March 22, 1960 D. JACKSON 2,929,667

CABINETS

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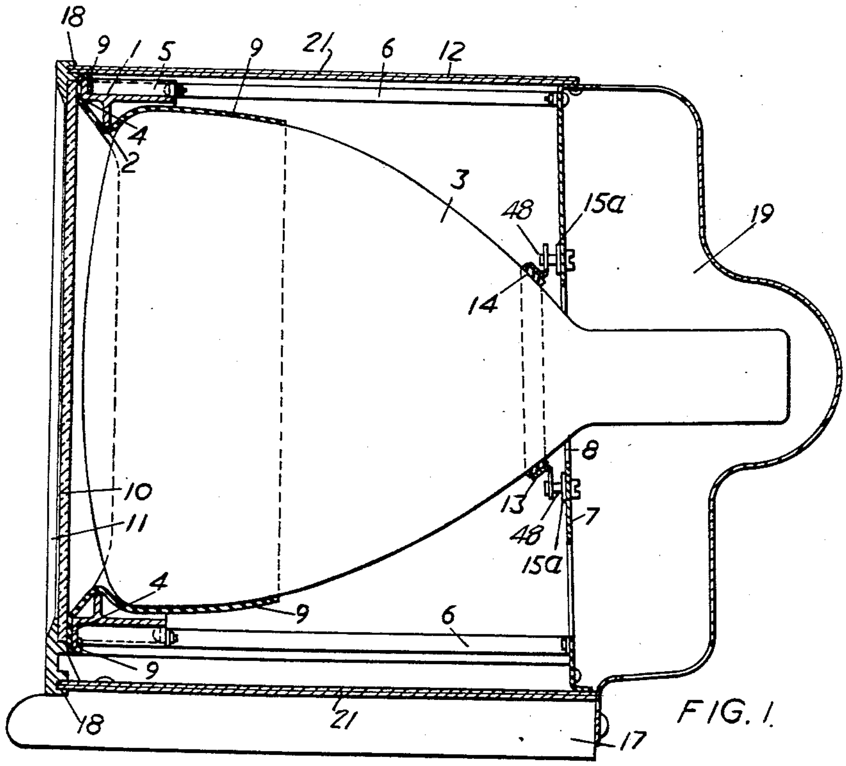
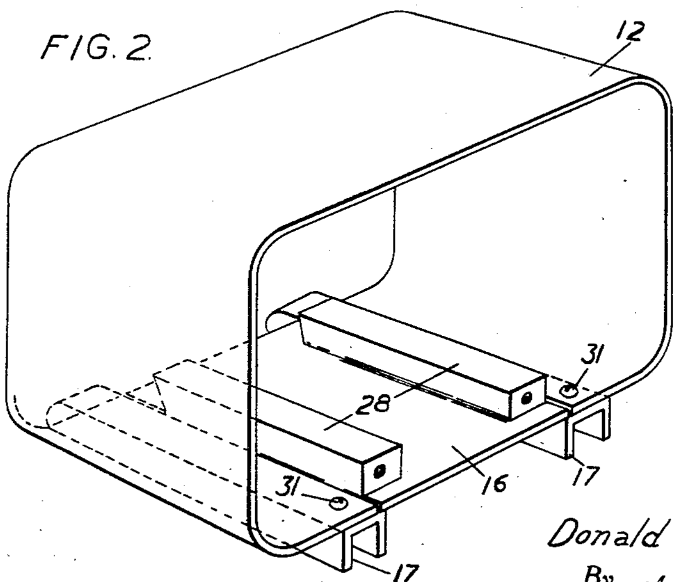


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.



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CABINETS

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4 Claims. (Cl. 312—7)

The present invention relates to an improved construction of cabinet primarily intended to enclose a television receiving equipment.

According to the present invention, the top, the two sides and at least the two end zones of the bottom of the cabinet are constructed in one piece of sheet material which is folded around at the four corners, the free ends of the folded shell being joined together by a base member which, on its underside, carries feet or legs by which the cabinet may be supported on a table or other surface. The shell is preferably formed of laminae of veneer or other fibrous material, the laminae being cemented together to form a plywood.

The base part may conveniently be moulded from a plastic or other mouldable material, integral with the feet and also with any other projecting parts, for example, ribs or projections which extend within the cabinet for supporting the chassis assembly therein. The open front of the cabinet may be fitted with a frame member or bezel adapted to support the implosion guard.

One embodiment according to the invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a side sectional view and,

Figure 2 is a rear perspective view with the rear cover and chassis assembly removed from the cabinet.

The cabinet comprises a laminated shell **12** formed of a plurality of veneers which are cemented together and moulded to a shape forming the top, two sides and the end zones of the bottom. The shell may be made by the process described in British patent specification No. 554,626. The bottom of the cabinet is completed by the base member **16** which is moulded, of plastic or other mouldable material, integrally with feet **17** and internal support members **28**. The base member **16** may be secured to the ends of the shell **12** by screws or bolts **31**, or in any other convenient manner.

The front of the cabinet may be fitted with a frame member or bezel **11** which supports the transparent window **10** through which the screen of the cathode ray tube **3** is viewed. The bezel **11** may be moulded of plastic material with a groove **18** around its rear surface into which the edge of the shell **12** may be fitted and secured by sticking or in any other convenient manner.

The front end of the cathode ray tube **3** is fitted into a masking frame **1**, a sleeve **9** of rubber or other elastic material being stretched around the end of the bulb of the cathode ray tube **3** and over the front flange **4** of the masking frame **1** so that when the masking frame is abutted against the protective window **10** the elastic layer over the front thereof forms a sealing gasket for preventing the ingress of dirt into the space between the screen of the tube **3** and the protective window **10**.

Supported by struts **6** extending from the members **5** at the rear of the masking frame **1** is a chassis plate **7**, which is arranged so that its rear surface is substantially flush with the open back of the enclosing cabinet **12**. The neck of the cathode ray tube **3** passes through an aperture

8 in the chassis plate **7**, and the tube is held in position by a ring **13** which is pressed on to the rear of the bulb portion of the cathode ray tube when cylindrical nuts formed with shoulder portions **15***a* at their ends, and screw-threaded on to the screws **48** projecting rearwardly from and secured to the ring **13**, are unscrewed. These nuts pass through apertures in the chassis plate **7** which are of smaller diameter than the portions **15***a* so that, as the nuts are unscrewed, said portions **15***a* will abut the chassis plate **7** and the clamping ring **13** will be pressed forwardly. A ring of resilient material **14** may be positioned between the clamping ring **13** and the bulb of the tube.

The shell **12** is provided with a metal or conductive layer **21** for screening purposes. This may comprise a metal foil which may be stuck over the internal surface of the shell or between the plies thereof, as shown, and may be applied simultaneously with the forming and moulding of the shell **12**.

The rear of the cabinet may be enclosed by a cover **19** which may be formed of cardboard, fibre-board or other convenient material and may be provided with a metal lining or other conductive screening layer.

I claim:

1. A three part cabinet primarily for a television receiver, said three parts comprising a moulded shell, a base member and a rigid shell-reinforcing frame member, said moulded shell comprising laminae of fibrous sheet material which is folded to form the top, two opposite sides, and two end zones of the bottom of the cabinet, which project inwardly from the lower ends of said sides respectively, said laminae all extending substantially from front to rear of the shell, said base member extending between and abutting the inner ends of said inwardly projecting end zones and having upwardly facing rebates at opposite ends thereof which receive and extend beneath the undersides of said inner ends substantially from front to rear of the shell and support said end zones, a plurality of feet depending from the underside of said base member, beneath said rebates, said rigid shell-reinforcing frame member being adapted to receive an implosion guard and having a groove around one face thereof into which fits one peripheral edge of the shell, and means securing said peripheral edge of the shell in said groove.

2. A cabinet according to claim 1 including at least one lamina of metal moulded simultaneously with said laminae of fibrous material constituting the molded shell.

3. A three part cabinet primarily for a television receiver, said three parts comprising a moulded shell, a base member and a rigid shell-reinforcing frame member; said moulded shell comprising laminae of fibrous sheet material which is folded to form the top, two opposite sides, and two end zones of the bottom of the cabinet, which project inwardly from the lower ends of said sides respectively, said laminae all extending substantially from front to rear of the shell, said base member being moulded from a synthetic resin material and extending between and abutting the inner ends of said inwardly projecting end zones and having upwardly facing rebates at opposite ends thereof which receive and extend beneath the undersides of said inner ends substantially from front to rear of the shell and support said end zones, a plurality of feet moulded integrally with and depending from the undersides of the rebate portions of said base member, said rigid shell-reinforcing frame member being adapted to receive an implosion guard and being molded of synthetic resin material and having a groove around one face thereof into which fits one peripheral edge of the shell, and means securing said peripheral edge of the shell in said groove.

4. A cabinet according to claim 3, including a plurality of chassis supporting members molded integrally

with and projecting from the upper surface of the base member.

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