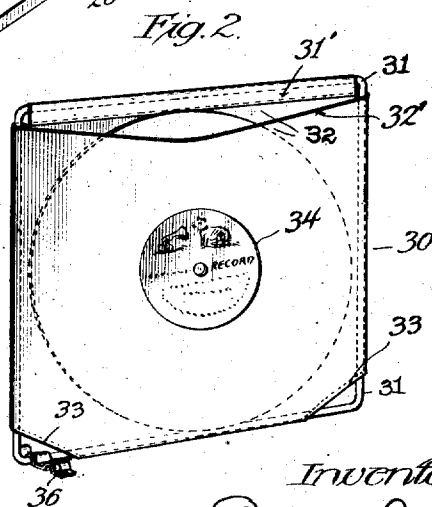
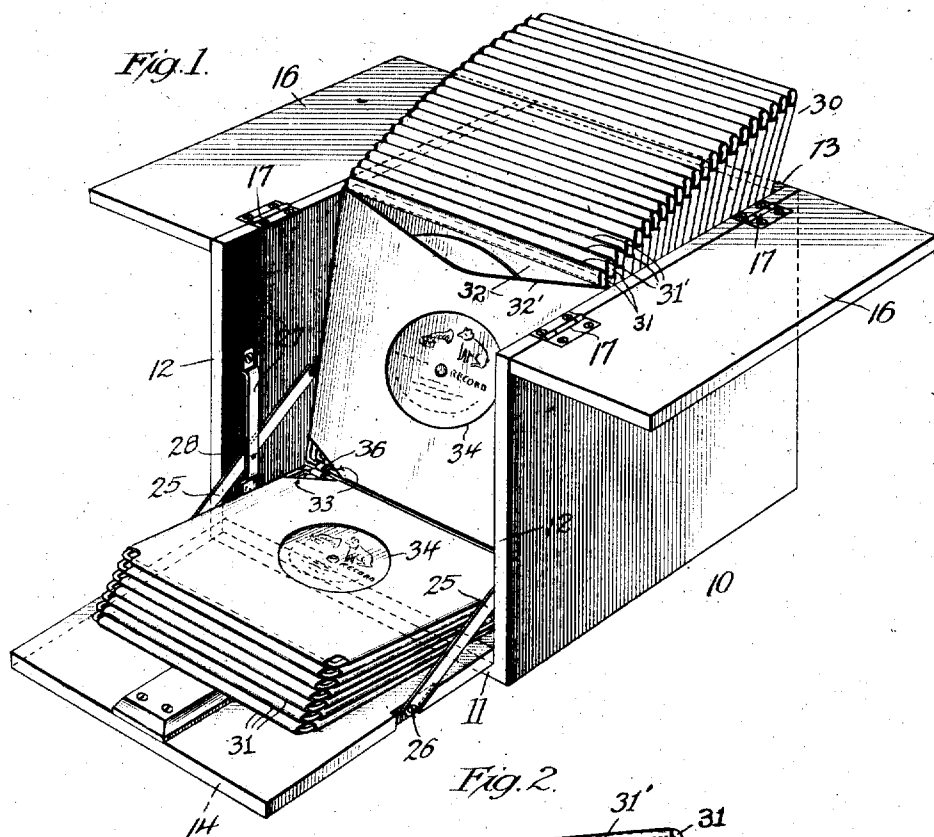


P. SCHOLL.
 PHONOGRAPH RECORD CABINET.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 9, 1909.

995,487.

Patented June 20, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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 H. R. L. White

Inventor
 Peter Scholl
 By Gerie Baum & May
 Attys

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Fig. 3.

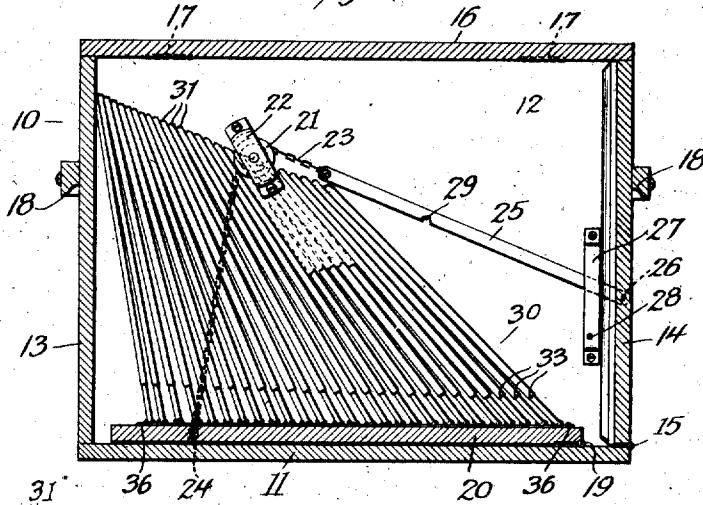


Fig. 4.

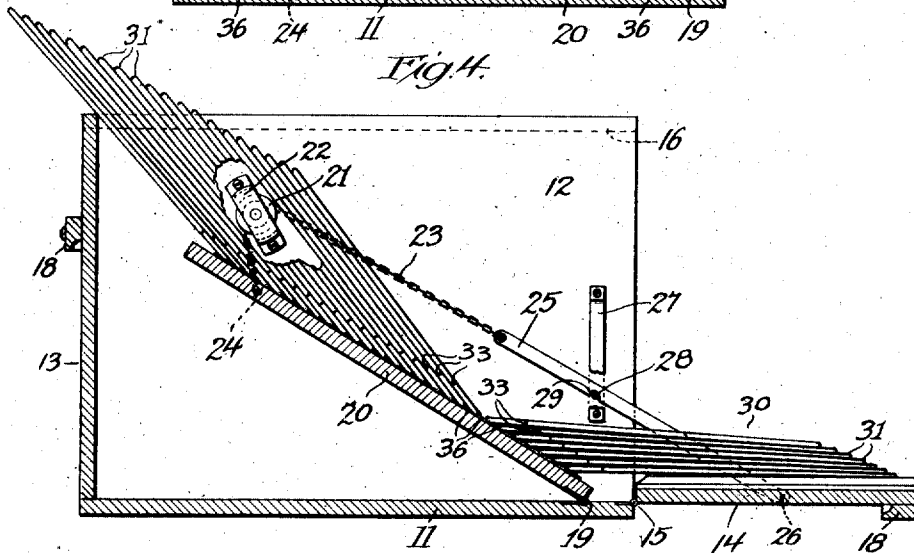
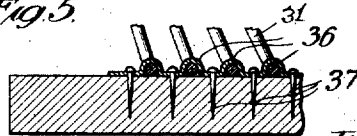


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER SCHOLL, OF CRYSTAL FALLS, MICHIGAN.

PHONOGRAPH-RECORD CABINET.

995,487.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 20, 1911.

Application filed October 9, 1909. Serial No. 521,864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER SCHOLL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Crystal Falls, in the county of Iron and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Phonograph-Record Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to phonograph record cabinets and has for its general object to provide a cabinet divided into compartments for the reception of separate phonograph records or blanks, or similar articles liable to damage, arranged for conveniently holding a number of separate records in well protected position when closed, and for conveniently displaying the records for selective removal when opened.

In the drawings, wherein I have shown an embodiment of my invention in simple form, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a receptacle in opened position for the selection of a record; Fig. 2 is a detail of a compartment or pocket and a fragment of its retaining strip; Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section through the receptacle when in closed position; Fig. 4 is a similar view, showing the parts in opened position; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional detail showing the manner of attachment of the compartment to the carrier.

The casing, 10, provides in fixed relation a bottom, 11, sides, 12, 12, and a rear end, 13, the front end member, 14, being hinged to its front lower edge as at 15, and the top being adapted for removal or opening, and to this end, preferably consisting of two flaps or doors, 16, 16, respectively hinged, as at 17, to the free upper edges of the side members, 12, 12. These parts may be constructed of any suitable material, such as wood, and with appropriate exterior configuration, and if desired, the ends may be provided with handles, 18, 18.

In the bottom 11, near its front end, is hinged, as at 19, the carrier 20, in the form of a plate, extending preferably from side to side of the casing, and nearly from end to end thereof, the rear end of the carrier being free for elevation. Connection is made between the downswinging front member 14 and the carrier whereby when the end 14 of the casing is opened the rear end of the carrier is raised and locked in raised position. For simply attaining this construction, I provide on the interior of each side member

12 a pulley, 21, mounted in a suitable bracket 22, and having running thereover a chain, 23, at one end attached, as at 24, to the carrier 20, and at its opposite extremity attached to a link, 25, which is pivotally secured, as at 26, to a side edge of the opening end member 14, in such relative position that, when the end member is brought to horizontal position, the link and chain lift the carrier to an appropriate angle to the horizontal, say about 30°. Each link 25 runs through a guiding strap, 27, secured to the inner face of the proximate side wall 12, said strap and side wall preferably carrying a pin, 28, arranged to engage a notch, 29, in the link 25, when the parts are in open position, shown in Fig. 4, thereby to lock the receptacle in opened position.

Upon the carrier 20 are pivotally mounted in suitable relation, spaced apart longitudinally, a series of transverse pockets or compartments, each adapted to contain one of the records or other objects for which the receptacle is designed. Each such pocket preferably consists of a wire frame, 31, of suitable configuration, preferably rectangular, having its sides and bottom enveloped with fabric web, 32, which has one top edge attached, as at 31', to the frame and its other top edge free, as at 32', so as to form with the frame a stretched envelop open at its top. The top is preferably cut away at its corners, as at 33, to leave exposed the lower corners of the frame for purposes of attachment with the carrier. Each of the front and back fabric faces preferably has made therein view openings, 34, of appropriate size to permit the inspection of the identifying tablets upon the phonograph record.

The envelopes 30 are secured upon the carrier in longitudinally spaced relation, and for hinging movement in either direction, by a flat scalloped attaching strip 36, tacked or otherwise secured to the carrier, as shown at 37 in Fig. 5, and having its scallops engaging the frames 31 in the cut-away spaces 33 of the fabric. Other suitable individual or common means of attachment might be employed.

When the compartments or envelopes are empty and the box is closed, they stand in substantially the position shown in Fig. 3, that is to say, generally vertical, but at their upper edges leaning upon each other and upon the rear end of the box. When filled they stand a little more nearly vertical,

in practice, though effectively their relation is little changed. For storage purposes the receptacle is, of course, closed and the disks in their several envelopes are adequately protected against damage and are conveniently held for transportation or for storage. When it is desired to select some record for removal from the receptacle, the top is opened and the front let down, as shown in Fig. 1, the link 25 being guided forward in the guide-slot 27 over the pin 28 until the notch 29 engages said pin and locks the parts in opened position. This operation, raising the rear end of the carrier, as shown in Fig. 4, causes the rearmost envelop to rise partly above the rear wall and to recline backward at a considerable angle; preferably about 45°, to rest upon the upper edge of the casing rear wall, while the other envelops lean correspondingly upon it; and the loaded envelop will not, therefore, fall forward. As dropped forward, one at a time, they become superposed substantially horizontally, the spacing between the respective envelops being, in general, sufficient to enable the envelops so to lie. Obviously, the blanks may be rapidly run over to effect the desired selection, both the front and back identifying tablets of double faced records being visible through their apertures in the course of selection, and the fabric compartments, with their metallic frame, adequately protecting the fragile records against damage, so that they may be flipped forward or back with impunity, and the selective sorting may be done with great rapidity and ease. To reclose the compartments it is only necessary slightly to lift the links 25 and thereby disengage the notches 29 from pins 28, allowing the weight of the records to restore the carrier to horizontal position.

While I have herein described in some detail a particular embodiment of my invention, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that numerous changes in the structural details might be made without departure from its spirit and within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a receptacle providing a relatively stationary vertical rear wall, a relatively movable front wall hinged at its lower edge for movement from vertical to horizontal position, a normally horizontal

carrier lying between said walls hinged at its front edge, envelops separately pivoted upon said carrier normally extending nearly to the top of the rear wall and bearing rearwardly thereagainst, and means operated by the movable front wall to elevate the end of said carrier thereby to raise the rearmost envelop above said rear wall to bear upon the top thereof.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a receptacle having relatively fixed, vertical rear- and side-walls, and a front wall pivoted near its lower edge for hinging movement from vertical to horizontal position, a carrier normally horizontally disposed within said walls, pivoted near its front end for movement from horizontal to inclined position, and envelops separately pivoted to said carrier normally to stand substantially upright within said receptacle, and to incline rearwardly when the carrier is raised, for pivotal movement from such rearwardly inclined position to forwardly extending horizontal position, at pleasure of the operator, and mechanical connections between the front wall and the carrier whereby movement of the front wall to horizontal position raises the carrier to inclined position, so that the weight of said front wall, and likewise the weight of the envelops thrown forwardly upon said front wall, may oppose the weight of the carrier and its load.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a receptacle providing a front wall hinged at its lower end, a carrier within the receptacle, hinged at its front end in parallelism with said wall, envelops separately hinged to said carrier, each comprising a metallic frame and a textile covering for the frame forming a pocket open at its edge remote from the hinge of the envelop, and mechanical connections between the front wall and carrier whereby opening of said front wall elevates the carrier and positions the envelops individually to be dropped forward from rearwardly inclined position to position horizontally upon the front wall.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

PETER SCHÖLL.

In the presence of—

WARD J. KELLY,
THOMAS F. BEHAN.