Sept. 1, 1959 L. M. LARSEN 2,902,327

PHONOGRAPH RECORD FILING CABINET

Filed Feb. 7, 1958 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

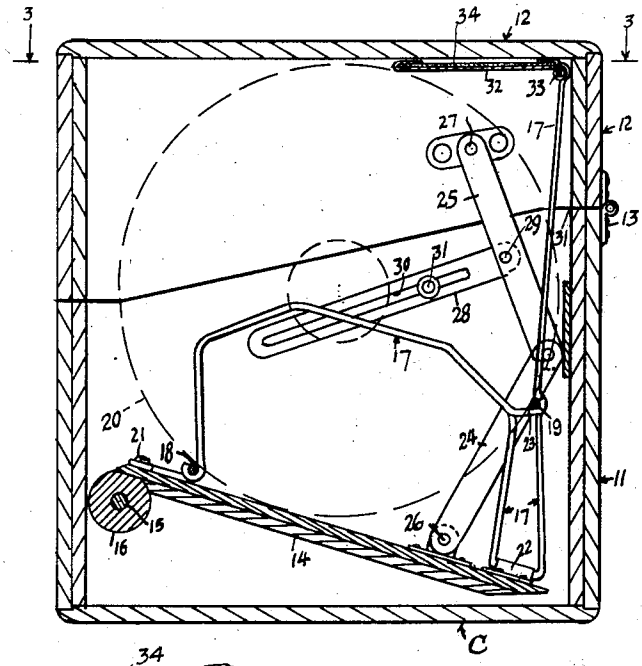


FIG. 1.

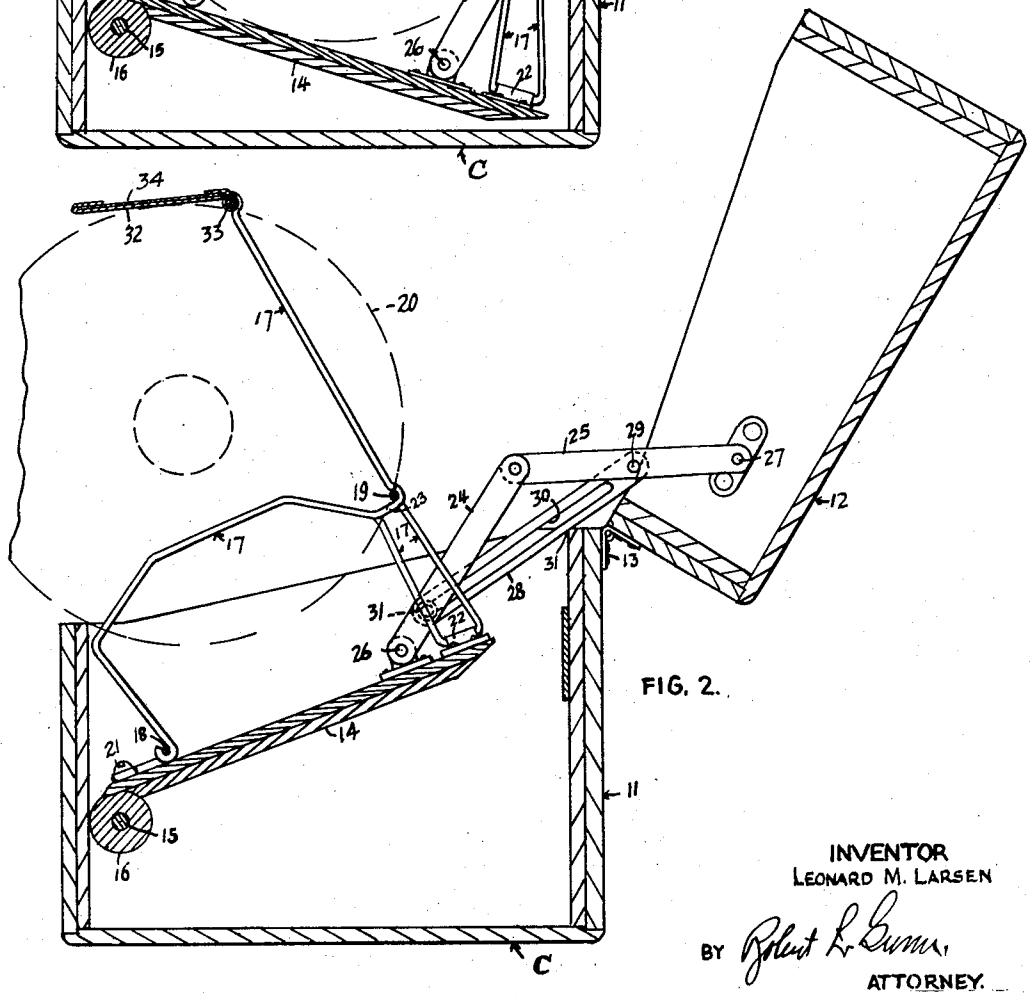


FIG. 2.

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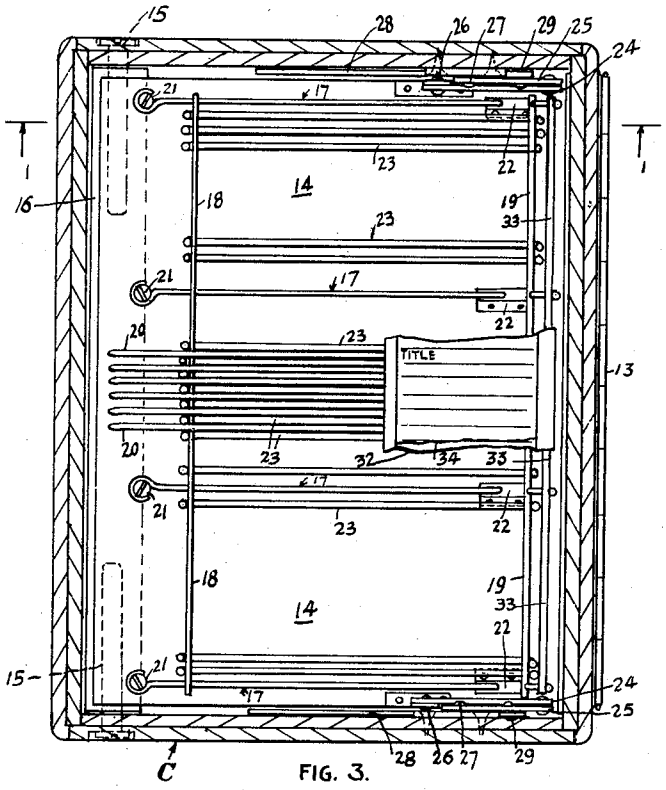


FIG. 3.

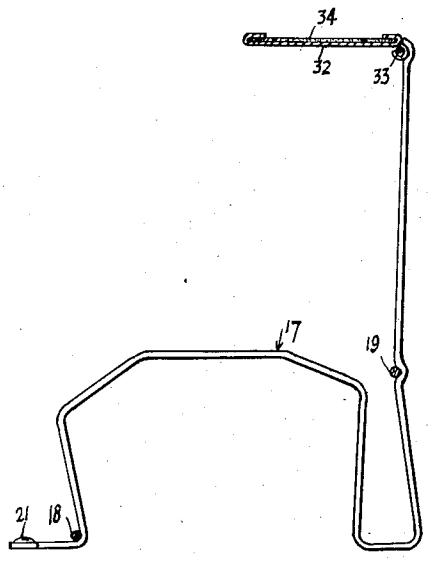


FIG. 4.

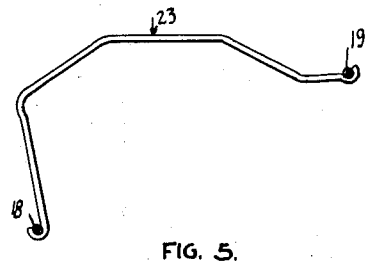


FIG. 5.

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PHONOGRAPH RECORD FILING CABINET

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Application February 7, 1958, Serial No. 713,928

2 Claims. (Cl. 312—13)

This invention relates to filing cabinets and deals with a cabinet for filing phonograph records.

The principal object of the hereinafter described invention is to provide a filing cabinet for phonograph records wherein each record will not only be kept in an easily available position but will also be kept in a listed and a catalogued position.

Another object resides in the provision of a cabinet of the character described having means for storing phonograph records wherein said storage means is capable of being raised in the cabinet to provide easy access to the records.

A further object of this invention is the provision of means for raising said record storing means in the cabinet.

Other objects and advantages such as the type of construction used, the durability and the inexpensiveness of the construction, the workmanlike practicality of the construction for the purpose described, will become apparent as the description proceeds in conjunction with the drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a vertical section of my cabinet taken on line 1—1 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 2 is the same as Fig. 1 with the cover of the cabinet in opened position;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of my cabinet taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 shows the configuration of one of the elements that go to make the record storing means; and

Fig. 5 shows another element that makes up the record storing means.

Referring to the drawing, it will be seen that my cabinet C comprises, in general, a bottom casing **11**, having a cover **12** hinged thereon by a hinge **13**. The material forming the cabinet may be of any suitable material such as wood, metal, or plastic and may be equipped with any suitable hinge such as a piano hinge, the only requirement being that it be suitably strong and of a workmanlike appearance. The size of the cabinet will depend on the size of the records to be accommodated.

Inside the cabinet I provide a board, or what may be generally called a shelf, **14** and pivotally mount the forward edge of the shelf on a pivot **15**. To provide a suitable mounting for the forward edge of the shelf I supply a member **16** which is suitably and rotatably mounted on the pivot **15** and is of the proper material to furnish a means of attaching the shelf to the pivot. The opposite edge of the shelf is left free to swing up or down in the cabinet as will be shown.

For storing phonograph records in the cabinet, I use a plurality of preformed wires shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The wire, generally designated **17**, shown in Fig. 4, is used at or near each end of the shelf and at selected intermediate points. A member **18** is mounted in a forward bend in the wire and held in place by welding or by any other suitable means, with the member **18** running substantially full length of the shelf. A similar member **19** is likewise suitably mounted in a rear bend in the wire **17**. The

members **18** and **19** preferably are wires of suitable strength and are spaced to engage the lower edge of records **20** and support them over the shelf. The wire **17** is mounted on the shelf by a screw **21** on the forward end and a clip **22** at the rear end thus providing a suitable mounting. Along the wires **18** and **19**, I mount a series of other wires such as **23**, shown in Fig. 5. These wires may take the same shape and configuration as the wire **17** and may be attached to the wires **18** and **19** in any suitable manner such as by welding, soldering or interlocking. The wires **23** are spaced along the wires **18** and **19** to provide suitable spacing for records to be slidably mounted therebetween and when so mounted will appear as shown in Fig. 3.

The rear edge of the shelf **14** is raised and lowered in the cabinet to bring the records **20** up out of bottom part of the cabinet for easy access for handling or selection without disturbing any of the records in the cabinet. For a description of this construction, reference is had to Figs. 1 and 2. Here it will be seen that the rear edge of the shelf **14** is connected to the cover **12** by two pivotally connected levers **24** and **25**. The lever **24** is pivotally connected to the rear edge of the shelf as shown at **26**, and the lever **25** is pivotally connected to the cover as shown at **27**. This arrangement will of itself, raise the rear edge of the shelf **14** in the cabinet as the cover is opened, but will not raise it sufficient for my purpose. Consequently I provide a third lever **28** which acts as a booster and gives an added lift to the rear edge of the shelf as the cover **12** is turned back on its hinge **13**.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the lever **28** is pivotally connected to the lever **25** intermediate its ends at **29** while the other end of the lever **28** is slidably supported by a slot **30** on a fixed pin **31** in the wall of the bottom part of the cabinet **11**. By properly proportioning the length of the levers **24**, **25** and **28** and properly spacing the pivot points involved, this arrangement may be made to bring the lever **28** into contact with the upper edge **31** of the casing **11** as the cover is swung back on its hinges and act as a lever to give an added lift to the shelf **14** as the cover is opened further (see Fig. 2). The foregoing is peculiarly adapted to applicant's purpose in that it may be designed to give an added boost of any amount desired to make the records available for any purpose.

Another feature of my invention resides in a means for identifying and/or cataloging the records in the cabinet. As shown in Fig. 3, this means consists of a plate **32**, which is shown only fragmentarily but which in practice runs full length of the shelf **14** thereby covering the entire row of records. The plate in turn is swingably supported on a rod **33** carried on the upper ends of the members **17**. On the plate I detachably mount a title sheet **34**, which may be lined to coincide with the spacing of the records on the shelf beneath. As the rear edge of the shelf is raised or lowered the plate **32** is swung out over the top of the records as shown in Fig. 2, and maintains its position with respect to the record spacing thereby providing a title sheet for selecting the records. When the cover is closed the plate **32** falls into place as shown in Fig. 1.

Having shown and described a preferred form of my invention, what I claim as new is as follows:

1. In a cabinet having a hinged cover thereon, a shelf in the lower part of said cabinet, a plurality of wires on said shelf arranged to form a plurality of spaced parallel slots, each slot being adapted to receive a phonograph record and engage the same to hold it in a vertical position so that as the rear edge of said shelf is raised the forward edges of said records engage the top edge of the lower part of said cabinet and are partially supported thereon, means for pivotally supporting the forward edge of said shelf on said cabinet, means for raising or lowering

the rear edge of said shelf by opening or closing said cover, and a pair of rods running transversely of said slots arranged to engage the lower periphery of said records at spaced points thereon and support the same when said shelf is in a lowered position.

2. In a cabinet having a hinged cover thereon, a shelf in the lower part of said cabinet for supporting phonograph records, means for pivotally supporting the forward edge of said shelf on said cabinet, a pair of levers pivotally connected to each other at one end of each of said levers, the other end of said levers being pivotally connected to said cover and the rear edge of said shelf respectively, and a third lever having one end pivotally

connected to an intermediate point of said lever pivotally connected to said cover and the other end slidably engaging a fixed point on the lower part of said cabinet so that as the cover is opened the third lever engages the top of the back wall of said cabinet and acts as a lever for transmitting force to raise the rear edge of said shelf.

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