Aug. 14, 1923. 1,465,178

W. RIMKE

CABINET

Filed Feb. 26, 1921 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

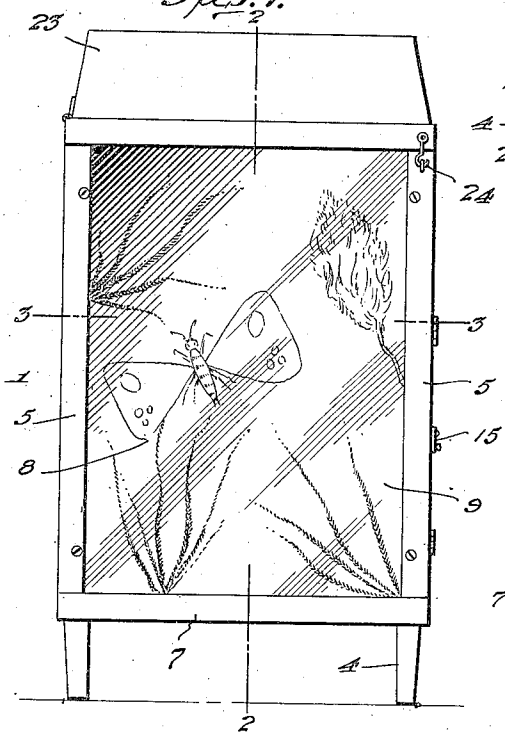


Fig. 2.

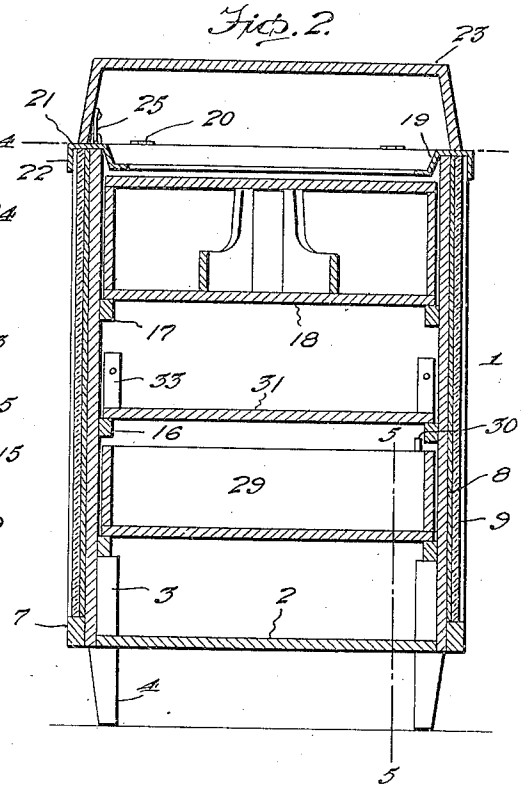


Fig. 3.

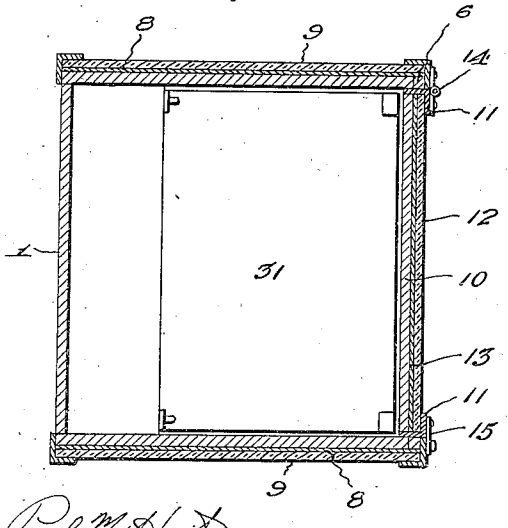
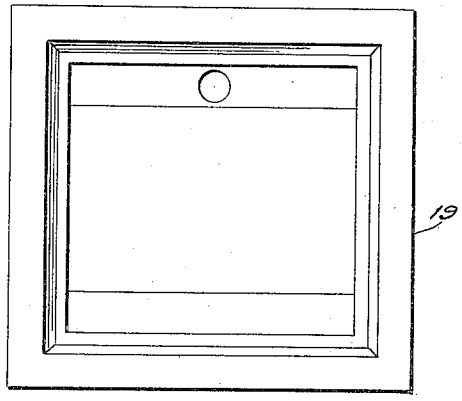


Fig. 4.



William Rimke
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

Paul M. Hunt.
WITNESS:

Aug. 14, 1923. 1,465,178

W. RIMKE

CABINET

Filed Feb. 26, 1921 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 7.

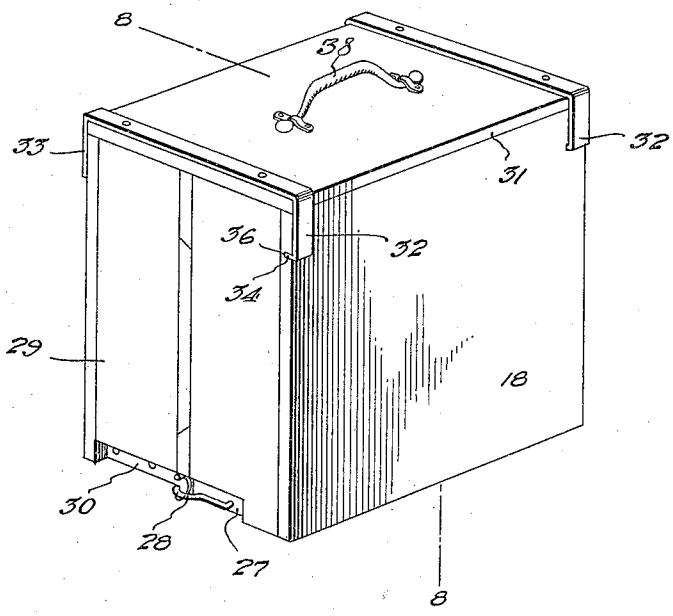


Fig. 8.

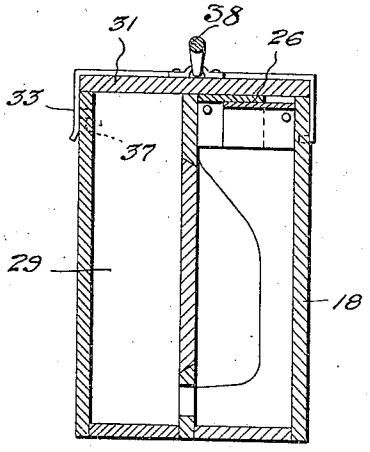
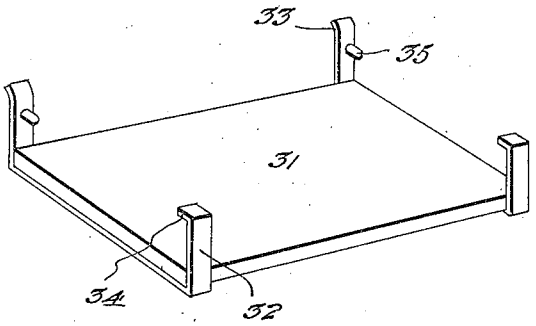


Fig. 9.



Paul M. Hunt.

WITNESS:

William Rimke
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans

ATTORNEY

Aug. 14, 1923. 1,465,178

W. RIMKE

CABINET

Filed Feb. 26, 1921 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 6.

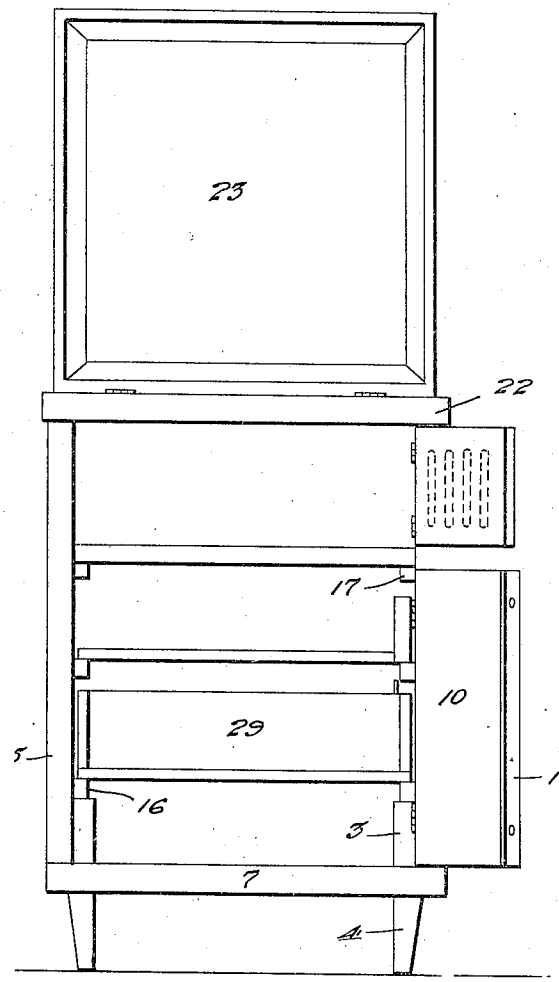


Fig. 10.

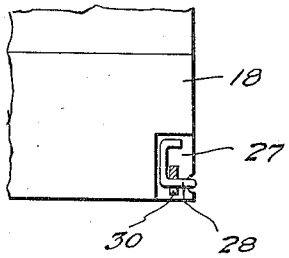


Fig. 11.

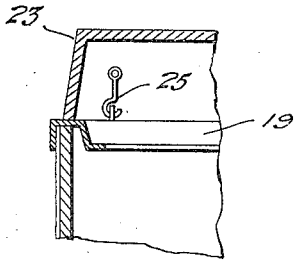
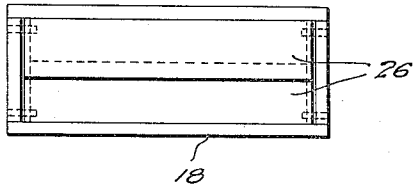


Fig. 12.



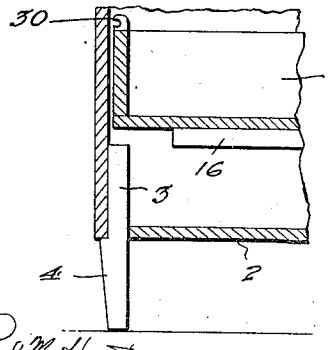


Fig. 5.

William Rimke
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

Paul M. Hunt.
WITNESS:

Patented Aug. 14, 1923. 1,465,178

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM RIMKE, OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS.

CABINET.

Application filed February 26, 1921. Serial No. 447,960.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RIMKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Berwyn, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

Broadly this invention has reference to cabinets.

Specifically the improvement has reference to a cabinet for phonographs or talking machines.

The primary object is the production of a cabinet which is designed for holding a portable talking machine and for permitting the ready removal of the machine therefrom when the same is desired for use at other places, as for instance, at picnics, on launching trips, etc.

A further and important object is the production of a cabinet which shall have the general appearance of a phonograph cabinet in which the machines are permanently secured, but which, in the present instance, permits of the ready removal of the machine, for transportation, and also wherein elements constituting the carrying case for the machine provide record holding drawers or compartments in the cabinet.

A further object is the production of a cabinet of this character which is so constructed as to permit of ornamental paper or other facings being arranged on the sides, front, and if desired, on the rear thereof, said facings being protected by transparent plates sustained on the cabinet in a novel manner.

The foregoing, and a great many other objects which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, may be accomplished by a construction, combination and operative association of parts, such as is disclosed by the drawings which accompany and form part of this application.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a general view of the improvement.

Figure 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a front elevation of the cabinet with the door and cover in open position and the talking machine for constituting the transporting case of the machine being removed.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the talking machine cased for transportation.

Figure 8 is a sectional view approximately on the line 8—8 of Figure 7.

Figures 9 to 12 illustrate details.

As disclosed by the drawings, the improved cabinet comprises a substantially rectangular body 1 which is open at its front and at its top. The bottom 2 of the cabinet, slightly inward of the corners thereof has squared openings therethrough, designed to receive therein the squared reduced ends 3 of the supporting legs 4.

At its corners, the body 1 has secured thereto angle plates 5. At the juncture of the angle members constituting the plates 5 there are either integrally formed or arranged thereon strips 6, and it is through these strips that the securing means pass. Thus the sides of the angle plates are spaced from the walls of the cabinet. The flanges of the angle plates arranged on the sides of the cabinet and if desired those arranged on the rear of the cabinet have their lower ends contacting cleats 7 which are secured to the cabinet. The cleats are of a thickness equalling the distance between the plates and the walls of the cabinet. The walls of the cabinet may be painted or otherwise ornamented, the said ornamentations may be also painted or arranged on removable plates, which may be of soft material, such as cardboard or the like. These ornamental plates are indicated by the numeral 8 and are protected by transparent plates 9 which are received in the guides provided between the angle plates and the body portions of the cabinet.

By reference to the drawings, it will be seen that the angle plates terminate a slight distance away from the top of the body. The angle plates may be of an ornamental nature, and the ornamentations on the cabinet are effectively protected by the transparent plates, yet rendered plainly visible therethrough.

The rectangular body 1 has its open front closed by a door 10. The frame of the door may have its outer edges provided with angle plates 11 which receive therebetween

a transparent plate 12 which serves as a protector for an ornamented plate 13. The door is hinged, as at 14 to one of the sides of the body and is provided with suitable latching means 15 for holding the same in closed position.

In the body, to the sides thereof there are secured transverse oppositely disposed cleats 16, a cleat 17 being arranged directly above the upper surfaces of the upper cleats 16, and the cleat 17 is designed to contact with the outer face of a portable phonograph 18 which is supported upon the upper cleats, and removably arranged in the cabinet. The body of the phonograph is protected from upward movement, and also from outward movement, by a frame 19 that is hinged, as at 20 to the rear at the top of the cabinet. The frame 19 has its inner face provided with continuous grooves 21 which receive therein the upper edges of the sides and back of the cabinet, the inner walls provided by the grooves overlying the upper edges of the sides and rear of the cabinet, while the flanges 22 formed outward of the said grooves are disposed over the sides of the angle corner plates and the transparent plates arranged between said angle plates. The frame 19 also permits of the tone arm of the phonograph being received therethrough. To the rear of the body, at the top thereof there is hinged the flanged closure 23. This closure is designed to be swung over the frame, suitable means, 24, latching the frame to the cabinet, and suitable means, 25, latching the closure to the frame.

The phonograph has its outer face provided with shutters 26, the adjustment of which regulates the tone of the instrument, and the top of the casing of the phonograph, at the rear corners thereof have depressions 27 therein in which are arranged eye members 28, the purpose of which arrangement will presently be apparent.

On the lower transverse cleats there are removably arranged members which normally provide rests for the phonograph records, but which also provide the means that constitutes the carrying case for the phonograph when the latter is to be removed from the casing and transported to another desirable place, as for instance when the phonograph instrument is to be used at picnics, on launching trips, etc. One of these elements is indicated by the numeral 29, and comprises a flat base having its sides and its rear flanged. The rear flange has depending hooks 30, and these hooks are designed to be received in the eyes 28 on the body of the phonograph, when the member 29 is swung over the upper face of the phonograph. The flanges on the member 29 provide for the reception of the tone arm of the phonograph. The records are inserted through the open end of the member 29, when the latter is arranged in the cabinet. The second record receiving member is indicated by the numeral 31, and is in the nature of a flat plate but has at its corners depending spring arms 32 and 33 respectively. The arms 32 have their ends bent inwardly to provide hooks 34. The arms 33, adjacent to their ends are also provided with inwardly projecting elements in the nature of studs 35.

When the phonograph is removed from the cabinet, and the member 29 hooked thereon, as previously described, the member 31 is designed to be arranged over the open end of the member 29. The bottom of the phonograph case, adjacent to the corners thereof is provided with depressions 36, and the under face of the member 29 adjacent to the open end thereof has at its corners similar depressions 37. The spring arms of the member 31 are designed to be arranged over the outer face of the casing or cabinet of the phonograph and the member 29, and the hooked and studded ends of the arms are adapted to be received in the depressions 36 and 37 respectively. In this manner, the phonograph is provided with a case whereby the same may be readily conveyed.

The member 31 has on its under face a suitable handle 38 which materially facilitates the conveying of the phonograph.

To remove the phonograph from the cabinet, it is, of course, necessary to swing the closure 23 to its open position, and likewise to swing the frame 19 at an upward angle with respect to the body 1. This permits of the phonograph being lifted out of the case. The members, which in reality provide drawers, and which are referred to by the characters 29 and 31, are then arranged on the casing of the phonograph, as above described.

It is thought that the foregoing description, when taken in connection with the drawings will fully set forth the simplicity and advantages of the construction. The lower pair of cleats 16 have their upper edges in a line with the upper ends of the reduced portions of the supporting legs, so that one of the drawer members rests both on the cleats and on the said upper ends of the legs, the cleats being of a less width than that of the cabinet. When the phonograph is removed from the cabinet, the same may be employed as a receptacle for articles, but may be converted into a book case if desired. The cabinet is highly ornamental in appearance, may be cheaply constructed in an easy manner, and is believed to be thoroughly efficient for the purpose for which it is devised.

Having described the invention, I claim:—

A cabinet of the character described com-

prising removable members designed to be attached to a phonograph to provide a carrying case therefor and including a body having an open front and top, cleats on the inner sides thereof to support the phonograph and the removable elements respectively, a frame hinged at the top of the cabinet for overlying the phonograph and preventing the upward movement thereof, latching means for the frame and a flanged cover hinged to the top of the cabinet and overlying the hinged frame.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM RIMKE.