

Nov. 17, 1931.

W. J. MCGILL ET AL

1,831,817

RADIO AND TELEVISION CABINET

Filed Dec. 30, 1930

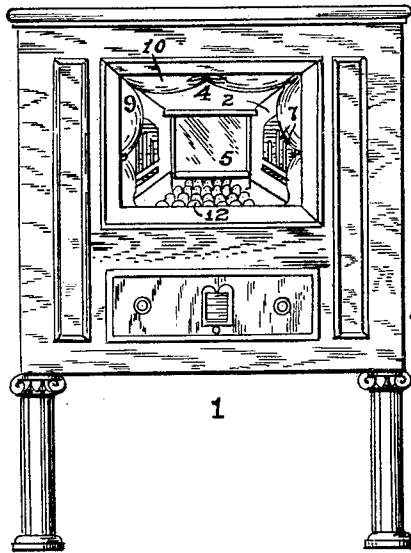


Fig. 1

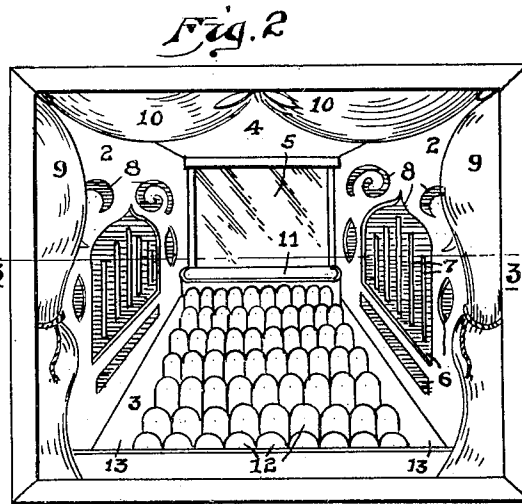


Fig. 2

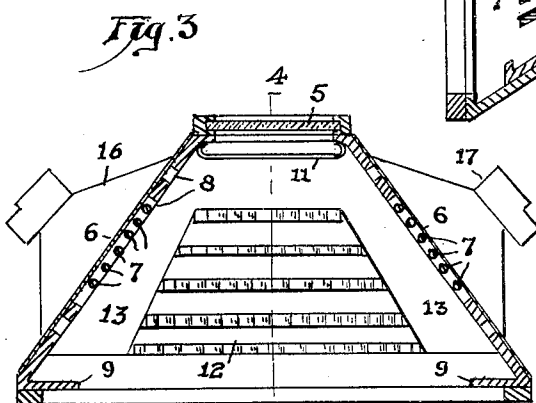


Fig. 3

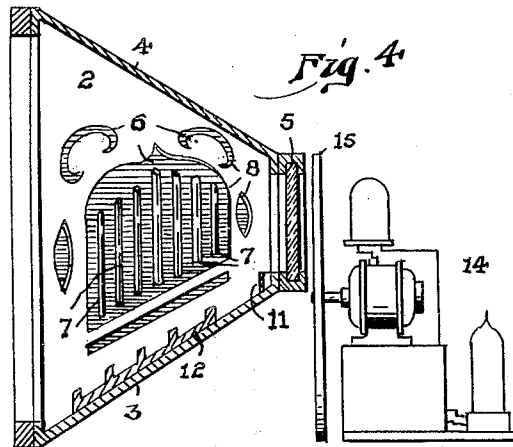


Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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RADIO AND TELEVISION CABINET

Application filed December 30, 1930. Serial No. 505,532.

The object which we have in view is the provision of a new and improved cabinet for the purposes described.

In general our improved cabinet provides both auditory and visual reception.

Our improved cabinet is characterized by a recess extending inwardly from the front of the cabinet and having preferably converging side walls, and also, as is preferable, converging ceiling and floor.

At the inner end and preferably forming, in at least a part, the rear wall of the recess is the television lens in the rear of which is the television receiving apparatus.

At the side of the recess is the sound receiving apparatus, the receiving apparatus for the radio sounds being preferably at one side of the recess and the receiving apparatus for the television signals being preferably at the other side of the recess.

The recess is preferably arranged and decorated to represent the interior of a theatre or the like, with the television lens representing the stage or moving picture screen and the receiving apparatus concealed by the side walls by the representation of organ pipes or other ornamentation.

The floor of the recess is preferably arranged to represent rows of seats for an audience.

In the accompanying drawings wherein we have illustrated a practical embodiment of the principles of our invention, Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a "lowboy" cabinet to which our invention is applied.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevation of the recess portion of the same.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken along the line 3—3 in Fig. 2 and also showing the radio sound and television signal apparatus.

Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken along the line 4—4 in Fig. 3 and also showing the television apparatus.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the cabinet which for convenience is shown as of

the popular lowboy type but which may be a highboy or any other type preferred.

Into the front of the cabinet extends a recess which is framed by the side walls 2, the floor 3 and the roof 4. The walls, floor and roof preferably converge rearwardly as shown. At the rear is the frame, preferably rectangular on which is mounted the television lens 5 which is thus placed so as to represent a curtain or moving picture screen.

The material of the framing is preferably wood.

At the sides the walls 2 are cut away and the apertures are backed with cloth or other suitable concealing and dust excluding material, shown at 6, which will not materially interfere with sound transmission. We may also position in front of the cloth vertically disposed rods 7 to represent organ pipes.

It is evident that the cloth shields may be left fully exposed or may be faced with scroll work 8 or otherwise treated to produce any desired ornamental appearance.

The front of the framing at either side may be ornamented with the vertical boards or members 9 which may be cut or formed or ornamented to represent side curtains or draperies and a like representation as at 10 may extend along the top of the front of the framing.

Along the bottom of the lens may extend a molding or ledge block 11 to represent the front of the stage.

The floor 3 may be provided with the representation of rows of seats 12 and aisles 13.

The floor may be of a relatively thick board or piece of wood and the representation of the seats and aisles formed by routing or otherwise cutting out with a suitable tool.

At the rear of the screen is mounted the cabinet the television apparatus indicated at 14 with its rotating perforated disk indicated at 15.

At one side back of the aperture is mounted the radio sound reproducing apparatus in-

licated at 16 and at the other side the television signal reproducing apparatus indicated at 17.

It is obvious that we have invented a cabinet which will prove particularly convenient and attractive for home use, the reception by both radio and television being provided for in a piece of furniture which need be no larger than a radio cabinet of any of the known sizes and shapes. Our improved cabinet lends itself to any desired size and design, and as it is exceedingly simple in construction, the cost is not enhanced.

What we claim is:—

1. In a radio and television cabinet, the combination of a framed recess extending inwardly from the front of the cabinet and arranged to represent an audience hall, a television vision lens located at the rear of the recess, and television mechanism located in the cabinet at the rear of the lens.

2. In a radio and television cabinet, the combination of a framed recess extending inwardly from the front of the cabinet and arranged to represent an audience hall, a television vision lens located at the rear of the recess, television mechanism located in the cabinet at the rear of the lens, sound reproducing mechanism located in the cabinet at the side of the recess, and means whereby the sounds are transmitted therefrom into the recess through the side wall of the latter.

3. In a radio and television cabinet, the combination of a framed recess extending inwardly from the front of the cabinet and arranged to represent an audience hall, a television vision lens located at the rear of the recess, television mechanism located in the cabinet at the rear of the lens, radio sound reproducing mechanism located in said cabinet at one side of the recess, and television signal reproducing mechanism located in said cabinet at the other side of the recess, and means whereby sounds are transmitted from said mechanism into the recess through the walls of the latter.

4. In a radio and television cabinet, the combination of a framed recess extending inwardly from the front of the cabinet and arranged to represent an audience hall, a television vision lens located at the rear of the recess, television mechanism located in the cabinet at the rear of the lens, sound reproducing mechanism located in the cabinet at the side of the recess, and means whereby the sounds are transmitted therefrom, the wall of the recess being formed to represent the pipes of an organ.

5. In a radio and television cabinet, the combination of a framed recess extending inwardly from the front of the cabinet and arranged to represent an audience hall, a television vision lens located at the rear of the recess, television mechanism located in the cabinet at the rear of the lens, radio sound

reproducing mechanism located in said cabinet at one side of the recess, and television signal reproducing mechanism located in said cabinet at the other side of the recess, and means whereby the sounds are transmitted from said mechanisms into the recess through the walls of the latter, the side walls of the recess being formed to represent the pipes of an organ.

Signed at Homestead, Pa., this 26th day of December, 1930.

WILLIAM J. MCGILL.

EDWARD L. STALNECKER.

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