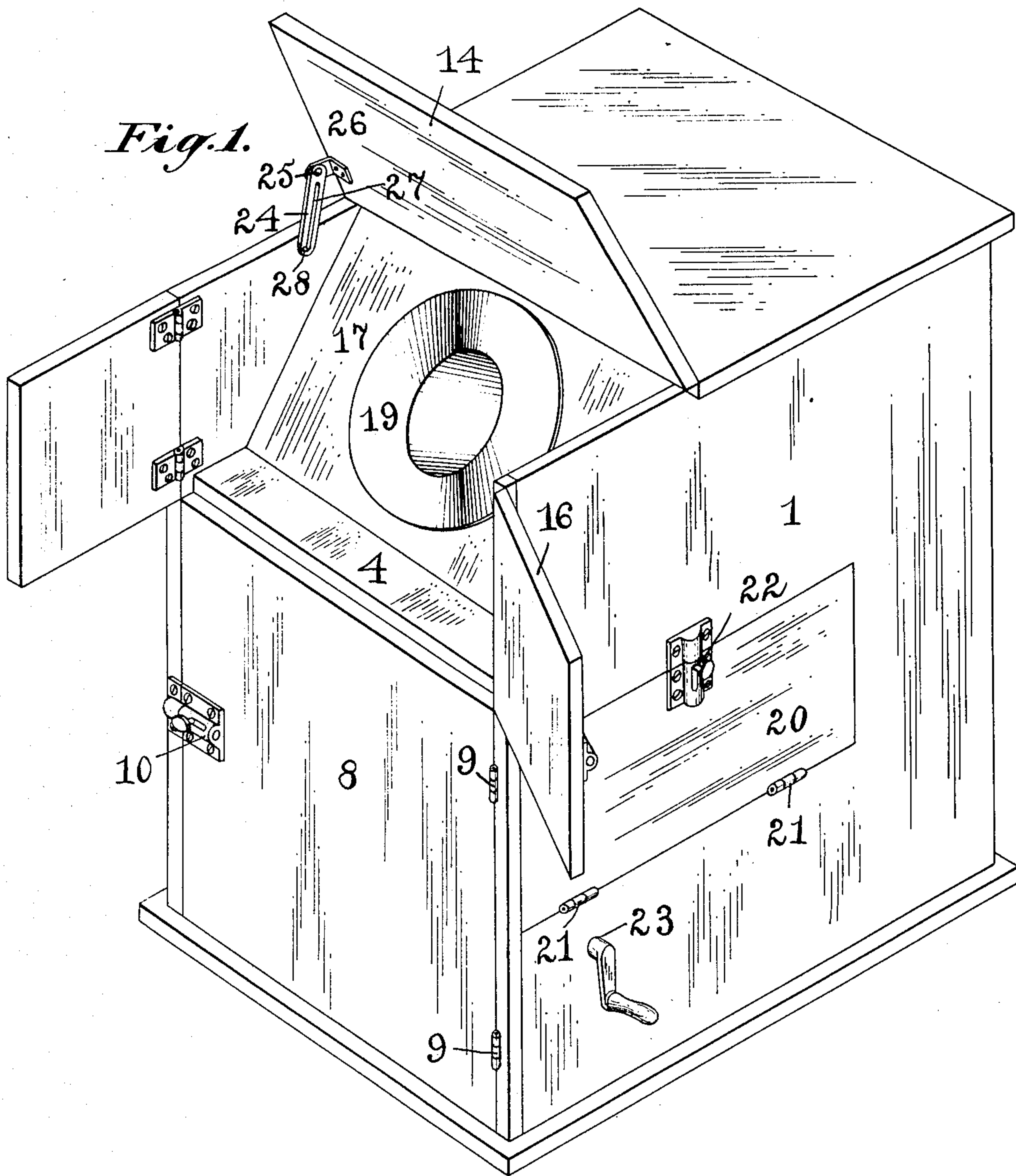


O. G. ROSE.
CABINET FOR SOUND REPRODUCING APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1908.

916,604.

Patented Mar. 30, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

J. C. Fiedner
Edward N. Sartou

INVENTOR

O. G. Rose

BY

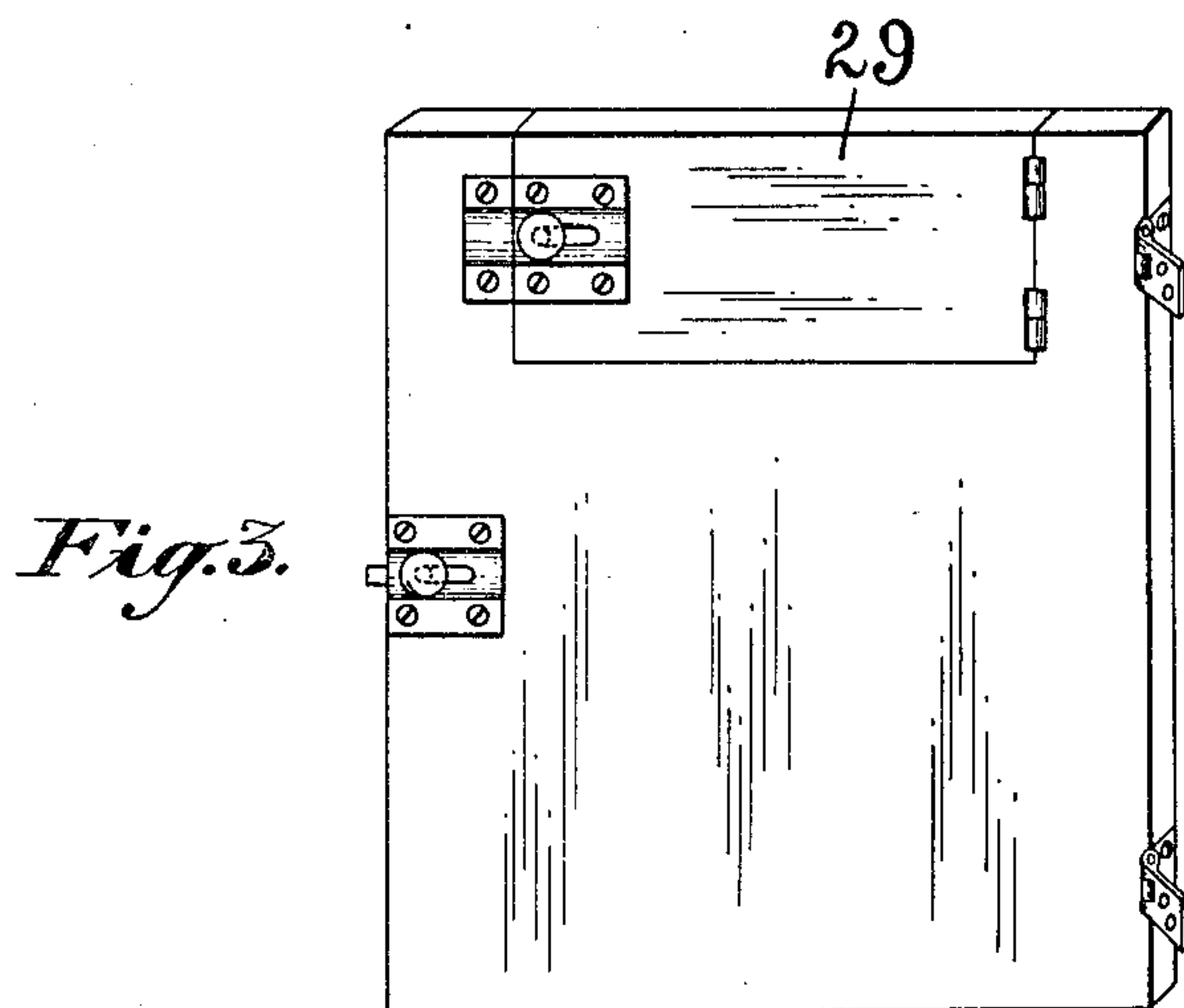
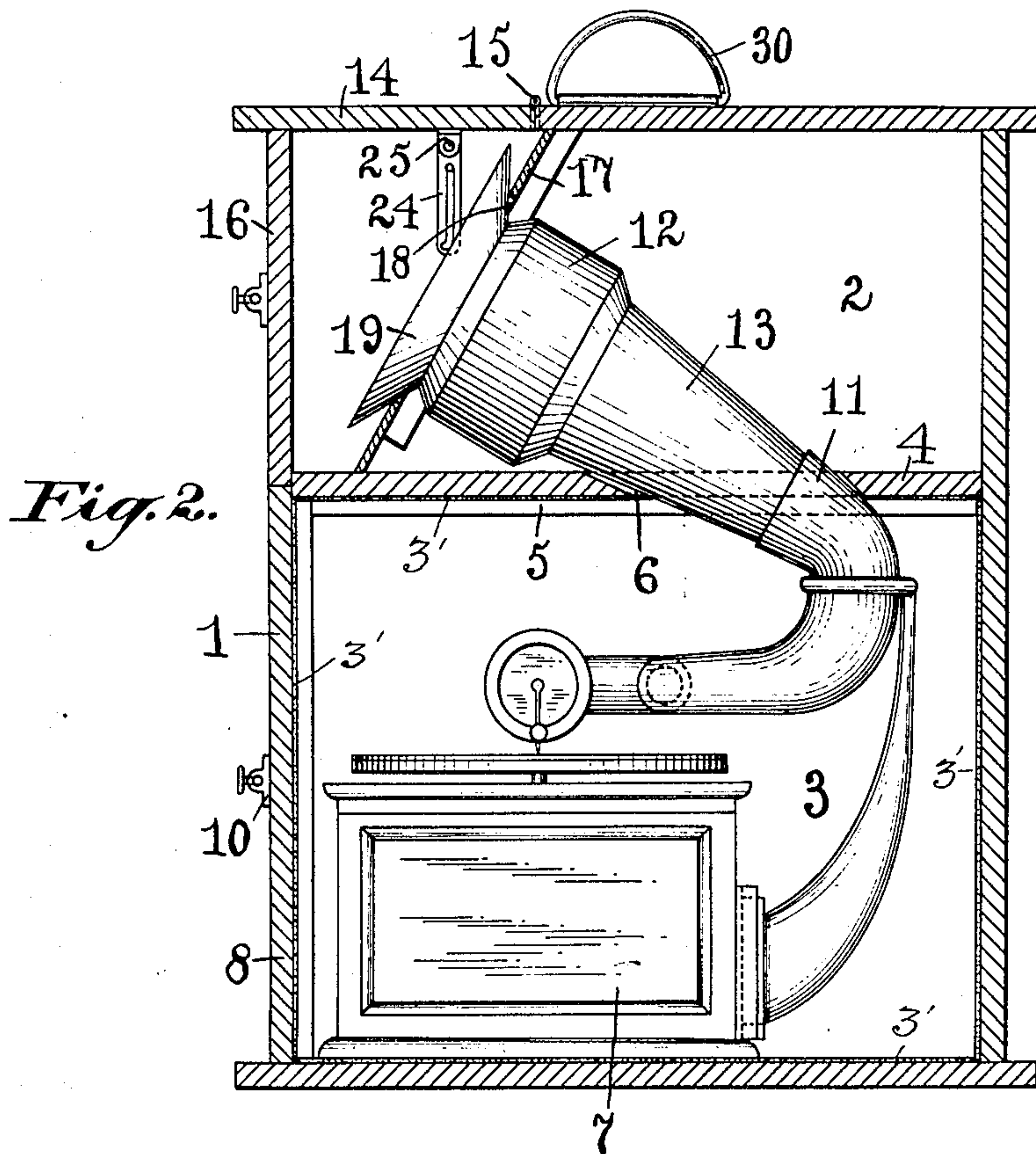
Spencer Seely
ATTORNEY

O. G. ROSE.
CABINET FOR SOUND REPRODUCING APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1908.

916,604.

Patented Mar. 30, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

J. C. Fiedner
Edward N. Sartor

INVENTOR

Oberend G. Rose

BY

Spear & Seely
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OVEREND G. ROSE, OF CAMP MEEKER, CALIFORNIA.

CABINET FOR SOUND-REPRODUCING APPARATUS.

No. 916,604.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 30, 1909.

Application filed April 24, 1908. Serial No. 429,049.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OVEREND G. ROSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Camp Meeker, in the county of Sonoma and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets for Sound-Reproducing Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to appliances for use with sound reproducing apparatus, and concerns particularly a cabinet or casing for containing the sound reproducing apparatus and the parts associated therewith whereby the horn, sound box or equivalent device may be properly arranged in relation to the sound reproducing machine, and whereby also the sound reproducing machine may be completely inclosed, together with its associated delivering device, one object which is attained by my invention being that the scratching noise of the needle and the operation of the machinery will be eliminated from the sound as delivered from the horn or sound box, and another object attained by me is the facility with which the horn, sound box, analyzer, or focusing device may be associated with the reproducing instrument.

In an application of even date herewith I described a focusing and analyzing attachment for reproducing machines in which a sound box or chamber is employed having therein a focusing and analyzing diaphragm. In one form of this device I employ an extension tube to form a direct connection between the sound box and the horn receiving socket of the instrument.

By the use of the cabinet of my present invention I am enabled to quickly convert any tapering tone arm disk machine or a machine known as the new Columbia tapering tone arm cylinder machine into a so called hornless talking machine, and yet my invention can, if desired, be used with an ordinary horn with or without my sound box attachment, or the sound box attachment can be used without a horn of ordinary form.

The invention consists in the features and combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet built according to my invention, the parts being adjusted for use; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the cabinet with the reproducing machine and sound

box in place therein and in elevation; and Fig. 3 is a detail view of a modified form of front door for the cabinet.

The cabinet comprises a casing formed of any suitable material indicated at 1, divided into two compartments 2, 3 by a partition 4 in the form of a slide which is removably held within the casing upon ledges, one of which is shown at 5. In this slide or partition an oval shaped slot or opening is formed at 6.

The reproducing machine, which may be of ordinary form, is indicated at 7, and this is placed into position within the compartment 3 through a front door 8 hinged to the frame of the cabinet at 9 and provided with a lock or bolt at 10 by which the door may be held closed. The reproducing machine is placed in this compartment by opening the door, the slide 4 being removed, and after the reproducing machine is located in proper position the slide 4 is introduced into place, it being slid or moved into the casing in a slightly inclined position so as to avoid the upwardly extending horn socket 11 of the reproducing machine, and then the slide is let down into the position shown in Fig. 2 with the horn socket slightly protruding into or through the oval shaped slot 6.

The sound box is indicated at 12 and its tubular extension at 13. This tubular extension is adapted to fit snugly within the horn socket 11 and it is introduced therein after the reproducing machine has been placed in position, together with the sliding partition 4, the connecting tube 13 extending in inclined position through the oval-shaped slot 6.

The upper compartment 2 is provided with a series of doors consisting of an upper door 14 hinged at 15 to the top of the cabinet and adapted, when in closed position, to form a continuation of said top. The other doors comprise the horizontal swinging members 16 at the front of the compartment 2 hinged to the upright sides of the cabinet, as indicated in Fig. 1. There is also provided in the upper compartment 2 an inclined sounding board 17 which is removably held in position and is supported on inclined cleats on the sides of the compartment. This sounding board has an opening 18 through which the sound delivering device extends. In the present instance I have shown this sound delivering device as consisting of the sound box above described having the flaring re-

flector 19 which protrudes through the opening 18.

The lower compartment 3 is lined throughout including the under side of the slide 4 with felt or similar material to make this compartment sound proof, this lining 3' extending also over the inner side of the door 8 and also over the inner side of a supplemental door 20 hinged at 21 to the side of the casing and held in place by a bolt or lock 22. By thus lining the lower compartment the objectionable noise of the machinery and the scratching sound of the needle will be deadened and entirely prevented from passing out of the cabinet and mingling with the sound which is reproduced from the instrument. The front door 8 closes tight against the front edge of the slide or partition 4, and aids in this effect. The side door 20 is for the purpose of giving access to the reproducing machine to place or remove the needle and to start and stop the machine and put on or take off the record, and below this door an opening is provided in the side wall of the cabinet at 23 through which the winding handle or crank of the instrument may be inserted.

In placing the instrument and its associated parts within the cabinet the reproducing machine, together with the bracket holding the tone arm, is placed therein as above described. The partition 4 is then placed in position, the doors of the upper compartment 2 being now open. The front door 8 is now closed and the sounding board is slid into position on its cleats or in its grooves, and the sound box or other delivering device is passed through the opening in the sound board, and the tapered end thereof fitted snugly into the horn socket, the reflector now lying against the sounding board. The hinged cover 14, when the apparatus is in position for use, is raised into the inclined position shown in Fig. 1 where it is held by the link 24 pivoted at 25 to ear 26, supported on the said upper door, the said link being slotted at 27 and when raised being supported by a pin 28 on the inner side of the cabinet. The small doors at the front are now adjusted into the desired position, such, for instance, as shown at Fig. 1, and the apparatus is ready for the operation of the reproducing machine in the ordinary way, and the sound waves are emitted from

the sound delivering device consisting of the sound box or any other suitable device, such as a horn, and this sound is a perfect reproduction of that recorded, being free from the scratching noise of the needle and the noise resulting from the operation of the reproducer.

For certain forms of machines such as that known as the new Columbia tapering tone arm cylinder machine, an extra door or flap is provided at 29 at the top of the front door, this being hinged as shown at Fig. 3 but swinging horizontally to one side permitting access to the lower compartment to enable a person to start and stop the machine and run the reproducer along the cylinder. The cylinder may be placed in position through the side door and this is true also of the disk carrying the record when this style of machine is used.

To remove the machine the front doors are opened, the sound box and the sounding board are removed, the sliding partition is pulled out and then the reproducing machine is removed.

The whole operation of placing the machine and the sound delivering box or device and of removing these parts can be very quickly performed. The cabinet will, of course, protect the machine and its associated parts from dust and it may be used as a transporting case, it being provided at 30 with a suitable handle.

I claim—

A cabinet for sound reproducing instruments comprising lower and upper compartments, a partition separating said compartments, said lower compartment having a lining of sound deadening material, an inclined sound board in the upper compartment dividing the same into front and rear portions, said sound board and partition having openings therein for the passage of the sound delivering means, and means for opening and closing that portion of the upper compartment in front of the sound board.

In testimony whereof I affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 28th day of February 1908.

OVEREND G. ROSE.

Witnesses:

FRANK L. OWEN,
F. M. BARTEL.