

Dec. 30, 1941.

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2,268,104

TELEVISION OR LIKE RECEIVER

Filed June 27, 1939

Fig. 1.

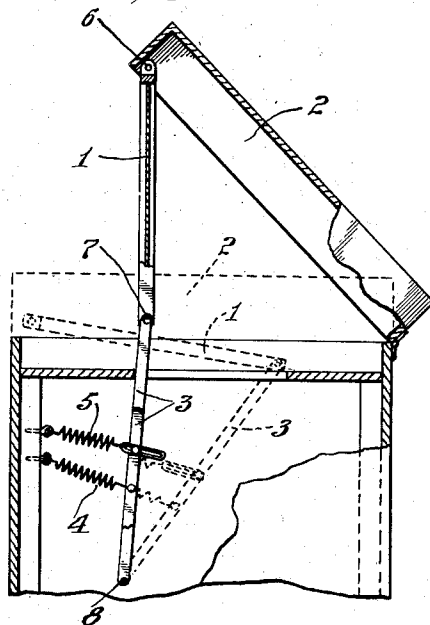
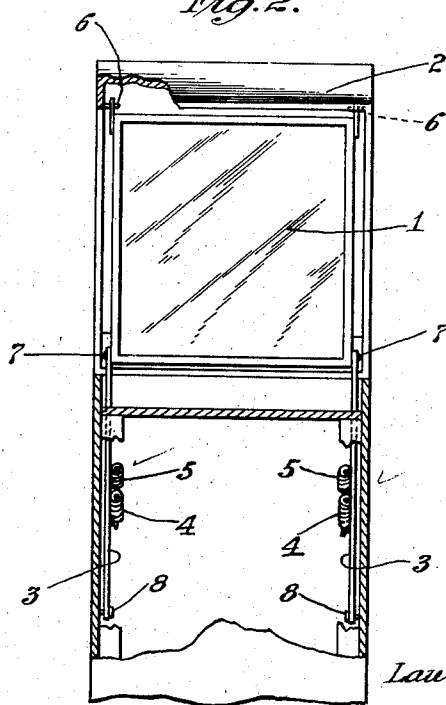


Fig. 2.



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2,268,104

TELEVISION OR LIKE RECEIVER

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 assignor, by mesne assignments, to Cinema-
 Television Limited, London, England, a British
 Corporation

Application June 27, 1939, Serial No. 281,390
 In Great Britain July 27, 1938

2 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.3)

This invention relates to improvements in television or like receivers and is especially concerned with receivers of the type in which an image produced on the screen of a cathode ray tube or otherwise reconstituted is projected upon a translucent viewing screen.

In a known kind of receiver of this type light passing from the reconstituting device to the viewing screen is reflected from a mirror passing to the underside of the lid of the receiver cabinet which when raised to the position it occupies while the receiver is in operation serves also to support the viewing screen. Receivers of this kind hitherto known have suffered from the disadvantage that it is necessary to perform several distinct operations in order to close the lid of the receiver and the present invention seeks to provide a television receiver in which this disadvantage is wholly or in part overcome.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a cabinet for a television receiver comprising a viewing screen hinged to a lid of said cabinet, such that the weight of said lid is substantially balanced at all positions.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a cabinet for a television receiver comprising a viewing screen hinged to a lid of said cabinet in which said screen is brought into its operative position by the action of raising said lid.

An advantage of a receiver according to the present invention is that the lid may be closed by a single downward pressure and that if accidentally released during this closing process the lid will not fall but will be lowered gently to its closed position.

Reference is now made to the accompanying diagrammatic drawing which illustrates by way of example one embodiment of a receiver according to the invention.

In the drawing Figure 1 shows a side elevation of part of the receiver with the lid open while Figure 2 shows a front elevation of the receiver with the lid open. The same reference numerals are used in both figures to denote the same parts.

The viewing screen 1 is carried at its upper end by the lid 2 and at its lower end is hinged to the upper ends of lever 3 the lower ends of which are pivoted to the body of the cabinet. These levers are loaded by springs 4 and 5, the springs 4 being fastened at their ends to the cabinet body and levers and thus arranged to exert a pull on the levers 3 in all positions of lid 2. On the other hand, the springs 5 only exert a pull on the levers 3 while the lid 2 is in a position between the half-closed position and its closed position because while at one of their ends there springs are attaching to the cabinet, at

their other ends they are formed into loops, a pin projecting from each lever 3 riding within each loop and engaging it to place the springs under tension only between said positions of the lid. It will be seen from Figure 1 that the screen 1 and levers 3 are not quite in line when the lid is fully open. This condition is essential to permit of direct closing of the lid without an additional force being applied to the levers 3 to initiate the closing movement. The tensions of the springs 4 and 5 are arranged so that the weight of the lid is just not balanced when it is in the closed position. By suitable positioning of these springs it is possible to arrange that after the lid has been moved slightly downwards from its open position it will if released gently sink into its closed position.

It will in most cases be found advantageous to provide curtains or other screening devices on either side of the screen and between the screen and the fixed portion of the cabinet to exclude external light from the back of the screen. The spring loading of the levers 3 need not be effected by direct tension springs as shown but may be produced by means of a spring acting through the intermediary of a cam and follower or other similar device.

I claim:

1. A cabinet for a television receiver comprising a box like body and a lid hinged thereto, a viewing screen hinged at its upper end to said lid near its free end, two levers each hinged linking the lower end of said screen to the body, a spring tensioned between the body and a lever in all positions of said lid and screen, and a spring tensioned between said body and a lever only between an intermediate and the closed position of said lid and left untensioned between said intermediate and the open positions of said lid, said springs being tensioned in a manner tending to open the lid.

2. A cabinet for a television receiver comprising a box like body and a lid hinged thereto, a viewing screen hinged to said lid near its free end, two levers each with one end hinged to the free end of said screen, the other end of each of said levers being pivotally supported on said body, a coiled spring fastened at one end to said body and at the other end to one of said levers, and a second coiled spring having one end fastened to said body and the other end connected with another intermediate point of said lever only while said lid is moved from the closed position to an intermediate position and disconnected therefrom while the lid is moved from said intermediate position to the open position, said springs being tensioned in a manner tending to open the lid.

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