling the exit of sound waves from either of said inlets.

2. In a device of the character stated, a horizontally disposed amplifier, inlets of different lengths leading to the rear thereof from a plurality of sound reproducing devices, and a vertically disposed tone modulator pivoted at the rear of said amplifier and extending towards the exit portion thereof and controlling the exit of sound waves from either of said inlets in combination with a horizontally disposed bar in the front of said amplifier, and a manually operated rod projecting from said modulator and guided by said bar.

3. In a device of the character stated, a horizontally disposed amplifier, inlets leading to the rear thereof from a phonograph and a radio, the radio inlet being of greater length to form a radio amplifier, and a vertically positioned tone modulator pivoted at the rear of said amplifier and extending towards the exit portion thereof, said modulator being laterally movable and forming an unbroken continuity of a wall of both the radio and phonograph inlet.

ALFRED H. HAAG.