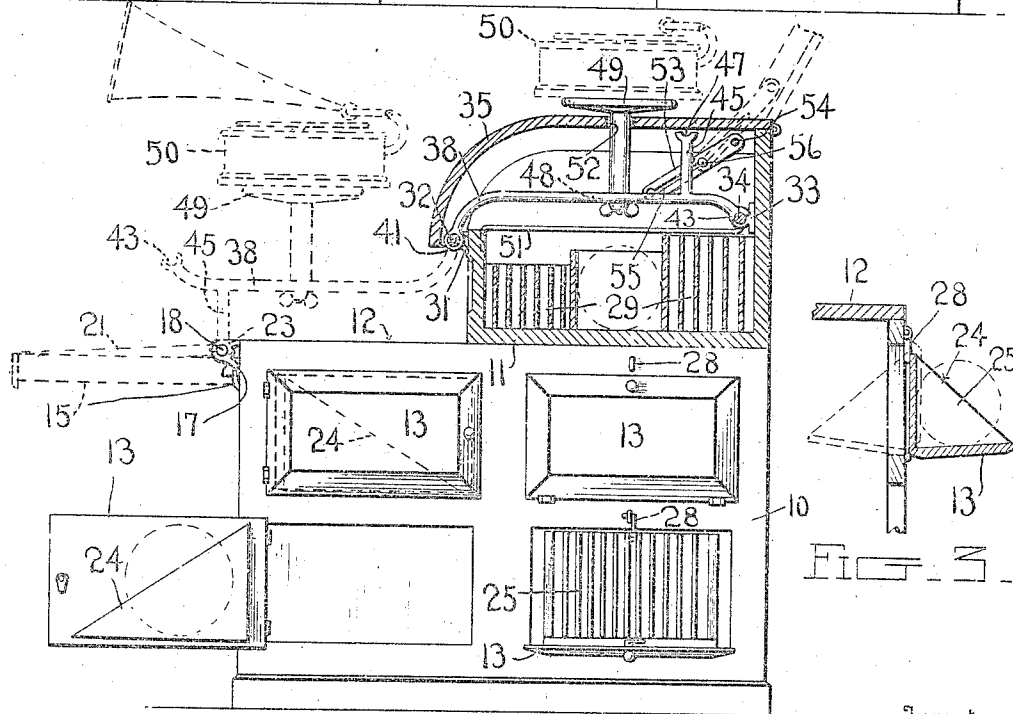
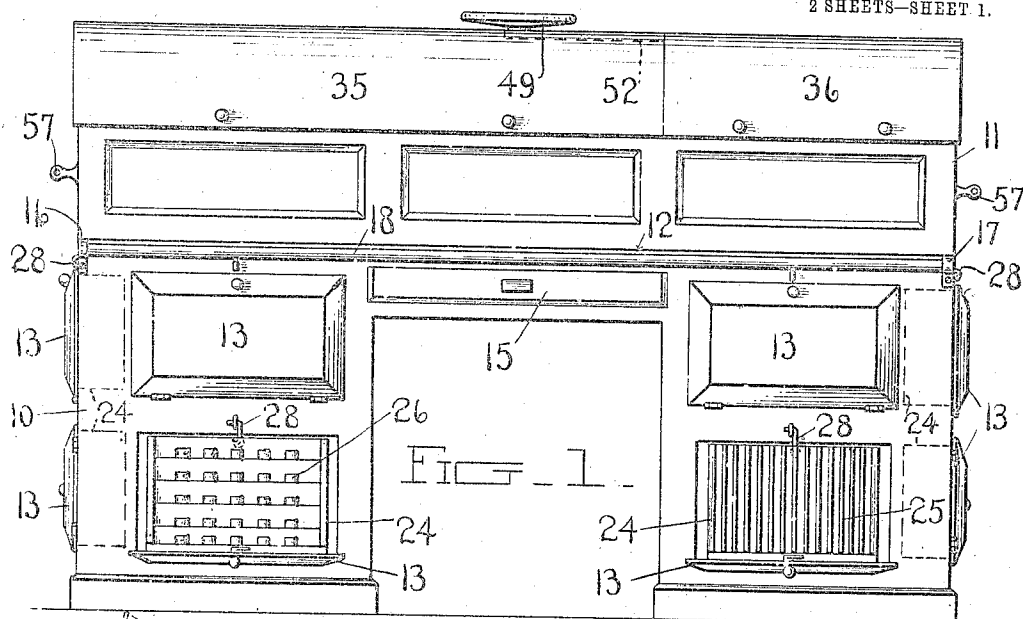


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CABINET FOR GRAPHOPHONES AND RECORDS THEREFOR.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1908.

903,977.

Patented Nov. 17, 1908.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor

Witnesses

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FIG. 2

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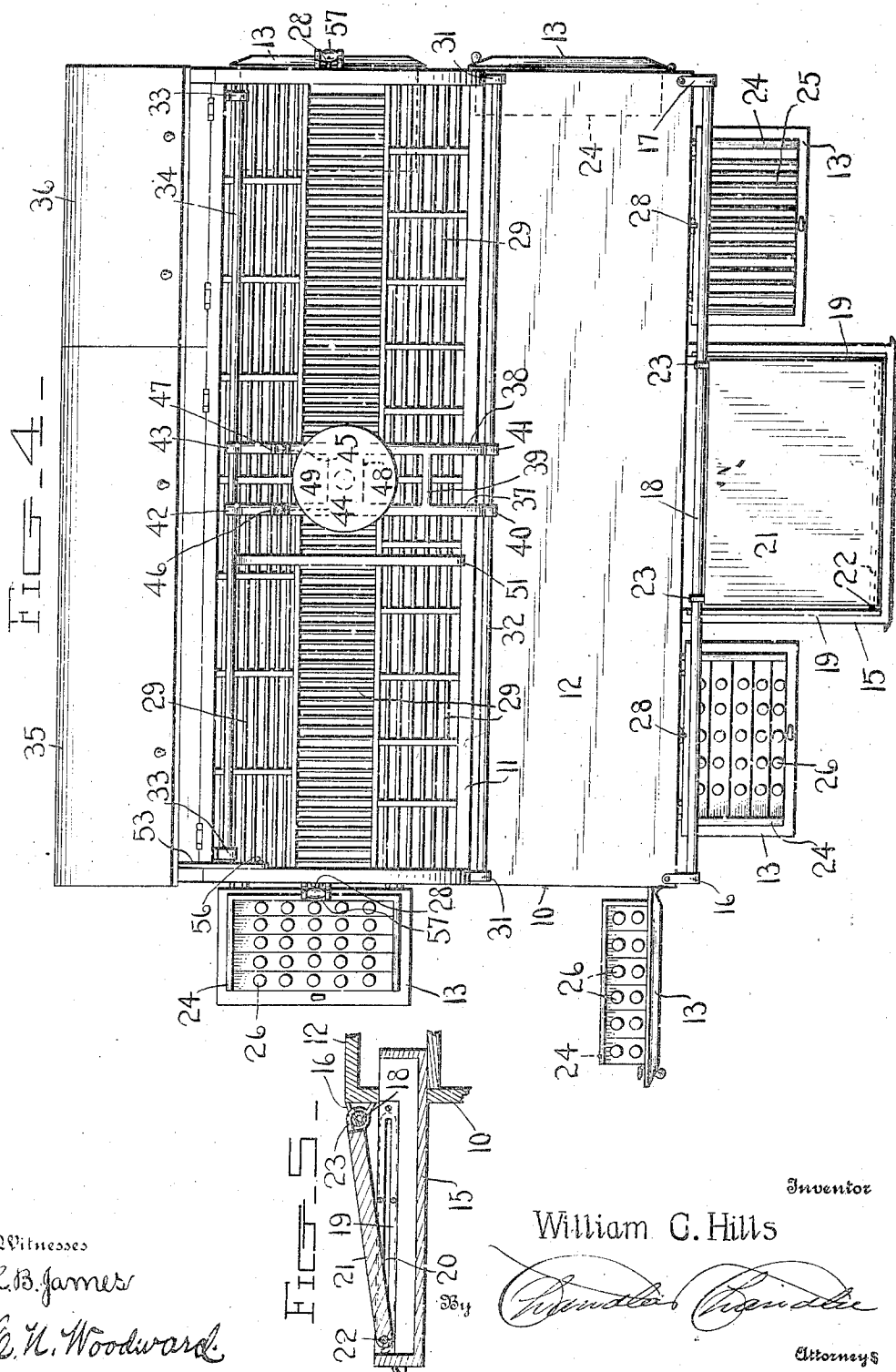
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Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. HILLS, OF COLBURN, IDAHO.

CABINET FOR GRAPHOPHONES AND RECORDS THEREFOR.

No. 903,977.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 17, 1908.

Application filed May 25, 1908. Serial No. 434,921.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. HILLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colburn, in the county of Kootenai, State of Idaho, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets for Graphophones and the Records Therefor; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to cabinets for supporting phonographs, graphophones, and similar devices, and has for one of its objects to provide a cabinet for supporting the machine and also for supporting the records employed upon the machine in convenient position for use.

The improved cabinet is arranged for supporting records of either the disk or cylinder form and is also adapted for supporting phonographs, graphophones and similar devices either of the disk or cylinder record form.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cabinet which combines all of the conveniences of a graphophone or phonograph support, a support receptacle for the records of both forms, means for adjustably supporting the machine, and also as a writing desk or table, and a receptacle for papers, manuscripts and the like employed in connection with the machines.

Another object of the invention is to provide a conveniently arranged support for a phonograph or graphophone, or the like, and so arranged that the machine may be supported at a relatively high or a relatively low point.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed cabinet wherein the machines may be disposed and protected when not in use.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings illustrating the preferred embodiment of the invention. Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved cabinet with the cover closed and a graphophone support in position thereon. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the improved device partly in section. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail illustrating the manner of arranging the ver-

atically swinging disk holding pockets. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the apparatus with the covers of the cabinet open. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail of the desk attachment.

The improved device comprises a lower casing 10, and an upper casing 11, the upper casing detachable preferably from the lower casing for convenience in shipping or storage. The upper casing is narrower than the lower casing and the portion of the upper casing in front of the lower casing is in the form of a flat top 12 which may be employed as a receptacle for papers, or as a flat top writing desk. The lower portion of the casing 10 is formed with suitable receptacles closed by swinging doors 13, and with a relatively shallow drawer 15 closing beneath the flat top 12 centrally of the casing. Connected to the front upper portion of the casing 10 are brackets 16—17, between which a rod 18 extends, the rod preferably formed from a tube of brass or like metal, and preferably plated.

Disposed within the drawer 15 upon its opposite interior faces are plates 19 having longitudinal slots 20, and disposed within the upper portion of the drawer 15 is a desk member 21, the desk member having a rod 22 connected thereto at one edge with its ends projecting and slidably engaging the slots 20, while the opposite edge of the desk member is provided with spaced hooks 23. The desk member is thus free to swing upwardly and downwardly upon the rod 22 while at the same time movable longitudinally of the drawer within the range of the slots 20.

The rod 18 it will be noted is disposed opposite the flat top 12 of the casing 10, and spaced therefrom, and when the drawer 15 is partly withdrawn and the desk member 21 drawn forwardly until the rod 22 reaches the outer limits of the slots 20 and the desk reversed in position, the hooks 23 may be engaged with the rod 18, and thus support the desk member in an inclined position, as shown. By this means a very convenient desk is provided in connection with the casing 10.

A plurality of small receivers 24 are provided and arranged within the receptacles covered by the doors 13. The receivers are preferably triangular in shape and hingedly connected within the receptacles at their larger ends, so that they may be projected outwardly to enable their contents to be

readily accessible, and provided with hooks 28 at their narrower ends to hold them when in projected position.

The receivers 24 are provided with spaced partitions 25 when they are to be employed for supporting disk records, or provided with pegs 26 when they are to be employed for supporting cylinder records.

The receivers 24 may be of any required size and of any required capacity to adapt them to the records disposed therein, as will be obvious.

The lower portion of the upper casing 11 forms a convenient receptacle for "records", and for the purpose of illustration is shown divided into pockets by partitions 29, similar to those in the pockets 24 for supporting disk records of various sizes.

Connected to the ends of the casing 11 are brackets 31, and supported in these brackets is a rod 32, preferably of tubular construction, and also preferably of brass or the like, and suitably plated.

Supported by hangers 33 within the casing 11 near its rear upper side is another rod 34 similar to the rods 32 and 18 and of the same material, the three rods 18—32—34 being substantially alike, and preferably of the same material.

The upper casing 11 is provided with a hinged cover conforming in outline to the upper portions of the end walls of the casing 11 and foldable over the rods 32—34, and the devices supported thereby when not in use, as hereafter explained. The cover for the casing 11 is formed in two or more portions 35—36 so that the interior of the upper portion of the casing 11 may be covered or uncovered in sections, as hereafter explained.

Slidably disposed upon the rods 32—34 is an open frame for supporting the graphophone or phonograph or other like implement and is formed preferably from steel wire and embraces spaced sides 37—38 and cross rods 39, with annular bearings 40—41 at one end for slidably and rotatably engaging the rod 32, and with half-bearings 42—43 at the other end for detachably and slidably bearing against the rod 34. By this means it will be obvious that the frame 37—38 may be moved longitudinally of the cabinet upon the rods 32—34 which thus serve as tracks for the frame.

The side members 37—38 are likewise provided with projections 44—45 having half-bearings 46—47 at their free ends adapted to engage the rod 18 when the frame 37—38 is reversed in position. To this end it will be obvious that the various rods must be spaced at suitable intervals to permit this adjustment of the frame.

The side members 37—38 of the frame are connected intermediate their ends by a transverse member 48 having a central aperture

and serving as a support for a reversible swivel member 49, adapted to receive the graphophone or phonograph, a conventional outline of one of which is shown at 50 supported upon the plate 49. By this arrangement it will be obvious that when the frame members 37—38 are disposed with the half-bearings 42—43 engaging the rod 34 and with the swivel plate 49 disposed upon the upper side of the bar 48, the phonograph or graphophone will be supported above the partition 29 and movable from end to end of the cabinet, and then when it is desired to dispose the phonograph or graphophone in a lower position, the plate 49 is detached, the frame 37—38 reversed in position with the projections 44—45 engaging the rod 18 by their half-bearings 46—47, and the plate 49 with the phonograph attached disposed upon the opposite side of the bar 48. By this means it will be obvious that the implement may be readily disposed at either one of its two positions.

If required the rods 32—34 may be supported intermediate their ends by a transverse brace 51, this brace being required in event of the cabinet being extended longitudinally.

One of the partition members 35—36, preferably the partition 36 is formed with a longitudinal slot 52 opening toward the dividing line between the partitions, and into which the vertical portion of the supporting member 49 is adapted to be disposed. By this means it will be obvious that the cover members may be opened and closed without detaching the phonograph from its slidable support, so that access may be had to the records held within the narrower casing 11 when required. To do this the phonograph is first moved laterally to bring its support into the slot, which enables the shorter cover member 36 to be opened. The phonograph is then moved laterally out of the slot and opposite the shorter opened cover member 36, which movement releases the larger cover member 35. When the cover is to be again closed, the sliding frame with the phonograph attached is moved opposite the shorter cover member 36 and the larger cover section 35 closed and the phonograph again moved with its supporting member into the slot which enables the shorter cover section to be closed as before. This is an important feature of the invention and adds materially to its value and efficiency.

The cover members 35—36 will preferably be provided with a swinging member 53 pivoted at 54 at one end to the cover, and provided with a longitudinal slot 55 engaging over a pin 56 projecting from the end of the casing portion 11, the outer terminal of the slot being enlarged, to enable the stay members to be locked in position relative to

the pin, and thus support the cover in open position, while at the same time easily releasable to permit the closing of the cover.

The casings 10—11 may be of any required size, or of any suitable material, and formed in any ornamental or pleasing design and with the portion 10 divided into as many of the receptacles for the records as may be required, but as such minor changes are clearly within the scope of the invention as defined by the claims, such changes can be made without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages, but as the modifications mentioned do not require any material structural changes in the device it is not deemed necessary to illustrate them.

The frame for supporting the phonograph or graphophone will preferably be of steel, but may be of brass or other metal if preferred and plated or otherwise ornamented as required. The upper portion 11 of the casing will preferably be provided with handles 57, so that it may be readily handled.

What is claimed, is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a casing having spaced longitudinal guide rods, a frame slidable upon said rods, a base member engaging said frame and adapted to support a graphophone or the like, and a cover for said casing divided into sections with a longitudinal slot in one section whereby the cover sections may be opened and closed without detaching the graphophone.

2. A device of the class described comprising a casing having spaced longitudinal guide rods, a frame comprising spaced side members coupled intermediate their ends by a transverse member and having eyes at one end swingingly engaging one of said guide rods and with open bearings detachably en-

gaging the other rod, a base adapted to support a graphophone or the like and detachably coupled to said transverse coupling member.

3. A device of the class described comprising a relatively wide lower casing, a relatively narrow upper casing having an upwardly extending rear side, a guide rod connected to the front of said upper casing, a guide rod connected to the upwardly extending rear portion, a frame comprising spaced side members coupled by a transverse member intermediate the ends, said side members having eyes at one end swingingly engaging said front rod and with open bearings at the other end detachably engaging the other guide rod, a base adapted to support a graphophone or the like and detachably connected to said transverse coupling member, and a closure swinging from the elevated portion of the narrower casing.

4. A device of the class described comprising a relatively wide lower casing having a flat top, a relatively narrow upper casing detachably disposed upon said lower casing, a guide rod connected longitudinally to said lower casing, spaced guide rods connected longitudinally within said upper casing, a frame slidably disposed upon said rods and reversible thereon, and a reversible base carried by said frame and adapted to support a graphophone or the like, whereby the graphophone may be disposed above the smaller upper casing or above the larger lower casing.

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

WILLIAM C. HILLS.

Witnesses:

E. L. BENNETT,
S. G. YODER.