

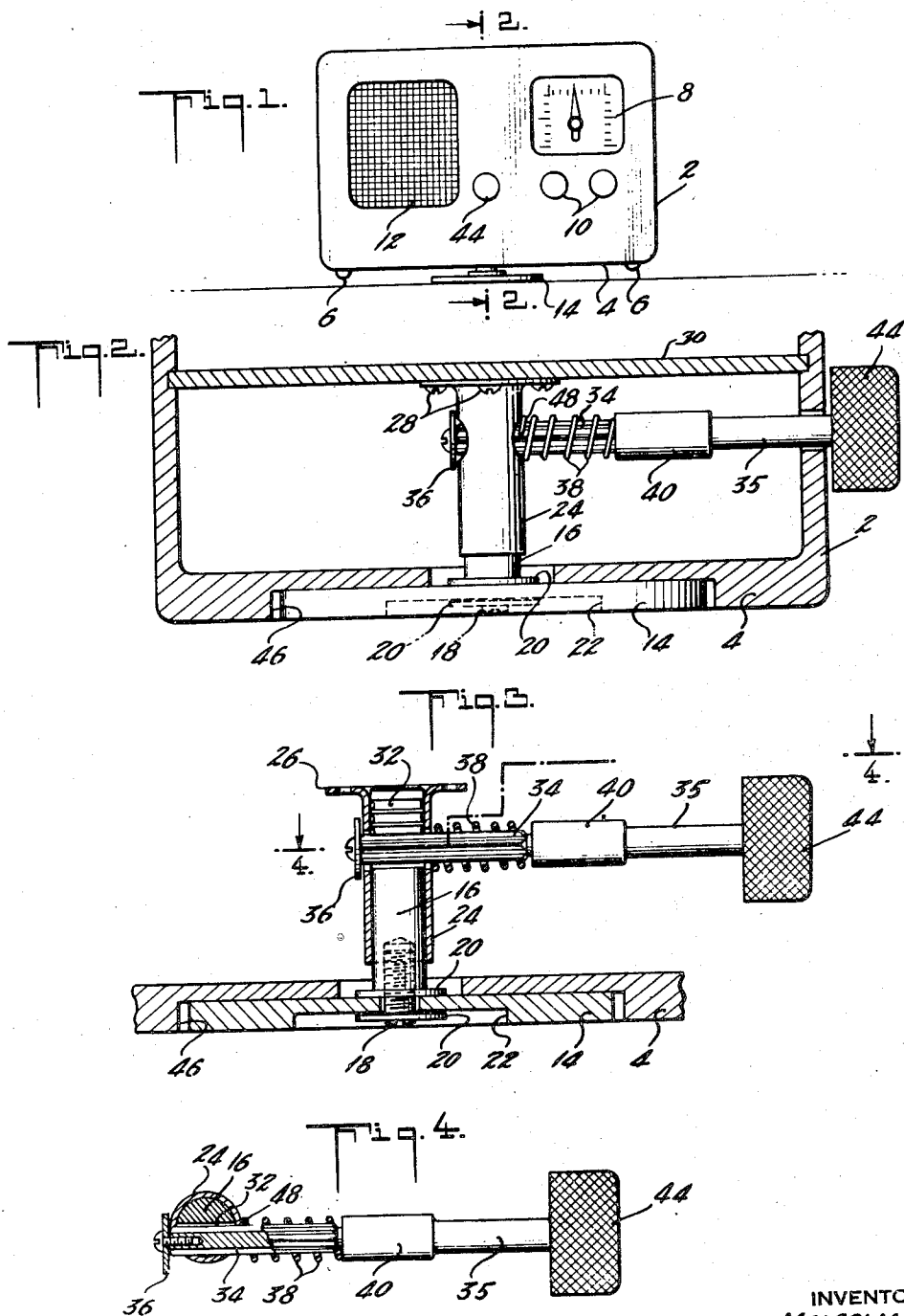
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RADIO RECEIVING SET

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RADIO RECEIVING SET

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In radio receiving sets having self-contained loop antennae that have directional properties, the set manufacturers recommend, once the station is tuned in, that the cabinet be rotated on its base back and forth through a quarter of a circle, and left at the position where the desired station is received with maximum volume.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide means which is simple in construction and convenient in use for thus rotating the cabinet of a radio receiving set.

Another of the objects of the invention is to provide novel and improved means of the character indicated.

The invention is illustrated, by way of example, in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a radio receiving set embodying the features of the invention in their preferred form;

Fig. 2 is a detail sectional elevation, on an enlarged scale, taken on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1, certain parts being removed from the interior of the set for the sake of clearness;

Fig. 3 is a similar view but with certain operating parts shown in section; and

Fig. 4 is a detail sectional plan view taken substantially on the line 4-4 of Fig. 3.

The radio receiving set illustrated in the drawings is provided with the usual cabinet 2 having a bottom wall or base 4, supporting members 6, dial 8, control knobs 10, and amplifier 12.

In accordance with the present invention, there is provided a supplemental support 14 which comprises a disk that is rotatably mounted on the lower end of a post 16. The disk is thus mounted on the post by means of a screw 18 which extends loosely through an aperture in the disk and is screw-threaded into the lower end of the post 16, and washers 20 at opposite sides of the disk. The underside of the supplemental disk has a cutaway portion 22 which receives the lower end of the screw 18 and the lower washer 20, so that these parts do not project below the bottom surface of the disk.

The upper portion of the post 16 telescopes into a tubular bracket member 24, the upper end of which is provided with a flange 26 which is secured by screws 28 to the underside of a partition 30 in the cabinet.

The upper part of the post 16 is provided with rack teeth 32 which are operatively engaged by a pinion 34 which extends through apertures in the tubular member 24, the pinion being formed on a shaft 35. A washer 36 is secured by a screw to one end of the pinion 34, and is frictionally

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held against the side of the tubular member 24 by means of a spring 38 coiled about the pinion and interposed between the tubular member 34 and a collar 40 on the shaft 35, thus preventing looseness of parts. The shaft 35 extends outwardly through an aperture in the front wall of the cabinet and has secured on the outer end thereof an operating knob 44.

Normally the supplemental support 14 is received in a recess 46 in the underside of the bottom wall or base 4 of the cabinet, and when the supplemental support is in this position the cabinet rests on the supporting members 6.

When it is desired to use the supplemental support 14, the knob 44 is turned in a clockwise direction which through the pinion 34 and the rack 32 moves the post 16 downwardly until the supplemental support engages the table or other support upon which the cabinet rests, and then during the continued movement of the knob the cabinet is raised sufficiently to cause the members 6 to be free of the table, and the cabinet to be supported by the supplemental support. When the cabinet is thus raised into this position, it is held from downward movement by the action of the spring 38, the inner end 48 of which engages a tooth of the pinion 34 and there is sufficient play between the pinion and the walls of the apertures in the tubular member 24 to cause the pinion to bind against the walls of the apertures and thus hold the pinion from turning.

It will be noted that when the cabinet is thus supported by the supplemental support 14, it may be easily and conveniently turned back and forth and left in the position where the desired station is received with maximum volume.

The cabinet may be lowered and said support received in the recess 46 by turning the knob 44 in a counter-clockwise direction, the support being held in the position thus moved by the binding action above described of the spring 38. When the supplemental support is thus retracted the cabinet again rests on the members 6, and the supplemental support is out of the way so as not to interfere while the set is being carried from place to place or packed for shipment.

It will be apparent that my improved device is simple in construction and convenient in use, and that it is particularly adapted for the cabinets of radio receiving sets of the character indicated.

What I claim is:

1. The combination of a cabinet provided with a bottom wall having a recess in the underside thereof, the cabinet being normally supported by said bottom wall, a supplemental support rotat-

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ably connected with the cabinet and normally received in said recess, a manually operable member, means operable by said member for raising and lowering the cabinet with relation to said supplemental support to cause the cabinet to be respectively supported by said support and bottom wall, and means cooperating with said member and said first mentioned means for maintaining the cabinet in a desired position with relation to said support when said member is released.

2. In a radio receiving set having a cabinet provided with a supporting base, a supplemental support arranged beneath the cabinet and rotatably connected therewith, a member manually rotatable in opposite directions, means operable by said member during the rotation thereof in opposite directions for respectively moving the supplemental support above and below the bottom of said base, and means cooperating with said member and said first mentioned means to maintain the supplemental support in either of its said positions with relation to said base.

3. The combination of a cabinet provided with a supporting base, a supplemental support arranged beneath the cabinet, vertically arranged telescoping members, means rotatably connecting the lower end of the lower member with said supplemental support, means for fixedly connecting

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the upper member with said cabinet, a manually operable member, a device operable by said member for relatively moving said telescoping members axially to raise and lower the cabinet with relation to said supplemental support to cause the cabinet to be respectively supported by said supplemental support and said base, and means cooperating with said device for maintaining the cabinet in a desired position with relation to said support when said member is released.

4. A structure according to claim 3 in which the means for relatively moving the telescoping members axially comprises a rack carried by one of said members, and a pinion operatively engaging said rack and rotatable in opposite directions by means of said manually operable member.

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20 The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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