Aug. 28, 1928. 1,682,272

W. B. FRANKENSTEIN

RECORD HOLDER

Filed Oct. 29, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

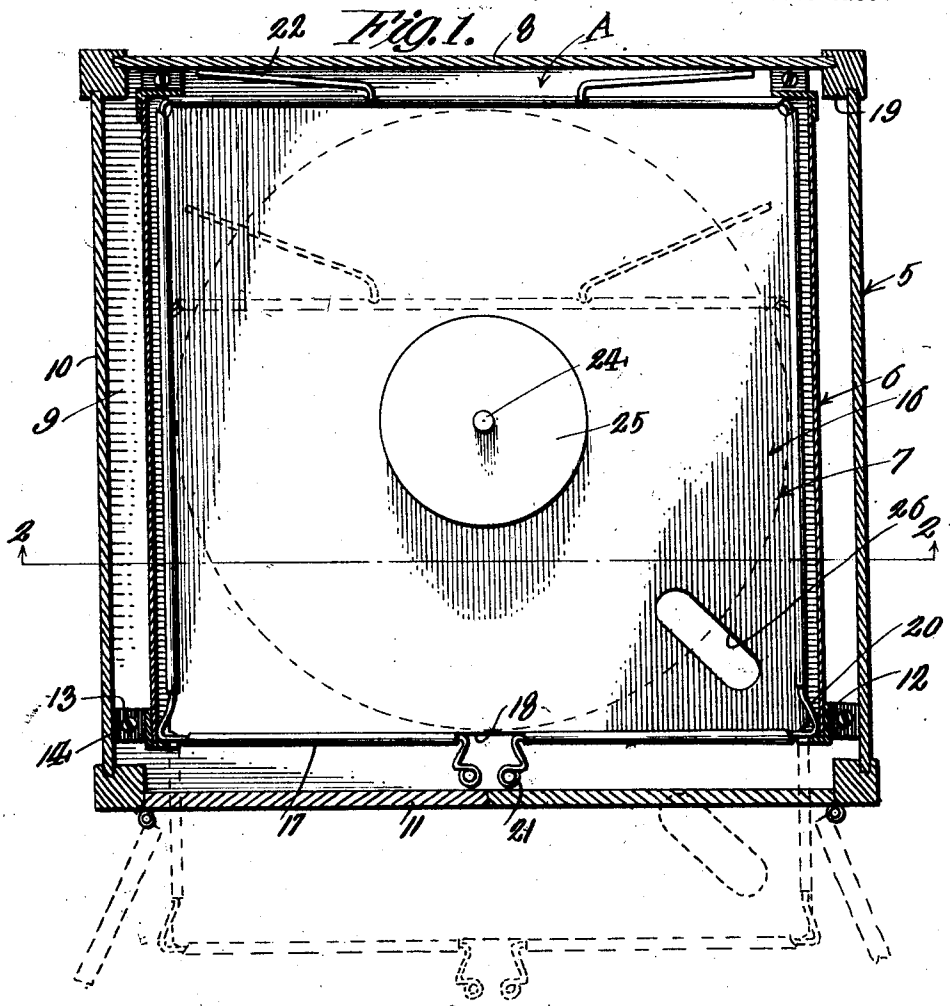
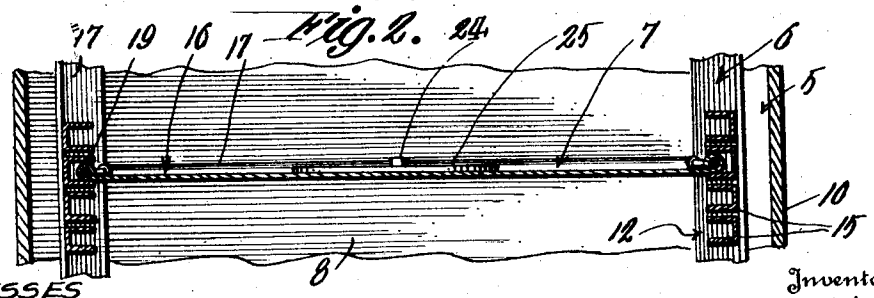


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Guy M. Spring

George W. Wahl

Inventor

WILLIAM B. FRANKENSTEIN

By Richard B. Owen

Attorney

Aug. 28, 1928. 1,682,272

W. B. FRANKENSTEIN

RECORD HOLDER

Filed Oct. 29, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

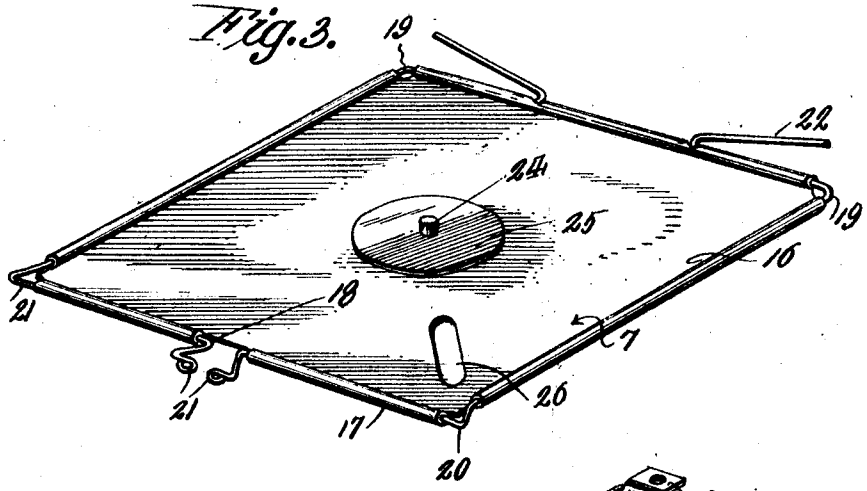
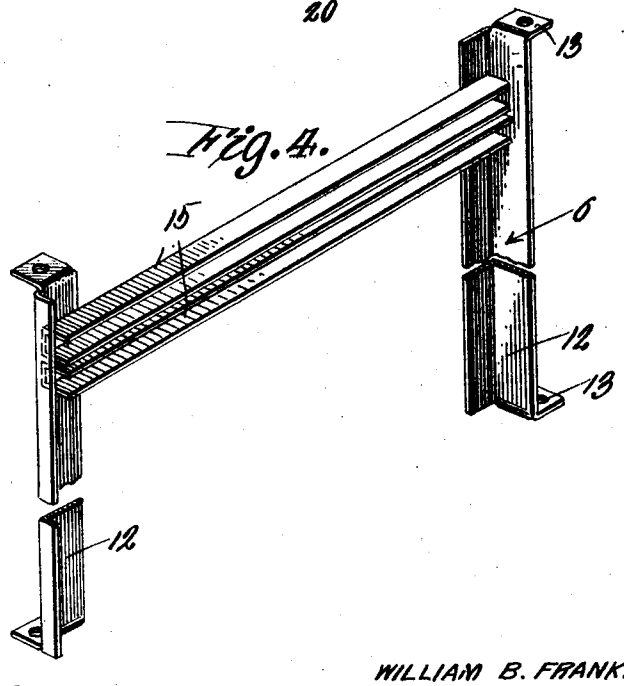


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

Guy M. Spring

Harry E. Wright

Inventor

WILLIAM B. FRANKENSTEIN

By Richard B. Owen Attorney

Patented Aug. 28, 1928. 1,682,272

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. FRANKENSTEIN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

RECORD HOLDER.

Application filed October 29, 1923. Serial No. 671,552.

This invention appertains to cabinets for holding phonograph records or the like and the primary object of the invention is to provide an improved tray for holding the records in the cabinet.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an improved record cabinet, in which a plurality of records can be safely stored therein and quickly removed when so desired, so as to permit the desired record to be played.

Another prime object of the invention is the provision of a phonograph record cabinet embodying a plurality of sliding trays mounted within suitable guides in the cabinet and novel means for mounting each record on a tray, so that the record will be held against damage.

A further prime object of the invention is the provision of novel means for holding each tray within the cabinet against accidental displacement, and novel means for urging each tray out of the cabinet, when the holding means has been released.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an improved phonograph record cabinet of the above character, which will be durable and efficient in use, one that will be simple and easy to manufacture and one which can be placed upon the market at a small cost.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which drawings:

Figure 1 is a horizontal section through the improved cabinet, showing a plan view of one of the trays.

Figure 2 is a detail fragmentary vertical section through the cabinet taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of one of the improved trays, and

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view of one side of the guides for supporting the improved trays.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A generally indicates the improved record cabinet, which comprises a casing 5, and the guide and frame 6 for supporting the sliding trays 7.

The casing 5 can be of any preferred character or type, constructed from wood or metal, and as shown includes the rear wall 8, the bottom wall 9, and side walls 10. The front of the casing 5 is preferably closed by hinged doors 11.

The frame and guides 6 for supporting the sliding trays 7 is arranged directly within the casing 5 and includes corner posts or standards 12 which are preferably of angle iron construction. The terminals of the corner posts 12 are provided with outwardly extending attaching lugs 13, which can be bolted, or otherwise secured as at 14 to the top and bottom walls of the casing. It is preferred to have the front posts 12 arranged with one flange or side thereof in parallel relation to the doors 11, when the same are in their closed position. The corner posts 12 have riveted or otherwise secured thereto a plurality of horizontally extending U-shaped guides 15, which can be formed of sheet metal or the like.

The trays 7 are adapted to be slidably mounted within the guides 15 as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings. There is to be a tray for each record, and each tray includes a metal body 16 of substantially rectangular configuration and the marginal edges of the body are provided with rolled beads 17. The front edge of the body 16 has its rolled bead cut away at the central portion thereof, as at 18, for a purpose, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and the beads of the front edge are spaced from the beads of the side edges of the body. The side beads formed on the side edges of the body 16 receive resilient wires or rods 19 and these rods are provided with front and rear right angular portions which extend into the beads carried by the front and rear edges of the body 16. The portions of the wires of the resilient rods 19 at their forward corners of the body 16 are bent outwardly to provide resilient latches or detents 20 which extend beyond the corners of the body 16 between the beads formed on the front and side edges of the body. The inner ends of the wires 19 are bent outwardly through the divided portion of the front bead 17 to provide operating arms 21 and it can be seen that by grasping the arms 21 and pressing the same toward one another, that the resilient latches or detents 20 can be drawn inward toward the body 16. Normally the latches or detents 20 are in the path of the front flanges or clips of the front posts 12, which normally prevent

outward movement of the trays and thus accidental displacement of the trays from the guides is prevented. The rear terminals of the wires 19 are extended through suitable openings in the rear bead 17 and are bent outwardly to provide resilient arms 22 and these arms are placed under tension, when the trays 7 are placed in the cabinet and thus it is evident that when the handles 21 are pressed inwardly and the latches 20 moved from out of engagement with or the path of the flanges of the front post 12, that the resilient arms 22 will normally urge the trays outwardly and thus permit the easy removing of the trays from the cabinet. The axial center of each body portion 16 of each tray is preferably provided with a center pin 24 which is adapted to extend through the center post opening of the record and around the center pin 24 can be placed a disk 25 on which the record is adapted to rest. This effectively prevents the grooved portion of the record from coming into engagement with the trays and thus the records are effectively prevented from becoming damaged. If so desired the disks 25 can be formed from felt and the like.

From the foregoing description, it can be seen that I have provided an improved record cabinet, which is so constructed that a plurality of records can be contained therein without damage thereto.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or the scope of the invention.

What I claim as new is:

1. In a phonograph disk record cabinet, a sheet metal tray including a flat body, means formed on the body for supporting the record, rolled beads formed on the front, rear and side edges of the body, resilient wire rods mounted in said beads, outwardly extending resilient corner latches formed in said rods arranged to extend beyond the front corners of the tray, handles formed on the forward ends of the rods for operating said latches, and rearwardly extending resilient arms formed on the rear ends of said rods, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a record holding tray, a substantially flat body, rolled beads formed on the edges of the said body, resilient wire members positioned in the said beads, angular projections formed on the wire members at the rear of the trays for normally forcing the same from a cabinet or the like. U-shaped projections formed at the ends of the forward edge of the tray adapted to engage a retaining clip in the expanded position of the wires, and handle members formed at the front portion of the trays for contracting the said wires and releasing the projections.

3. In a tray structure of the character described, a flat supporting tray body, a resilient wire body located and extending along each side edge of the tray and turned to project partially across the front and rear edge thereof, a resilient arm carried upon the rear turned portion of each wire, a laterally projecting latch formed of each wire adjacent the forward part of the adjacent side edge of the tray, and a handle member formed at the end of that portion of the body extending across the front of the tray for operating said latches substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

WILLIAM B. FRANKENSTEIN.