

July 5, 1927.

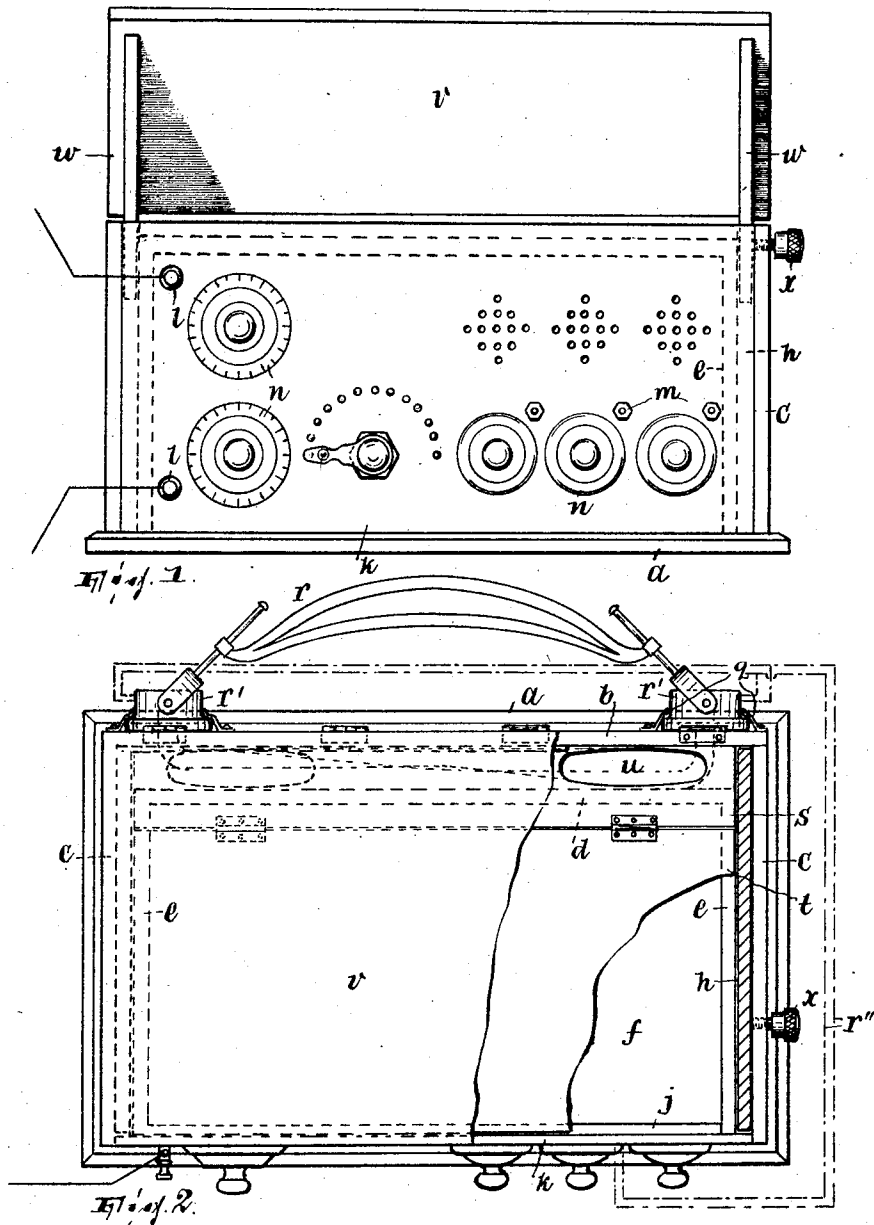
G. W. CISCO

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WIRELESS APPARATUS CABINET STRUCTURE

Filed March 3, 1923

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



WITNESS

Wm. Shell

INVENTOR,

George W. Cisco,

By John Stewart,
ATTORNEY

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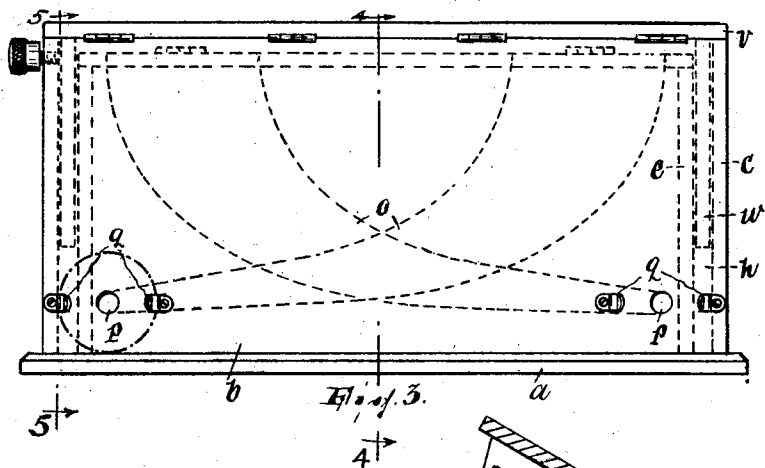
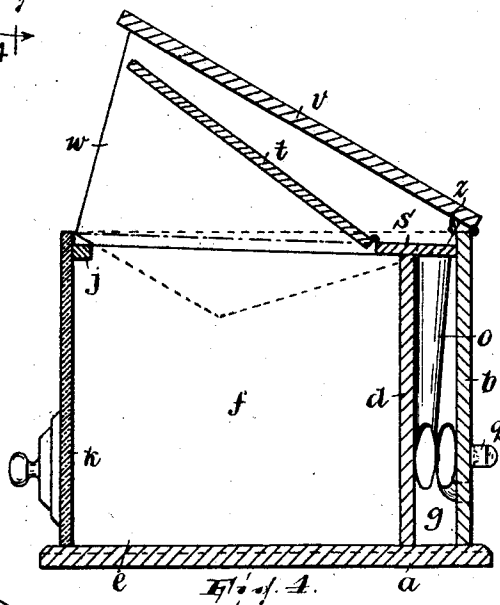
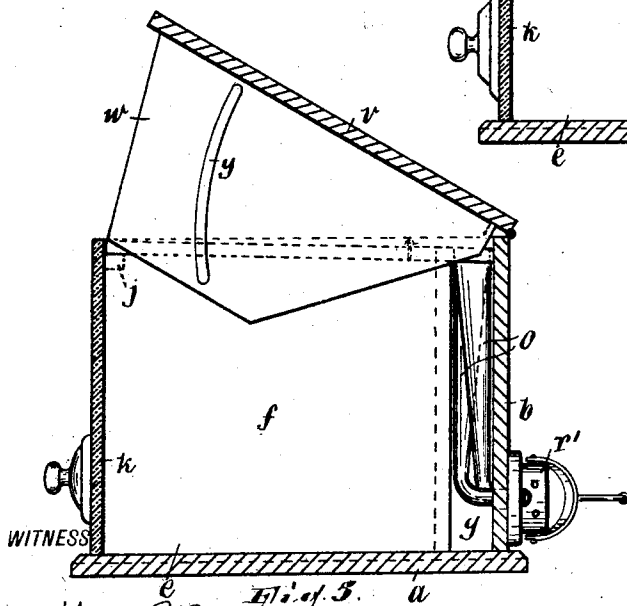
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WIRELESS APPARATUS CABINET STRUCTURE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



WITNESS

Wm. Bell

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George W. Cisco,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. CISCO, OF HAWTHORNE, NEW JERSEY.

WIRELESS-APPARATUS CABINET STRUCTURE.

Application filed March 3, 1923. Serial No. 622,634.

The principal object of this invention is to construct the cabinet of a wireless or equivalent apparatus so that upon attaching the telephonic receiver head-piece or head-pieces of the apparatus to the cabinet a "loud-speaker" or amplifier will be produced. In carrying out this object, in addition to constructing the cabinet so that when used as a loud-speaker there will be good amplification of sound, I aim to preserve the cabinet as simple and inexpensive as possible and so that it will be unobtrusive in appearance and, in fact, when closed will appear the same as any common rectangular cabinet used in wireless apparatus.

In the drawings,

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the improved cabinet;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view, partly broken away and showing the ear pieces attached;

Fig. 3 is a rear elevation;

Fig. 4 is a vertical front-to-rear sectional view on line 4—4 Fig. 3; and

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line 5—5, Fig. 3.

a indicates a rectangular bottom wall.

b is an outer back wall and *c, c* two outer side walls upstanding from and suitably secured to the bottom wall.

d is an inner back wall and *e, e* two inner side walls upstanding from and suitably secured to the bottom wall. The wall *d* forms with the walls *e, e* a major space *f*. Back of wall *d*, or between it and wall *b*, and bounded at the sides by the walls *c, c* is a minor or narrow upright space *g*, which I herein term the sound space. Between each two walls *c, e* is a narrow upright space *h*.

The walls *c, c* project somewhat further at the front and also higher than the walls *e, e*, and connecting the walls *e, e* at their front upper corners and suitably secured thereto is a strip *j* forming a ledge; the top edges of the walls *e, e* preferably slope backward and downward somewhat and the top edge of the back wall *d*, which is lower than that of back wall *b*, is flush therewith.

The space *f* is adapted to receive certain parts (not shown) of the wireless apparatus. It is closed at the front by an panel *k* which may be removably secured in place by any suitable means (not shown) and which fits between the walls *c, c* and abuts the front edges of the walls *e, e*, its outer surface being flush with the forward edges of said walls *c, c*; this wall is equipped, in a

manner common in wireless apparatus cabinets, with certain exposed parts of the apparatus, as binding posts *l*, sockets *m* for the plug on the wiring of the ear pieces, and dials *n*.

The sound space *g* preferably contains a sound conductor or conductors *o*, here shown as two crossed horns, their larger ends being directed upward and their smaller ends being connected with openings *p* formed in the back wall *b*. To this back wall, exteriorly, are attached clips *q* for the reception of the head gear *r* of the wireless apparatus, or, more specifically, for the ear-pieces *r'* of such head gear; as stated, the plug for the wiring of this head-gear is adapted to be received in one of the sockets *m*. The conductor including this wiring and plug is diagrammatically shown at *r''* in Fig. 2.

The top wall for the spaces *f* and *g* consists of a plate *s*, which is suitably secured on the tops of the walls *d* and *e* with its back edge abutting wall *b* and its side edges flush with the outer sides of the walls *e, e*, and a plate *t*, which is adapted to rest on the tops of the walls *e, e* in alinement with wall *s* and has its side edges flush with the outer surfaces of said walls *e, e* and its front edge adapted to rest on ledge *j*. The plate *t* is hinged to plate *s* (which projects but a short distance forward of wall *d*) so as to swing upwardly as shown in Fig. 4. Plate *s* is formed with two passages *u* registering with the upper ends of the horns.

To the top of the back wall *b* is hinged a rectangular plate *v* forming a lid of the same dimensions as the plan of the wall *b, c, c*. It has two vertical wings *w, w* suitably secured thereto and depending therefrom and extending into the mentioned spaces *h, h* between the walls *c, e*. The lid with its wings is movable from the fully depressed position (Fig. 3) to various positions of inclination (when it will form with wall *s, t* a megaphone) and may be held elevated by a thumbscrew *x* adapted to bear against a wear-strip *y* on one of the wings. In the preferred construction a sound-sealing strip *z* is secured along the under side of the lid close to the upper edge of wall *b*.

With the plug of the wiring of the head gear inserted in the socket *m* the sound can be received by the person listening either by applying the ear pieces to his ears, at which time the lid *v* will usually be fully depressed, or by fitting them to the clips *q*, at

which time the lid will be more or less elevated and the cabinet will then become a loud-speaker, the sounds emitted by the ear-pieces passing into the horns *o* in sound space *g* and out through the flaring trumpet-like outlet afforded by the top wall *s*, *t* in combination with the hollow structure formed by the lid and depending wings.

The wall *s*, *t* is slightly inclined downwardly and rearwardly so that there will not be such proximity of the horn outlets *u* to the lid that the latter will unduly dampen the sounds emitted at said outlets. Its portion *t* is hinged so as to permit access to the part of the apparatus housed within the cabinet without disturbing the panel *k* and the instruments and fittings it carries.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A cabinet for the apparatus described including a wall formed with a sound passage therethrough near one of its edges and occupying a relatively small part of the area of said wall, in combination with a hollow structure including a plate arranged in close face to face relation to said wall and two wings extending from the plate on both sides of said passage and through the plane of said wall, the plate being pivoted on an axis near said passage and substantially parallel to the plane of the plate, and the wall including a fixed portion having said sound passage and a hinged portion pivoted to the fixed portion.

2. A cabinet for the apparatus described including a wall formed with a sound pas-

sage therethrough near one of its edges and also having spaces opposite said wall relatively lateral of and partitioned off from each other, one of which is a sound space having said passage as its sound outlet, the part of said wall which is opposite the sound space being fixed and the part of said wall which is opposite the other space being hinged to swing outwardly, in combination with a hollow structure consisting of a lid covering the hinged part of said wall and also said passage and two wings extending from the lid on both sides of said passage and through the plane of said wall, the lid being pivotally movable toward and from said wall on an axis near said passage.

3. A cabinet for the apparatus described including two spaced pairs of spaced upright walls, rear walls respectively joining the two inner and outer walls of said pairs and forming between them a sound space, means to form the bottom for each of the spaces between said pairs of walls and between the walls of each pair and between the rear walls, and a top wall covering the spaces between the pairs of walls and said sound space and having a passage forming the outlet of said sound space, in combination with a structure consisting of a lid covering said top wall inclusive of its passage and two wings depending from the lid respectively into the spaces between the walls of said pairs of walls, the lid being pivotally movable on a horizontal axis near said passage.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
GEORGE W. CISCO.