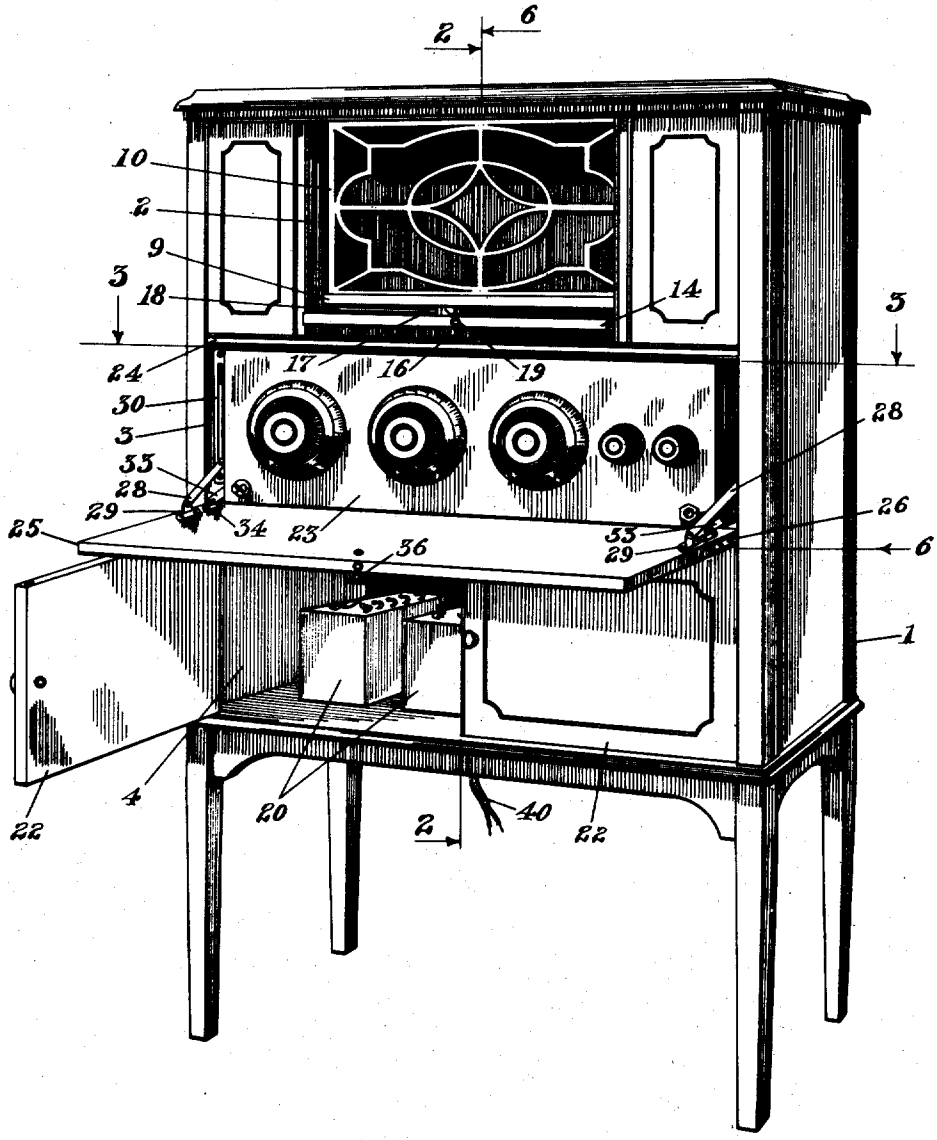
June 25, 1929. F. OBERST 1,718,374

RADIO APPARATUS

Filed July 11, 1925 5 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1




Frank Oberst INVENTOR

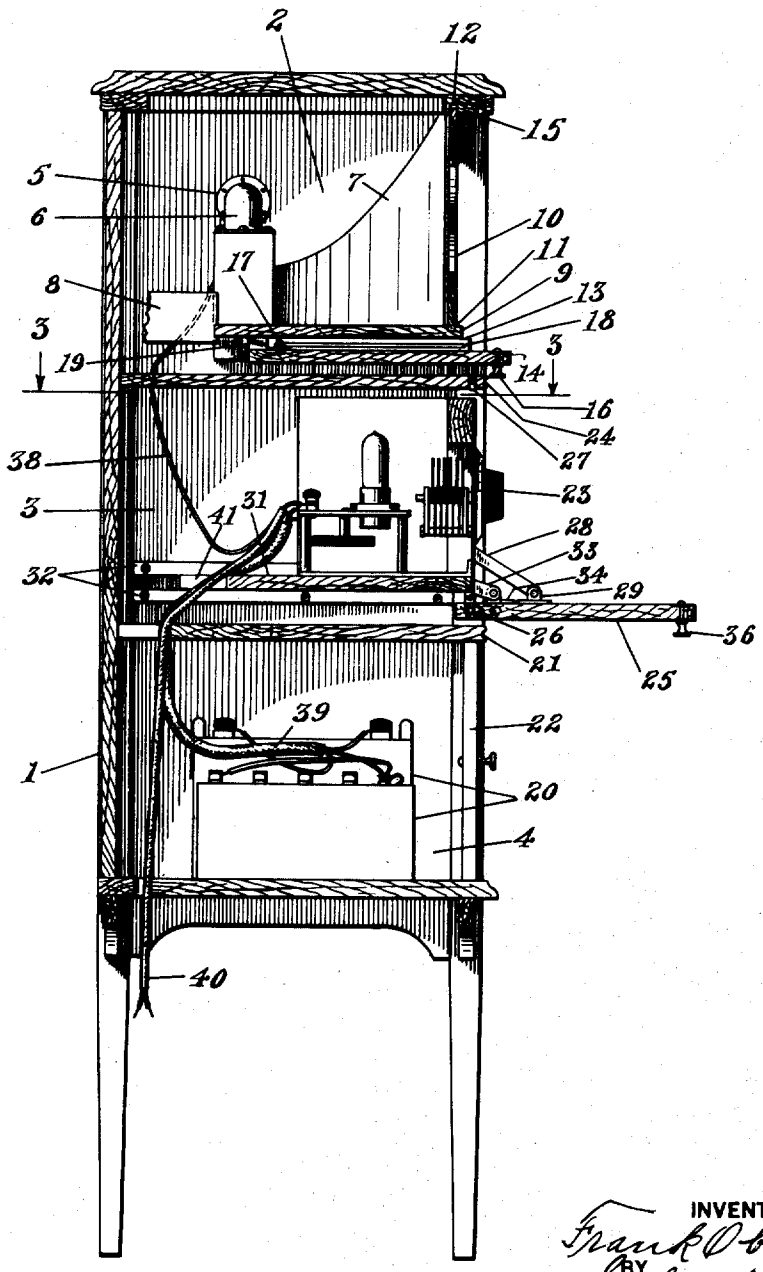
BY Schroeter Loeb & Co ATTORNEYS

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RADIO APPARATUS

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Fig. 2




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RADIO APPARATUS

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Fig. 3

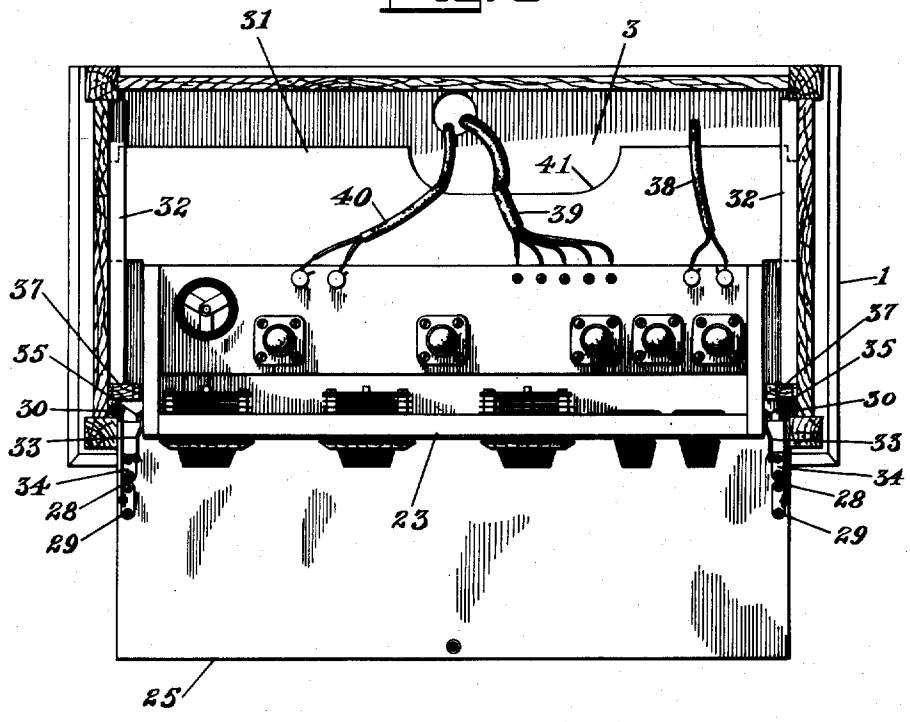
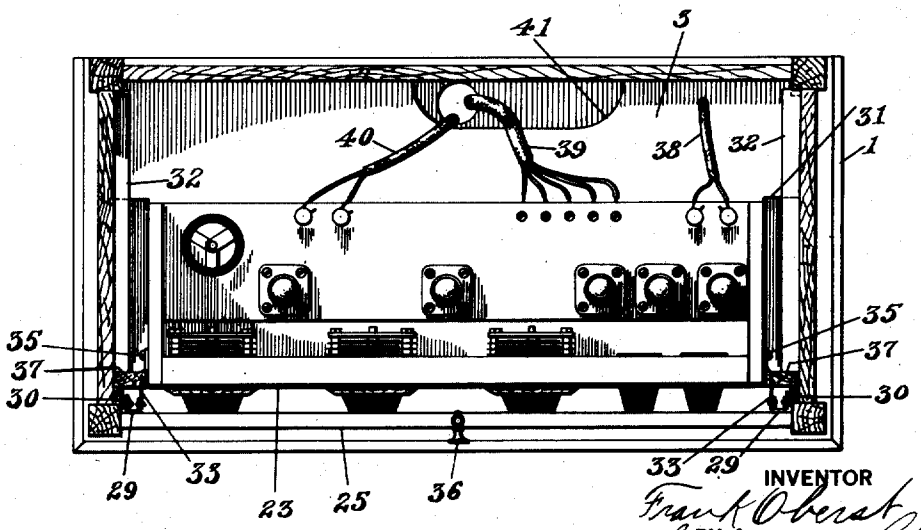



Fig. 4




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RADIO APPARATUS

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Fig. 5

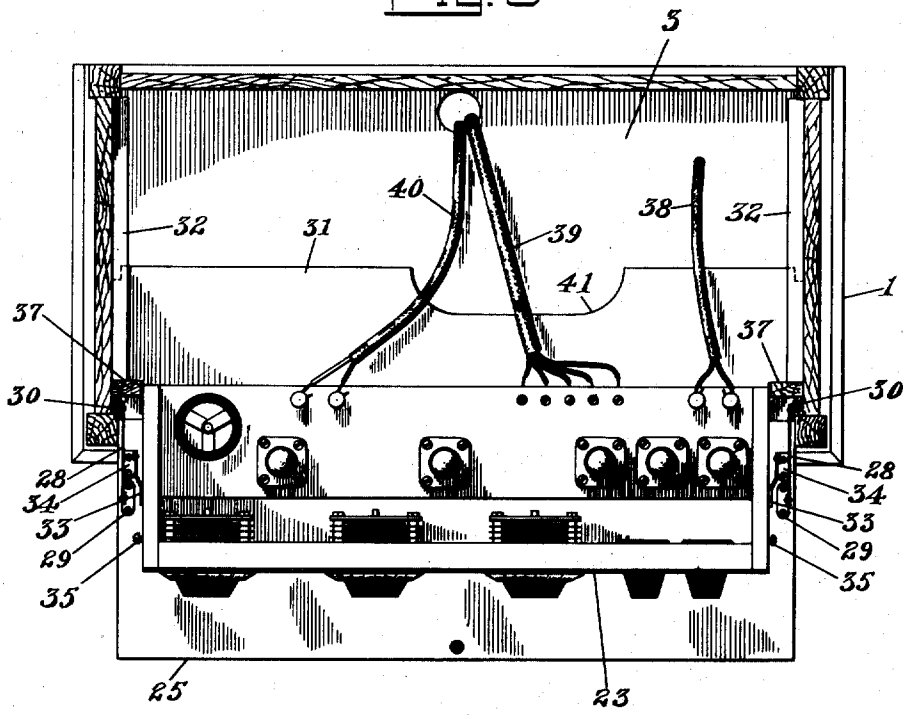
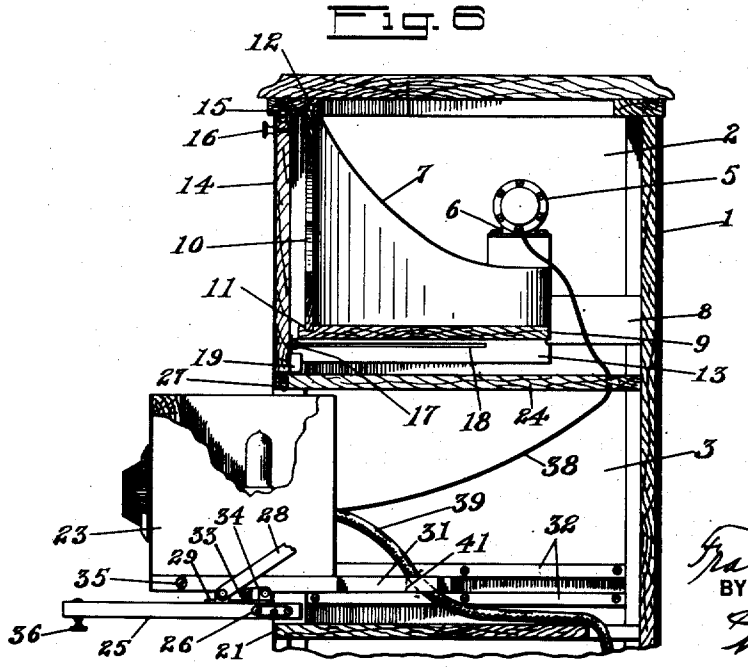



Fig. 6




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RADIO APPARATUS

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Fig. 7

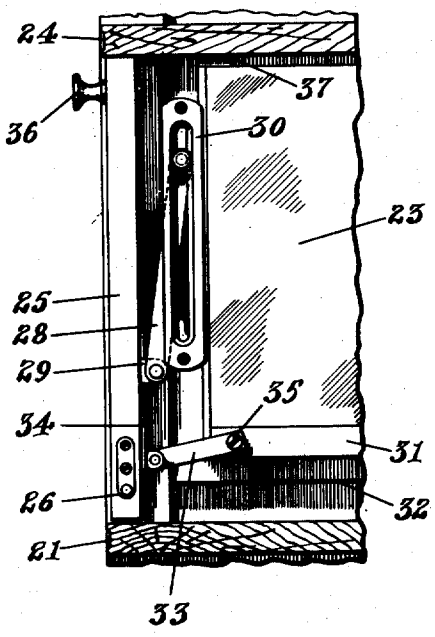



Fig. 8

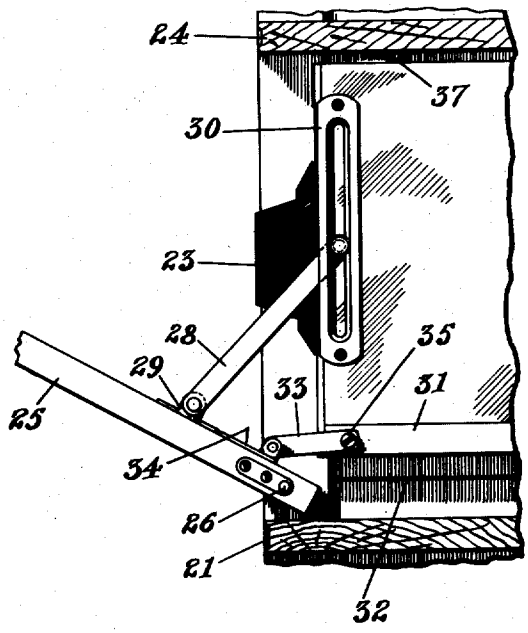
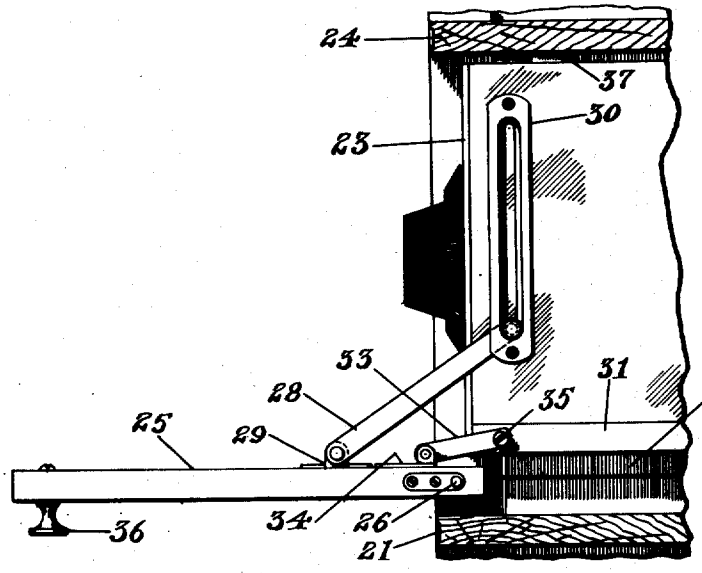



Fig. 9




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Patented June 25, 1929. 1,718,374

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK OBERST, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO SONORA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

## RADIO APPARATUS.

Application filed July 11, 1925. Serial No. 42,896.

This invention relates generally to a radio receiving apparatus and loud speaker, and more particularly to an instrument in which the receiving apparatus, loud speaker and batteries are contained in the same cabinet, but in separate compartments, each having a means of entrance thereto.

One of the objects of my invention is the construction of a combined radio receiving and loud speaking apparatus, utilizing a common cabinet with separate compartments, in which the radio receiving apparatus is slidably mounted in its separate compartment and attached to the cover or door thereof to effect its movement.

Another object of my invention is to provide a common cabinet within which is enclosed a radio receiving apparatus, a loud speaker and their accessories, all of which will be compact and simple in construction, efficient in operation, attractive in appearance and inexpensive to manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, to be more fully set forth hereinafter, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination of elements and arrangements of parts which will be exemplified in the operation and construction herein described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

The invention will first be described in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein similar reference characters are used to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and more specifically defined and indicated in the appended claims.

Attention is directed to the drawings in which:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view looking at the front of my combined radio receiving and loud speaking apparatus, with the doors of the compartments containing the loud speaker, radio receiving set and batteries open to show the arrangement of the elements,

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view taken on the line 3—3 of Figures 1 and 2,

Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view taken on the line 3—3 of Figures 1 and 2, illustrating the position of the radio receiving apparatus when the door is closed,

Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1 and illustrating the position of the radio receiving set when pulled out for inspection,

Fig. 6 is a partial sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 1 illustrating the relative position of the radio receiving apparatus to the compartment containing the loud speaker, when the former has been pulled out for the inspection. The door to the loud speak compartment being in its closed position,

Fig. 7 is a sectional detail end view illustrating the relative positions of the parts which move the radio receiving apparatus when the door to its compartment is in its closed position,

Fig. 8 is a sectional detail end view of the same with the door partly open, and,

Fig. 9 is a sectional detail end view of the same with the door fully open.

For the purpose of illustration I show the conventional cabinet 1 divided into the loud speaker compartment 2, the radio receiving apparatus compartment 3, and the battery compartment 4. The loud speaker comprises the usual speaker unit 5 carried on the tone arm 6, which is securely fastened to the amplifying horn 7. The loud speaker is prevented from moving out of its proper position by means of the stop 8, and two screws (not shown) driven through the lower wall of the amplifying horn into the support 9. The grille 10 is held in position by the groove 11 cut in the support 9 and a corresponding groove 12 cut in the top frame of the cabinet 1; said groove 12 being of greater depth than the groove 11; the purpose of which is to allow the grille to be moved upward far enough to allow its lower edge to clear the support 9 when being swung into position. The cleats 13, fastened upon the side walls of the loud speaker compartment 2, carry the support 9. The door 14 is held in its closed position as shown in Figure 6 by the spring catch 15, and when swung downward by pulling on the knob 16, swings on the pivots 17 engaging in the slots 18 cut in the cleats 13 for that purpose. When said door has been lowered to a horizontal position, it is pushed inward until the pivots 17 reach the end of the slots 18 as shown in Figure 2; the door being held in this

horizontal position by the blocks 19 which bear against the lower surface of the support 9.

The battery compartment 4, housing the batteries 20, is comprised of the bottom board, rear and side walls of the cabinet 1, the cross or horizontal partition 21, and the doors 22 which are held in their closed position by spring catches (not shown in the drawings) but similar to the spring catch 15.

The radio receiving apparatus compartment 3, housing the radio receiving apparatus 23, is comprised of the horizontal partition 21, the rear and side walls of the cabinet 1, the horizontal partition 24, and door 25 which swings on the hinges 26 and is held in its closed position by the spring catch 27. The door 25 is prevented from being lowered below a horizontal position by the arms 28, one end of which are rotatably connected to the brackets 29, the other ends of which are slidably mounted in the slotted plates 30 fastened on the side walls of the cabinet 1. The radio receiving apparatus 23 is securely mounted upon the movable support 31, which is slidably mounted between the cleats 32 fastened on the side walls of the cabinet. Referring more particularly to the detail Figures 7, 8 and 9, it will be seen that the radio receiving apparatus 23 is connected to the door 25 by means of the links 33, one end of which are rotatably connected to the brackets 34, the other ends of which are hooked over the screws 35 in the ends of the movable support 31. When the door 25 is swung downward, after having released the spring catch 27 by pulling on the knob 36, the arms 28 pivot on the brackets 29, allowing their slidably mounted ends to move downward in the slot in the plate 30 as illustrated in Figure 8. At the same time the brackets 34 are being swung outward due to their being above the pivot centers of the hinges 26, which causes the links 33 to pull on the screws 35, pulling the support 31, carrying the radio receiving apparatus 23, toward the front of the cabinet. When the slidably mounted ends of the arms 28 reach the bottom of the slots in the plates 30 as illustrated in Figure 9, the opening or downward swing of the door 25 has been completed. The links at this time have also completed their pulling action and it will be seen by referring to Figures 7, 8 and 9 that the radio receiving apparatus has been moved forward considerably into a position where its controls are more accessible. The upward movement of the door reverses the action just described. The radio receiving apparatus being moved backward into its compartment while the slidable ends of the arms 28 move upward in the slots of the plates 30 until the door is completely closed when the affected parts will take the positions as illustrated in Figure 7. When it is desirous of replacing the audions or to make an inspection, the radio receiving apparatus, must be moved outward into the position as illustrated in Figures 5 and 6. In order to do this, the links 33 must first be unhooked from the screws 35 and swung outward on their brackets 34 until they lie upon the door 25. This allows the screws 35 to pass over said links, allowing the radio receiving apparatus to be pulled forward until the ends of the movable support 31 which slide between the cleats 32 come into contact with the stops 37, thereby affording free and easy access to the working parts comprising the receiving apparatus which is most clearly illustrated in Figure 6. The forward movement of the receiving apparatus does not affect the loud speaker or the batteries as plenty of leeway has been allowed in the length of their connections, namely, the loud speaker lead wire cord 38, the battery cable 39, and the ground and antenna cable 40. The cut out portion 41, in the rear of the movable support 31, prevents jamming or pushing of said cables when it has been moved backward upon closing the door 25 as illustrated in Figure 4.

While I have described one embodiment of my invention in combination with a cabinet having a plurality of compartments, I wish it distinctly understood that my invention is not limited and that my invention comprehends any device which simply contains a radio receiving apparatus slidably moved thereto.

In accordance with the provisions of the patent statutes, I have described my invention together with the construction which I now consider to represent the best embodiment thereof, but I desire it to be understood that my invention is not confined to the particular form shown and described, the same being merely illustrative, and that the invention can be carried out in other ways without departing from the spirit of my invention, and therefore, I claim broadly the right to employ all equivalent instrumentalities coming within the scope of the appended claims, and by means of which objects of my invention are attained, and new results accomplished, as herein set forth, as it is obvious that the particular embodiments herein shown and described are only some of many that can be employed to attain these objects and accomplish these results.

Having now described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a radio cabinet a compartment, a radio unit, with operating dials on its front wall, positioned within and slidable horizontally relative to said compartment, a pivoted closure for the mouth of said compartment adapted to swing downward to horizontal position, and when in said position forming

a shelf adjacent the floor of said compartment and links connecting said radio unit with said closure to cause said unit to slide in said compartment in response to movement of said closure upon its pivots.

2. In a radio cabinet, a compartment, a radio unit, with operating dials upon its front wall, positioned within and slidable horizontally relative to said compartment, a pivoted closure for the mouth of said compartment adapted to swing downward to horizontal position and when in said position to form a shelf adjacent the floor of said compartment and releasable links connecting said radio unit with said closure to cause said unit to slide in said compartment in response to movement of said closure upon its pivots and to permit said unit, by release of said links to be drawn out of said compartment onto said closure.

3. In a radio cabinet a compartment, a horizontal slidable support within said compartment, a radio unit mounted upon said support, a pivoted closure for the mouth of said compartment adapted to swing downward to horizontal position to provide a support and operating said radio unit and links connecting said support with said closure to cause said support and unit to slide relative to said compartment in response to movement of said closure.

4. In a radio cabinet a compartment, horizontal guideways on either end of said compartment, a support slidably mounted between said guideways, a closure for said compartment and link connection between said closure and said support whereby movement of said closure will effect movement in response thereto of said support.

This specification signed this 8th day of July, 1925.

FRANK OBERST.