

H. S. SCHISSEL.
 SELF EJECTING RECORD CABINET.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1919.

1,339,291.

Patented May 4, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

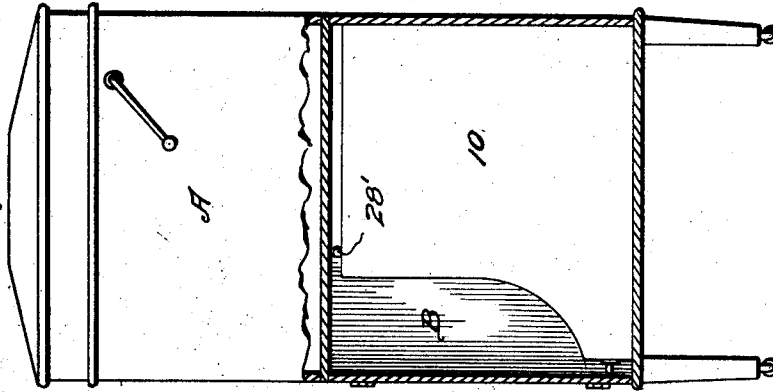


Fig. 2.

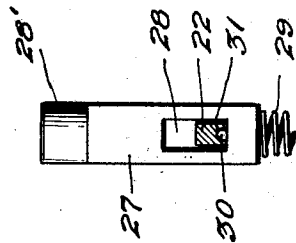
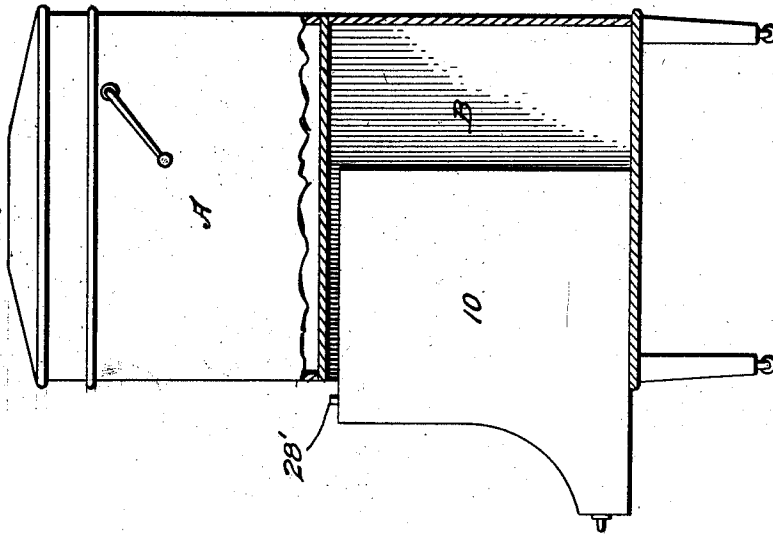


Fig. 7.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

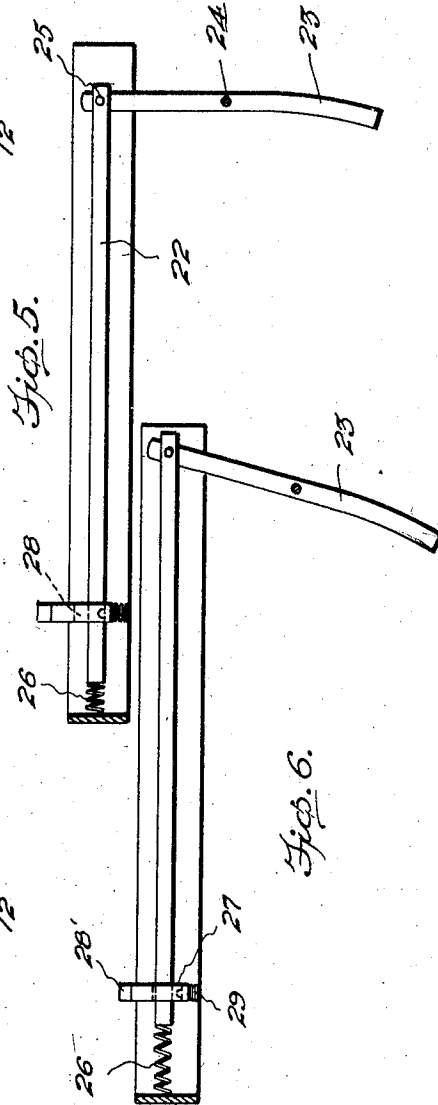
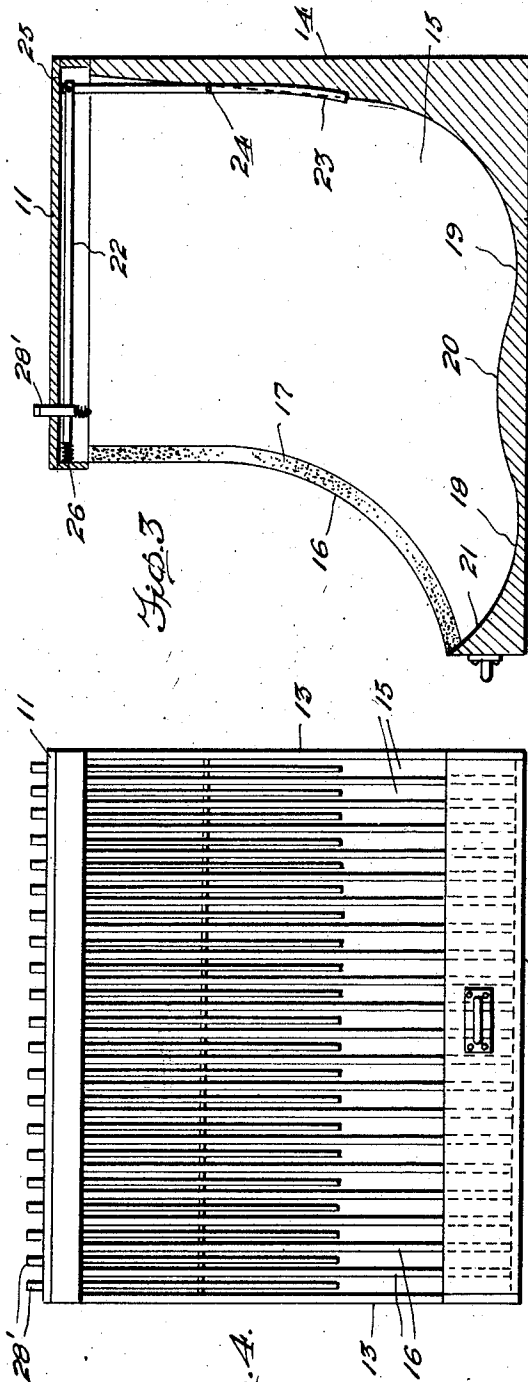


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. SCHISSEL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SELF-EJECTING-RECORD CABINET.

1,339,291.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1920.

Application filed December 2, 1919. Serial No. 341,895.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. SCHISSEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Self-Ejecting-Record Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to talking machines of the cabinet type, that is those in which space is provided at the bottom portion for the storage of the records, and has for its object the provision of a record cabinet divided into a plurality of compartments, one for each record, each compartment being provided with means whereby the record therein may be forcibly ejected therefrom when desired.

An important object is the provision of a device of this character the floor of which is so constructed that when a record is placed therein and rolled toward the rear, the record will engage and by its momentum, set the ejecting mechanism which, when subsequently released by a push button, will cause the record to be ejected, the floor being also so formed as to facilitate such ejection after the record has been forced past this slight rise.

An additional object is the provision of a device of this character which will be simple and inexpensive in manufacture, highly efficient and convenient in use, durable in service, and a general improvement in the art.

With the above and other objects and advantages in view, the invention consists in the details of construction to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a talking machine of the cabinet type, showing my device positioned therein and in normal position,

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing my device pulled forwardly therefrom,

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through my device alone,

Fig. 4 is a front elevation thereof,

Fig. 5 is an enlarged view showing the ejecting mechanism in set position,

Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the ejecting mechanism in released position, and

Fig. 7 is a detail cross sectional view showing the push button structure.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the letter A designates a talking machine of the cabinet type and this particular type is provided in its lower portion with an appreciable space B which in ordinary instances is provided with partitions defining compartments, either vertical or horizontal within which records may be stored.

In carrying out my invention I propose to utilize the space for containing a casing which is slidably mounted so that it may be disposed entirely within the space B or pulled forwardly to extend therebeyond. This casing includes a top 11, a bottom 12, sides 13, and a back 14. The casing 10 has its interior divided into any desired number of compartments 15 by means of partitions 16 which may be formed of any suitable material. It is preferable that the partitions have secured thereto at their forward edges, strips 17 of felt which will strongly engage the records as they pass into or out of the compartments for the purpose of cleaning the records by removing the dust therefrom. The bottom of each compartment 15 is formed serpentine, as shown, to provide a lower forward portion 18, a lower rear portion 19, and a hump 20 disposed therebetween, it being noted that the forward edges are curved upwardly, as shown at 21.

Located within each compartment 15 is a record ejecting mechanism comprising a horizontally disposed slidable bar 22 located beneath the top 11 and further comprising a bar 23 pivotally mounted intermediate its ends, as shown at 24, and pivotally connected at its upper end with the rear end of the bar 22, as shown at 25. The bars 23 extend downwardly and are curved for engagement by records disposed within the compartments. Engaging the forward end of each bar 22 is a coil spring 26 which normally forces the bar 22 rearwardly.

Associated with each bar 22 is a transverse vertically slidable member 27 formed at its lower end with a slot 28 through

which the bar 22 extends and formed at its upper end as a push button 28' which extends through the top 11. Engaging against the lower end of each trigger member 27 is a coil spring 29 which normally tends to force the trigger member 27 upwardly. At the lower end of the slot 28 is a projection 30 adapted to engage within a depression 31 formed in the underside of the bar 22.

The normal or released position of the ejecting mechanism is shown in Fig. 6. The ejecting mechanism being in this position, when a record is inserted into a compartment 15 and given a slight push the record will roll over the hump 20 into the portion 19 of the bottom and the momentum thus acquired will cause the record to strike against the lower end of the bar 23 with sufficient force to swing the bar 23 upon its pivot 24 which will result in forward movement of the bar 22 against the resistance of the spring 26. As the bar 22 moves forwardly the depression 31 therein will be engaged by the projection 30 at the lower end of the trigger member 27 and this engagement will result in holding the ejecting mechanism in set position, as shown in Fig. 5. The record of course comes to rest within the back part of the compartment. When the operator desires to select a certain record he grasps the handle provided on the casing 10 and pulls the casing forwardly into the position shown in Fig. 2, that is projecting somewhat beyond the front of the cabinet. Having ascertained the compartment in which the desired record is located, it is merely necessary that the operator then press upon the push button 28' associated with the compartment whereupon the projection 30 will be moved out of engagement with the depression 31 whereupon the spring 26 will move the bar 22 rearwardly which will result in swinging of the bar 23 which will cause the record to be pushed forwardly with sufficient force to cause it to pass over the hump 20. Having reached this point the record will gravitationally descend into the portion 18 of the bottom in position to be readily grasped by the operator. When the record is replaced its engagement with the bar 23 will cause the mechanism to be reset automatically.

From the foregoing description and a study of the drawings it will be apparent that I have thus provided a simple and easily operated ejecting mechanism whereby a record may be forced out of its compartment into position to be conveniently pulled and removed, and it will be apparent that the device is simple and therefore not likely to get out of order.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is of course to be understood that I reserve

the right to make such changes in the form, construction, and arrangement of parts as will not depart from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A record cabinet comprising a casing divided into a plurality of compartments, each compartment being formed at its bottom with a hump, a longitudinally movable bar disposed within the upper portion of each compartment, a spring engaging the forward end of the bar and normally urging the same rearwardly, a second bar pivoted intermediate its ends and disposed at the rear of each compartment, said second named bar being connected at its upper end with the first named bar, disposition of a record within a compartment resulting in movement of the second named bar whereby to move said first named bar forwardly to compress said spring, and means within each compartment engaging said first named bar upon such forward movement thereof whereby to hold it stationary with said spring under compression whereby upon release of said means said bar will move to eject the record.

2. A record cabinet comprising a casing divided into a plurality of compartments, each compartment being formed at its bottom with a hump, a longitudinally movable bar disposed within the upper portion of each compartment, a spring engaging the forward end of the bar and normally urging the same rearwardly, a second bar pivoted intermediate its ends and disposed at the rear of each compartment, said second named bar being connected at its upper end with the first named bar, disposition of a record within a compartment resulting in movement of the second named bar whereby to move said first named bar forwardly to compress said spring, and means within each compartment engaging said first named bar upon such forward movement thereof whereby to hold it stationary with said spring under compression whereby upon release of said means said bar will move to eject the record, said means comprising a vertically movable spring-pressed yoke carrying a catch member detachably engaged with said first named bar.

3. A record cabinet comprising a casing divided into a plurality of compartments, the bottom of each compartment being formed at substantially its center with a hump, a longitudinally movable bar disposed within the upper portion of each compartment, a spring engaging the forward end of the bar and normally urging the same rearwardly, a second bar pivotally mounted intermediate its ends and disposed at the rear portion of each compartment, said second named bar being pivotally con-

5 nected at its upper end with the rear end of the first named bar, said first named bar being provided in its under side with a depression, a vertically slidable member extending into the top of each compartment and slotted for the reception of the first named bar, a spring normally urging said vertically slidable member upwardly, and a projection formed within the lower portion of the slot and engageable within said de- 10 pression for holding the first named bar in position with said first named spring under compression.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HENRY. S. SCHISSEL.