June 27, 1939. D. V. MARSH 2,163,615

RADIO CABINET, SHELF, AND LIGHT

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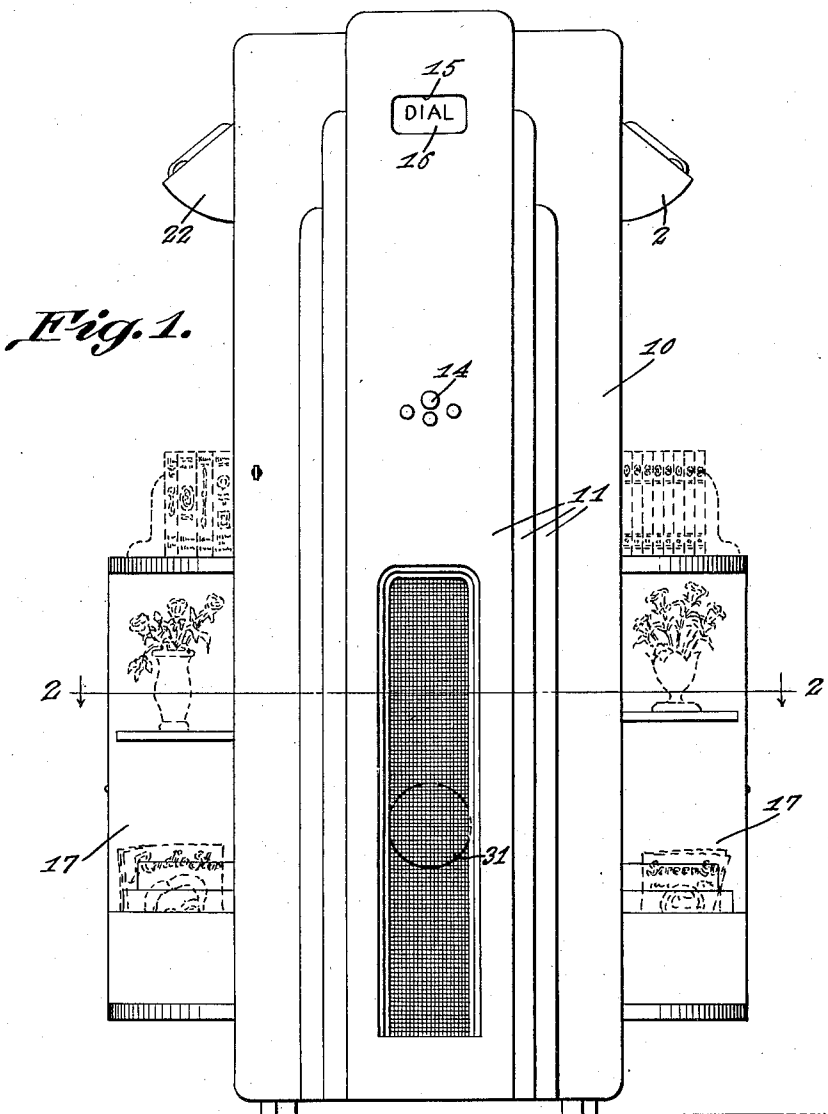


Fig. 1.

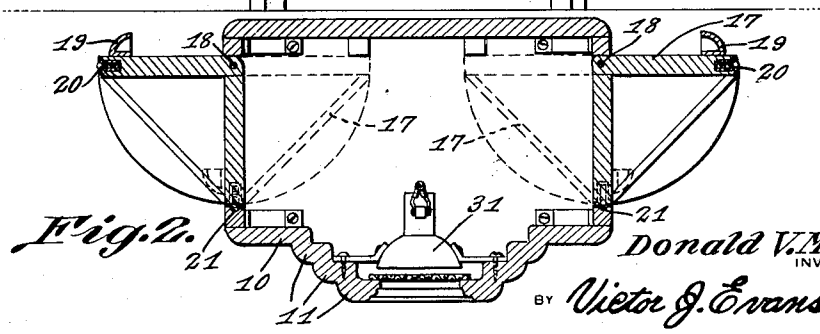


Fig. 2.

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Fig. 3.

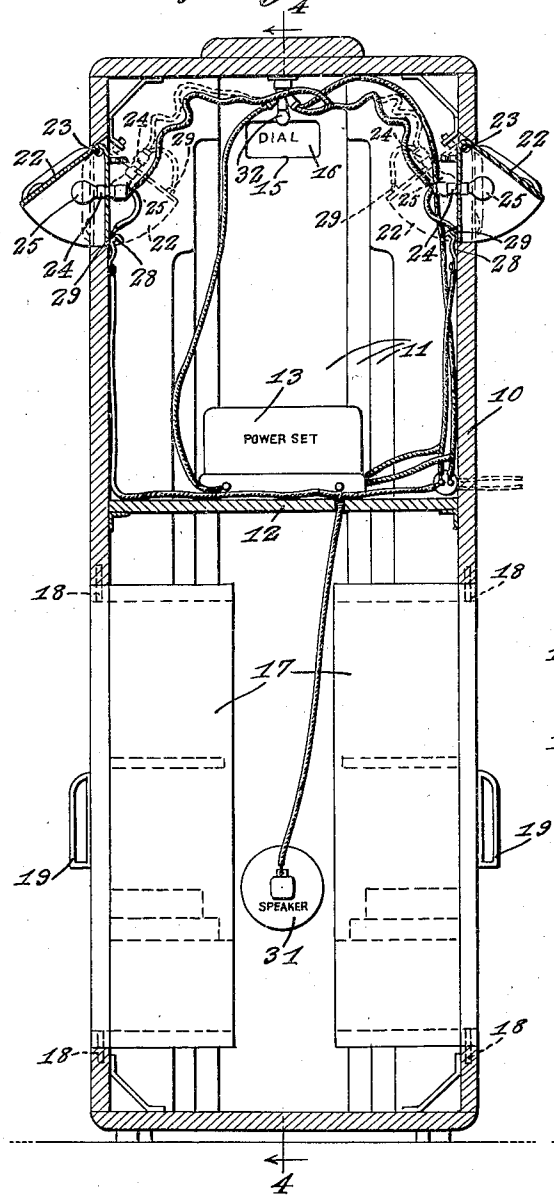
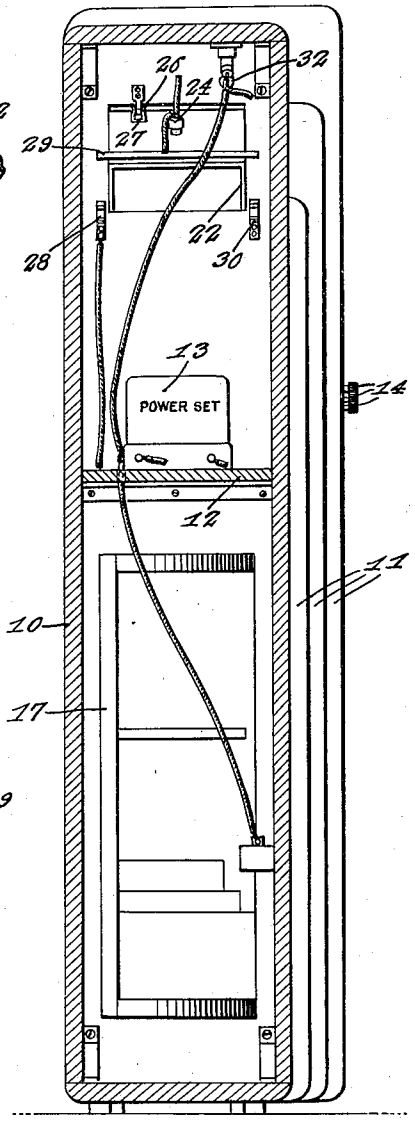


Fig. 4.



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RADIO CABINET, SHELF, AND LIGHT

Donald V. Marsh, Lexington, Ill.

Application June 30, 1937, Serial No. 151,244

1 Claim. (Cl. 240—4)

This invention relates to a radio cabinet, shelves and lights and has for an object to provide a radio cabinet having the tuning dial elevated from the floor at about the eye level while the controlling knobs are at about the level of the operator's hands when standing up so that the dial can be conveniently read at a distance of several yards while the tuning knobs will be elevated out of the reach of children.

A further object is to provide a radio cabinet which will be about the height of a grandfather's clock and will be provided in the sides with lights which will take the place of a floor lamp in the dwelling and which may be concealed within the cabinet and rocked out of the cabinet to operative position in which latter position the controlling switches of the lamp circuits will be automatically held in circuit closing position.

A further object is to provide shelves movable upon a vertical axis of rotation into or out of the cabinet and disposed below the lights so that the shelves are illuminated by the lights when swung outward to exposed position outside of the cabinet and yet may be concealed within the cabinet to economize space and provide storage for books, magazines and other articles.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, it being understood that various modifications may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the combined radio cabinet, shelves and lights constructed in accordance with the invention.

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

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the device showing the lights in operative position and showing the shelves rocked to concealed position within the cabinet.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the device taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Referring now to the drawings in which like characters of reference designate similar parts in the various views, 10 designates a cabinet which may be formed of any desired material and decorated in any preferred manner, the cabinet being about the height of a conventional grandfather's clock and having a stepped panel 11 extending centrally from stop to bottom of the front wall. The cabinet is provided with a horizontal shelf 12 to support a radio receiving set 13, the tuning and control knobs 14 of which are exposed on the exterior of the panel 11 at about the height of the hands of an operator standing in front of the cabinet so as to be out of the reach of children. An elongated opening 15 is formed in the panel near the top thereof at about the high level of the operator and the opening is closed by a transparent pane 16 behind which the dial of the receiving set may be located and at this location may consequently be easily read at a distance of several yards without the operator stooping down as is usually the case when tuning a receiving set.

Shelves 17 of the type known as corner shelves, that is having the vertical walls disposed at a right angle to each other, are mounted to swing on vertical pivots 18 into and out of the sides of the cabinet. When swung into the cabinet the shelves form a convenient storage space for books, magazines, bric-a-brac and the like and when swung to operative position outside of the cabinet as best shown in Figure 1, the articles are exposed for easy access. Handles 19 are disposed on the shelves for opening and closing the same and spring pressed ball catches 20 are mounted in the edge of one wall of each shelf to engage in a notch 21 in the side wall of the cabinet to hold the shelf stationary in closed or concealed position within the cabinet.

Referring more particularly to Figure 3 it will be seen that substantially triangular reflectors 22 are pivoted on horizontal pivots 23 in the apex to swing into and out of openings formed in the sides of the cabinet near the top thereof. A conventional lamp socket 24 is arranged on one wall of each reflector and is equipped with an incandescent bulb 25, the light rays of which are reflected downwardly and outwardly by the reflector to illuminate the shelves and also take the place of a floor lamp due to the height of the lamp above the floor.

When the reflector is swung into the cabinet it is releasably latched in this position by a ball tipped latch 26 which is mounted on the inner face of the cabinet side wall and engages in a socket 27 carried by the rear wall of the reflector.

When the reflector is swung outwardly the energizing circuit of the lamp is automatically closed and for this purpose a spring switch contact 28 is mounted on the inner surface of the cabinet and springs over a transversely disposed rod-like switch contact 29 on the reflector, shown best in Figure 4, when the reflector is swung

to operative position. A duplicate of the spring switch contact is shown at **30** and this member functions merely as a spring clip to engage the contact **29** and coact with the spring contact **28** to releasably maintain the reflector in operative position.

The lights **25**, receiving set **13**, speaker **31**, and a lamp **32** for illuminating the dial, are wired in a conventional manner and the circuit wires in all instances are concealed within the interior of the cabinet, so that the cabinet as best shown in Figure 1 will present an artistic ornamental and attractive appearance when in use.

From the above description it is thought that the construction and operation of the invention will be fully understood without further explanation.

What is claimed is:

The combination with a cabinet, of a pair of lamp reflectors hinged on horizontal pivots to swing into and out of the cabinet at the sides thereof, lamps carried by the reflectors and constituting floor lamps, a circuit for the lamps, switches having a stationary contact carried by the cabinet and a movable contact carried by the reflector and adapted to be automatically adjusted to circuit closing position when the reflector is swung outwardly to operative position, and corner shelves mounted to swing on vertical pivots into and out of the sides of the cabinet below the lamps and adapted to be illuminated by the lamps.

DONALD V. MARSH.