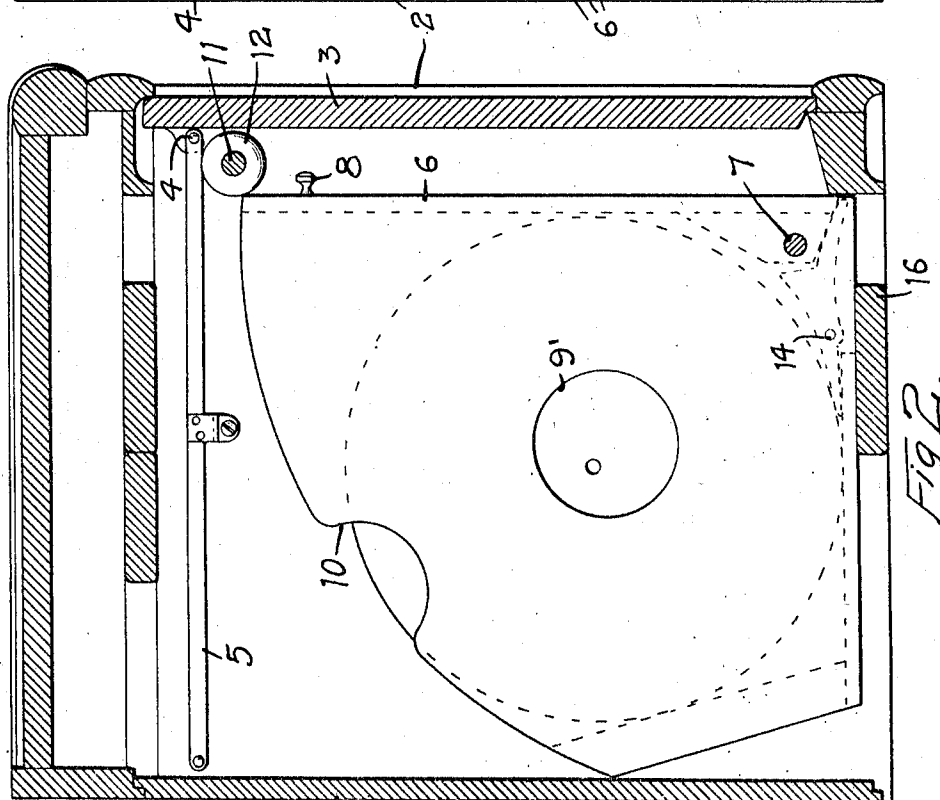
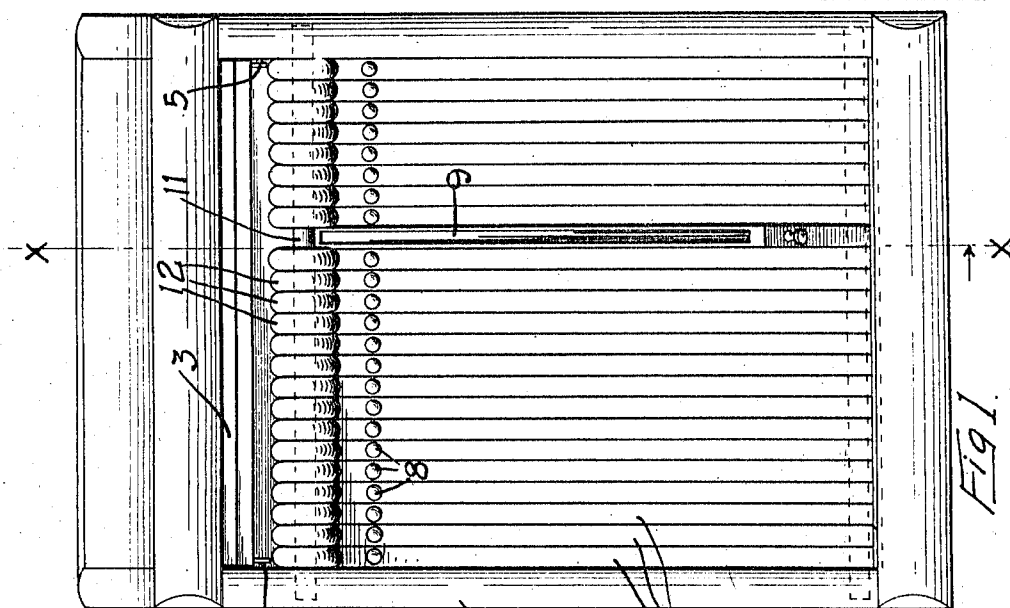


R. C. KUHN.
 PHONOGRAPH RECORD CABINET.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 27, 1910.

1,004,281.

Patented Sept. 26, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
E. A. Paul

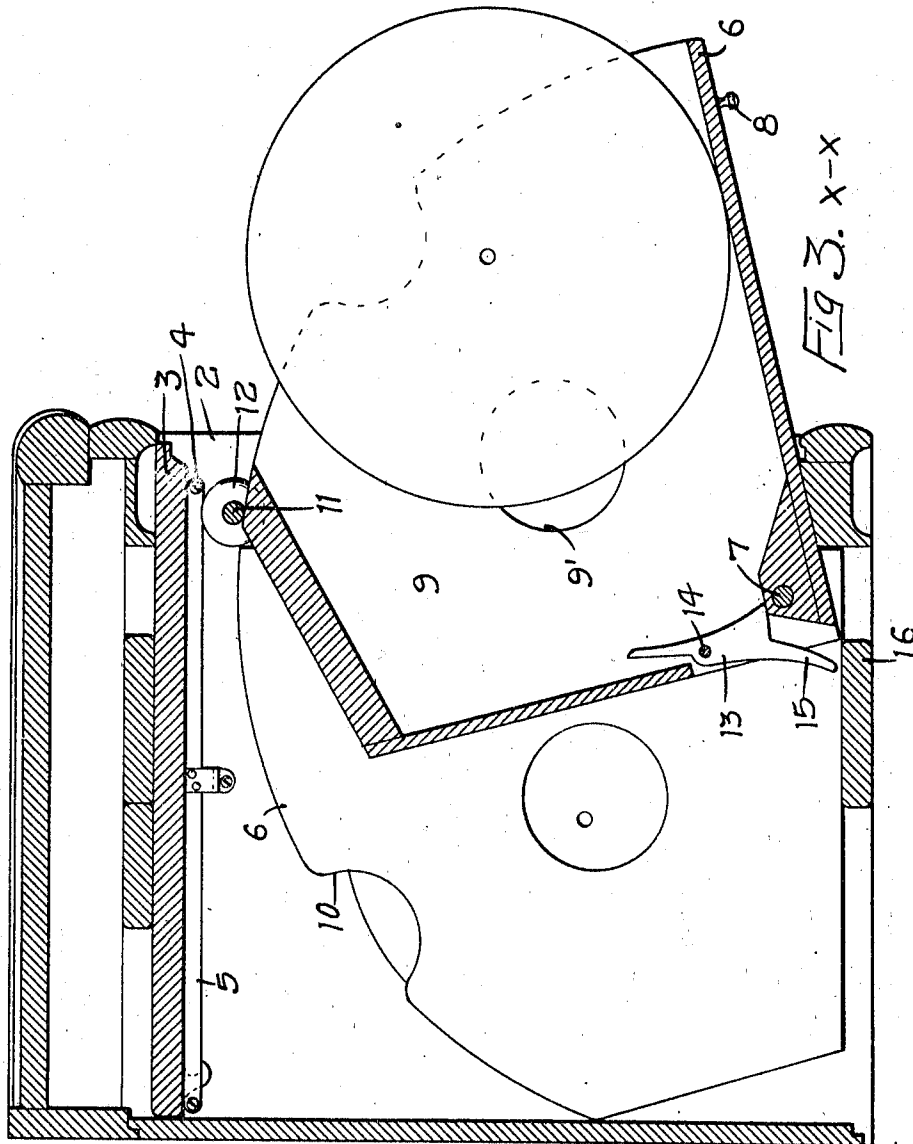
INVENTOR
 RUDOLPH C. KUHN
 BY *Paul Paul*
 ATTORNEYS

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WITNESSES
M. A. Strom
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH C. KUHN, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

PHONOGRAPH-RECORD CABINET.

1,004,281.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 26, 1911.

Application filed December 27, 1910. Serial No. 599,616.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH C. KUHN, of Minneapolis, Hennepin county, Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Phonograph-Record Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a cabinet for phonograph records from which the records can be removed, one at a time, and a second record cannot be taken out of the cabinet until the first one has been replaced, thereby preventing the accumulation of records around the machine, which always results in injury to them from dust and dirt and frequently those exposed are accidentally broken.

A further object is to provide a cabinet which will contain a large number of records and which will present a neat, ornamental appearance in the room.

The invention consists generally in a cabinet having a tilting rack therein provided with pockets or recesses adapted to receive the records, and means permitting the records to be removed, one at a time.

Further the invention consists in various constructions and combinations, all as hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of a cabinet embodying my invention, Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same, Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1, showing the record holding rack in its open position.

In the drawing, 2 represents a cabinet of any suitable length, preferably of suitable size to accommodate one hundred records, and provided with a door 3 hinged at 4 and adapted to swing outwardly and upwardly to a horizontal position and slide back within the case upon the bars 5, as usual in sectional book cases. Within the cabinet I provide a series of racks 6 mounted on a shaft 7 which extends lengthwise of the cabinet and is supported in the end walls thereof. These racks are adapted to swing independently of one another, each having a finger grip 8 which is accessible when the cover 3 is opened. Each rack has a pocket 9, that is adapted to receive a phonograph record of the disk form and of the size generally used in a phonograph. Each rack has an opening 9' through which the label of the record is visible when the rack is swung to an open

position, and the edge of the rack has a recess 10 exposing the edge of the disk for convenience in grasping it with the fingers.

In the upper part of the cabinet, in front of the racks, I arrange a rod 11 having a series of buttons 12 loosely-mounted thereon, there being one less button than there are racks in the cabinet, as indicated in Fig. 1. These buttons depend below the upper portion of the racks, as shown in Fig. 2, and lock them in their closed position, but by sliding the buttons on the rod 11 any one of the racks may be released and tilted forward to its exposed position, but only one rack can be operated at a time, the other racks being locked by the buttons depending in front of them. The buttons cannot be moved when any one of the racks is in its open position and consequently the rack must be returned to its closed position before access may be had to any of the other racks and records.

To insure the replacing of a record in its rack before the rack is tilted back into the cabinet, I provide a locking device consisting, preferably, of dogs 13 pivoted at 14 on each rack and having a lower end 15 that is adapted to contact with a cross bar 16 on the cabinet and prevent the cabinet from being tilted backward as long as the dog is in its raised position. The locking position of the dog is shown in Fig. 3, its gravity causing it to assume that position when released from the pressure of the disk, the lower end of the dog swinging outwardly while its upper end swings inwardly to a point where it will be struck by the disk, when it is returned to its rack. This contact of the disk with the dog will swing the dog inwardly toward the pivot of the rack and the rack may then be tilted back into the cabinet and, if desired, another rack tilted forward to expose and permit the removal of another record. I prefer to provide an inclined surface 16', (see Fig. 3) on which the racks rest when tilted forward to their open position. This surface forms a stop to arrest forward movement of the racks and prevents them from swinging to a position where the records would slide out of the racks.

I do not wish to be confined in this application to the size or form of the cabinet shown herein, as it is capable of various modifications, nor do I wish to be confined to the means employed for locking the racks

in their open position, as I regard these features as details of construction which may be changed to suit different forms of cabinets and different ways of arranging the racks therein.

It will be understood that the racks or receptacles for the records may be made of sufficient width to accommodate one, two or more records, as desired, and it will not be necessary to extend the racks entirely across the cabinet, as it will be evident from an inspection of the drawing that only one rack could be swung to an open position at a time whether the racks were one less in number than the buttons or locking devices, or whether there were only a few racks in the cabinet. The locking devices would be just as effective with a small number of racks as they would be when the cabinet is full.

I have shown this invention as adapted for use as a cabinet for phonograph records, but it may be utilized for other purposes without departure from the spirit of my invention.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A cabinet comprising a casing, a series of racks arranged therein and means permitting them to be drawn out, one at a time, said means preventing the drawing out of a second rack until the first one has been replaced.

2. A phonograph record cabinet comprising a casing, a series of racks therein adapted to contain phonograph records, means arranged to lock all but one of said racks in said casing and permitting the withdrawal of that one and preventing the withdrawal of any other rack until the first one has been replaced.

3. A phonograph record cabinet comprising a casing, a series of racks adapted to contain phonograph records therein, a rod disposed in front of said racks, a series of buttons slidably arranged on said rod and depending in front of said racks, the number of buttons being one less than the number of racks, for the purpose specified.

4. A phonograph record cabinet comprising a casing, a series of racks adapted to contain phonograph records pivoted in said casing and adapted to tilt forwardly and expose said records, and means for locking said racks against said forward tilting movement, said means permitting any one of said racks to be tilted forwardly but preventing the tilting of all the other racks until the first one has been returned to its normal position.

5. A phonograph record cabinet comprising

a casing, a series of tilting racks therein movable independently of one another and each adapted to contain a phonograph record, a rod mounted in said casing, a series of buttons slidably mounted on said rod and depending in front of said racks, there being one less button than there are racks, whereby any one of said racks may be tilted forwardly to expose its record while the other racks are locked by said buttons.

6. A phonograph record cabinet comprising a casing, a series of racks pivoted therein and adapted to swing outwardly to expose the records, a rod arranged in front of said racks, a series of buttons slidably mounted on said rod, said buttons corresponding substantially in thickness to the thickness of said racks and there being one less button than there are racks, for the purpose specified.

7. A phonograph record cabinet comprising a casing, a series of tilting racks therein each adapted to contain a record disk, means becoming operative when a rack is tilted forwardly to lock said rack against backward movement, said means being in the path of a record when it is returned to its rack, and tripped by the pressure of the record to allow the rack to return to its normal position.

8. A phonograph record cabinet comprising a casing, a series of racks mounted therein and adapted to contain phonograph records, dogs pivoted in said racks and arranged to swing to an operative position and lock said racks in their open position, said dogs being in the path of a disk inserted into its rack and tripped by the pressure of the disk to allow the rack to return to its normal or closed position.

9. A phonograph record cabinet comprising a casing, a series of racks mounted therein, each adapted to contain a record disk, means permitting any one of said disks to be forwardly tilted to expose its record while the other racks are locked in their closed position, each rack having a means for locking it in its open position, said locking means being tripped by the replacing of a disk in the rack, whereby only one record can be removed from the cabinet at a time and that record must be returned to its rack before access may be had to another rack and record.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of December, 1910.

RUDOLPH C. KUHN.

Witnesses:

GENEVIEVE E. SORENSEY,
EDWARD A. PAUL.