Aug. 14, 1923. 1,464,932

E. H. HAND

CONVERTIBLE CABINET FOR DISK RECORDS AND THE LIKE

Filed March 23, 1922

Fig. 1.

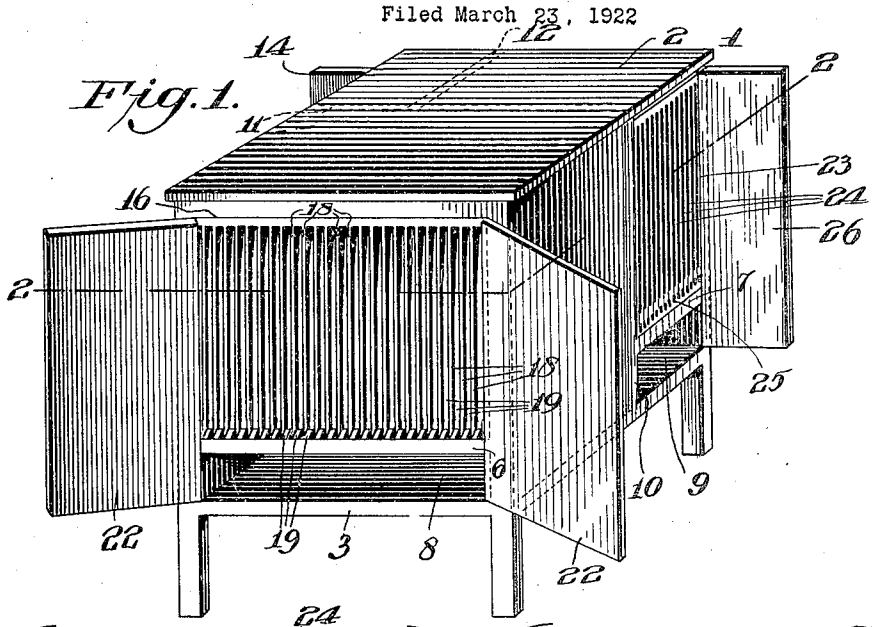


Fig. 2. ON LINE 22 OF FIG. 1.

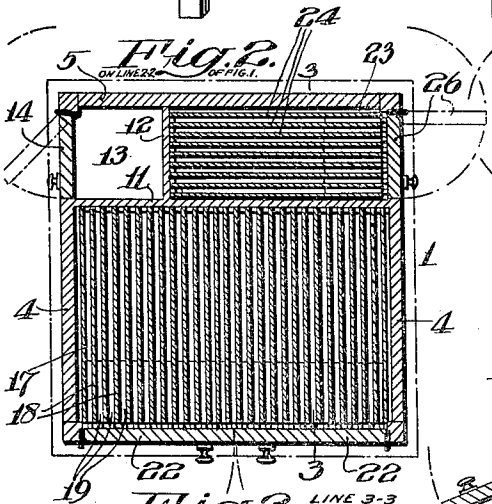


Fig. 4.

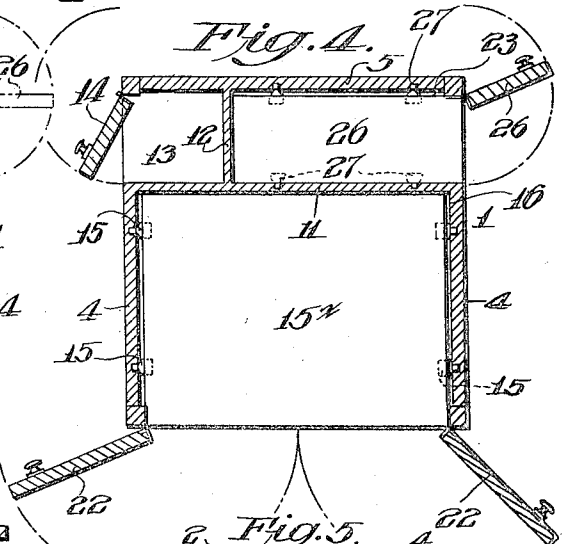


Fig. 3. LINE 3-3 OF FIG. 2.

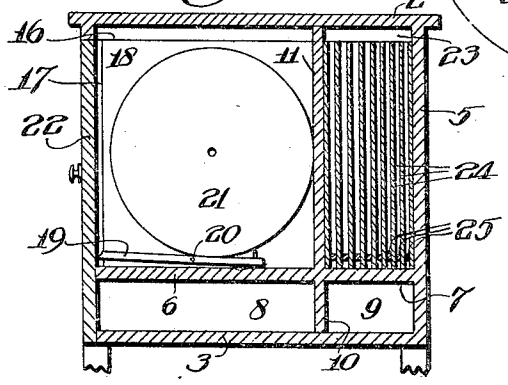
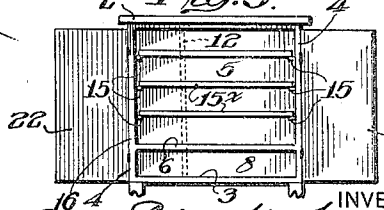


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR:
Erle H. Hand.
BY
Wiedersheim & Faubank.
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Aug. 14, 1923. 1,464,932

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERLE H. HAND, OF STAPLETON, NEW YORK.

CONVERTIBLE CABINET FOR DISK RECORDS AND THE LIKE.

Application filed March 23, 1922. Serial No. 545,969.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERLE H. HAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stapleton, borough of Richmond, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Convertible Cabinet for Disk Records and the like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a novel construction of a cabinet, which is provided with internal partitions so positioned as to form a number of compartments or chambers certain of which may be utilized for the housing and ejection of disk records, while certain other of said compartments can be utilized for the reception of a plurality of music rolls or the like, whereby the entire interior of the cabinet is so constructed that every portion thereof is utilized, convenient access being had to the various compartments by reason of front and rear side doors, of such vertical dimensions that the opening of a single door affords access to the upper and lower front and rear compartments closed by one of said doors.

It further consists in constructing the upper front and rear compartments, so that the ejector skeletons can be removed and the space occupied thereby utilized to receive horizontally disposed removable shelves, so that the entire cabinet can be utilized for the reception of music rolls and the like.

To the above ends, my invention consists of a novel construction of cabinet wherein provision is made for utilizing the entire interior thereof as storage chambers for disk records, music rolls and the like.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention, I have shown in the accompanying drawings, certain forms thereof which are at present preferred by me, since the same will give in practice satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that my invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of these instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a novel construction of a cabinet embodying my invention, the doors thereof being shown in open position.

Figure 2 represents a section on line 2—2 Figure 1, showing the cabinet doors closed.

Figure 3 represents a section on line 3—3 Figure 2.

Figure 4 represents a horizontal sectional view showing the manner of positioning the horizontal front and rear shelves.

Figure 5 represents on a reduced scale a front elevation of Figure 1, showing the entire front of the cabinet occupied by the horizontal shelves.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings:—

1 designates my novel construction of cabinet, the same comprising the top 2, bottom 3, sides 4 and back or rear wall 5, which are assembled in any well known manner and supported upon legs of any approved design.

Above the bottom 3, I locate the front substantially horizontal partition 6, which is continued to form the rear aligning partition 7, whereby there is formed the front bottom compartment 8 and the rear bottom compartment 9, said compartments being separated by the vertical bottom wall 10, which is parallel to the back 5, as will be understood from Figure 3, it being obvious that said wall 10 may be omitted, if desired, but I preferably employ the same as a support for the horizontal partitions 6 and 7, which of course may be made integral or continuous, as may be desired.

11 designates a vertical rear wall or partition, which is parallel with the back 5, while the rear vertical wall or partition 12 extends at a right angle to the parallel back 5 and partition 11, so that a rear corner chamber 13 is formed, whose position will be understood from Figures 2 and 4.

It will thus be seen from the foregoing that between the partition 6, the base 3, the rear wall 10 and the sides 4 of the cabinet, the front bottom chamber or compartment 8 is formed, while between the partition 10, the back 5 and the partition 7 and base 3, a rear bottom chamber or compartment 9 is formed accessible through the side of the cabinet, while between the back 5, the partition 11 and the wall 12, the corner compartment 13 is formed, the latter being closed by the door 14, which when closed extends parallel to the left-hand side 4, said corner compartment 13 extending the entire height of the cabinet if desired.

The horizontal front partition 6 and the rear aligning horizontal partition 7 may be

constructed and supported in any suitable manner.

Between the horizontal front bottom wall 6, the top 2, the rear wall 11 and the sides 4, is formed an enlarged upper front compartment or chamber 16, within which may be positioned horizontal shelves 15^x, supported on pins, studs or the like 15, as seen in Figures 4 and 5, or if desired, a record holding ejector skeleton 17 of any suitable construction may be located in said chamber 16, said skeleton comprising the vertical parallel closely related partitions 18 forming vertical compartments, whose bottoms are formed of ejector levers 19, which are preferably fulcrumed at 20, on which are supported the disk records 21, as will be understood from Figure 3, the front of said chamber 16 being closed by the doors 22, said doors being preferably of such height or vertical dimension as to cover both the enlarged front upper chamber 16 and the shallower bottom chamber 8 when shut, as will be understood from Figures 1 and 3. The levers 19 are preferably fulcrumed in the rear of their center of gravity and may or may not be equipped with a rear kicker, as seen in Figure 3.

Between the rear horizontal partition 7, the back 5 and the walls 11 and 12 is formed an upper chamber or compartment 23, in which is contained the record holding skeleton 24, which is constructed substantially the same as the skeleton 17 already referred to, being composed of thin, vertical, closely related, parallel partitions forming record holding compartments, and the bottoms of said compartments are formed by pivoted levers 25 of the same character as the levers 19, as will be understood from the sectional view in Figure 3, said rear chamber 23 being closed by a door 26, which is preferably of such vertical dimensions as to cover both the bottom chamber 9 and the upper chamber 23, when said door is shut.

While I have shown the preferred forms of ejector skeletons in the front chamber 16 and the rear chamber 23, which I may employ, which are preferably constructed in accordance with certain inventions of mine, it will be apparent that other forms of partitions and of record holding and ejecting skeletons may be employed, if desired, and if desired, the rear skeleton 24 can be removed and the chamber 23 furnished with the horizontal shelves 26, supported on the studs or pins 27, as seen at the top of Figure 4.

In small or medium sized cabinets of this general character, it is usually desirable to have the over-all dimensions of the top 2 of such area that said top may be utilized to support a table talking machine, and since the dimension of the front compartment 16 from the front doors 22 to the rear wall or partition 11 must be usually governed by the diameter of a maximum sized or twelve inch record, it will be evident that in a cabinet of this general character, there is ordinarily a certain amount of lost space between the partition 11 and the back 5, which has not heretofore been generally utilized.

By my novel construction it will be seen that I utilize every portion of the interior of the cabinet, since the space between the partition 11 and the back 5 is utilized by the rear ejector skeleton 24 and the bottom chamber 9, and is further utilized to form the rear corner chamber 13, which latter forms a convenient receptacle for talking machine or player piano accessories.

By making the vertical dimension of the front door 22 and the rear side 26 of such height that they cover both the upper and lower chambers, it will be seen that a single door or pair of doors suffices to effectively close the aligning upper and lower compartments as 16, and 8 and 23 and 9, and thus prevents access of dirt or dust to the contents of the various compartments.

It will be evident that when the cabinet is equipped as seen in Figures 1, 2 and 3, disk records can be housed in the front and rear skeletons and piano player rolls stored in the compartments 8 and 9, while in the construction seen in Figures 4 and 5, when the horizontal front and rear shelves 15^x and 26 are employed, the entire cabinet can be utilized for storing piano player rolls or for housing disk records horizontally on said shelves 15^x.

A cabinet of the character hereinabove described can be cheaply manufactured and is of especial utility to persons owning talking machines and player pianos, since it affords a convenient and handy receptacle not only for disk records but also for music rolls and one standard sized cabinet can be readily utilized as above described, as is evident.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the rear hitherto unused space in a small cabinet of this character, from which or wherein I construct the chambers 13 and 23, is fully utilized and rendered readily accessible by the rear side doors 14 and 26, so that every portion of the cabinet interior is utilized.

The ejector levers 19 are preferably fulcrumed at the rear of their center of gravity, so that their front ends drop when a lever is unloaded or a compartment is empty.

It will now be apparent that I have devised a novel and useful convertible cabinet for disk records, music rolls and the like which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description, and while I have, in the present instance, shown

and described a preferred embodiment thereof which will give in practice satisfactory and reliable results, it is to be understood that such embodiment is susceptible of modification in various particulars without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

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

In a cabinet, a rear, upper, vertical partition, and a rear lower aligning vertical partition, lower aligning horizontal front and rear partitions, whereby an upper front chamber is formed between the cabinet sides and said partitions and a lower shallow bottom chamber of co-extensive width and depth is formed, and a rear partition extending at a right angle to said partition, a cabinet back, whereby the rear chamber and a vertical corner compartment are formed, the lower rear chamber being formed between said partitions and the cabinet back and bottom, said upper chambers being adapted for either music rolls or ejector skeletons and said lower and rear chambers for music rolls.

ERLE H. HAND.

Witnesses.
E. HAYWARD FAIRBANKS,
C. D. MCVAY.