

W. H. DEWAR.
 PHONOGRAPH DISK RECORD CABINET.
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1,038,099.

Patented Sept. 10, 1912.

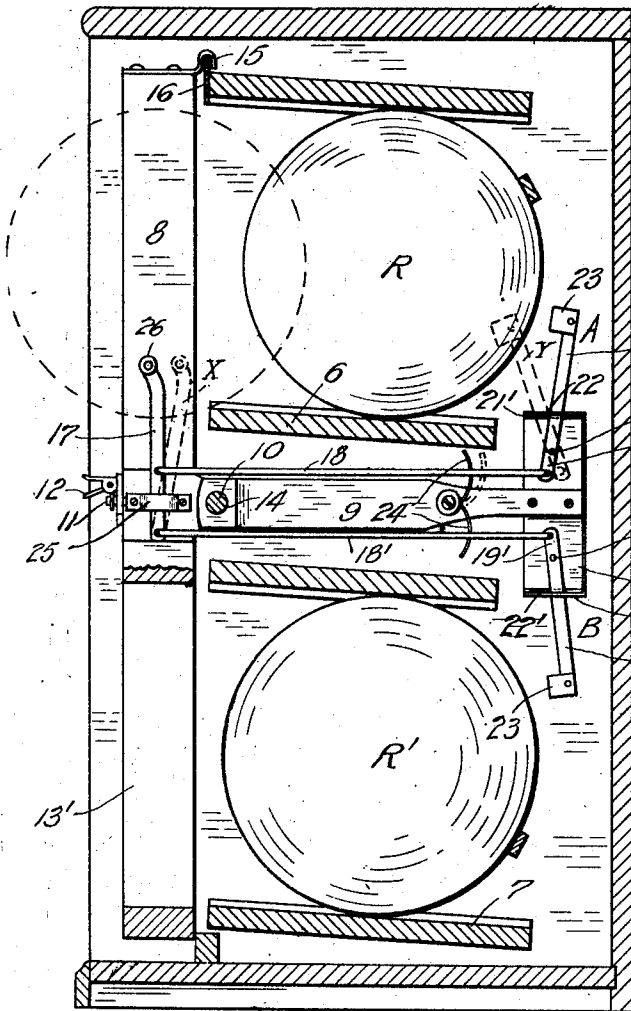


FIG. 1

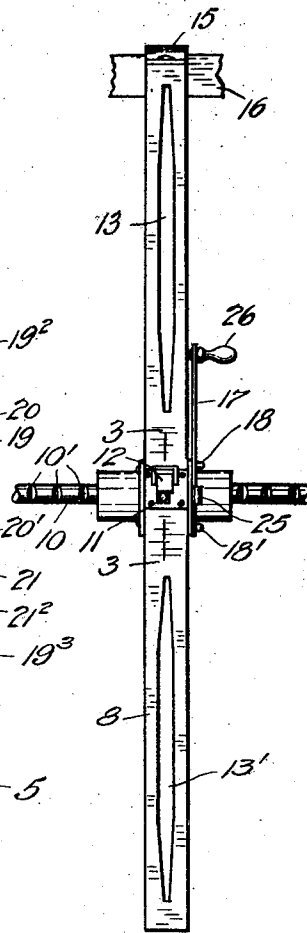


FIG. 2

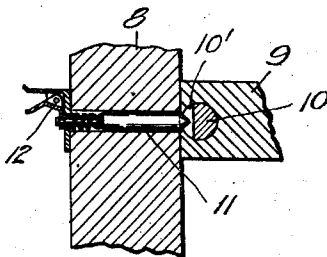


FIG. 3

WITNESSES:

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PHONOGRAPH-DISK-RECORD CABINET.

1,038,099.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 10, 1912.

Application filed December 20, 1911. Serial No. 667,048.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. DEWAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Phonograph-Disk-Record Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cabinets for phonograph disk records and specifically to improvements in the record ejecting devices illustrated and described in U. S. Patent No. 980,124, issued December 27, 1910; and the object of the invention is to simplify and perfect the construction of such record ejecting devices in various particulars and render it more convenient to operate.

To these ends, the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a record cabinet provided with an embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of a traveler and devices associated therewith which are shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view taken through 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The features of the cabinet illustrated and described in the above named patent, requiring explanation for a clear understanding of the present invention, may be briefly described as follows: A case 5 is provided with upper and lower grooved shelves 6 and 7 for supporting two rows of record disks R and R' in upright positions and in spaced relations upon the respective shelves. A traveler comprising an upright post 8 provided with a rigid bracket 9 extending rearwardly therefrom is mounted for lateral movement upon a horizontal bar 10 having its ends supported by the side walls of the case. Said bar is provided with a series of notches 10' which are arranged to be in the vertical planes in which said records are disposed upon the shelves. A spring pressed bolt 11 operable by a finger actuated bell crank 12, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, is employed in the traveler to engage with a notch of the bar securing the traveler at a predetermined position to present the slots 13 and 13' provided in the post 8 to be in alinement with selected records R and R'. The bar 10 is desirably disposed at an elevation slightly

below that of the shelf 6 and supports the traveler by extending through a socket 14 provided in the bracket 9 thereof. The support for the traveler is thus disposed intermediate the height of the same which is held against tilting by suitable devices, as by means of a hook-shaped attachment 15 at or near the top of the post embracing a transverse guide rail 16, as shown in Fig. 1.

The aforescribed elements are substantially similar, both in construction and operation, to the corresponding parts of the cabinet described in the referred to patent. In the present invention, however, the record ejecting appliances are materially different and may be manipulated through the agency of a single element to cause a record being dislodged from either the upper or lower shelf.

Positioned at one side of the traveler post 8 is a lever 17 which is connected by two spaced rods 18 and 18' with the arms 19 and 19' of two oppositely directed levers A and B disposed above and below the bracket 9 and to the rear of the records when they are in place upon the shelves. The last named levers are fulcrumed to pins 20 and 20' protruding from a plate 21 rigidly secured to said bracket. Flanges 21' and 21² are provided at the top and bottom edges of the plate and are respectively slotted, as at 22 and 22' to permit of limited swinging movements to the free arms 19² and 19³ of the levers which extend through such slots. At the extremities of these lever arms are feet 23 adapted to be brought against the rear edges of the upper or lower rows when the levers are properly actuated. A spring having branches 24 engaging in apertures provided in rods 18 and 18' may advantageously be employed to exercise a forward pull upon both of the rods to yieldingly retain the levers A and B in the positions in which they are represented by full lines in Fig. 1. That is to say, said spring acts to normally hold these levers so that the arms 19² and 19³ thereof will be against the rear ends of the slots 22 and 22' and when in such positions the respective feet are disposed to be clear of the rear edges of the records to permit of an unobstructed traverse movement of the traveler when it is desired to shift the latter into a changed position.

Intermediate the connecting rods 18 and 18' a guard 25 is desirably employed to keep

the lever 17 adjacent to the post 8. The lever 17 extends upwardly into convenient reach of the operator and is provided with a finger grasping knob 26 near its upper end.

5 When a record is to be ejected from the upper row through the instrumentality of the lever A kicking the record forwardly the operation is as follows: The lever 17 is swung backwardly by the handle or knob 26 into

10 the dotted line position denoted by X (Fig. 1) and about the pivotal connection of the lever with the connecting rod 18' which withstands any forward motion to the lower end of the lever by reason of the other end

15 of the connecting rod being restrained through the abutting of the arm 19³ of the lever B against the rear end of the slot 22' by which it is accommodated in the plate flange 21². The pivotal connection with the

20 rod 18' is thus seen to serve as the fulcrum for the lever 17 with the result that the backward swing of this lever causes the connecting rod 18 to swing the lever A into its dotted line position Y and whereby a record

25 is impelled from the shelf 6 through the traveler slot 13. When a record is to be ejected from the lower shelf the lever 17 is swung forwardly, whereupon the connection of the lever with the rod 18 acts as the

30 fulcrum therefor, and the other rod 18' is swung rearwardly to swing the arm 19³ of lever B in a contrary direction to effect the ejection of the desired record. The levers A and B serve the same offices in which

35 they were employed in the referred to patent, but in this instance they are operated by a member which acts interchangeably as levers of the first and second class, so called, to effect the independent operation of either of

40 the levers A or B.

What I claim, is—

1. In a record cabinet, a traveler, a pair of record ejecting devices arranged on the traveler, a controlling lever operatively connected

45 with said devices whereby either of the devices may be actuated independently of the other.

2. In a record cabinet, the combination with the traveler and two record ejecting

50 levers arranged one above the other and guided to swing in substantially vertical planes, of a means operatively connected with both of the ejecting levers but adapted so as to actuate but one of them at the same

55 time.

3. In a record cabinet provided with receptacles for two superposed rows of records, the combination with a traveler pro-

vided with slots for the respective receptacles and arranged to be moved into positions to present said slots opposite predetermined positions of the receptacles, of devices for ejecting records from such receptacles, and a lever operatively connected with said devices whereby the latter may be selectively actuated to eject a record from either row of receptacles and through the corresponding slots of the traveler.

4. In a disk record cabinet, the combination with a traveler, of two record ejecting

70 levers, a controlling lever, rods connecting the ejecting levers with said controlling lever whereby the latter may be employed to individually actuate either of said ejecting levers.

5. In a disk cabinet provided with two superposed record supporting shelves, in combination with a traveler movable transversely in said cabinet, of record ejecting devices carried by the traveler for each of said

80 shelves, a controlling lever also carried by the traveler, and connections between the lever and both of said ejecting devices whereby the latter may be independently employed to eject a record from the upper or lower

85 shelves selectively.

6. In a disk record cabinet, a traveler having a bracket, a plate secured to said bracket and provided with slots disposed above and below the bracket, levers pivotally connected

90 by pins to said plate and having an arm of each lever extend through the respective slots, a spring for yieldingly retaining said lever arms at corresponding ends of said slots, a controlling lever, operative connections between the controlling lever and the

95 ejecting levers whereby the controlling lever may be manipulated to actuate either of said ejecting levers while the other lever remains motionless.

7. In a record cabinet of the class described provided with two record supporting shelves disposed one above the other, the combination with the movable traveler, of devices carried by said traveler and adapted

105 for use in ejecting selected records from the upper or lower shelves, a lever, and connections between said lever and the devices whereby either one of said devices may be actuated independently of the other device.

110

Signed this 19th day of December 1911.

WM. H. DEWAR.

Witnesses:

W. F. WAGNER,
W. S. PRICE.