Jan. 7, 1930. G. R. MEYERCORD ET AL 1,742,922

SEPARABLE RADIO CABINET

Filed April 16, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

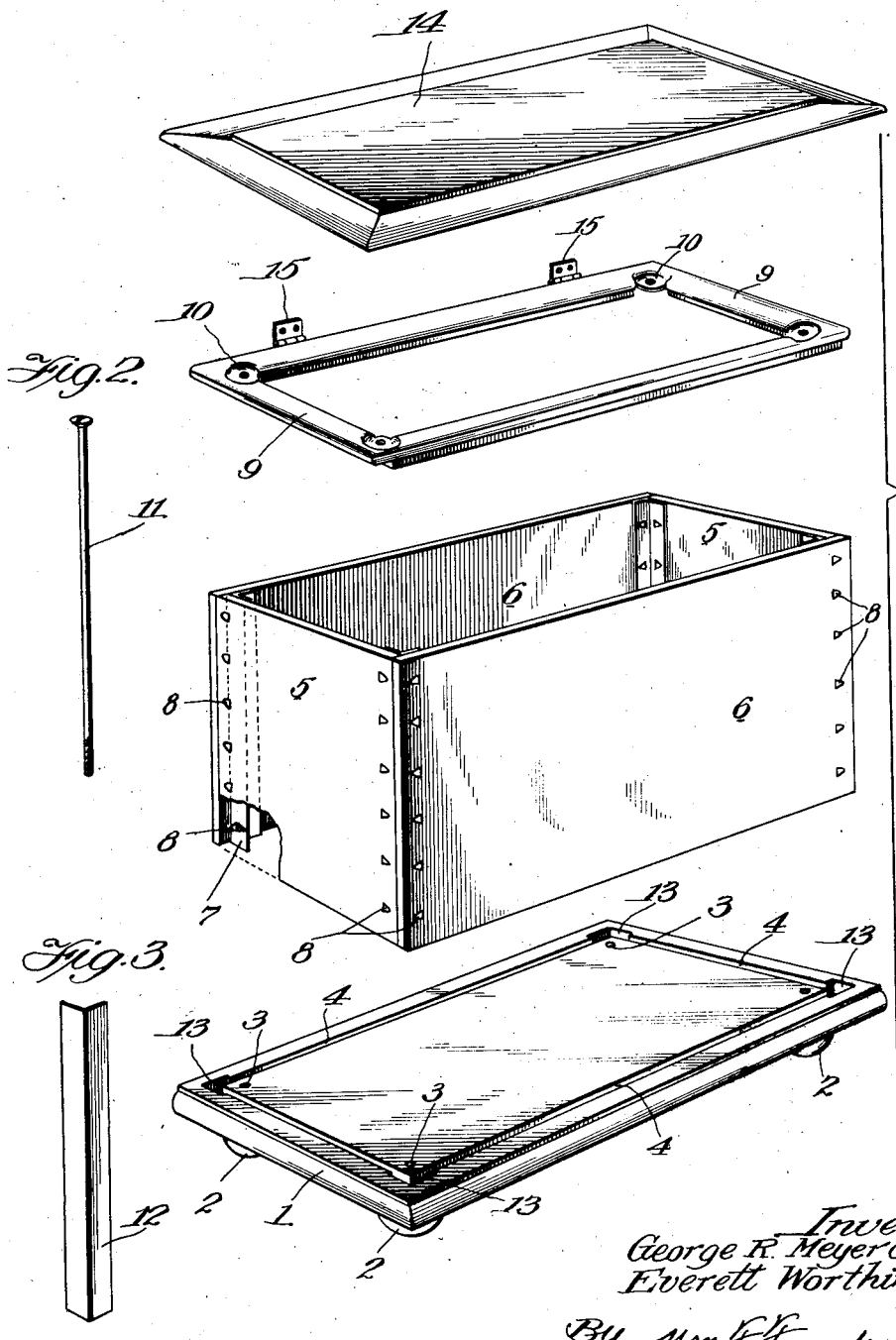


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

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Fig. 4.

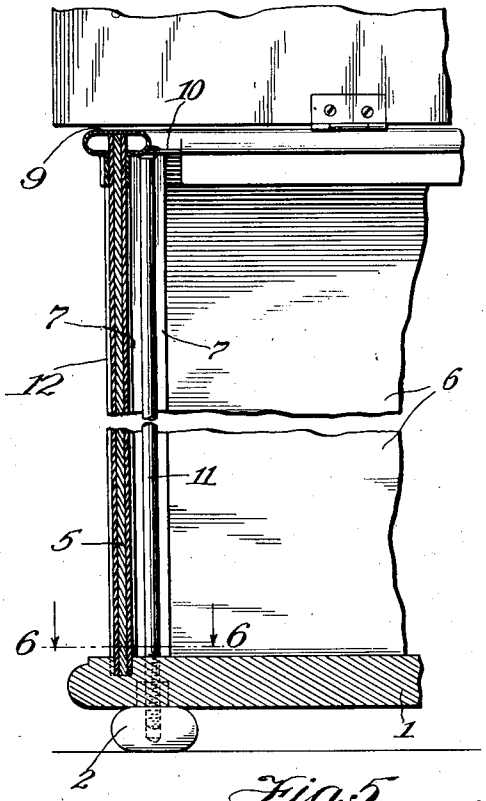


Fig. 5.

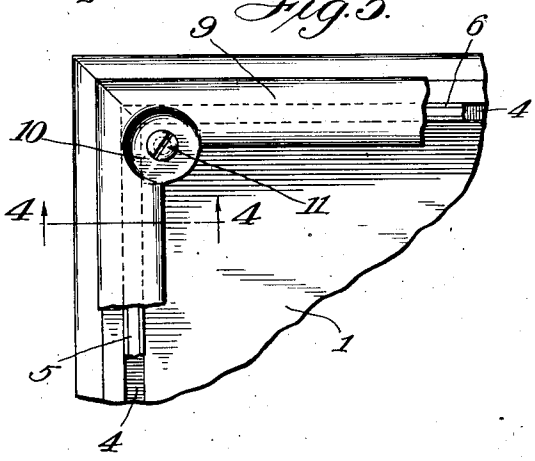


Fig. 6.

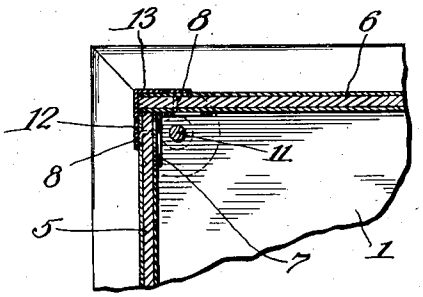
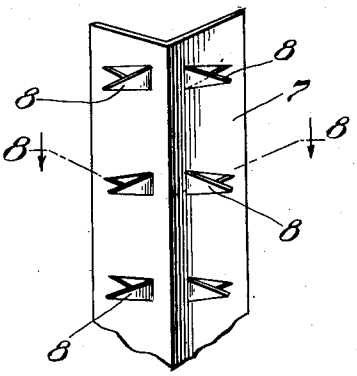


Fig. 7.



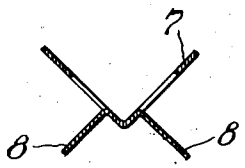


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SEPARABLE RADIOCABINET

Application filed April 16, 1928. Serial No. 270,507.

The present invention has for its object to produce a simple and attractive cabinet for radio receiving sets or the like, so constructed and arranged that the parts of an instrument may be assembled on the member that forms the base of the cabinet while the base is separated from the body of the cabinet.

A further object of the present invention is to produce a simple and novel separable cabinet, the various parts of which may be quickly and easily assembled by an inexperienced person.

The various features of novelty whereby our invention is characterized will hereinafter be pointed out with particularity in the claims; but, for a full understanding of our invention and of its objects and advantages, reference may be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 shows in perspective the four principal parts of our improved cabinet, separated from each other; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the holding screws or bolts; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of an optional corner piece; Fig. 4 is a vertical section through one end of the cabinet in its assembled form; Fig. 5 is a top plan view of one corner of the cabinet with the lid omitted; Fig. 6 is a section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 4; Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a fragment of one of the corner clips for securing the sides of the shell or body together; and Fig. 8 is a section taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a base of any suitable material resting on feet 2 that constitute nuts. In the top of the base, above each foot, is a hole 3 through which a screw or bolt may extend. There is also a continuous groove 4 cut into the top of the base a short distance from and parallel with the four edges. Where the base is rectangular, as shown, the continuous groove forms a rectangle similar to but smaller than the rectangle of the base.

The body of the cabinet may conveniently consist of end walls 5 and side walls 6 fastened together in any suitable way. When the shell formed by securing the four walls together is lowered upon the base with the edges of its walls registering with the elements of the rectangular groove, the lower marginal portions of the walls enter the groove so as to interlock the shell with the base. The walls of the body or shell are preferably of thin light material that may conveniently be secured together by clips 7 such as best shown in Figs. 7 and 8. Each clip consists of a strip of metal bent along its longitudinal center line to form two wings at right angles to each other. The metal of each wing is punched out at intervals to form sharp tongues 8. The panels that are to form the walls of the body or shell may have holes punched in them along their vertical edges in such positions that the tongues on the clips or corner angles will extend through the holes when the corner angles are set in the corners of the structure formed by arranging the four walls or panels in the form of a box open at the top and at the bottom. The tongues are longer than the thickness of the panels or walls, and therefore may be bent and laterally clenched on the outside of the shell.

A metal frame 9 is adapted to be set on top of the body or shell. This frame is preferably made of sheet metal bent into the shape of an inverted trough whose sides are spaced apart a distance approximately equal to the thickness of the panels of which the body or shell is made, so that the upper marginal portions of the walls of the shell or body will fit into the trough of the frame. In each corner of the metal frame is a gusset 10 perforated in the center. The parts are so proportioned that when a long screw 11 is passed down through the perforation in one of the gussets, it may also pass through the underlying bolt hole in the base and be engaged with the combination nut and foot underlying that bolt hole. Consequently the body or shell and the base may be rigidly fastened together by means of four long bolts or screws.

If it is desired to conceal the clenched ends of the tongues on the fastening strips or clips, metal outer corner angles, such as shown at 12 in Fig. 3, may be set over the several corners of the body member. In the arrangement shown, the continuous groove 4 in the

base is widened at each corner, as indicated at 13, so that the lower ends of the ornamental corner angles 12 may be inserted in the grooves, while the upper ends may be slipped into the trough of the overlying frame; thus avoiding the use of screws, nails or other fastenings.

The cabinet may have a lid 14 connected to the frame 9 by means of hinges 15.

It will thus be seen that we have produced a simple and novel cabinet that will permit the parts of a radio receiving set or the like to be assembled on a simple base which afterwards becomes the bottom of a cabinet provided with a movable lid or cover to give access to the interior of the cabinet. It will also be seen that the cabinet may easily be assembled by inexperienced persons; and, furthermore, if desired the entire structure may be shipped in a knocked-down position, the user fastening the four walls of the body or shell together by applying the pronged fastening strips in the manner previously explained.

While we have illustrated and described with particularity only a single preferred form of our invention, we do not desire to be limited to the exact structural details thus illustrated and described; but intend to cover all forms and arrangements which come within the definitions of our invention constituting the appended claims.

We claim:—

1. A radio cabinet or the like comprising a base having a continuous groove in the top, an open ended shell resting at one end in said groove, a frame resting on the upper edges of the sides of said shell, bolts extending from the frame down to the base, and a lid hinged to said frame.

2. A radio cabinet or the like comprising a base having a continuous groove in the top, an open-ended shell resting at one end in said groove, said groove being widened adjacent to the corners of the shell, corner angles fitting over the loose corners of the shell and projecting at their lower ends into the widened portions of said grooves, and a frame on top of said shell and having a continuous groove into which fit the upper marginal portions of the shell and the upper marginal portions of said corner pieces.

In testimony whereof, we sign this specification.

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