Sept. 18, 1923. 1,468,233

A. H. HAAG

TALKING MACHINE CABINET

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Fig. 1

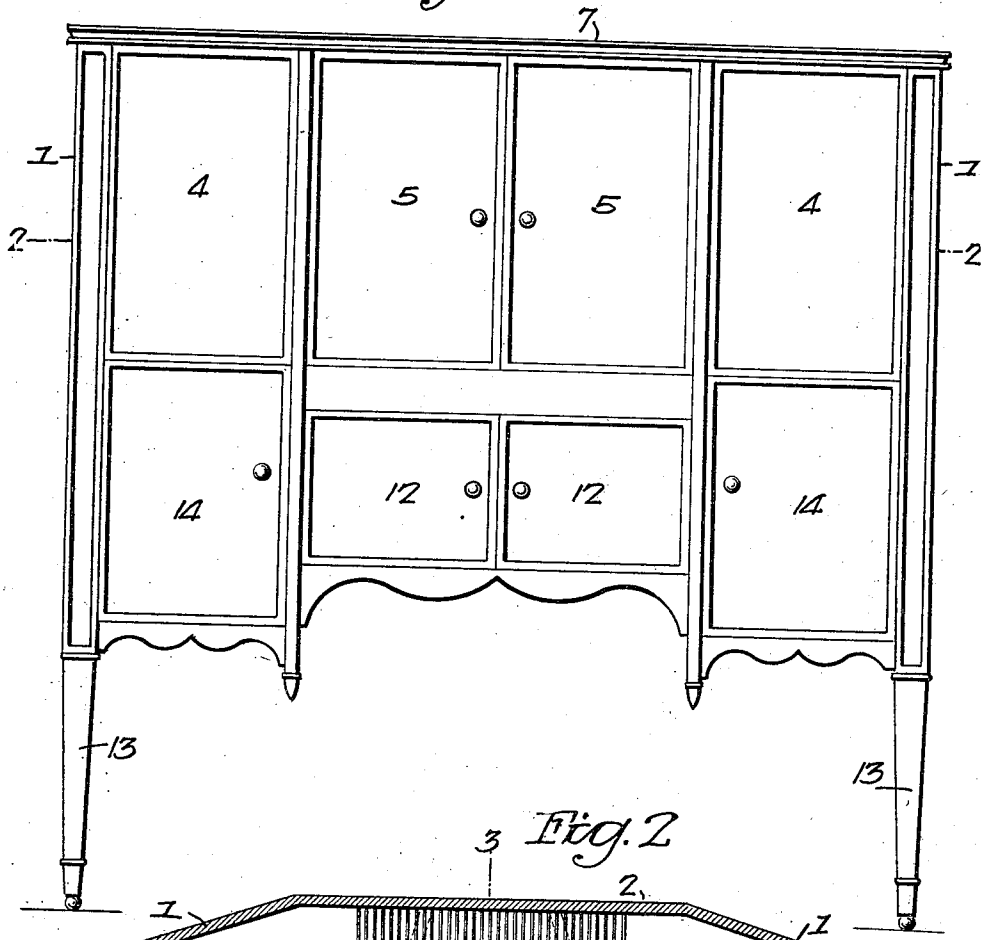
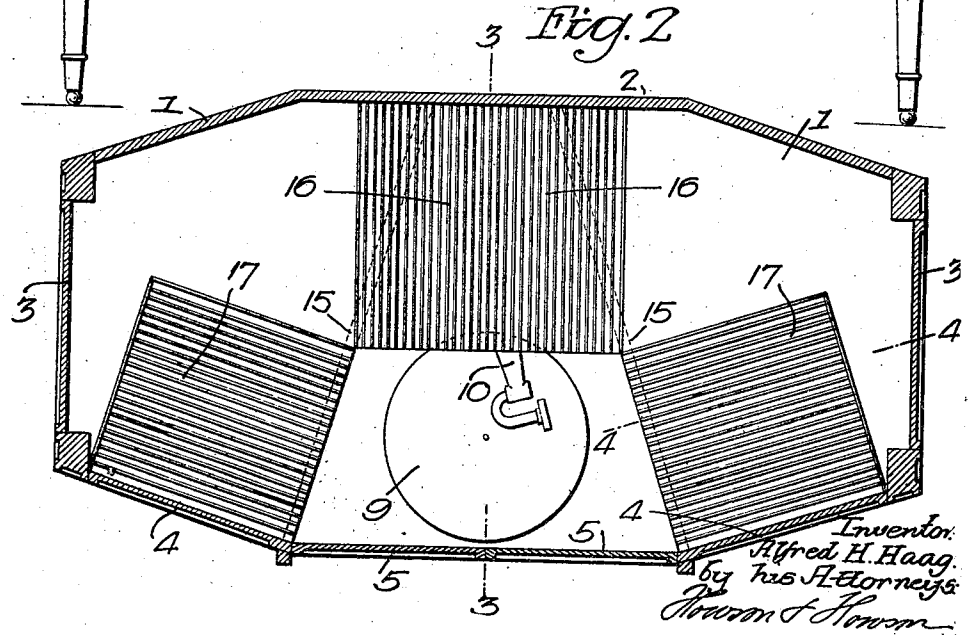


Fig. 2



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Fig. 4.

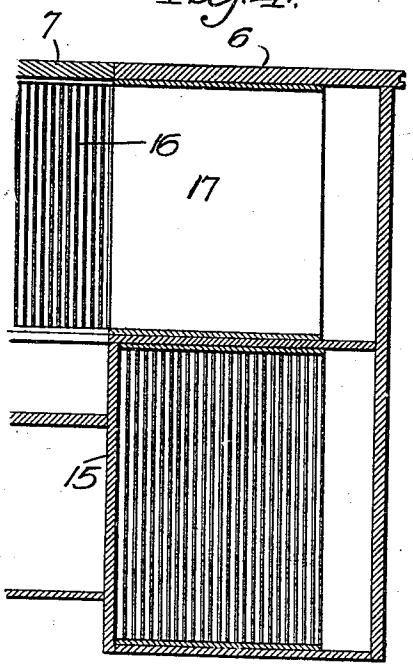


Fig. 3.

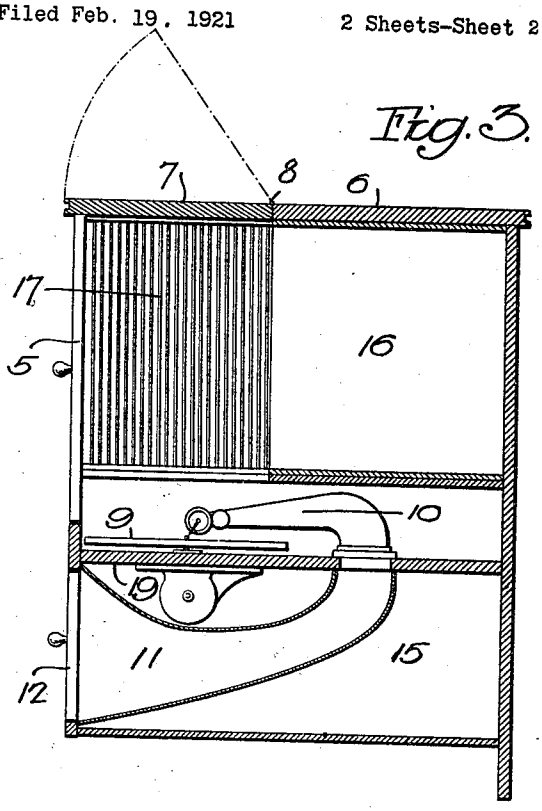


Fig. 5.

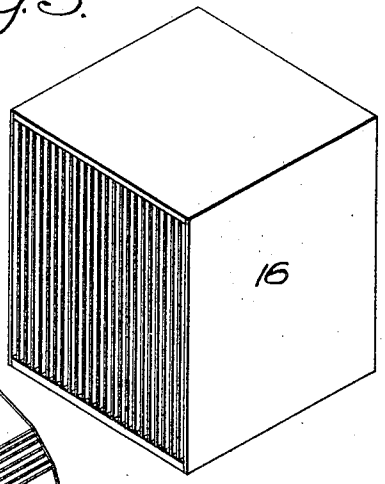


Fig. 6.

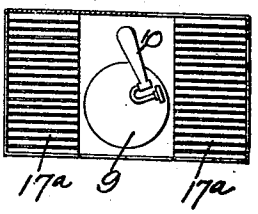
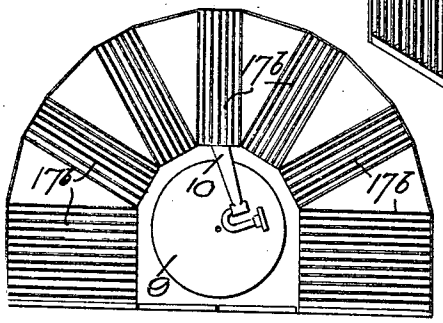


Fig. 7.



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Patented Sept. 18, 1923. 1,468,233

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED H. HAAG, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

TALKING-MACHINE CABINET.

Application filed February 19, 1921. Serial No. 446,354.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED H. HAAG, a citizen of the United States, residing in Baltimore, Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in Talking-Machine Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in cabinets for talking machines in which the cabinet contains the records as well as the machine itself.

The object of my invention is to so construct a cabinet that a large number of records can be accommodated in compartments located above the plane of the machine and in close proximity to the table, so that a record can be removed from a compartment and readily placed upon the table.

The invention relates to other details which will be fully described hereafter.

In the accompanying drawings,

Fig. 1 is a front elevation illustrating my improved talking machine cabinet;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2, Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3, Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line 4—4, Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating one of the compartment sections;

Fig. 6 is a plan view illustrating a modification in which the record-holding compartments are arranged at each side of the table; and

Fig. 7 illustrates a modification in which the record-holding compartments partly encircle the table.

1 is the body of the cabinet made as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, having a back 2, ends 3, and panels 4, one at each side of a central opening closed by two doors 5. These doors in the present instance are shown pivoted to the frame of the cabinet but it will be understood that they may be arranged to slide back of the panels 4 if desired.

6 is the permanent portion of the top of the cabinet having a section 7 hinged at 8 so that it can be turned back when it is desired to open the cabinet. When the doors 5 are opened and the section 7 turned on its hinges the table 9 of the talking machine will be exposed. 10 is the tone arm of the talking machine, 11 is the horn and 12 are the doors which close the opening in front of the horn.

The cabinet is mounted on suitable legs 13 and may be provided with compartments 14 at each side of the doors 12 for records not in constant use. These compartments may be closed by doors as shown in Fig. 1. At each side of the space occupied by the table of the talking machine are vertical partitions 15. These partitions in the present instance are closer together at the back than at the front so as to provide a comparatively wide space at the talking machine table.

Above the tone arm 10 and at the back of the cabinet is a record holding compartment 16 and at each side are record holding compartments 17. These three compartments face the space occupied by the talking machine table and may be provided with any suitable means for separating the records and for projecting a selected record so that a person standing in front of the cabinet can readily see the names or numbers on the record-holding compartments and can without effort, remove a record and place it on the table and when finished, the record can be removed from the table and placed in its proper compartment.

In Fig. 6, I have illustrated a modification in which there are two sets of record-holding compartments 17^a, one set being located on one side of the table, and the other on the opposite side, and these record-holding compartments extend the full depth of the cabinet, and the rear of the cabinet may be permanently closed or provided with doors if desired.

In Fig. 7, I have illustrated another modification in which the record-holding compartments 17^b are located radially at the back and each side of the table.

Other modifications will readily suggest themselves without departure from the main feature of the invention.

I have not shown the mechanism for selecting the records in the record-holding compartments as these mechanisms form no part of my present invention and in some instances the record compartments may be made up of a series of vertical partitions or horizontal partitions and may be provided with ejecting means if found desirable.

I claim:

1. A cabinet for talking machines comprising a centrally located platform for sup-

porting said talking machine and a plurality of record storing compartments arranged radially about the space occupied by said talking machine.

2. A cabinet for talking machines comprising a centrally located platform for supporting said talking machine, and a plurality of record storing compartments arranged radially about the space occupied by said talking machine, and in a plane above said platform.

3. A cabinet for talking machines comprising a platform for said talking machine, and a plurality of record storing compartments opening into the space occupied by said talking machine, one of said compartments being directly back of said space and the other compartments being arranged at opposite sides thereof.

4. A cabinet for talking machines comprising a platform for supporting said talking machine, and a plurality of record storing compartments arranged radially about the space occupied by said talking machine, one of said compartments being in back of said space, and the other compartments being arranged on each side thereof, and having their inner open faces disposed at an angle to a line drawn through the center of the cabinet to provide a wide open space at the front of the space in which the talking machine is disposed.

ALFRED H. HAAG.