June 2, 1942. L. J. ANDRES 2,285,139

RECORD HOLDER

Filed Nov. 18, 1940 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

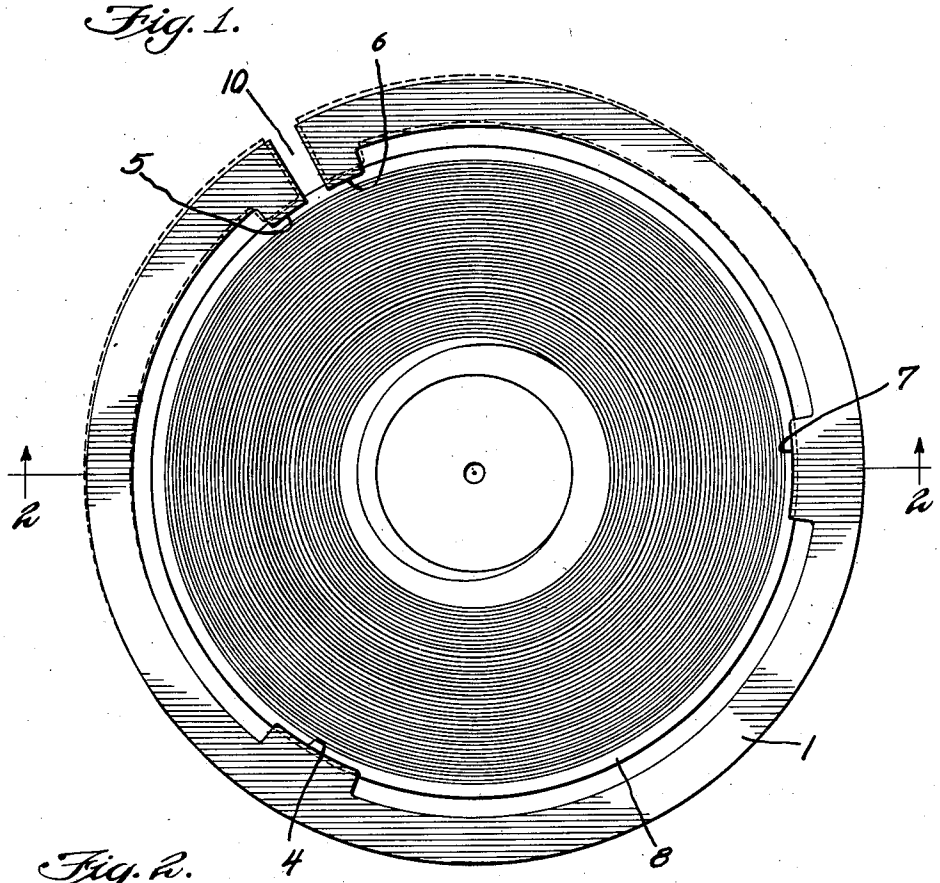
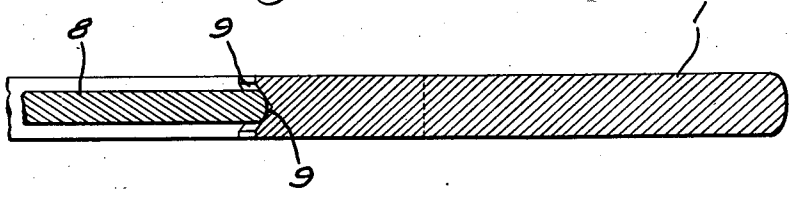


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



INVENTOR.

Lloyd J Andres

June 2, 1942. L. J. ANDRES 2,285,139

RECORD HOLDER

Filed Nov. 18, 1940 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

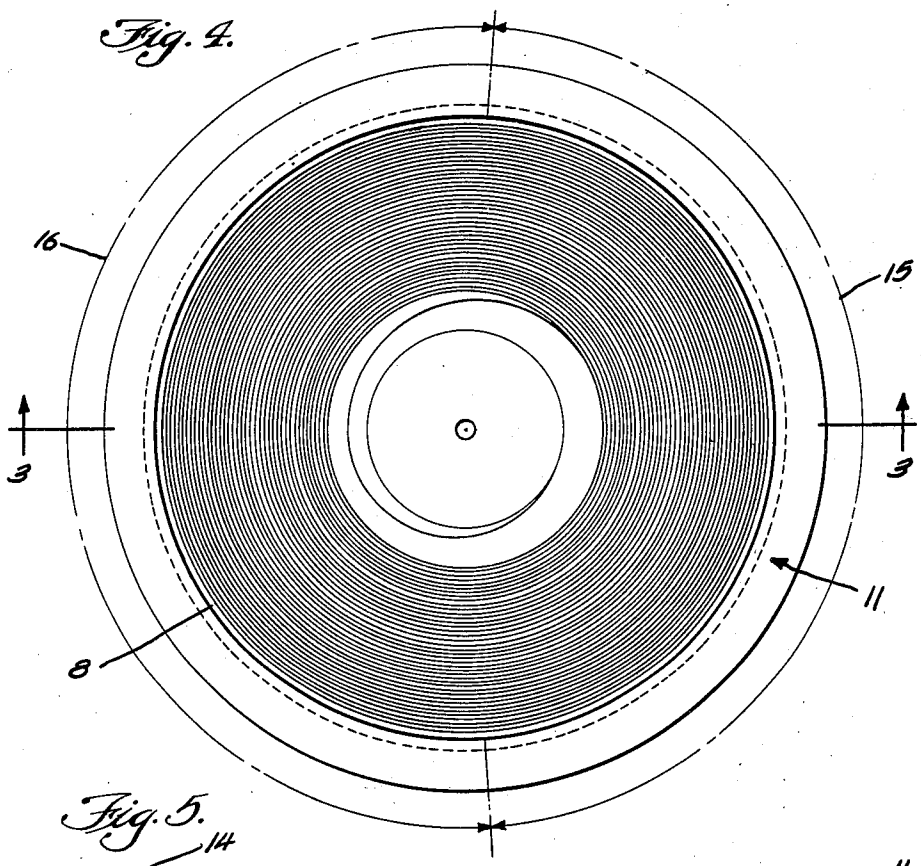


Fig. 5.

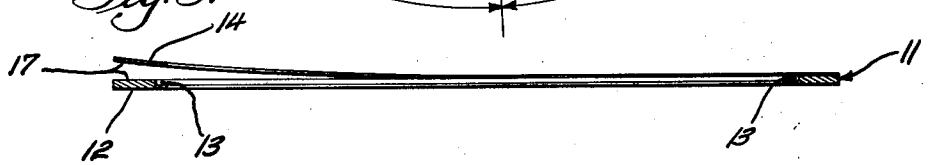
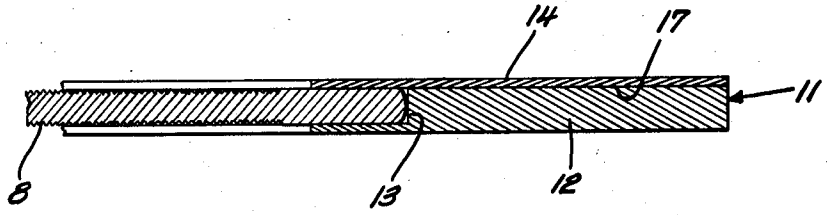


Fig. 6.



INVENTOR.

Lloyd J. Andres

Patented June 2, 1942 2,285,139

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,285,139

RECORD HOLDER

Lloyd J. Andres, Chicago, Ill.

Application November 18, 1940, Serial No. 366,058

4 Claims. (Cl. 274—42)

This invention relates in general to phonograph records and more particularly to holders for disc type phonograph records.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a means for enlarging the effective diameter of phonograph records to a predetermined dimension.

It is well known that the construction of automatic phonographs adapted to handle records of a single diameter are less complicated than the type required to handle records of various diameters. Hence, this invention provides the necessary means whereby an automatic phonograph of relatively simple construction will handle and transfer records of various diameters.

Furthermore, automatic phonographs are often rendered inoperative because the records contained therein become warped when temperatures higher than ordinary are encountered, and since this invention inherently is a record support, the tendency for records to warp is greatly reduced.

The invention will be shown and described in alternate forms, the first being a one piece resilient holder for gripping the peripheral edges of a record while the alternate form is adapted to support the edges and the opposite outside unrecorded surfaces of the record.

Although the resilient type record holder was made from metal and the alternate form made from paper-board, it is obvious that a wide choice of materials, including plastics, are suitable for the construction of both forms.

A principal object of this invention is to provide a resilient holder for a disc record for increasing the effective diameter of a record to a predetermined dimension.

A further object of the invention is to provide a detachable holder for a disc record having a plurality of projections for supporting the outside edge of a record.

A further object of the invention is to provide a diameter-increasing holder for a phonograph record for supporting the edges and opposite peripheral unrecorded surfaces of the record.

Another object of the invention is to provide a two piece circular record holding ring formed to provide a circular space therebetween to hold the outer edges of a disc record concentric with the outside circumference of the ring.

Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the resilient type record holder adapted to a conventional disc record.

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken through section line 2—2, Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross-sectional fragmentary view taken through line 2—2, Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the alternate form of record holder showing a conventional record in place.

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of the alternate form record holder taken through section line 3—3, Fig. 4, with the record omitted.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view of the alternate form holder taken through line 3—3, Fig. 4.

Referring to Fig. 1 of the drawings, a flat resilient holder 1 is provided with internal projections 4, 5, 6, and 7 for supporting the record 8 contained therein. The inner edges of the projections 4, 5, 6, and 7 are provided with annular grooves 9, shown in Fig. 3, which engage the edge of the record 8.

The holder may be manually expanded by virtue of the opening 10, Fig. 1, against its inherent spring action to permit the insertion and removal of the record. The expanded position of the record holder is shown by dotted lines.

When the holder is in its relaxed position the circle described by the inner surfaces of the annular grooves 9, Figs. 2 and 3, is slightly smaller than the diameter of the record utilized in the holder. It is apparent that a record will be firmly gripped within the holder by the engagement of the projections 4, 5, 6, and 7, Fig. 1, at distributed positions about the edge of the record by the inward pressure supplied by the resilient characteristics of the rim. It is also to be noted that the resilient characteristics of the holder will accommodate records having small variations in their diameters.

Fig. 4 shows the alternate form non-resilient record holder 11 with a conventional record 8 in place. The preferred construction of the alternate holder is shown in the cross-sectional view Fig. 5, with the record omitted. The lower ring 12 is provided with an internal annular recess 13 having proper dimensions to accommodate the diameter and thickness of the desired record.

In its preferred form the adjacent surfaces of the upper ring 14 and the lower ring 12 are cemented together through an approximate circumference described by the arc 15, Fig. 4, prior to the insertion of a record. Following the insertion of a record in the cavity provided, the adjacent surfaces of the two rings are cemented

together at 17 through the remaining circumference indicated by the arc 16, Figs. 4 and 5.

The enlarged fragmentary sectional view, Fig. 6, shows the relation between the upper and lower rings when the record is in place and after the adjacent surfaces of the upper and lower rings have been cemented together at 17.

It is apparent that any well known method of closure, such as riveting, may be used for securing the two rings together and it is also obvious that the recess 13 required for the record may be distributed between the upper and lower rings without departing from the spirit and scope of this invention.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A holder for disk records in the form of a ring having a split, the outside diameter of said ring being of substantially the same diameter as a larger record, the interior diameter being larger than the record adapted to be supported thereby, at least three inwardly directed integral projections extending radially inwardly from said ring a distance sufficient to engage the periphery of the small diametered record to be supported thereby, said projections being spaced from each other.

2. A holder for disk records in the form of a resilient ring having a split, the outside diameter of said ring being of substantially the same diameter as a larger record, the interior diameter being larger than the record adapted to be supported thereby, at least three inwardly directed integral projections extending radially inwardly from said ring a distance sufficient to engage the periphery of the small diametered record to be supported thereby, said projections being spaced from each other.

3. A holder for disk records in the form of a resilient ring having a split, the outside diameter of said ring being of substantially the same diameter as a larger record, the interior diameter being larger than the record adapted to be supported thereby, at least three inwardly directed integral projections extending radially inwardly from said ring a distance sufficient to engage the periphery of the small diametered record to be supported thereby, said projections being spaced from each other, two of said projections being located adjacent said split.

4. A holder for disk records in the form of a resilient ring having a split, the outside diameter of said ring being of substantially the same diameter as a larger record, the interior diameter being larger than the record adapted to be supported thereby, at least three inwardly directed integral projections extending radially inwardly from said ring a distance sufficient to engage the periphery of the small diametered record to be supported thereby, said projections being spaced from each other, said projections being provided with grooves along their inner edges for the reception of peripheral portions of a record.

LLOYD J. ANDRES.