A. M. BREXENDORF.

RECORD CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1916.

1,226,301.

Patented May 15, 1917.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

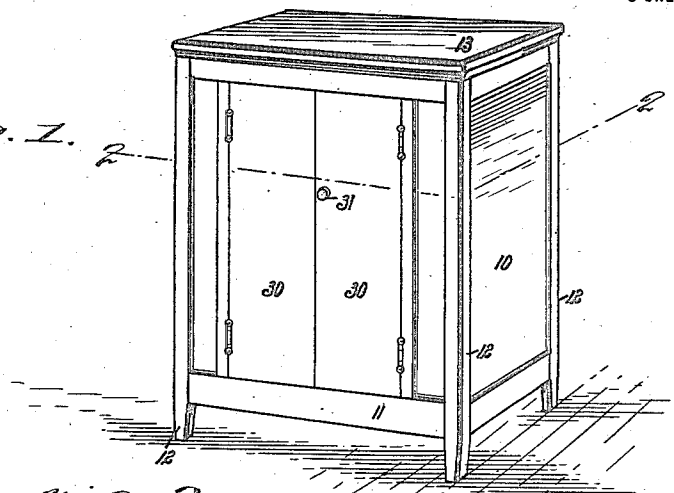
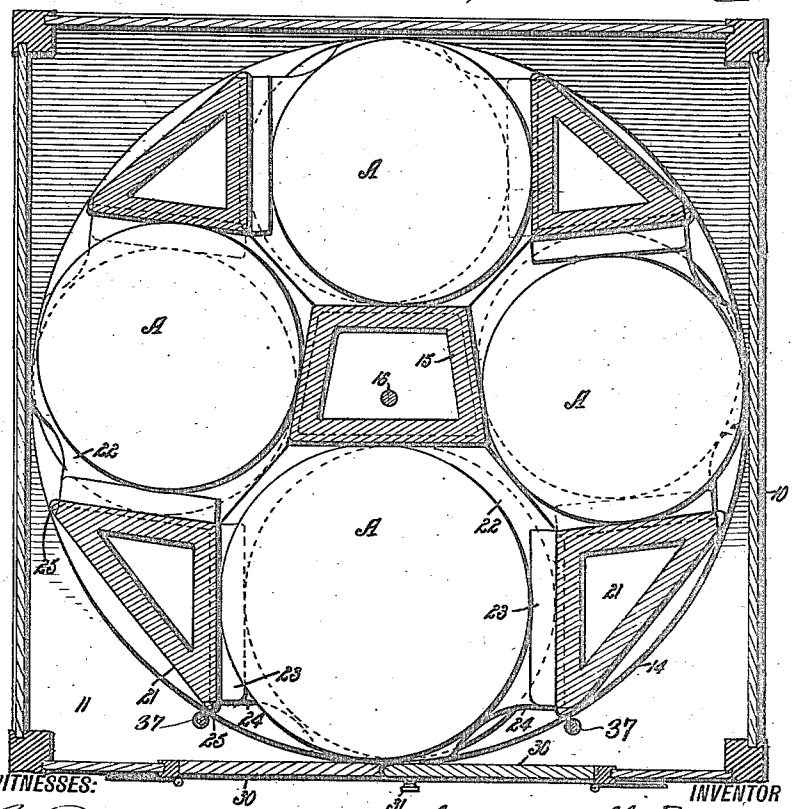


Fig. 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

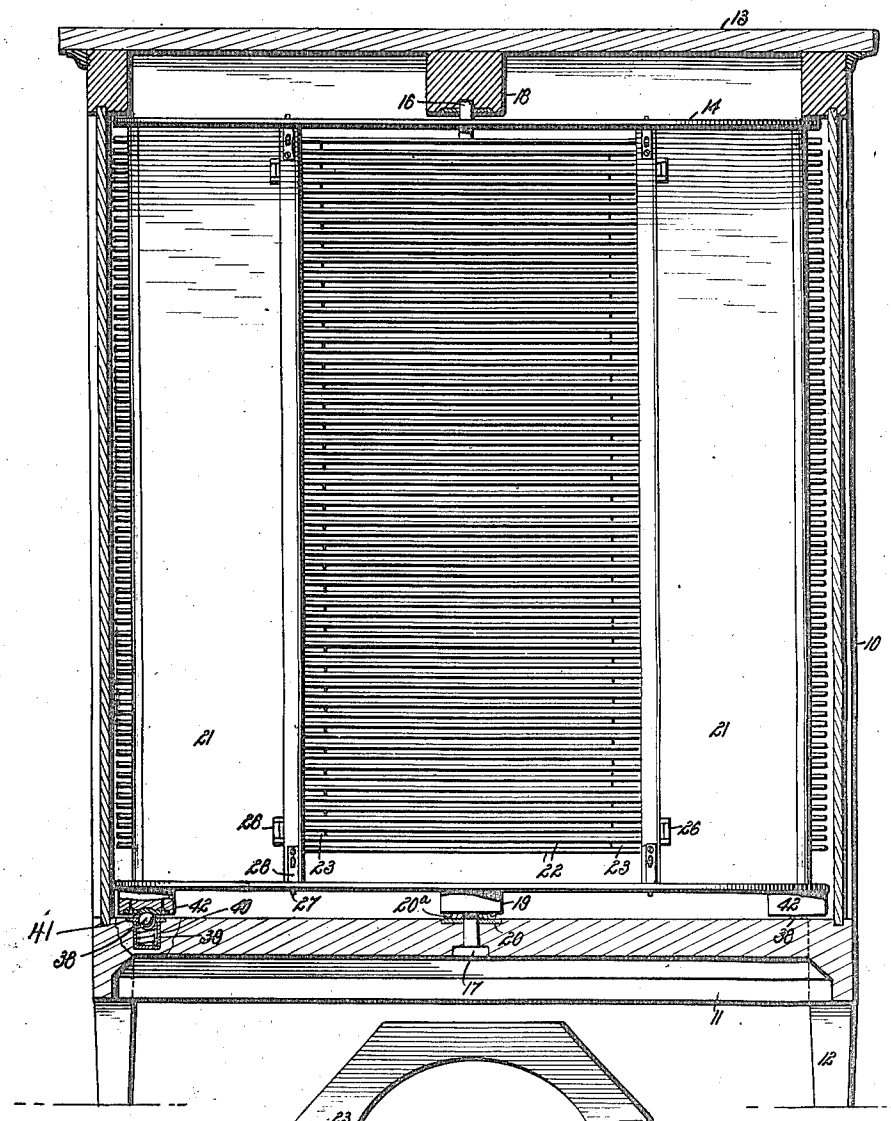


Fig. 4.

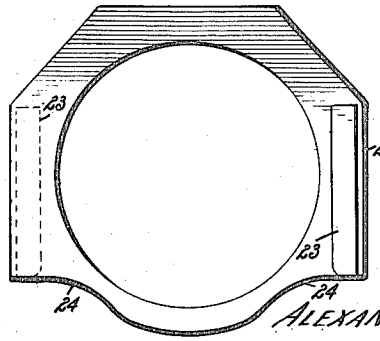
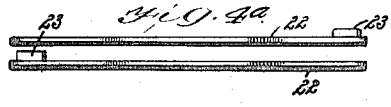


Fig. 4a.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.

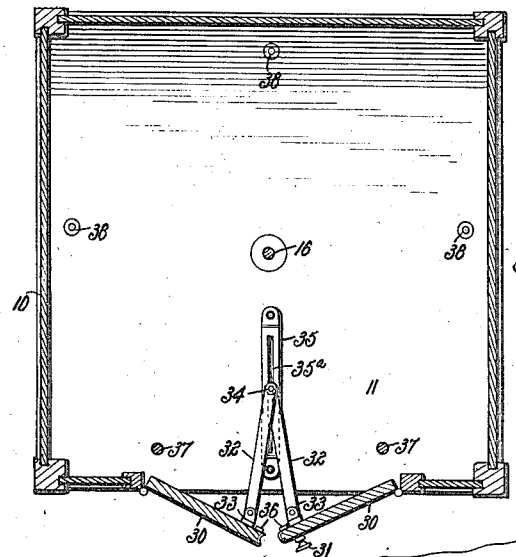


Fig. 6.

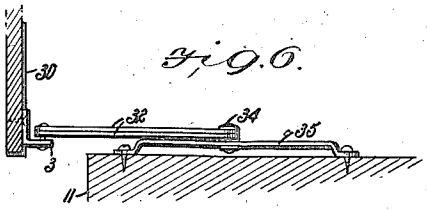


Fig. 7.

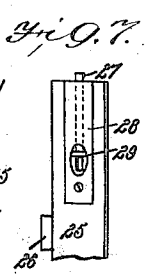
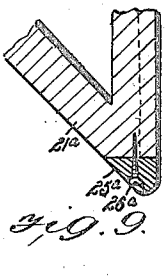


Fig. 8

Fig. 9.



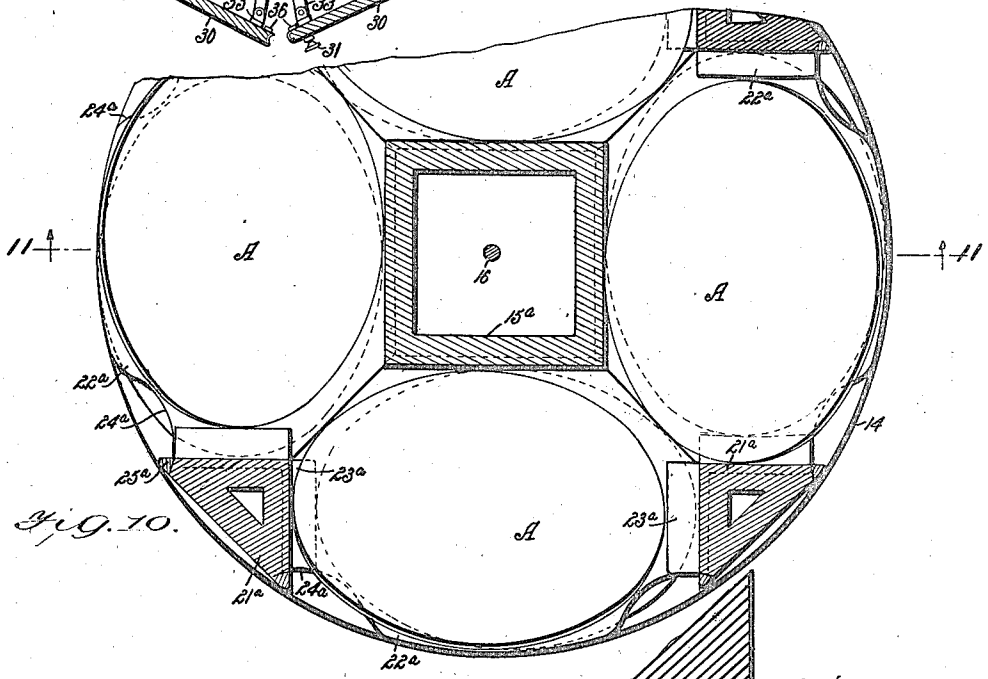


Fig. 10.

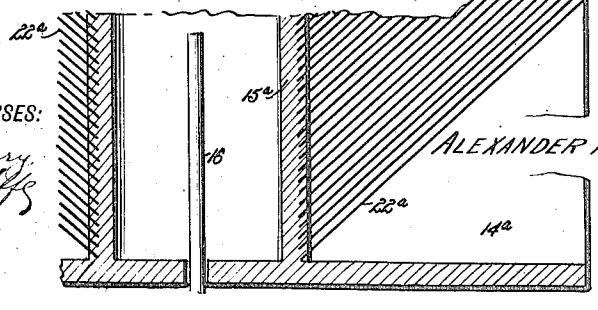


Fig. 11.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER MAX BREXENDORF, OF CARLISLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

RECORD-CABINET.

1,226,301. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 15, 1917.

Application filed March 14, 1916. Serial No. 84,066.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER M. BREXENDORF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Record-Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a cabinet for holding the disk records of talking machines and in which the records are held in a plurality of vertical series, the holder being mounted to turn on a vertical axis to bring any particular series of records to the front of the cabinet.

The general object of the invention is to provide a cabinet having a large holding capacity and in which provision is made for so holding the records as to permit of their removal with facility.

More particular objects of the invention are to provide an improved cabinet having shelves formed with cut-outs and having a staggered arrangement of separating strips whereby to dispose successive records in a vertical series with edge portions positioned to be readily grasped at the cut-outs of the respective shelves; to provide a novel means for causing the opening of both cabinet doors by the opening of one of said doors; to provide a means whereby the records will be properly forced to position without injury should they be left protruding from the shelves; and to provide novel friction stops to arrest the turning movement of the revolving holder so that the holder may be readily stopped with the series of records presented at the front of the cabinet.

The invention also has for an object to improve cabinets of the indicated class in various particulars as to strength and simplicity and whereby particular shelves may be removed when desired, and other parts of the cabinet removed for repair or renewal.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification in which similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a record cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged horizontal section on the line 2—2, Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the shelves;

Fig. 4^a is an edge view of two shelves showing the same separated in the interest of clearness;

Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view of the cabinet taken on a horizontal line adjacent to the bottom or floor of the cabinet;

Fig. 6 is a detail in vertical section showing the means for causing the cabinet doors to open in unison;

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary face view of one of the strips or cleats employed for removably retaining the shelves;

Fig. 8 is a horizontal section showing the said shelf-retaining cleat in connection with a fragment of the revolving holder;

Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 8 but illustrating a modified means for securing the shelf-retaining cleat in position;

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary horizontal section illustrated a modified arrangement of the shelves;

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary vertical section on the line 11—11, Fig. 10.

The cabinet 10 is preferably formed rectangular provided with a bottom 11, framed to the sides of the cabinet and to the posts 12 in a manner to permit the bottom to be removed when desired, for repairs. The numeral 13 indicates the top of the cabinet.

Within the cabinet 10 and mounted to revolve on a vertical axis, is a holder 14 which includes a preferably hollow center post 15 through which extends a spindle 16 having a head 17 at the bottom, said spindle, in practice, being inserted through the bottom of the cabinet and upwardly through the holder 14, the upper end of the spindle turning in a bearing block 18 on the under side of the top 13. A block 19 on the holder 14 at the under side turns on a bearing plate 20 on the bottom 11 at the spindle 16, ball bearings 20^a being preferably provided between said elements 19 and 20.

Besides the center post 15, side posts 21 are provided on the holder 14, their number being according to the number of vertical series of records A to be accommodated, there being four of such vertical series and therefore four of the posts 21, in the illustrated example. Between the respective posts 15, 21, a series of shelves 22 are provided, the shelves being formed as in Figs. 4 and 4^a to present edge portions that fit

grooves in the adjacent sides of the said posts 15 and 21. The shelves are separated by spacing strips 23, alternate strips being staggered so that the successive records A in a vertical series will thus be received on the shelves in a manner to overlap, thereby presenting edge portions of the records alternately at the cut-outs 24 formed in each shelf 22 at the front at the opposite sides of the shelf. In this way, a particular record may be readily grasped at the cut-out portion of the shelf and the record thus removed with facility. In practice, the strips 23 at the front ends thereof will bear numbers corresponding with the numbers of the record index for readily locating the particular records.

To permit the removal of the shelves when desired for repairs or renewal, cleats 25 are provided, said cleats being best shown in Figs. 7 and 8, in which it will be seen the cleat is hinged to a post 21 by hinges 26. To retain the cleat in position a bolt 27 is provided at the top and bottom of the cleat 25 and arranged to have vertical movement beneath a keeper plate 28 and provided with a finger-piece 29, whereby the bolt may be slid vertically to release the same from engagement with the top and bottom of the holder 14.

In the form shown in Figs. 9 and 10, the shelf-retaining cleat 25^a is fastened by screws 26^a to the side posts 21^a.

In the form of holder shown in Figs. 10 and 11, the shelves 22^a of the holder 14^a, corresponding essentially in shape with the shelves 22, are inclined so as to dip toward the center post 15^a, whereas in the form shown in Figs. 1 to 3, the shelves are horizontal. In both cases the adjacent sides of the center post 15 or 15^a limit the inward movement of the records A.

I provide swing doors 30 on the front of the cabinet 10 and as seen in Figs. 5 and 6, means is provided whereby the swinging of one door by grasping the knob 31 thereof, will serve to swing both doors. The means comprises links 32 pivotally connected at their outer ends to brackets 33 on the doors 30 near the bottom, the inner ends of the said links 32 being pivotally connected, as at 34, which pivot extends into a slot 35^a in a metal strip 35, which is suitably fastened to the upper surface of the bottom 11 of the cabinet. At the inner sides near the opposed edges of the doors felt strips 36 are secured to contact with a record A should the latter be left slightly protruding whereby to press the said record properly into place on its shelf. To further insure that any protruding record will be gently moved into proper position on its shelf, I provide vertical rods 37 which, in practice, will have a soft surfacing material and which will engage any protruding records as the holder 14 is turned.

To retard the turning movement of the holder 14 on its spindle 16, I provide friction stops 38 consisting of balls supported on springs 39 in pockets 40 formed in the bottom 11 of the cabinet, the said balls yieldingly engaging against wear plates 41 on blocks 42, secured to the under side of the holder 14. Thus, the holder will have a tendency to stop at the open front of the cabinet and will not have a tendency to swing a particular series of records A past the front opening.

The arrangement in the holder 14 of the side posts approximately triangular in cross section provides for grooves at the two side faces of each post to receive the adjacent series of shelves, while the corners or angles formed by the said side faces and the outer face, provide for the employment of the cleats 25 in a manner to constitute in effect, removable corner members of the posts as distinguished from additional cleats and thus the character of the cleats in retaining the shelves, and themselves being detachable for the removal of the shelves, is not obvious in the general finished appearance of the holder.

It is to be understood that the shelves may be of any suitable material and, in the case of metal shelves, they will have suitable soft covering to prevent scratching of the disks.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A record cabinet including a record holder mounted to turn on a vertical axis, a series of shelves on said holder, said shelves having cut-outs at opposite sides at the front of each shelf, and staggered spacing members between said shelves at the side edges thereof to position the records with edge portions alternately disposed at the respective cut-outs of the shelves.

2. A record cabinet including a vertical series of shelves and fixed members interposed between the shelves, alternately at opposite side edges thereof, thereby presenting between the shelves overlapping record-receiving spaces within the cabinet between the respective members and the opposite wall of the cabinet into and out of which spaces the records are movable between the said spacing members and the said opposite walls.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALEXANDER MAX BREXENDORF.

Witnesses:

H. W. DOYLE,
W. H. CRIDER.