P. INFELD.

RECORD CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1914.

1,119,702.

Patented Dec. 1, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

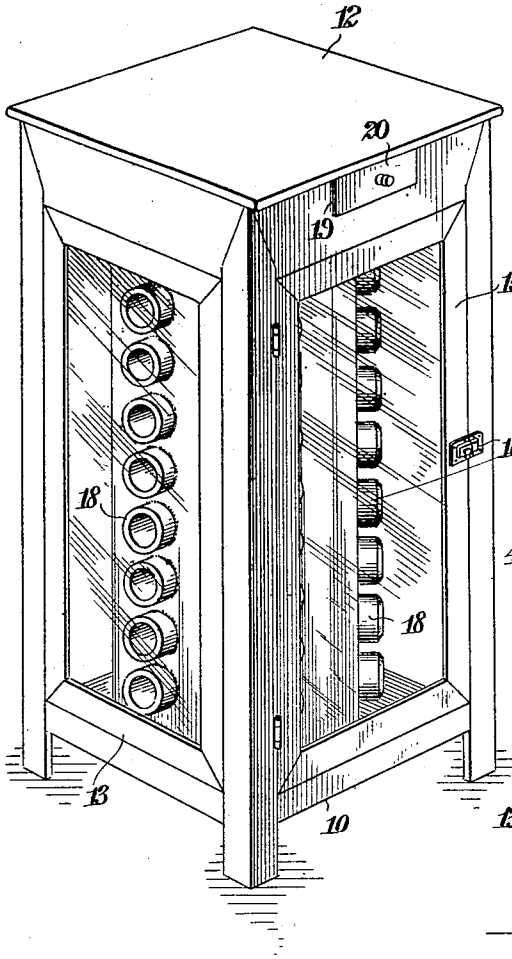
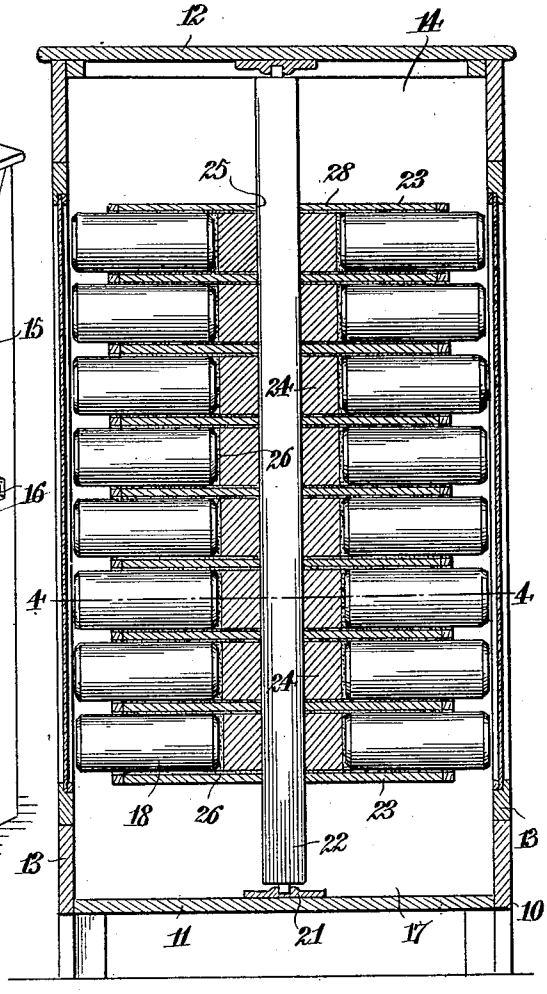


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

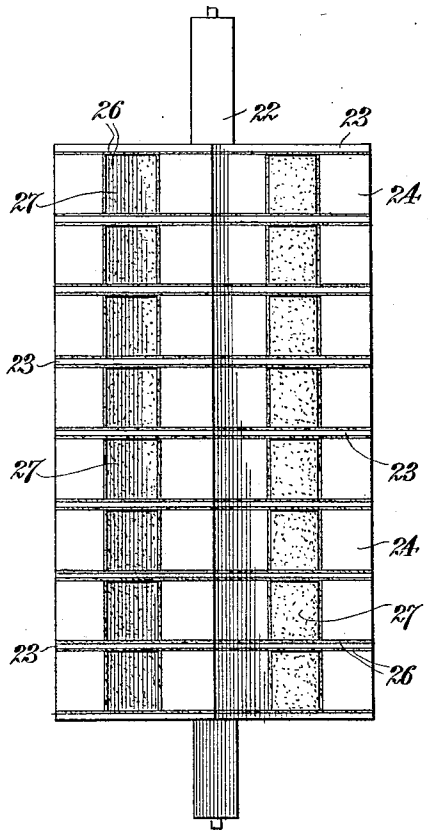
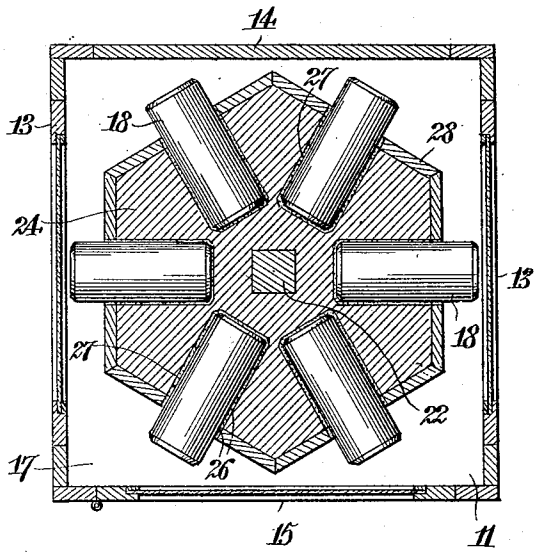


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RECORD-CABINET.

1,119,702. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 1, 1914.

Application filed April 29, 1914. Serial No. 835,306.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL INFELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Conway, in the county of Walsh and State of North Dakota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Record-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to cabinets and more particularly to music cabinets, and has for an object to provide a cabinet adapted to receive and contain phonograph records such as the usual cylinder records now generally used on many phonographs or like machines.

The invention contemplates, among other features, the provision of a cabinet which will have a neat and effective appearance and which includes a rotating element adapted to support the records so that they can be individually removed at any time for the purpose of applying them to and playing them on the usual phonograph machine.

The invention still further relates to a record cabinet which may be used as a support for the phonograph.

A still further embodiment of the invention resides in a cabinet which preferably has transparent sides and a transparent door so that the numbers or titles of the records can be readily seen and will therefore facilitate the removal of the records from the cabinet when the same are to be used.

In the further disclosure of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, constituting a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view taken through the cabinet; Fig. 3 is a front elevation of a rotating element and its component parts showing the manner of arranging the records therein, the apertured sides having been removed therefrom; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 4—4 in Fig. 2.

Referring more particularly to the views, it will be seen that the cabinet consists, more particularly, of a frame 10 having a bottom 11 and top 12, with side walls 13 preferably of a transparent nature and a back solid wall 14. The door 15 is mounted to swing on the front of the frame 10 and is also preferably transparent, the said door having a suitable clasp 16 whereby it may be secured in locked position. Thus it will be seen that the frame, together with the bottom, top, side and back walls in the door, forms a receptacle 17 adapted to receive a record indicated by the numeral 18, therein. The frame 10 is constructed to provide a recess 19 in which is slidingly arranged a suitable drawer 20, said drawer lying in superimposed relation to the door 15 so as not to interfere with the swinging of the door.

Journaled in the bottom 11 and in a transverse plate 21 secured to the frame 10, at its upper portion, is a vertical squared rod or shaft 22 on which is arranged a series of substantially hexagonal plates 23, between which are interposed a series of record holding blocks or members 24, the said plates 23 and members 24 being relatively rigid on the rod and held against relative rotation in that the plates and blocks are each provided with squared openings 25, through which the squared rod extends. The faces of the plates and blocks can be covered with felt indicated by the numeral 26, and it will be readily seen that the records 18 are arranged to lie in recesses 27 formed in the said blocks 24. In view of the hexagonal formation of the blocks and plates, the recesses in the blocks will be innermost, and it will be apparent that when the door 15 is opened the rotating element generally indicated by the numeral 28, and which consists of the rod 22, the plates 23 and blocks 24 can be turned or rotated within the casing or receptacle so that any records held by the blocks and plates will be brought into view at the front of the receptacle and can be readily removed if desired. With a cabinet of the character described, it will be apparent that a large number of cylinder records can be carried in the cabinet at one time and will be protected from dirt, dust or moisture, while at the same time they can be readily removed and as easily replaced in their proper compartments, formed by the recesses 27.

It will be understood that I do not limit myself to an octagonal rotating element and that the same can be either hexagonal or four sided if desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a record cabinet, the combination with a receptacle having transparent sides and a back, of a transparent door mounted to swing on the receptacle and normally

closing the front thereof, a rotating element revolubly supported within the receptacle and consisting of a squared rod journaled in the receptacle, plates on the rod and held against rotation thereon, and record holding blocks interposed between the plates and provided with compartments adapted to receive the records therein, said blocks being held against rotation on the rod and whereby, when the rotating element is actuated within the receptacle, the records supported by the plates and blocks can be brought to view at the front of the receptacle.

2. In a record cabinet, the combination with a receptacle, of a rotating element therein consisting of a rod journaled in the receptacle, plates on the rod, and blocks interposed between the plates to space the same apart and provided with compartments adapted to receive the records therein, said plates and blocks being held against rotation on the rod.

3. In a record cabinet, the combination with a receptacle, of a rotating element revolubly carried in the receptacle and consisting of a series of superposed spaced blocks, each provided with horizontal compartments to horizontally support the records therein.

4. In a record cabinet, the combination with a receptacle, of a rotating element therein and consisting of a squared rod journaled in the receptacle, spaced superposed blocks on the said rod and having squared openings through which the rod passes to prevent rotation of the blocks relatively to the rod, each of said blocks being provided with a series of radial compartments adapted to receive the records and whereby the same will be held horizontally in the said receptacle.

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

PAUL INFELD.

Witnesses:
JOHN H. BIRKHOLZ,
GEORGE THOE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."