Mar. 27, 1923. 1,449,922

W. J. TRESNAK

PHONOGRAPH RECORD CABINET

Filed Apr. 18, 1922

FIG. 1.

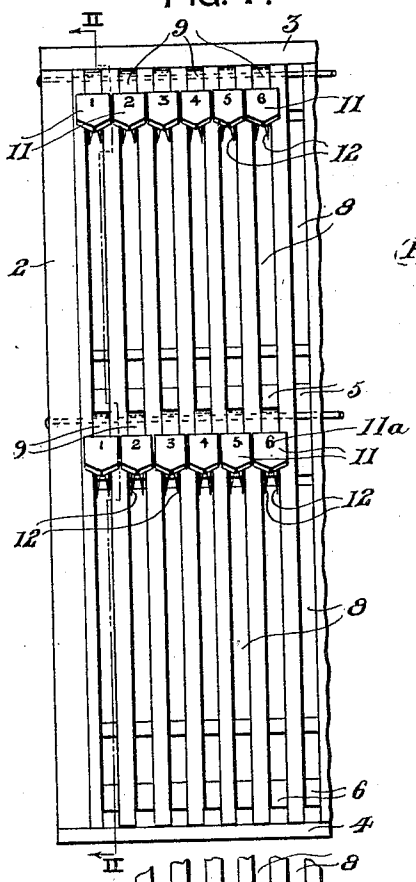


FIG. 2.

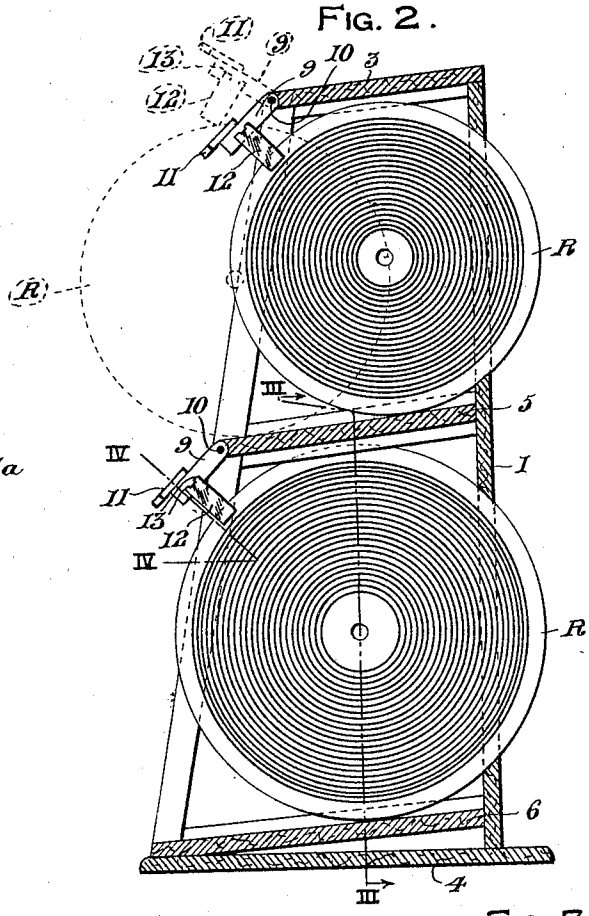


FIG. 3.

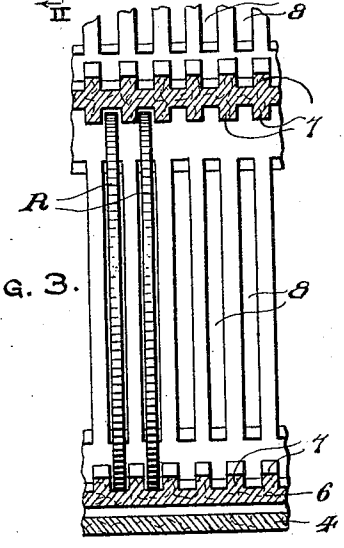


FIG. 4.

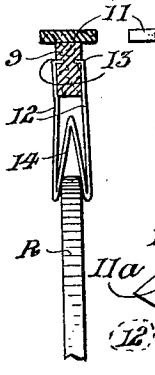


FIG. 5.

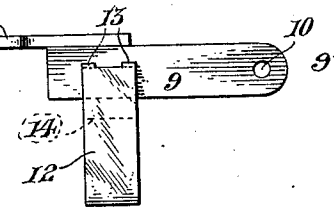


FIG. 7.

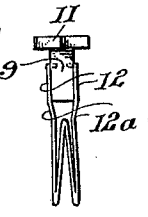
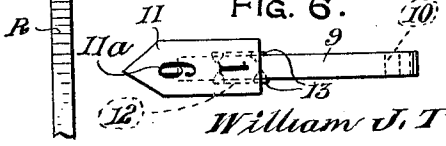


FIG. 6.



Inventor

William J. Tresnak

By F. R. Bryant.

Attorney.

Patented Mar. 27, 1923. 1,449,922

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. TRESNAK, OF LAKE WORTH, FLORIDA.

PHONOGRAPH-RECORD CABINET.

Application filed April 18, 1922. Serial No. 554,574.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. TRESNAK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Lake Worth, in the county of Palm Beach and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Phonograph-Record Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to phonograph record cabinets and has particular reference to the idea of retaining the records in the cabinet by a hinged weighted clip against the weight of the records, so that when the clip is released therefrom, the record will be delivered by gravity from the cabinet.

The primary object of the invention resides in the provision of a cabinet for holding phonograph disk records having forwardly declined bottom walls upon which the records are supported to be fed from the cabinet by gravity, and with weighted spring clips hinged to the cabinet and adapted for engagement with the forward edges of the records to retain the same in the cabinet.

With the above general objects in view and others that will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists of the novel form, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings and claimed.

In the drawing, wherein like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a fragmentary front elevational view of a phonograph record cabinet constructed in accordance with the present invention,

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on line II—II of Figure 1 showing the upper and lower compartments of the cabinet for supporting records of different diameters, and the weighted spring clips hingedly connected to the cabinet and engaging the phonograph records for holding the same in the cabinet,

Figure 3 is a detail sectional view taken on line III—III of Figure 2 showing the guide ways in the cabinet for the phonograph records,

Figure 4 is a detail sectional view taken on line IV—IV of Figure 2 showing one of the weighted spring clips engaging a disk record,

Figure 5 is a side elevational view of the weighted spring detached from the cabinet,

Figure 6 is a top plan view of the clip, and

Figure 7 is an end elevational view of a modified form of spring clip.

Referring more in detail to the accompanying drawing, there is illustrated a phonograph record cabinet for holding disk records embodying a rear wall 1, side walls 2, a forwardly declined top wall 3 and flat bottom wall 4. As shown more clearly in Figures 2 and 3, a cross partition 5 declined forwardly divides the cabinet into upper and lower compartments of different sizes, the lower compartment having a forwardly declined false bottom 6 arranged adjacent the flat bottom 4. The opposite faces of the partition 5, and the bottom and upper faces of the top 3 and false bottom 6, respectively are provided with spaced ribs 7 defining spaced record receiving grooves that are aligned with spaced vertical slots 8 formed in the rear wall 1 of the cabinet as clearly shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Records R, of different diameters are placed in the upper and lower compartments of the cabinet, being rolled into the channels between the spaced ribs 7 as shown in Figure 3, devices being provided for retaining the records in the cabinet. The record retaining means is shown in detail in Figures 4 to 6, each record having associated therewith and independently operating retaining device embodying an arm 9 having an opening 10 adjacent one end thereof to facilitate pivotal mounting of the arm to the forward edge of the top wall 3 and partition 5 and aligned with the adjacent channel containing a record. A finger engaging piece 11 is secured to the outer end of the arm 9 and is provided with a suitable designating character 11^a upon the upper face thereof for determining the title of the record. The engagement between the record and arm 9 embodies a spring clip having side arms 12 secured as at 13 to the arm 9 as shown in Figure 4 with the lower end thereof bent into inverted V-shape as at 14 to provide a resilient crotch for resiliently engaging the periphery of the record R as shown in Figures 2 and 4. It will be noted from an inspection of Figure 4 that the side arms 12 of the spring clip are substantially parallel, while Figure 7 shows a modified form of spring clip having the side arms 12 angularly bent inwardly as at 12^a afford

great resiliency to the inverted V-shaped crotch section 14 that engages the periphery of the record.

From the above detailed description of the device it is believed that the construction and operation thereof will at once be apparent, it being noted that when a record R is placed in the cabinet, the desired one of the arms 9 is elevated to the position shown by dotted lines in Figure 2 by engaging the finger piece 11, permitting the record to roll into the desired channel between adjacent ribs 7, and upwardly upon either the declined partition 5 or the declined false bottom 6. When the record has been entirely positioned within the cabinet, with the rear edge thereof projecting through an adjacent slot 8 in the rear wall 1 of the cabinet, the arm 9 is lowered and the spring crotch 14 of the side arms 12 will frictionally engage the forward edge of the record and securely retain the same within the cabinet. In removing the record, the reverse operation takes place, the arm 9 being elevated, as above described to the dotted line position shown in Figure 2. Suitable legends are provided upon the finger pieces 11 corresponding to the title of the record so that ready location of the desired record is possible.

While there are herein shown and described the preferred embodiments of the present invention, it is nevertheless to be understood that minor changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

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

1. A phonograph record cabinet comprising a casing, constructed to perpendicularly support a disk record that is deliverable therefrom by gravity, hinged arms carried by the casing, spring clips carried by the arms adapted to engage the adjacent edges of the records to hold the same in position in the casing.

2. A phonograph record cabinet comprising a casing, a forwardly declined cross portion and false bottom positioned therein, said partition and false bottom being provided with spaced ribs defining record receiving channels, and gravity arms hingedly connected to the forward edge of the partition and top wall of the casing and carrying spring clips for engagement with the forward edges of the records to hold the same in position in the casing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM J. TRESNAK.