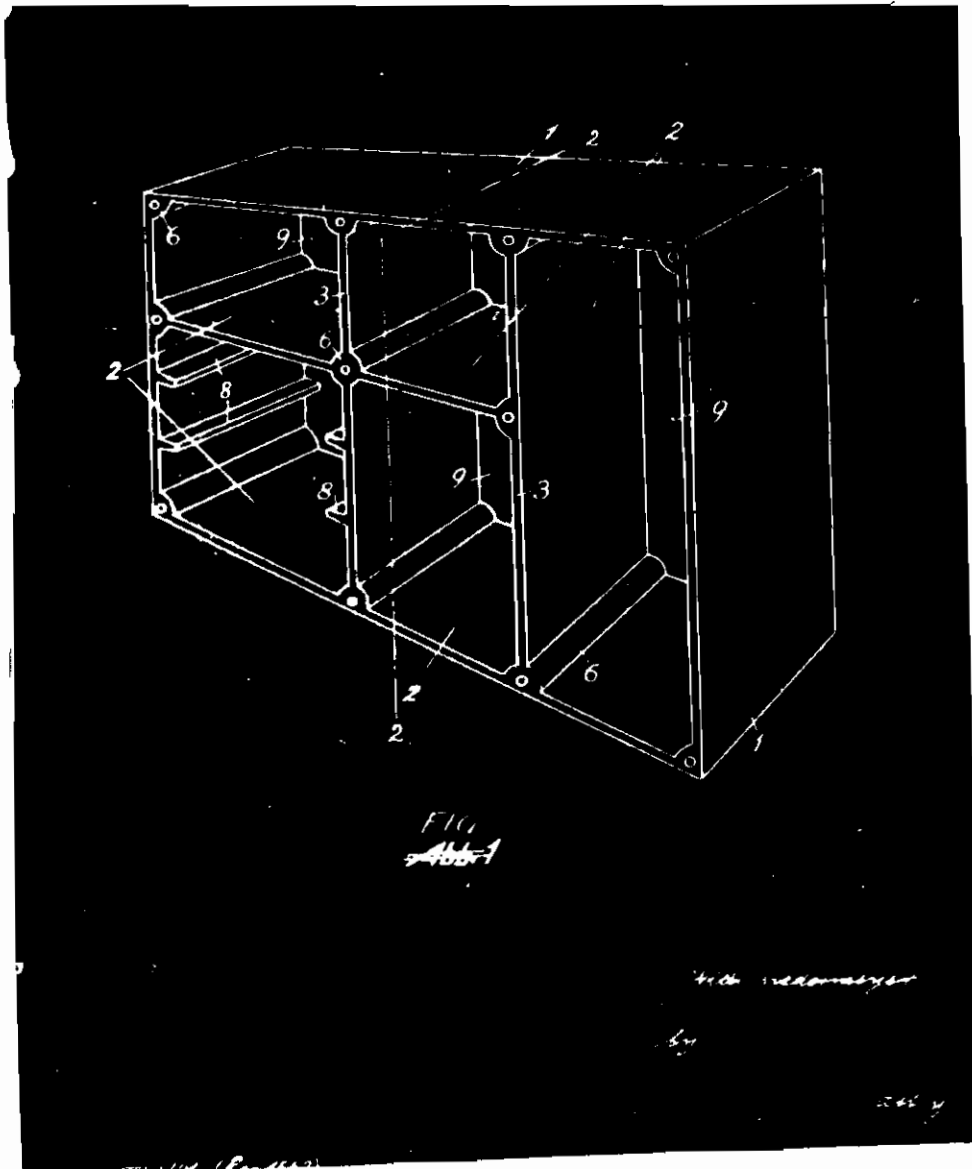


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BOXES FOR ELECTRIC APPARATUS
Filed April 19, 1940

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3 Sheets-Sheet 1

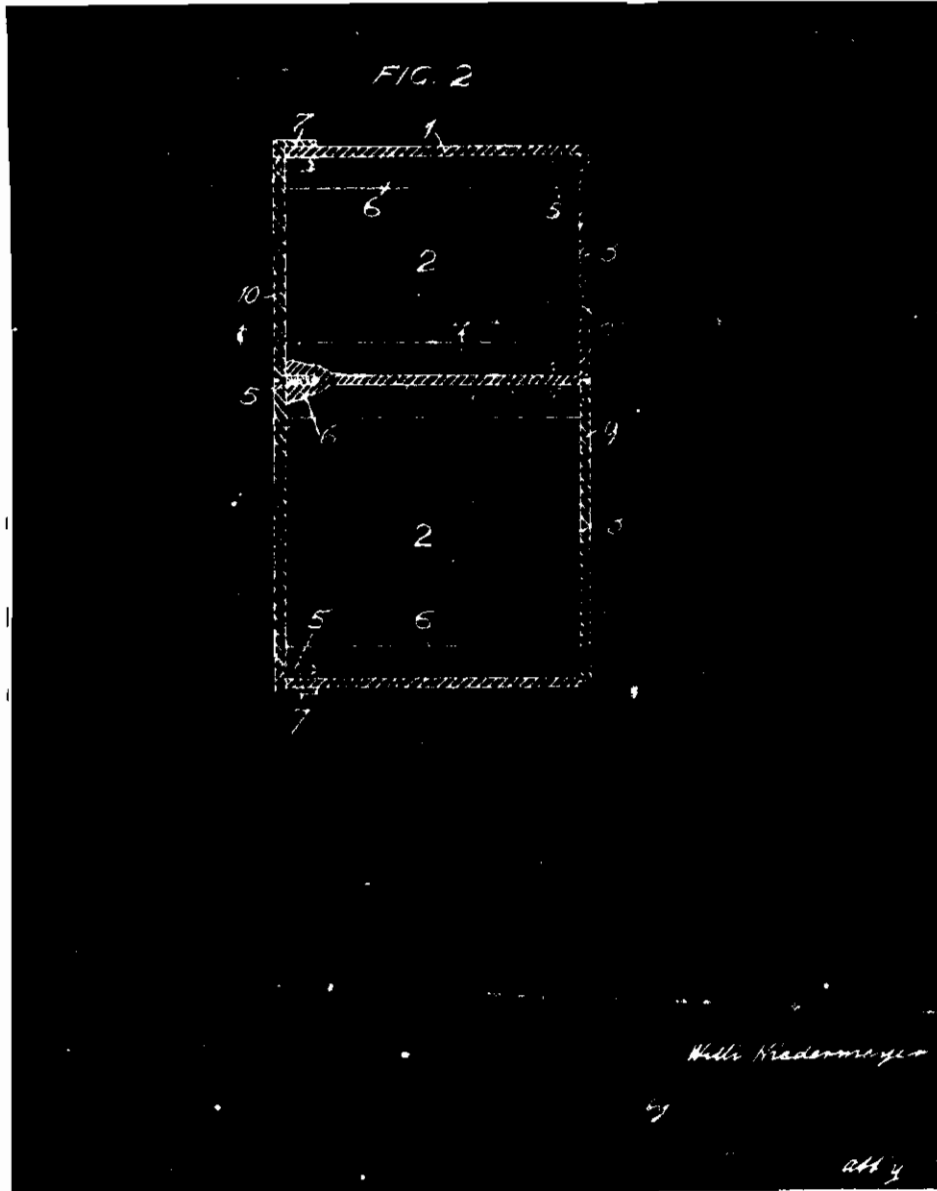


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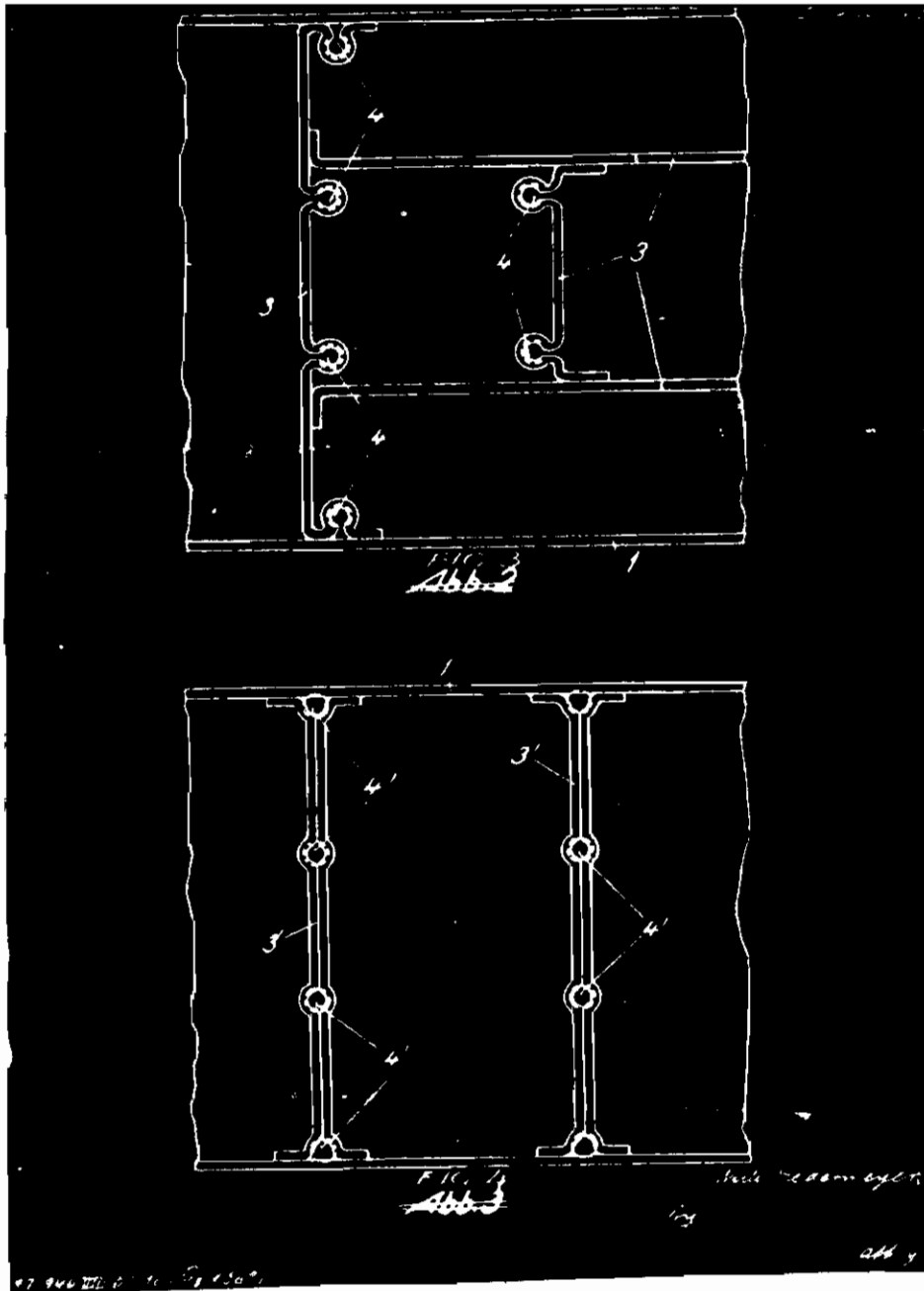
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ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

BOXES FOR ELECTRIC APPARATUS

Willy Niedermeyer, Berlin, Germany; vested in
the Alien Property Custodian

Application filed April 19, 1940

The present invention relates to boxes or housings for electric apparatus, especially apparatus employed in the communication art, such as chopped anode current devices, for instance, and it has for its object so to improve these boxes that the electric parts of such apparatus shall be easy to mount therein and also easy to wire.

The invention consists in certain features of novelty which will appear from the following description and be particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing one embodiment of the invention with a cover plate removed, Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1 with this cover plate secured in position, Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view illustrating another embodiment of the invention, while Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of still another form thereof.

The box shown in Fig. 1 comprises a casing 1 which may be made of a cast light metal and is subdivided by partitions 3 into chambers 2 so as to resemble a honeycomb structure or house of cards. A cover plate 10 for these chambers can be fastened to the casing by means of screws 5, as shown in Fig. 2. To such end partitions 3 and the walls of casing 1 have enlargements 9 provided with threaded holes for the screws 5. The cover plate 10 when held in position by these screws is in close contact with the end faces of the partitions 3 in order to effect an electric and magnetic screening for each chamber.

Cover plate 10 has a flange 7 overlapping the outer wall of the casing 1.

The partitions and walls of casing 1 may be formed with guide bars or brackets 8 to support devices which constitute an electric assembly, such as transformers, coils or the like.

As shown in Fig. 2, instead of a cover plate common to all of the chambers 2 each chamber may have a separate lid 9, whereby access may be had to it without uncovering the other chambers.

Equally, lids may be provided which are each common to a group of chambers.

Such cover plates or lids, instead of fixing them by screws or other fastening means of this kind, may be secured to the casing 1 by welding or riveting.

While in Fig. 1 the partitions 3 are formed integral with the casing 1 by casting, for instance, they may be of sheet metal fixed to the casing and to each other by riveting or welding. An example of such a construction is shown in Fig. 3. Some of the partitions have tubular bends 4 which are threaded in order to receive fastening screws, such as the screws 5 represented in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 shows partitions 3' which are each composed of two sheet metal plates welded or riveted together and bent at opposite points to form holes 4'. These are threaded in the same manner as the bends 4 shown in Fig. 3.

WILLY NIEDERMEYER.