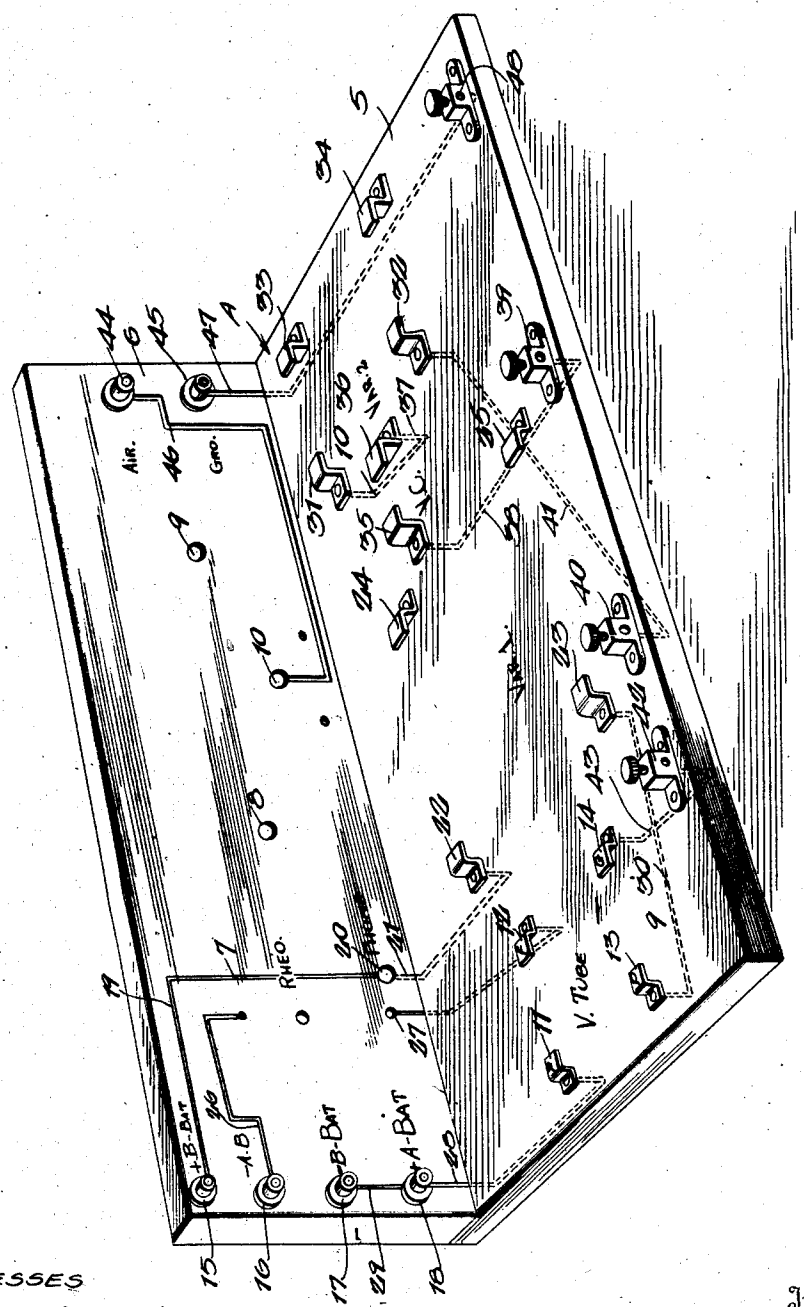
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WIRED RADIOCABINET

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Witnesses

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WIRED RADIOCABINET.

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This invention appertains to radio receiving sets and the primary object of the present invention is to provide a novel device for facilitating the assembling of a receiving set.

Another prime object of the invention is the provision of an improved assembly base board and panel for radio receiving sets having means arranged thereon for permitting the quick and expeditious setting up of all of the parts thereon, the necessary vital connection between the cooperating parts being made by said means for receiving the parts, thereby eliminating the difficulty heretofore experienced by amateurs in correctly wiring and assembling home made receiving sets.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved assembly board and panel for radio sets of the above character, which will be durable and efficient in use, one that will be simple and easy to manufacture and one which can be placed upon the market at a small cost.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which drawings:

The figure is a perspective view of the improved assembly board and panel.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the letter A generally indicates the improved device, which includes the base board 5 and the panel 6.

In the drawings, I have illustrated the improved assembly board and panel constructed for permitting the expeditious and quick assembling of a single tube set including a vario coupler and two variometers, but it is to be understood that the board and panel can be constructed to receive other types of receiving sets embodying other different parts providing the same does not depart from the spirit or the scope of this invention.

The panel 6 is provided with the necessary recesses for receiving the shafts of a rheostat, two variometers and a vario coupler, and other necessary openings which might be needed. The parts to be placed on the board such as the vacuum tube and socket, the rheostat, the vario coupler and the two variometers have not been shown, in view of the fact that the invention consists in the board for receiving the said parts and the connections therefor. The opening for the rheostat is designated by the reference character 7, the openings for the variometers have been indicated by the reference characters 8 and 9 and the opening for the vario coupler by the reference character 10. Arranged on the upper surface of the board 5 adjacent to one end thereof are pairs of aligned angle brackets 11, 12, 13 and 14 which constitute a guide for receiving the socket and the vacuum tube. It is obvious that by this construction the socket can be readily slipped into place. These angle brackets also constitute means for permitting the various connections from the tube to be connected to the socket therefor. As shown the brackets 11 and 12 constitute the contacts for the filament, while the brackets 13 and 14 constitute the contacts for the plate and grid respectively. The panel 6 at one end thereof adjacent to the brackets 11, 12, 13, and 14 for the tube socket support binding or terminal posts 15, 16, 17, and 18 for the A and B batteries. As shown the post 15 constitutes the terminals of the positive pole of the B battery; the post 16 constitutes the negative pole of the A battery; the post 17 the negative pole of the B battery and the post 18 the positive pole of the A battery. A bus wire 19 or the like is connected to the post 15 and to the inner face of the panel 6 and leads to an opening 20 for the jack of the phone plug. As shown the jack has not been connected in place, but if desired in the sale of the improved device, the jack can be connected in place and the wire 19 connected directly thereto. Adjacent to this opening 20 is a second wire 21, which leads under the board 5 up through the same to one bracket 22 for the first variometer. As shown four brackets for the first variometer numbered respectively 22, 23, 24 and 25 are provided and these brackets are arranged in alignment so as to form a guide for the base of the variometer to permit the same to be slipped directly in position and be held on the base board 5 by said brackets. The brackets 22 and 23 constitute contacts for engaging the terminals of the variometer. A bus wire or the like 26 is led from the post 17 across the inner face of the panel 6 and ends adjacent to the opening 7 to permit the same to be connected to one terminal of the rheostat, which is to be connected to the panel. The other terminal of the rheostat is adapted to have connected thereto a suitable wire or the like 27 which is led across the

inner face of the panel 6 adjacent to the opening 7 under the lower surface of the base board 5 up through the same and connected to the bracket 12 for the other terminal of the filament of the tube. The bracket 11 has connected thereto a suitable wire 28 for the other side of the filament and leads under the board 7 up the inner face of the panel 6 to the post 18. As clearly shown in the drawings the posts 17 and 18 are connected together by a suitable bus wire or the like 29. The bracket 13 which constitutes the contact for the plate of the tube has connected thereto a wire 30 which leads under the board 5 and is connected to the bracket 23 of the first variometer.

Arranged on the upper surface of the board 5 adjacent to the end of the board opposite to the end carrying the bracket for the vacuum tube is arranged brackets 31, 32, 33, and 34 which form a guide for receiving the second variometer and the brackets 31 and 32 constitute the terminals for the second variometer. Disposed between the brackets for the first variometer and the second variometer is arranged guide brackets 35 and 36 for the vario coupler and as shown the bracket 31 of the second variometer and the bracket 36 of the vario coupler are connected together by a suitable bus wire or the like 37. The bracket 35 of the vario coupler has connected thereto a suitable bus wire or the like which can be led under the board to a suitable binding post 39. This binding post 39 permits a connection of a wire from the vario coupler to the wire 29 utilized for connecting the negative posts of the B battery to the positive posts of the A battery. The bracket 32 of the second variometer is connected to a suitable binding post 40 by means of a bus wire or the like 41 which can be led under the base board 5. This binding post can be connected by a suitable wire or the like to a binding post 42 carried by the upper surface of the base board 5 and this binding post is connected by means of a bus wire or the like 33 which is led under the board to the bracket 14 which constitutes a contact for the grid of the vacuum tube.

The end of the panel 6 which is opposite to the end carrying the terminal post for the batteries has connected thereto posts 44 and 45 respectively, which permits the connection of the lead in aerial wire and the ground wires to the instrument. As shown the post 44 which leads to the aerial has connected thereto a suitable bus wire or the like 46 which ends adjacent to the opening 10 for receiving the shaft of the vario coupler. The ground wire receiving post 45 has connected thereto a suitable bus wire or the like 47 which leads under the base board 5 to a terminal binding post 48. This permits means for connecting the ground post with the vario coupler.

As stated the arrangement of the various guides or the like on the board is simply arbitrary and the device comprehends means for permitting the easy and quick assembling of the various parts of a radio receiving set to a board and panel with a minimum amount of connecting and soldering.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or the scope of this invention.

What I claim as new is:

In a radio receiving apparatus the combination with the base adapted to retain instruments, conductors leading to the instruments of the apparatus, of groups of elements adapted to secure the instruments to the base and adapted to electrically connect the conductors to the electrical terminals of the instruments, one group consisting of a pair of relatively spaced elements and each remaining group consisting of four relatively spaced elements, the elements being of Z-form in elevation and having certain of their flanges resting upon and fixed to the base and having their other flanges arranged in spaced relation to the base to fit over the bases of the instruments and connect with the electrical terminals of the instruments.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

THOMAS R. BARNES.