

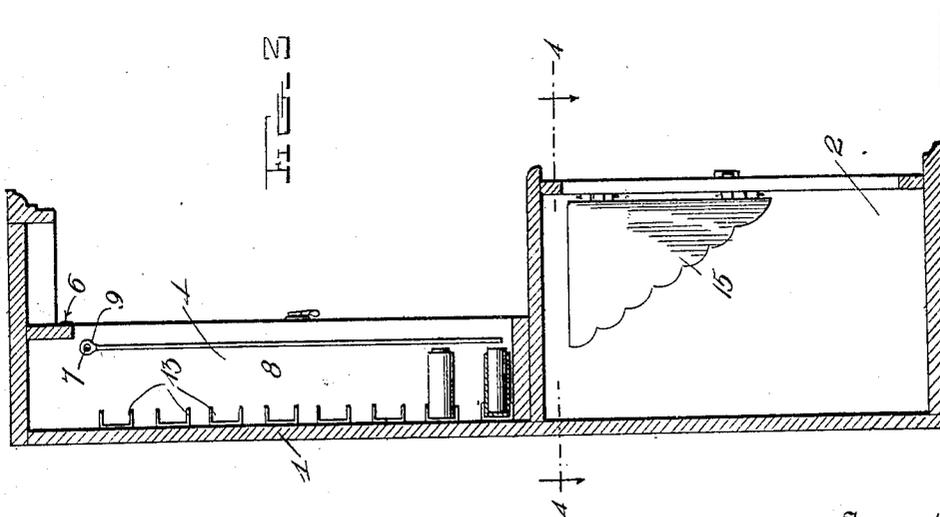
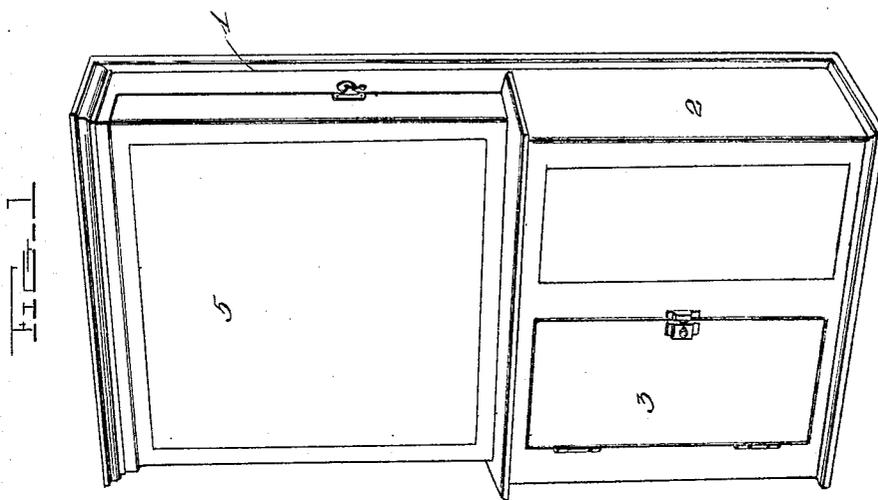
E. KELTZ.
CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1908.

916,326.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

C. H. Griesbauer

C. H. Griesbauer

Inventor

Eugene Keltz

By *A. B. Wilson & Co*

Attorneys

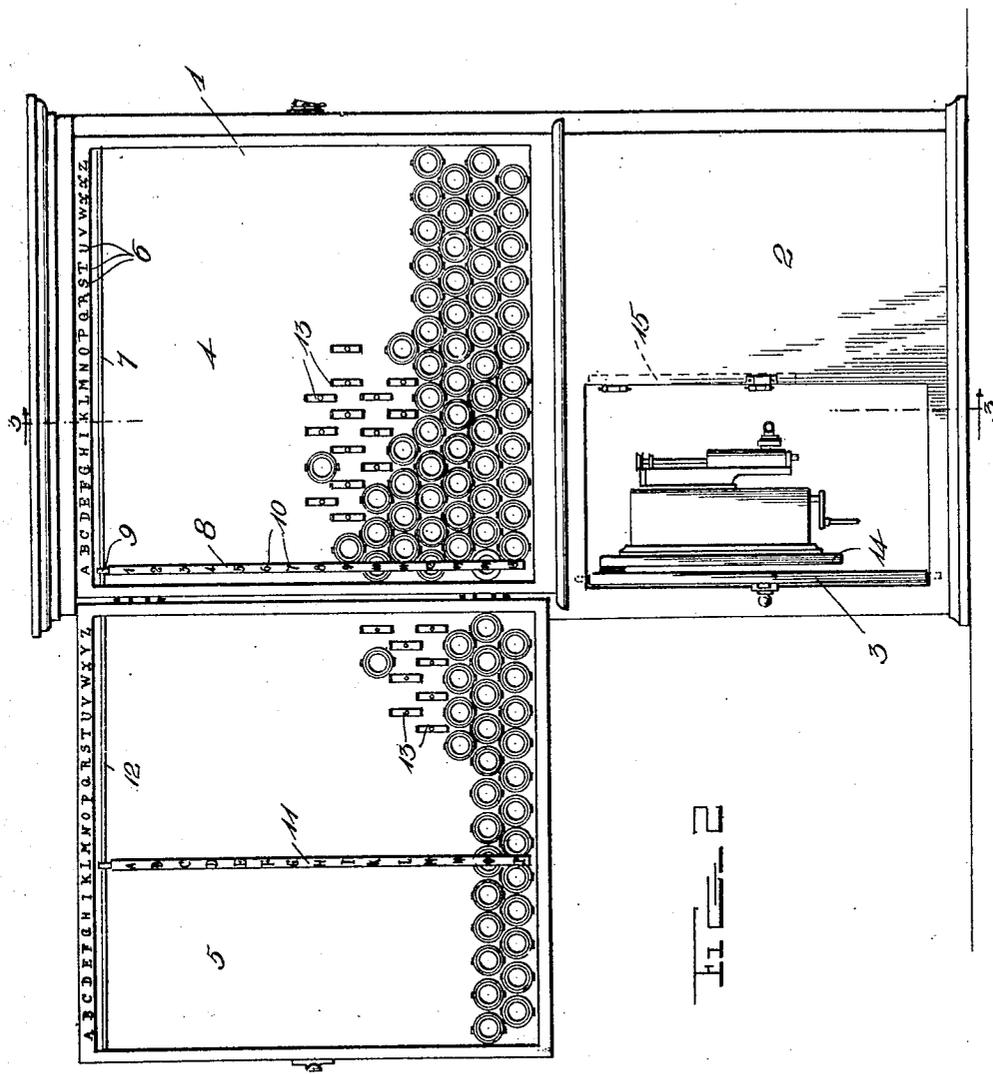
E. KELTZ.
CABINET,

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1908.

916,326.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

C. Giesbauer

C. H. Giesbauer

Inventor

Eugene Keltz

By *A. B. Wilson & Co*

Attorneys

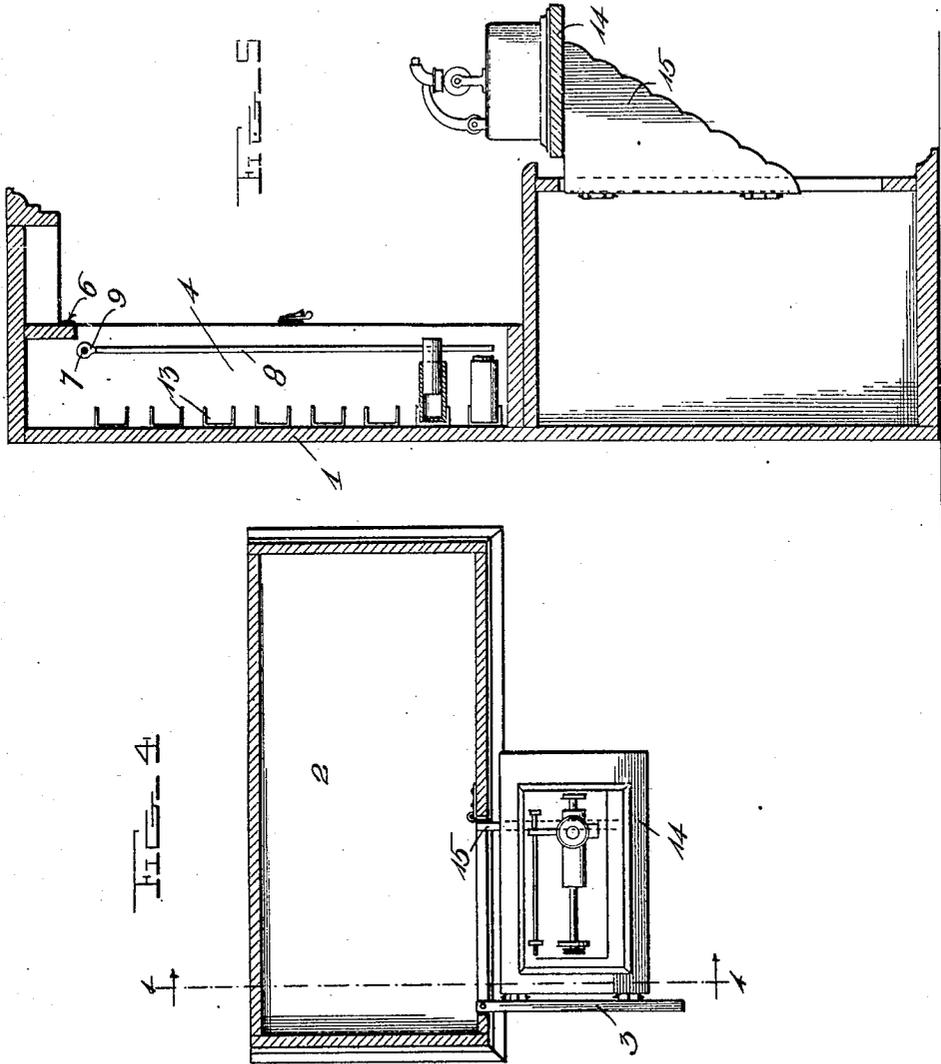
E. KELTZ.
CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1908.

916,326.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses

C. H. Griesbauer

C. H. Griesbauer

Inventor

Eugene Keltz

By *A. B. Wilson & Co.*

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE KELTZ, OF VERNON, TEXAS.

CABINET.

No. 916,326.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed February 28, 1908. Serial No. 418,337.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE KELTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vernon, in the county of Wilbarger and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in cabinets and while it is primarily designed as a cabinet for containing phonograph records, it may be used in all other instances where a cabinet of this kind would be suitable or practical.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention resides in the novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts illustrated in the drawings and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet in a closed position; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the cabinet, the front section being swung into a position approximately parallel with the cabinet and one of the lower doors also swung approximately in said position; Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on the plane indicated by the dotted lines 3—3 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows; Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, and, Fig. 5 is a cross section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

In the embodiment illustrated, the cabinet comprises an upright frame 1 formed with a lower compartment 2, the front of which is closed in by hinged doors 3. When the cabinet is used for holding phonograph records the same are arranged in vertical rows in the upper compartment 4 as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The numeral 5 indicates the front section in which may also be arranged in vertical series a number of phonograph records.

A particular feature of the invention resides in providing means whereby any of the records in the cabinet may be located at a moment's notice. The record boxes are catalogued and placed in the cabinet with the tops removed. A row of letters 6 are arranged across the front of the cabinet above the upper wall of the upper compart-

ment in alphabetical order. A wire 7 or other supporting means is arranged to extend across and in front of the upper compartment and a flat elongated strip 8 of wood or other suitable material suspended from the wire, the length of the strip approximately corresponding with the height of the compartment and having attached to its upper end an engaging device 9 for engaging the supporting wire.

A vertical series of numbers 10 are arranged in consecutive order on the face of the strip, each of the numbers being directly in front of one of the horizontal rows of phonograph records. A catalogue is kept of all of the records carried by the dealer and after the title of each record is placed the letter and number under which it is arranged in the cabinet. For instance, referring to the catalogue, we find that "Angels Serenade" has after it A-14. To find the record in the cabinet the slide or strip 8 is slid along the wire until directly under the letter A in which case the numeral 14 printed on the face of the slide will be directly in front of the desired record. Records are also arranged in the front section of the cabinet and insure that the characters in the catalogue referring to the records in the front section will not be confused with the records in the compartment 3 the strip 11 which is suspended from the supporting wire 12 arranged to extend across the side pieces of the front section, has printed on its face letters in alphabetical order instead of numerals.

Clamps 13 are attached in horizontal rows to the rear wall of the compartment 3 and to the rear face of the front section to receive the records, the clamps in one series alternating with those of the adjacent series. A phonograph supporting leaf 14 is hingedly connected at one end to the rear side and near the upper end of one of the hinged doors 3 of the cabinet, the free or outer end of the leaf being adapted to be supported in an approximately horizontal position by a hinged support 15 hinged to the other of the doors 3 in position to swing inwardly in a lateral plane at right angles to the position in which it is shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

When the phonograph is not in use, the supporting leaf is swung inwardly and the phonograph supporting leaf permitted to fall into vertical position against the rear

face of the door to which it is connected when the hinged doors may be closed. The lower compartment of the cabinet is adapted to contain a crane, horn, phonograph cover and other accessories. The front section is locked in closed position by means of a catch 16 of any suitable form.

Having thus described my said invention what I claim as new is:—

10 1. A record cabinet comprising a solid stationary support or back, and record supporting spring clamps arranged in quincunx thereon and adapted to engage the outside of the record cases.

15 2. In combination with a cabinet having an upper compartment, of a horizontal row of indicia on a part of said cabinet over the compartment, a rod secured to the upper part of the cabinet below said indicia, a freely pivoted arm slidably mounted on said rod, indicia on said arm, and a plurality of record supporting spring clamps arranged in quincunx on said compartment and adapted to engage the outside of the record cases.

3. In combination with an upright cabinet having an upper compartment and a front hinged section, horizontal rows of letters arranged in alphabetical order across the top walls of said compartment and hinged section, vertical series of record supporting spring clamps removably attached to the back and front walls of the upper compartment and hinged section, respectively, and arranged in quincunx thereon, rods secured to the upper part of the compartment and to the hinged section, and freely pivoted arms slidably mounted on the rods and having indicia thereon, said clamps adapted to engage the outside of the record cases.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EUGENE KELTZ.

Witnesses:

A. P. PECK,
R. D. SHIVE.