July 4, 1944. J. J. HART 2,352,710

PHONOGRAPH RECORD EJECTING HOLDER

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FIG. 1.

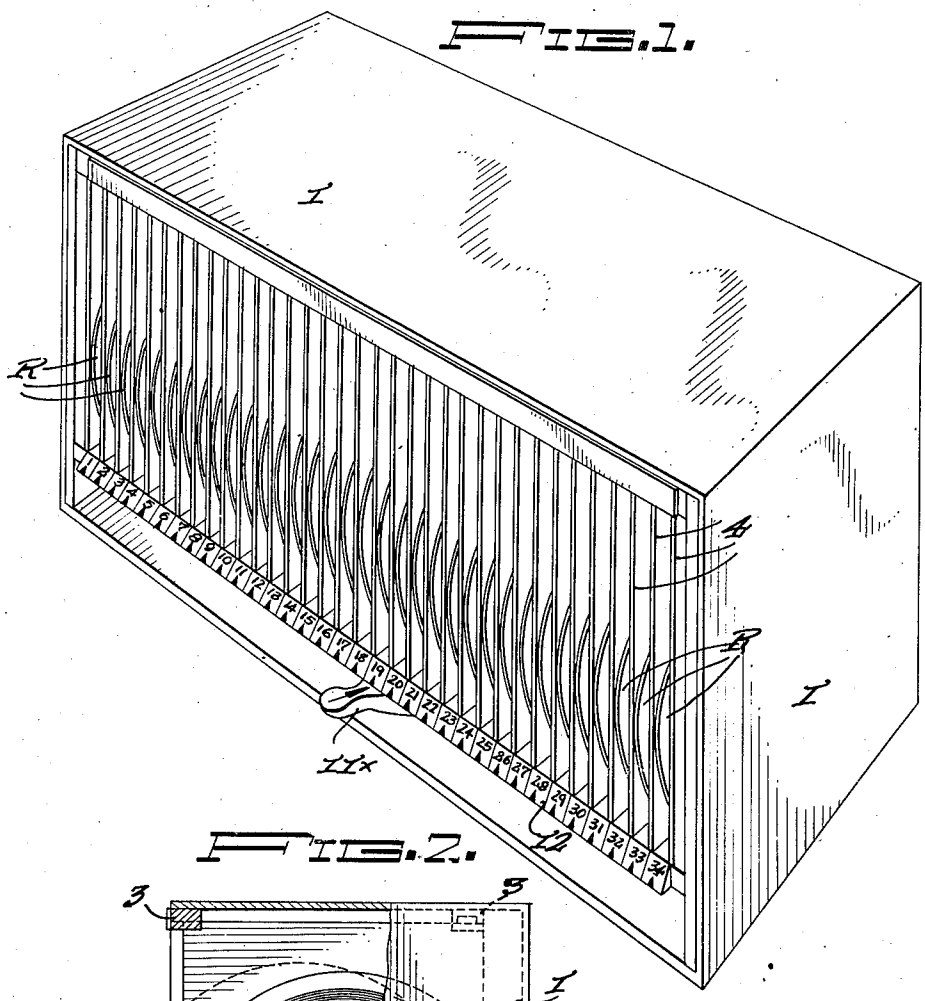


FIG. 2.

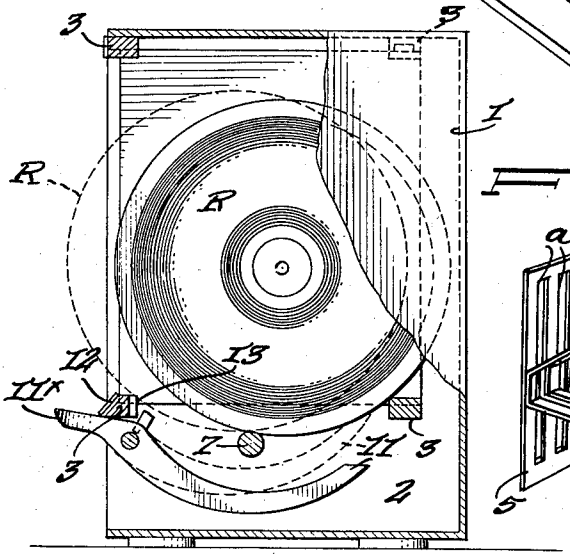
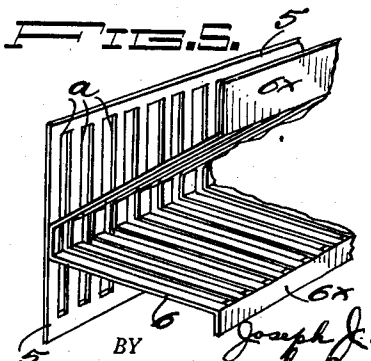


FIG. 5.



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FIG. 3.

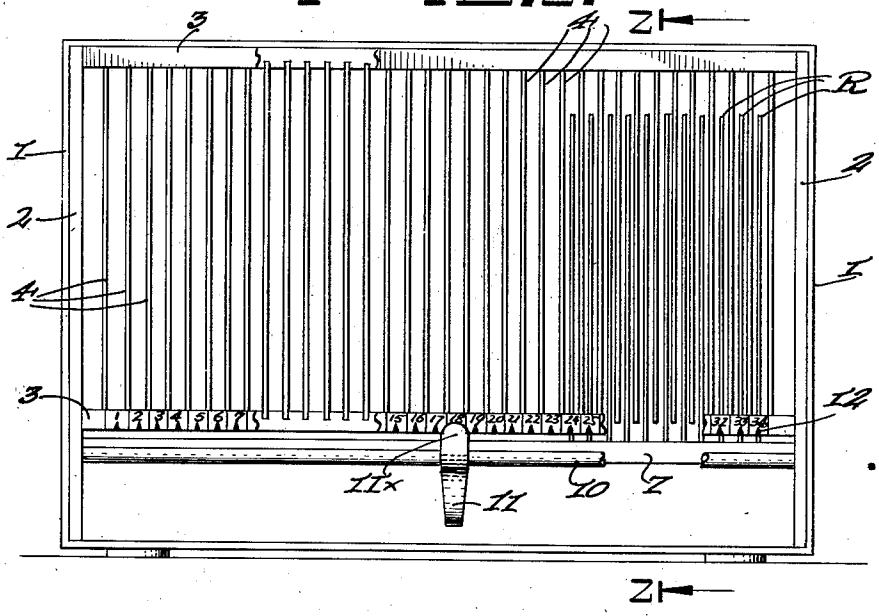


FIG. 6.

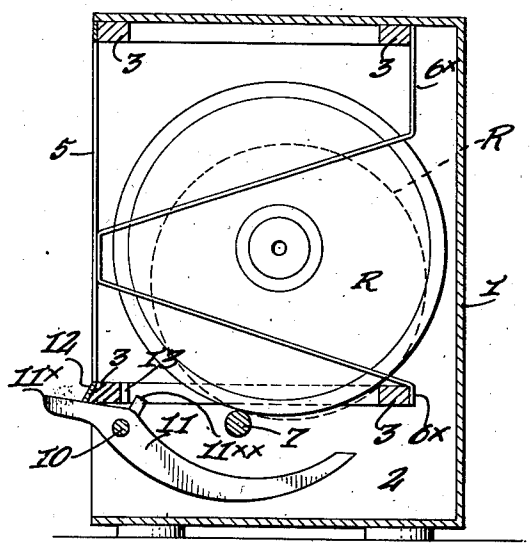


FIG. 4.

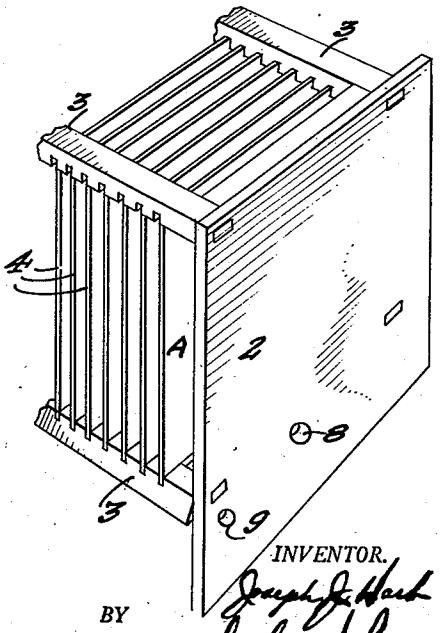
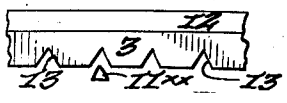


FIG. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PHONOGRAPH RECORD EJECTING HOLDER

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Application March 17, 1943, Serial No. 479,399

3 Claims. (Cl. 312—19)

The object of the present invention is to provide a holder for enclosing phonograph records in parallel relationship, the holder incorporating means for selectively ejecting a record and having certain features of construction enabling the holder to be readily mounted in a suitable enclosing cabinet or to be used independently of the cabinet.

The invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing an embodiment of the invention mounted in a cabinet.

Figure 2 is an end elevation, partly in section, the section being taken on the line 2—2, Figure 3.

Figure 3 is a front elevation, certain parts being broken away.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view in perspective of the record holder at one end thereof, certain parts being omitted.

Figure 5 is an isometric view taken rearwardly of a special form of separating means for the records to be contained in the holder.

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 2, showing the relation of the separation means of Figure 5 to the elements of a holder and enclosing cabinet.

Figure 7 is an isometric view in plan showing the principle of the centering means applied to the ejection lever and a cam bar associated therewith.

Referring to the drawings, in Figure 1 I have shown a conventional type of cabinet which in practice will generally be provided with doors at the front for the exclusion of dust and for better appearance, these doors having been omitted for clarity of illustration. The inner area of the cabinet will be proportioned to receive my record holder in such manner that the latter may receive both 10 and 12-inch records and be supported within the cabinet with the records elevated and a space below them sufficient to enable free operation of the record ejection means.

The record holder consists of two end plates 2 of wood or any other suitable material and four spaced frame bars 3, each of the latter having a tenon at its ends, the tenon serving to enable tight fit into the tenon apertures formed in the plates 2.

In the form illustrated in Figures 1 to 4 inclusive, the bars 3 are transversely channeled to receive separation plates 4, each two plates being adapted to receive a phonograph record between them and to support the record laterally,

In the form of the invention illustrated in Figures 5 and 6, the front member of lower bars 3 have secured thereto a board or plate 5 having spaced vertical apertures at *a*, Figure 5, to permit passage of the records, and the primary separation member consists of a bent and apertured sheet 6, the apertures registering with those of member 5, the sheet being bent in V-shaped formation and having vertical flanges 6*x* at its rear so that the lower flange may be secured to the rear lower bar of the bars 3, whereas the upper flange 6*x* may be secured to the rear member of one of the bars 3 as shown in Figure 6. At its front the webs of the V-shaped separation member 6 will be secured to the vertical webs of member 5, which webs lie intermediate the apertures *a*. The manner in which the said modified record separator will act to laterally support the records is best shown in Figure 6.

The end plate 2 will be apertured to receive the ends of a rod 7 upon which the edges of the records will rest in each of two positions, as later to be explained. One of the plate apertures is indicated at 8, Figure 4. The plates 2 also will be apertured as indicated at 9 to receive a pivot shaft 10 upon which a record ejector 11 is slidingly mounted.

The record ejector 11 is formed with a forwardly projecting thumb piece at 11*x* and with a rearwardly curved section which normally lies well below bar 7 but which is moved upwardly into contact with a selected record when thumbpiece 11*x* is depressed.

The front lowermost one of the bars 3 is bevelled and upon said bevelled area is secured a record designation strip 12 which, as shown in Figure 1, bears consecutive numbers, each number lying in register with one of the record receiving apertures of the holder and the strip preferably bears a pointed imprinted designation associated with each numeral and adapted for coaction with an arrow imprinted upon the top of the thumbpiece 11*x* so that when the record ejector is moved by the thumb piece to the appropriate record registration of the arrow and the strip imprint will visually indicate proper registration. However, special means are provided which make it unnecessary to exactly position the record ejector as now to be described.

The front lowermost one of the four frame bars 3 is at its rear provided with a number of V-shaped cam faces 13 corresponding with the number of record receiving spaces in the holder and each cam face being immediately under an appropriate one of the record receiving aper-

tures. The ejector 11 carries, immediately at the rear of its pivotal mounting on rod 10, a V-shaped cam lug 11*x*. Thus should record ejector 11 be moved slightly to one side or the other of its proper position relative to registration of its end with one of the records, depression of fingerpiece 11 will cause cam lug 11*x* to ride downwardly against the appropriate cam face which will automatically shift the ejector to proper position before its end strikes the desired record.

It will be understood that the modified record spacing means comprising members 5 and 6 may be made of sheet metal or strong fibre board, or plastic. Also the division walls 4 may employ metal, cardboard, wood or plywood. The holder is adapted to be fitted within any suitable cabinet provided with doors or not, as desired, by the manufacturer or user, and the holder is fully operative without the use of an enclosing cabinet.

The phonograph records, which are indicated at R, will lie at rest within the holder as shown in their full line position in Figures 1, 2 and 5. In such position each record is supported at its rear well beyond its axis by the rear lowermost frame bar 3 and forwardly of its axis by rod 7. The curvature of the rod 7 provides line contact between it and the record so that the record will easily roll over the rod during both insertion and ejection movements. The relation of rod 7 to the lower front frame member 3 is such that, when ejector 11 is thrown into action, the record will be rolled over rod 7 to the point where its forward portion will be projected forwardly of the front of the holder, the record then resting on said lower front frame member 3 and rod 7 as indicated by the dotted lines R, Figure 2. Thus the records may selectively be projected for easy grasp by the fingers and ready removal from the holder.

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

1. A record holder comprising spaced end members and connections therefor, including two spaced upper bars and two spaced lower bars, division members extending transversely of the lower bars and supported thereby, a rod carried by the end members and held under said lower bars, a shaft carried by the end members below and adjacent one of said lower bars, an ejector lever slidably mounted on said shaft and having an exposed fingerpiece, the last-named lower bar having V-like cam face areas and the ejector lever having an upwardly extended projection adapted to engage said cam faces in an ejecting movement of the lever.

2. A record holder comprising spaced end members and connections therefor, including two spaced upper bars and two spaced lower bars, division members extending transversely of the lower bars and supported thereby, a rod carried by the end members and held under said lower bars, a shaft carried by the end members below and adjacent one of said lower bars, and an ejector lever slidably mounted on said shaft and having an exposed fingerpiece, the division member comprising a bent plate having spaced slots, the plate being bent into V-shape formation with aligned angularly extending flanges at its ends, one of said flanges being carried by the rearmost one of the two spaced upper bars and the second flange being carried by the rearmost one of the two spaced lower bars.

3. A record holder comprising spaced end members and connections therefor, including spaced lower bars adapted as record supports, a division member mounted between the end members, a rod carried by the end members, and an ejector lever slidably mounted on said rod and having an exposed finger-piece, the division member comprising a front plate having a plurality of slots and a rearward slotted plate construction disposed above said rod and having upper and lower inclined sections in register with the front plate and its slots being aligned with those of the front plate.

JOSEPH J. HART.