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R. A. DENO VAN.
PHONOGRAPHIC RECORD CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1907.

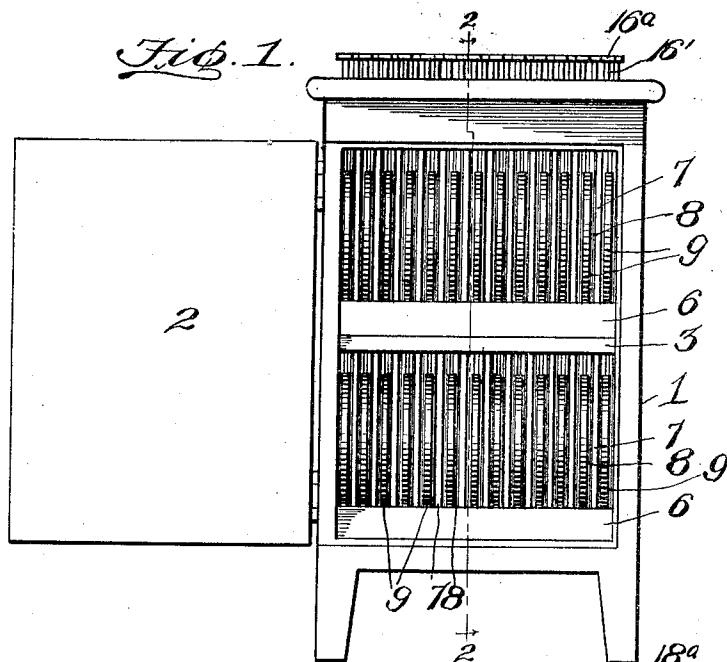
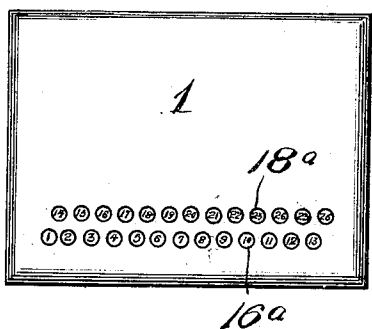
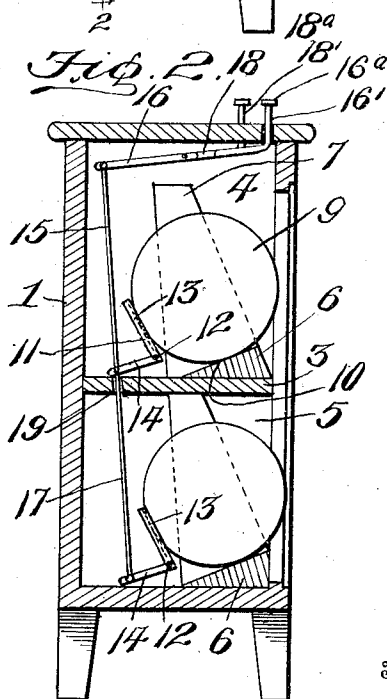


Fig. 3.



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PHONOGRAPHIC-RECORD CABINET.

No. 876,865.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT A. DENOVAN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Dalkeith, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Phonographic-Record Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cabinets especially designed for the storage of phonographic records of the gramophone disk type, the main object of the invention being to provide a simple and convenient construction of cabinet having individual spaces or compartments for a plurality of disks and means by which any desired one of the stored disks may be readily projected for removal.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a front elevation of the cabinet with the door thereof thrown open to expose the disks. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the cabinet.

Referring to the drawings, wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 1 designates the body of the cabinet, which is preferably of rectangular form and open at the front to provide a doorway giving access thereto, said doorway being of proper size and form for the insertion and removal of the records and adapted to be closed by a hinged door 2.

The interior of the cabinet is divided by horizontal partition 3 to provide a plurality of compartments 4 and 5, arranged, as shown, one above the other. At the lower front portion of each compartment a cross strip or bar 6 is arranged and is provided with a plurality of upwardly extending partitions or standards 7, the standards being spaced to form a series of storage spaces 8 for the record disks 9. The upper surface of the strip is beveled or inclined downwardly and rearwardly at the base of each chamber 8 to form a shelf 10 against which the lower edge of the disk rests, thus tending to cause the disks to move rearward by gravity, thereby preventing them from becoming dislodged and dropping out at the front of the cabinet when the door is opened.

In order to hold each disk from rearward movement and to project it when desired, an ejecting device comprising a bell crank lever 11 is provided. The levers in each

compartment are pivotally mounted at their angles upon transverse supporting rods 12, and the upright arm 13 of each lever is arranged to bear against the rear edge of the disk 9 and is preferably grooved to receive the same, said arm extending at an upward and rearward inclination, while the other arm 14 of the lever normally projects downwardly and rearwardly as shown. The levers hold the several disks from rearward movement in an obvious manner and are designed to be operated to project the disks over the inclined shelves 10 partially through the doorway, so that they may be conveniently removed.

The levers within the compartments 4 are arranged on lines between the levers in the compartment 5, or alternate in arrangement therewith on vertical lines, and the levers in compartment 4 are pivotally connected by rods 15 with a set of operating levers 16 disposed in the upper portion of said compartment, while the levers in the compartment 5 are pivotally connected by rods 17 with a corresponding set of levers 18 located in the compartment 4 in alternate arrangement with the levers 16, said rods 17 being vertically movable through openings 19 in the partition 3. The forward end of the levers 16 extend in advance of the levers 18, and said levers are provided with upwardly bent arms 16' and 18' projecting upward through openings in the top of the cabinet and carrying push buttons 16^a and 18^a respectively designed to be pressed to rock the levers for the purpose of transmitting motion to the rods to swing the bell crank levers for the projection of the record disks.

For convenience in the use of the cabinet, storage and removal of the records, the record holding spaces in the compartments 4 and 5 are consecutively numbered and the disks designed to be stored therein correspondingly numbered. The rows of push buttons respectively carried by the levers 16 and 18 are also numbered in like manner, and the user of the cabinet by depressing one of the buttons may project the numbered disk designated thereby partially through the doorway, so that it may be conveniently grasped and removed. The disks may, of course, be catalogued by title and number in order that any particular disk desired may be projected by manipulating the button designated by

the catalogue, thus obviating the necessity of examining each record before the particular one desired can be found.

The manifold advantages of the cabinet will be readily appreciated, and it will be seen that the invention provides a simple and effective construction of means for supporting and projecting the record disks at will.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A phonographic record cabinet provided with upper and lower compartments, each provided with a plurality of record receptacles, said cabinet being provided with a doorway at the front thereof for said compartments, and retaining means at the lower front portions of the respective receptacles of the compartments to support and hold the records from forward movement, ejecting devices in the compartments to engage the records and hold them in engagement with said retaining devices, and operating means for said ejecting devices.

2. A phonographic record cabinet provided with upper and lower compartments, each having a plurality of record cells or receptacles therein, retaining means for holding the record disks from forward movement in said cells, ejecting devices holding the disks from rearward movement and adapted when operated to force the same forward, operating rods extending upwardly from said devices to the top of the upper compartment, and sets of levers connected respectively with the rods of the ejecting devices in the upper and lower compartments, said levers having operating devices at the top of the cabinet arranged in distinguishing rows.

3. A phonographic record cabinet provided with a record receptacle, retaining means for normally holding the record disk from forward movement therein, an ejecting device at the rear of the receptacle adapted for holding the disk from rearward move-

ment, and means for operating said ejecting device to project the disk forward.

4. A phonographic record cabinet provided with a doorway, a plurality of record receptacles therein having downwardly and rearwardly inclined shelves to support the records therein, projecting devices engaging the records to hold them in contact with the shelves, and means for individually operating said projecting devices.

5. A phonographic record cabinet provided with a record receptacle, a downwardly and rearwardly inclined support at the base of the receptacle, a bell crank lever at the rear of the receptacle, one arm of which is arranged to engage the rear edge of a disk occupying the receptacle to hold the same from downward movement on the inclined support, and means connected with the other arm of said lever for rocking the same to project the disk forwardly.

6. A phonographic record cabinet provided with record receptacles having inclined shelves to hold the records from outward movement, projecting devices in rear of the receptacles to normally hold the records from rearward movement, and means for operating the projecting devices.

7. A phonographic record cabinet provided with a doorway, a downwardly and rearwardly inclined shelf at the base of the doorway, bell crank levers in rear of the shelf adapted to engage and hold the records in contact therewith, standards extending from the shelf and forming individual holders for the records, and means for individually operating the bell crank levers to project the records.

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

ROBERT A. DENOVA.

Witnesses:

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