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PHONOGRAPH RECORD FILING SYSTEM

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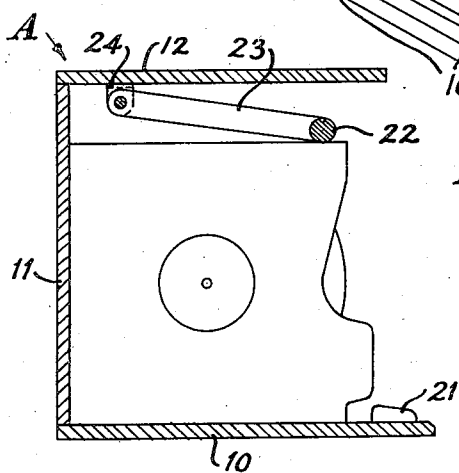
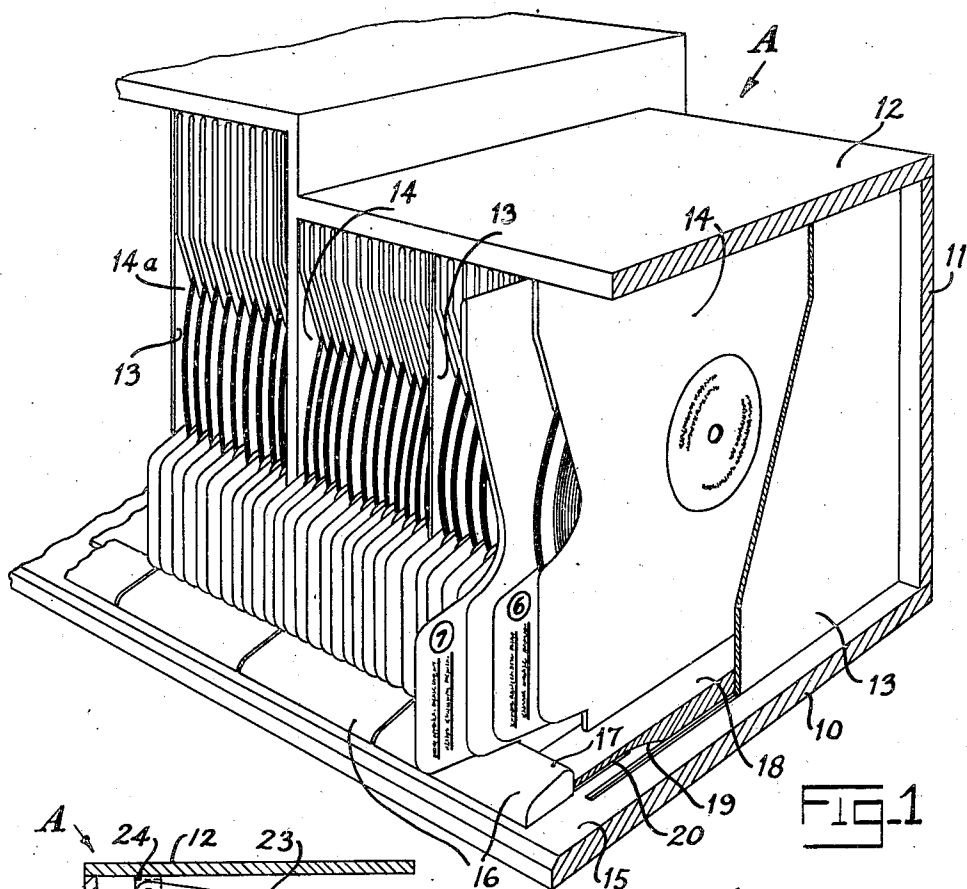


FIG. 2

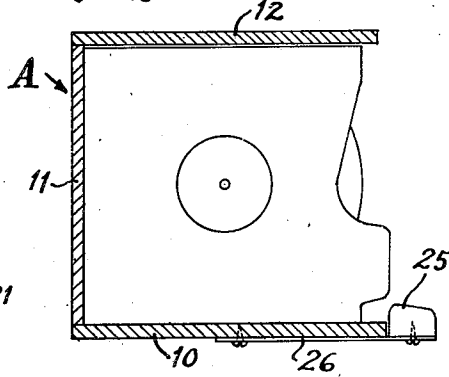


FIG. 3

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PHONOGRAPH RECORD FILING SYSTEM

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1 Claim. (Cl. 312-12)

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This invention relates to a phonograph record filing system and in particular to a cabinet for holding phonograph records in a readily accessible manner for easy selection of the record desired.

It has been usual to store phonograph records in any cases or cabinets in which one side thereof has an accessible opening through which the records may be withdrawn. Normally, the records are contained in envelopes having a central opening therein and through which the name of the selection appearing on the central label of the record may be perceived. It is necessary to pull out an envelope and examine the labels of each side of the record to determine whether or not the proper selection has been withdrawn and often when one record is being pulled out, one or more records may be inadvertently pulled out by the frictional contact of the withdrawn envelope so that breakage often occurs in this manner. The present invention seeks to avoid the disadvantages of excessive handling of the records, inadvertent breakage of the records through this cause, as well as to provide a ready means of selection of the desired record.

It is, therefore, an object of the present invention to provide a phonograph record filing system wherein the titles of the records are readily visible to permit quick selection of the record desired and wherein the records are held against dislodgment.

A further object of the invention is to provide a system of this kind wherein the record holding envelope may be displaced to permit the ready withdrawal of the record, while retaining the envelope in a position to indicate the location of the record when it is desired to return it to its proper place.

A further object of the invention is to provide a phonograph record filing case or cabinet having a means designed to cooperate with the envelope to retain the envelope against normal withdrawal from its location, although permitting its displacement, and including a means to permit its complete withdrawal when this is necessary.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a record case or cabinet designed particularly to combine with a special form of en-

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velope which will display readily the titles of the selections carried on a record in any given envelope and through which the titles of the selections carried on all the envelopes are located in a generally common location and readily discernible.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a phonograph record holding case or cabinet of the kind referred to which is particularly simple in construction and can be made available readily for the storage of records either in the home or as a convenient accessory to the average retail dealer.

With these and other objects in view, the invention generally comprises a case having at least one compartment for receiving a plurality of phonograph records, the interior of the compartment being accessible from one side of the case or cabinet and designed to store record carrying envelopes having a tab projecting from one edge thereof and displayed through the accessible opening to the case or cabinet, the latter including a means permitting partial withdrawal of the envelope to dispose the record in a position for ready withdrawal while indicating through the partial withdrawal envelope the casing of the particular record so that it may be returned accurately and conveniently.

The invention will be clearly understood by reference to the following detailed specification taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a record filing cabinet to illustrate the manner of storing records and the efficient filing system provided.

Figs. 2 and 3 are transverse sections taken through a cabinet of this general character showing alternative forms of retaining the record envelopes therein.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates a phonograph record filing cabinet comprised of the base 10, rear wall 11, a top 12, and having side walls (not shown). The cabinet is open along the front but might be closed by a suitable cover, if desired.

In the form of construction shown, the cabinet is divided by a plurality of partitions 13 to form a plurality of phonograph record receiving compartments 14 and 14a. In this connection, as is

obvious, some of the compartments, such as 14a, may be formed larger to receive the largest records produced and the compartments may be disposed transversely of the cabinet rather than vertical as shown, although I prefer to provide vertically extending compartments so that the records are stored on edge and extend vertically.

A wall of the cabinet, preferably the base 10, is extended beyond the accessible opening thereto to form an apron or ledge 15 which is designed to carry the projecting stop member or members 16 which form a stop shoulder 17 facing the interior of the compartments designed to be engaged with a forward edge of the record containing envelopes when the latter are pulled forwardly from their normal position of rest within the compartments. The stop member or members 16 are preferably spring mounted so as to be depressible and, in the form shown in Fig. 1, the base wall 18 of each compartment lying upon the base 10 is formed with a recess 19 along its lower face to space it from the base 10. The lower face of the base wall 18 within the recess 19 is designed to have mounted thereon the leaf spring means 20 designed to permit the stop member or members 16 to be depressed. Normally, when it is desired to withdraw a record from a compartment, the record involved when pulled forward will move forwardly until it engages the shoulder 17 of the stop means 16, permitting the partial withdrawal of the envelope as shown in one instance in Fig. 1, thus to expose the edge of the record through the envelope. Consequently, when the record is withdrawn from the envelope the empty envelope will be left in an outwardly projected position, as shown in Fig. 1, and, therefore, it is easy to return the record to its proper envelope.

For general illustrative purposes alternative forms of construction are shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In Fig. 2 the stop member or members 21 may be stationary, the records in their envelopes being held in normal position, resting on the base 10, by means of a guide rod 22 carried by arms 23 (one shown) which are pivotally mounted on brackets such as 24, supported from the top 12 of the cabinet. Thus, the envelopes may be pulled partially forward to engage the stop member 21 as previously described, and pushed back to original position. However, to remove an envelope completely from the cabinet it is only necessary to pull upwardly and forwardly in which case the guide bar 22 will swing upwardly and permit it to clear the stop member 21.

In Fig. 3 the stop member 25 is spring held by the leaf spring 26 attached to the bottom 10 of the cabinet.

The record containing envelopes, when moved towards or away from the open side of the cabinet, normally move in a transverse path. In this connection, the top 12 of the casing, in the case of Figs. 1 and 3, and the guide rod 22, in the case of Fig. 2, confine the normal path of movement solely to a transverse path. Therefore, the stop means 17, 21, or 25 is always disposed in the path of the leading edge of the envelopes to stop the latter partially projecting

from the open side of the cabinet when pulled forward.

It is apparent from the foregoing that I provide a simple phonograph record filing system wherein the records may be easily identified merely by running a finger along the exposed projecting tabs of the envelopes in order to note the titles of the selections and wherein the selected record is pulled to a predetermined position clearly identifying the location of the record and facilitating its accurate return to its filing position. The record containing envelopes are easily placed in position initially and can be removed readily if desired, although in normal usage are prevented from complete removal, thus to facilitate record handling. Finally, it is evident that by retaining the records in the cabinet at all times during normal usage the possibility of inadvertently withdrawing other records from the cabinet by frictional contact with the one being selected and possible breakage of those inadvertently withdrawn is completely avoided.

What I claim as my invention is:

A phonograph record cabinet for filing records enclosed in envelopes comprising a casing enclosed on three sides by vertical walls and at top and bottom by a pair of horizontal walls, said casing being open along a fourth side, one of said horizontal walls being designed to support said envelopes in vertically disposed relation, said envelopes having a leading edge accessible through said open side of the cabinet, stop means in advance of said open side projecting from the horizontal plane of said horizontal walls and disposed in the path of the leading edge of the envelopes contained in the casing, said horizontal walls being spaced apart slightly more than the width of an envelope to confine the normal path of movement of said envelopes solely to a transverse movement towards and away from said open side of said casing, said stop means limiting the transverse movement of said envelopes through said open side to cause a portion of an envelope to project through said open side when pulled transversely forward, thereby to dispose a record, carried by an envelope, in readily accessible position for withdrawal, said projecting portion of said envelope being designed to overlie said stop means when the leading edge of said envelope is in engagement therewith, to denote the specific location, in the cabinet, of said record to facilitate the return of said record to the envelope and its return to the cabinet, the said stop means being spring mounted and displaceable out of the path of said envelopes and records so that the latter may be bodily withdrawn and introduced to said cabinet.

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