B. RUBIN.

CABINET FOR SOUND REPRODUCING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1919.

1,315,989.

Patented Sept. 16, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

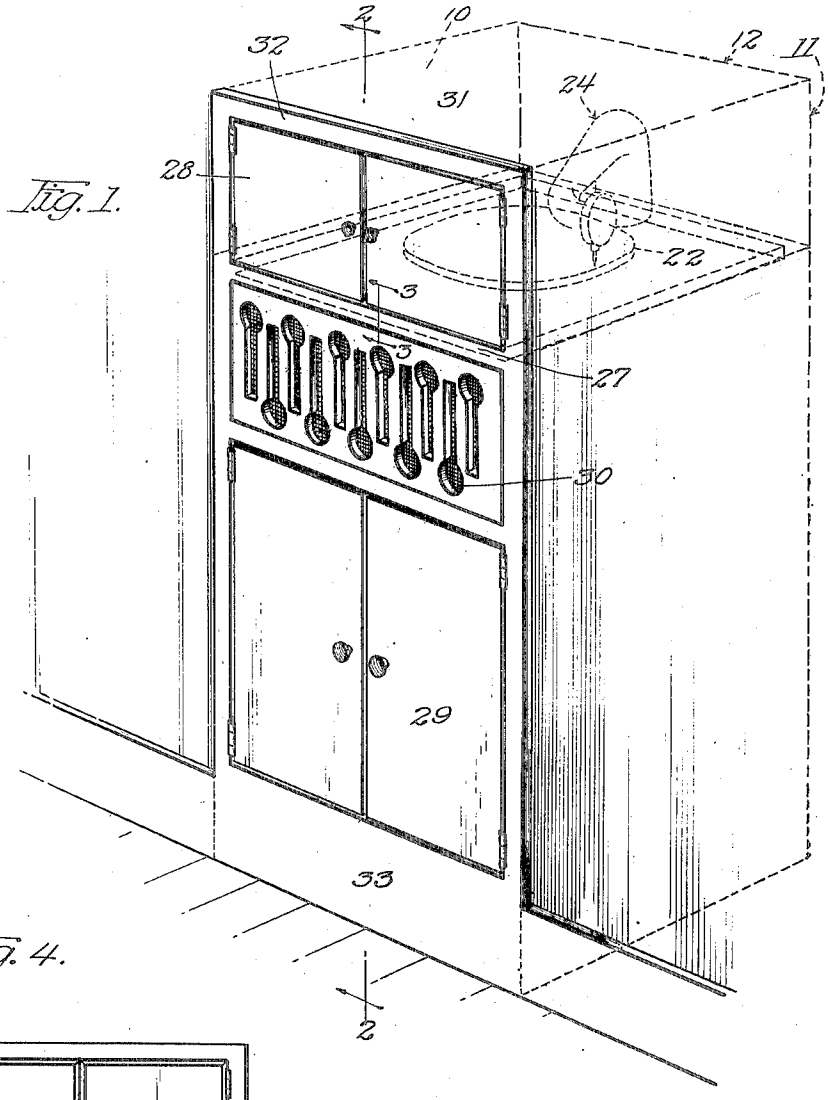
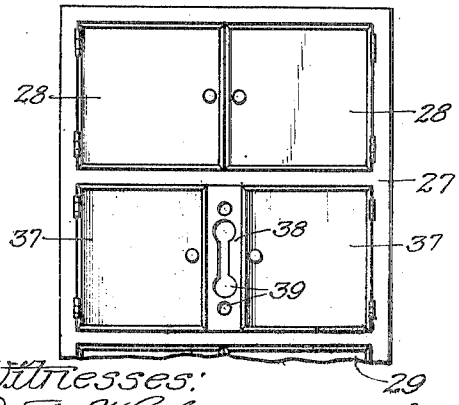


Fig. 4.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

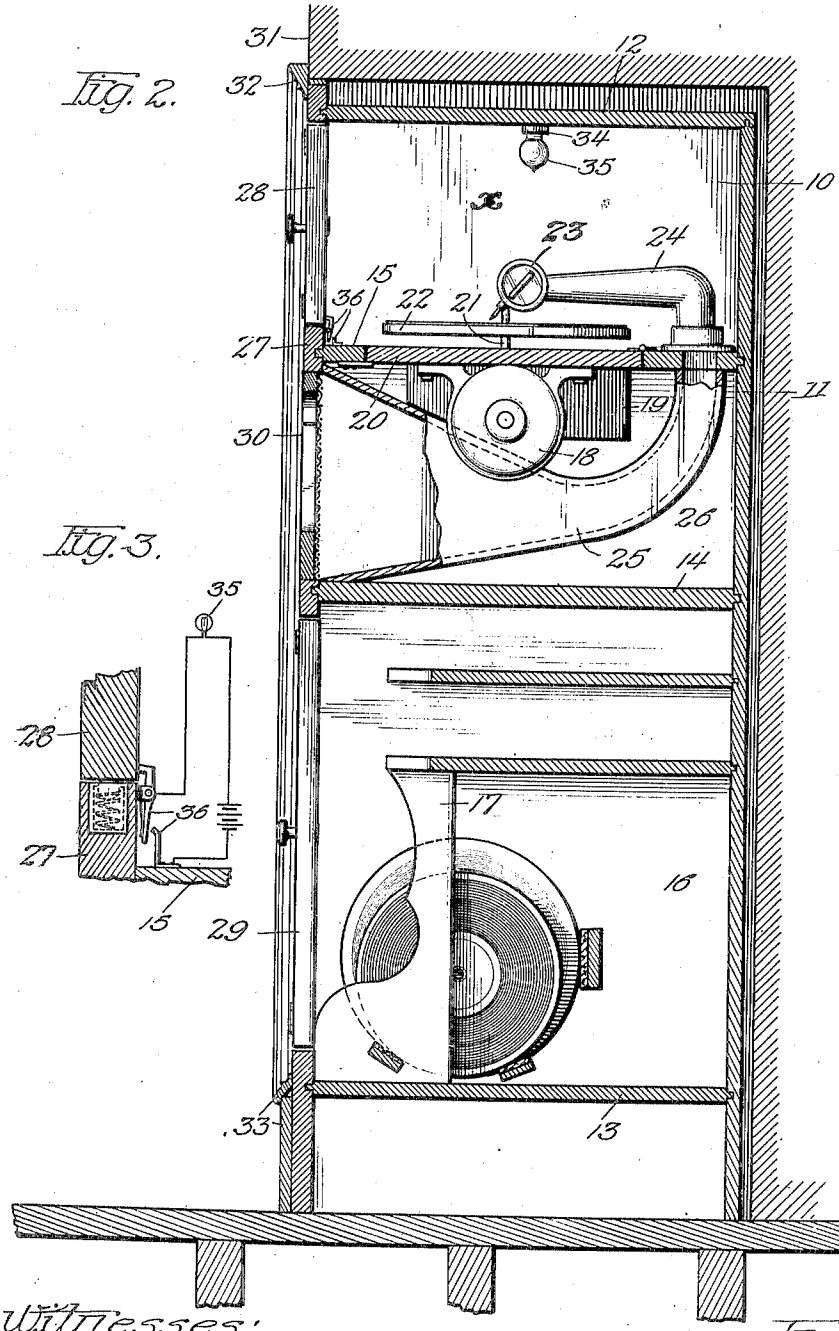


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CABINET FOR SOUND-REPRODUCING MACHINES.

1,315,989. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 16, 1919.

Application filed April 4, 1919. Serial No. 287,499.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARNEY RUBIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets for Sound-Reproducing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to cabinets for sound-reproducing machines and has special reference to the provision of a cabinet for such a purpose for installation within the walls or partitions of buildings which shall amply protect the mechanism and at the same time will afford facilities for easy manipulation of the instrument and the storage of a considerable number of records, and will also facilitate the free discharge of reproduced sound while the mechanical noises originating in the operation of the instrument will be largely, if not wholly, absorbed and dissipated.

It will be seen from the following description that but one of the outside faces of my cabinet will require the usual cabinet-work finish, and that by the use of my cabinet, considerable room-space heretofore devoted to such a cabinet, will be entirely saved.

The above, as well as other objects of my invention, will hereafter clearly appear and will be pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings,—

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic perspective view of my invention installed in the wall or partition of a building.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof, on line 2—2, of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail of the circuit controller illuminating the upper chamber.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of the upper portion of the cabinet showing a modified closure for the sound amplifying chamber.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen my cabinet preferably comprises vertical, parallel side walls 10—10, that are connected at their back edges by a vertical rear wall 11, and are provided with a top 12 and bottom 13. Intermediate the top and bottom, the cabinet is divided into three chambers or compartments by horizontal floors or partitions 14 and 15, the former being spaced from the bottom a distance sufficient to provide a storage chamber 16 in which the sound-reproducing records are placed vertically in suitable racks 17. The upper partition 15, with the walls and top, forms an upper chamber x, and the partition 15 provides a structure for supporting the motor 18 connected to a suitable source of electric supply for driving a suitable gear-train 19, said motor and gear-train being installed upon the underside of a hinged door 20 in the partition 15. The gear-train drives a suitable spindle 21 that projects through the door 20, and has a rotatable disk-receiving table 22 mounted thereon and rotatable therewith. The usual sound-reproducing diaphragm box 23 is mounted upon the outer side of a swiveled tone-arm 24, that extends tangentially to the sound groove on the record and connects at its stationary or rear end with a passage leading to the sound-amplifying horn 25, that is disposed in the chamber 26 between the partitions 14 and 15.

Instead of providing the usual legs or support for the cabinet, the rear and side walls extend down to the floor, substantially as shown, and the front wall 27 of the cabinet is provided with three openings for access to the three chambers 16, x, and 26. The upper and lower openings are closed by suitable hinged doors, 28 and 29, respectively, and the intermediate opening is closed by a suitable grille-work 30, that is backed with some suitable fabric to prevent the admission of dust and to allow the sound to be emitted therefrom.

The cabinet thus constructed is finished upon the outside of the front wall, including the doors and grille-work, and the interior of the upper chamber x is also provided with a cabinet finish. The exterior of the remaining portion need not be finished in this manner, because it is hidden inside or behind the wall or partition of the building. A suitable recess or niche is made in the wall or partition 31 of the building, and the cabinet inserted therein so that the front wall is substantially flush with the outer surface of the wall or partition 31, and forms a continuation thereof. Molding strips 32 are secured to the wall 31 and extend around the side and top edges of the cabinet and the usual baseboard and molding 33 are secured to the partition or wall 31 in the usual manner and extend across the front face of the lower portion of the cabinet wall 27, thus conveniently inclosing the talking machine cabinet inside the wall of the building, flush with the outer face thereof and entirely out of the room or apartment.

In order to illustrate the upper chamber *x*, where the sound-reproducing elements are installed, and which, owing to the fact that the talking machine cabinet is not provided with the usual hinged cover, I prefer to provide a suitable socket 34, in which an electric bulb 35, of suitable candle power is screwed. This socket may be conveniently placed in the upper part of the chamber *x* and depend from inside of the top wall 12, in which position it will illuminate all parts of the chamber *x*. The circuit wires leading to the socket are controlled by a make-and-break contact element 36, that is actuated by the opening and closing of the upper doors 28, as shown in detail in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a modified structure for closing the opening to the sound amplifying elements, which comprises suitable doors 37, that are hinged to the sides of the opening and which are divided by a vertical panel 38, that is provided with one or a number of openings 39, of conventional contour, so that the doors need not be opened for the purpose of emitting the sound from the amplifying element. If desired, however, the person operating the instrument may open the doors 37 to further increase the volume of sound.

While I have illustrated and described certain specific means for carrying out my invention, it, of course, will be obvious to others skilled in this art, that divers modifications thereof may be made without materially departing from the spirit of my invention. I desire it understood, therefore, that all such refinements are included within the scope of my invention as expressed in the appended claim, to which reference is now made.

What I claim is:—

A cabinet for sound reproducing machines comprising a recess built in the permanent wall of a building, a removable box-like form positioned in said recess and open at its front side, compartments in said box-like form, sound reproducing mechanism in one of said compartments, sound amplifying means in another of said compartments, and suitable closures for the front of said box-like form; whereby the walls of the recess dissipate the mechanical noises of the sound reproducing device, and a suitable trim covering the joints between the box-like form and the walls of the recess.

Signed at Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, this 10th day of March, 1919.

BARNEY RUBIN.

Witnesses:
E. K. LUNDY, Jr.,
H. SLACK.