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PATENTED OCT. 3, 1905.

M. S. CLAWSON.

CABINET FOR TRANSFORMERS USED IN X-RAY APPARATUS.

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Fig. 1.

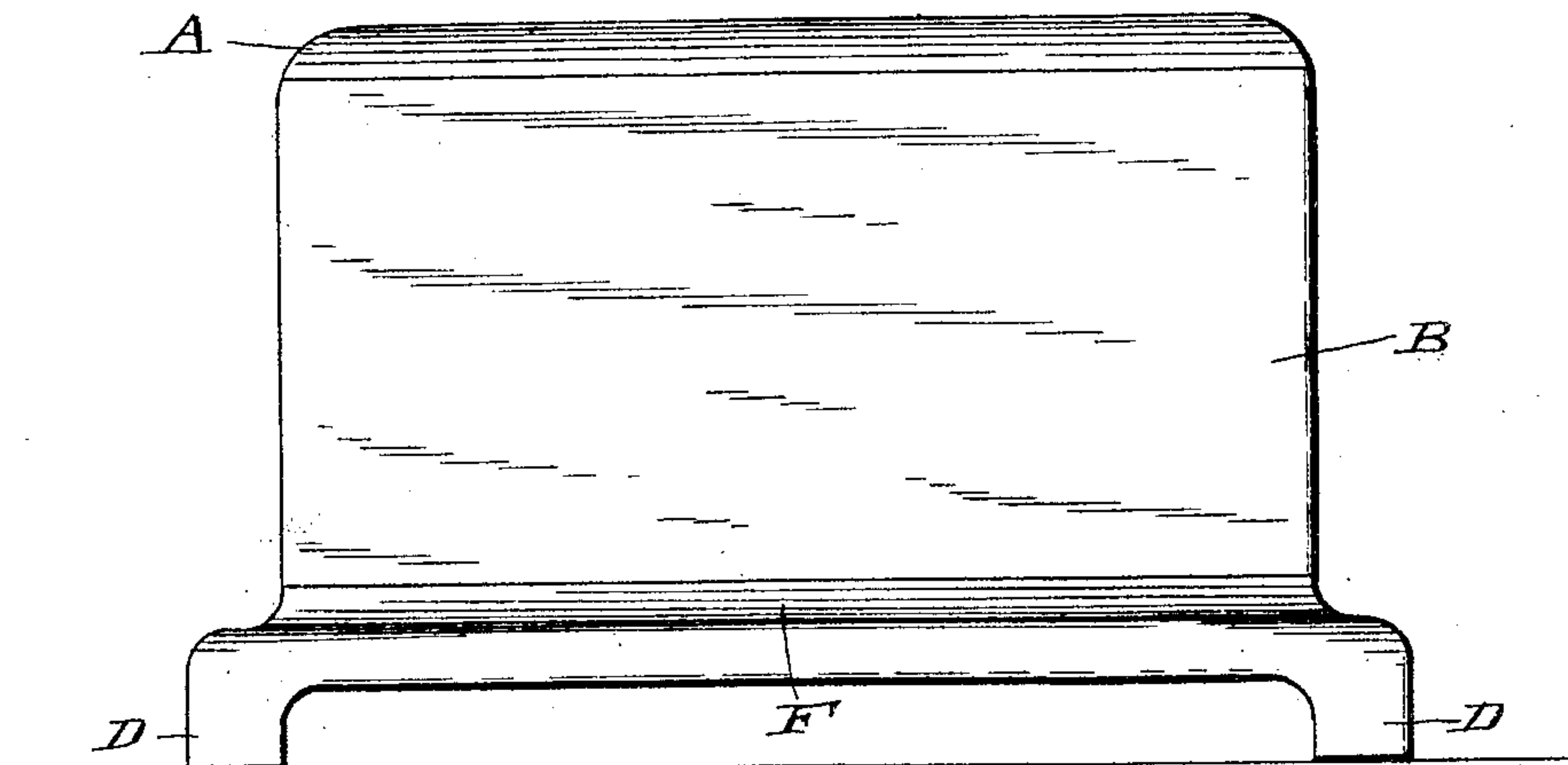


Fig. 2.

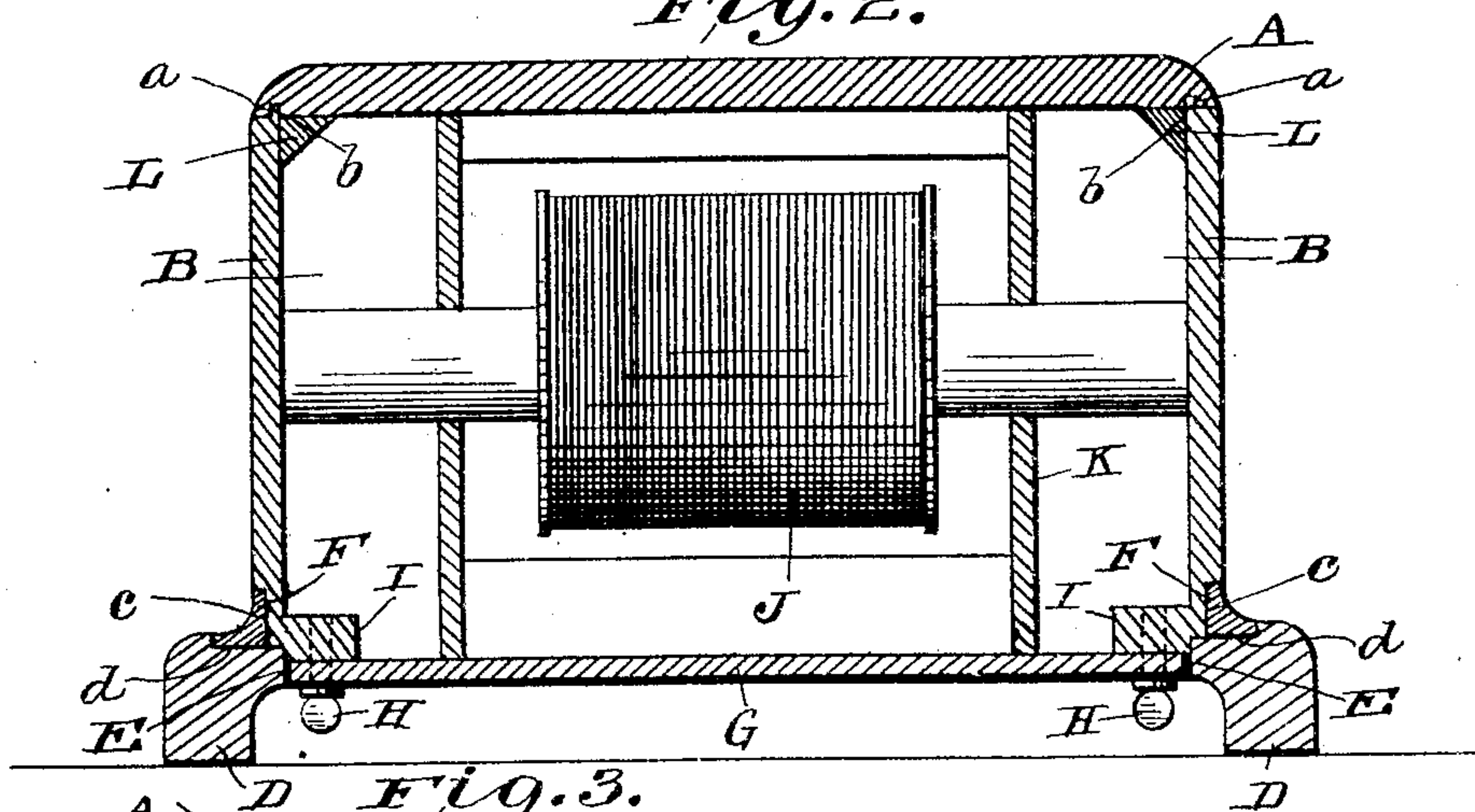


Fig. 3.

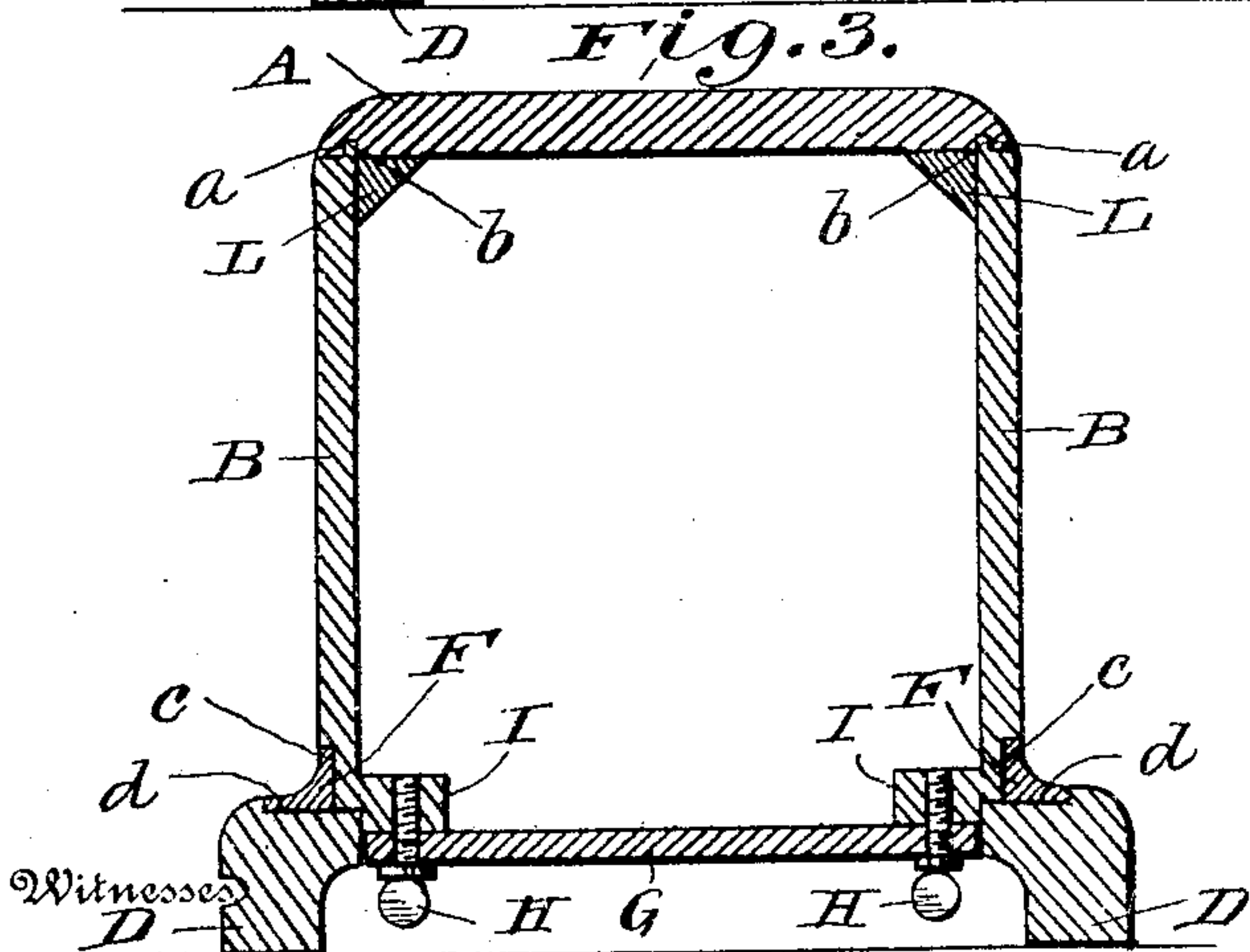
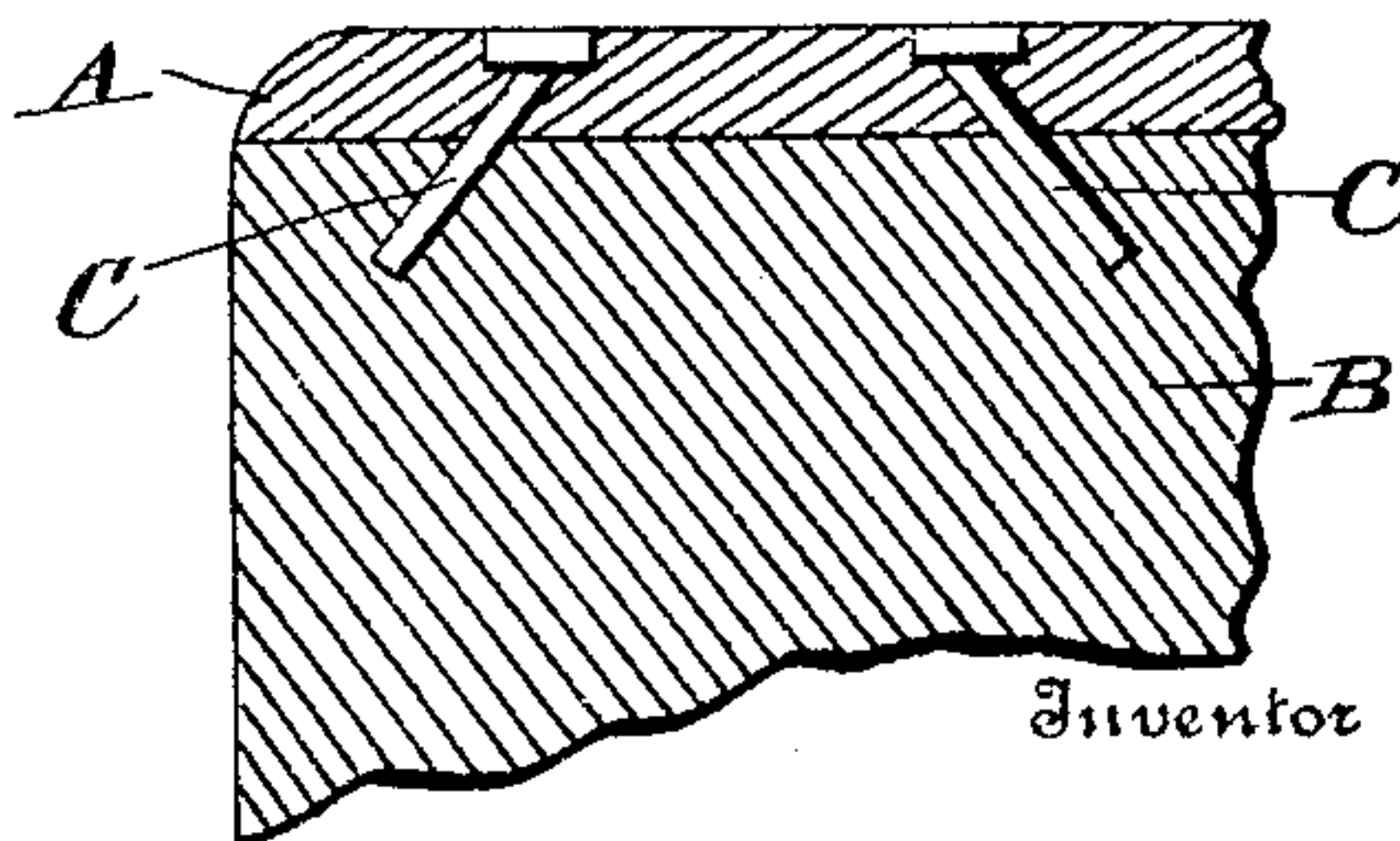


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MONROE S. CLAWSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CABINET FOR TRANSFORMERS USED IN X-RAY APPARATUS.

No. 801,180.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 3, 1905.

Application filed June 8, 1905. Serial No. 264,353

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MONROE S. CLAWSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets for Transformers Used in X-Ray Apparatuses, of which the following is a specification.

As at present constructed the cabinets for the transformers used in X-ray apparatuses are open at the top for the insertion of the coil, which after being installed is surrounded by wax to insulate it and exclude air, moisture, and dust therefrom. After this a cover is placed over the cabinet and secured in place by nails or screws. It has been found that these nails or screws attract the current from the coil, and the paths it takes through the wax insulation causes a deterioration thereof and eventually of the windings of the coil, resulting finally in a breakdown of the transformer.

My invention relates to cabinets such as described above, and has for its object the provision of a cabinet in which no metallic fastenings are used and so constructed that its exterior may be kept clean of dust and moisture to most effectively prevent deterioration of the insulating material. In my improved cabinet the bottom is removable for the reception of the transformer, the box-like structure in which it is inclosed being held together by means of wooden dowel-pins, while the bottom is secured in place by wooden screws or other non-metallic fastenings. I also employ curved corner-pieces fitting into grooves in the base and the lower ends of the side pieces to insure against the entry of moisture into the cabinet and to make a smooth surface that is easily kept free of dust and moisture.

The advantages of my invention, as well as its construction, will be fully explained hereinafter and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the exterior of my improved cabinet; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical sectional view; Fig. 3, a view in cross-section, and Fig. 4 a detail view showing the dowel-pins in place.

In the drawings similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

A represents the top plate of my improved cabinet, and B the sides, having tongues *b* to

fit into grooves *a* in the top plate, said top plate and sides being further held together by means of dowel-pins C, which, as shown in Fig. 4, are formed with their stems at an angle to their heads, so as to make a stronger joint.

D represents the base-standard, having a central opening E therein of the same size and shape as the inside dimensions of the box formed by the sides B and top A. The top surface of the base-standard D, surrounding the opening E, is grooved, as shown at *d*, to receive the bottom edges of the sides B, the outer sides of which are also grooved, as shown at *c*.

F represents concaved corner-pieces set in the grooves *c* and *d* and finished so as to make a smooth connection with the surfaces of the sides B and top of base-standard D, this construction securing a cabinet that is easily kept free of dust and moisture.

G represents the base-plate, which is formed to fit snugly in the opening E and is held in position by means of wooden thumb-screws H, secured in projections or lugs I on the inside of the side walls V.

J represents the transformer-coil, and K supports to hold said coil in position.

L represents corner-pieces on the inside of the cabinet to exclude moisture, dust, &c., from getting through imperfect joints of the cabinet.

In use the coil J and supports K are placed in the cabinet, the base-plate G being removed for that purpose. Melted wax is then poured in around said coil and supports, so as to exclude the air, dust, and moisture therefrom, and the base-plate G then secured in position and sealed with cement or other suitable material.

I have described my invention as a cabinet for transformer-coils for X-ray apparatus for convenience of description only, as it is apparent that it may be used for transformers for any purpose and in fact may be used for any purpose to which it may be applied, and I do not, therefore, limit myself to the use described, but intend my cabinet for use wherever applicable.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A cabinet for X-ray transformers consisting of an inverted box for receiving the transformer-coil, and a base-plate to cover the opening to said box and adapted to be secured



thereto by non-metallic fastenings, as and for the purpose described.

2. A cabinet for X-ray transformers consisting of a base-standard having grooves, vertical side walls seated in said grooves and having a groove on their lower ends, concaved corner-pieces seated in said grooves in the base-standard and side walls and having their curved surfaces formed as a continuation of the adjacent surfaces of the base-standard and side walls, and a base-plate secured to said side walls by non-metallic fastenings, substantially as shown and described.

3. A cabinet for X-ray transformers consisting of a top plate having grooves, side walls formed with tongues to fit into said grooves, said top plate and side walls being held together by non-metallic fastenings, a base-standard having grooves to receive the lower edges of said side walls, the lower end of said side walls being grooved, concaved corner-pieces seated in the grooves in the base-standard and side walls and having their curved surfaces formed as a continuation of the adjacent surfaces of the base-standard and side walls, and a base-plate secured to said

side walls by non-metallic fastenings, substantially as shown and described.

4. A cabinet for X-ray transformers consisting of a top plate having grooves, side walls formed with tongues to fit into said grooves, said top plate and side walls being held together by dowel-pins driven in at an oblique angle, a base-standard having grooves to receive the lower edges of said side walls, the lower end of said side walls being grooved, concaved corner-pieces seated in the grooves in the base-standard and side walls and having their curved surfaces formed as a continuation of the adjacent surfaces of the base-standard and side walls, a base-plate secured to said side walls by wooden screws, and angular corner-pieces secured inside of the box to make the joints air and moisture tight, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I hereto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MONROE S. CLAWSON.

Witnesses:

J. GREENE,  
C. M. WAMKEN.