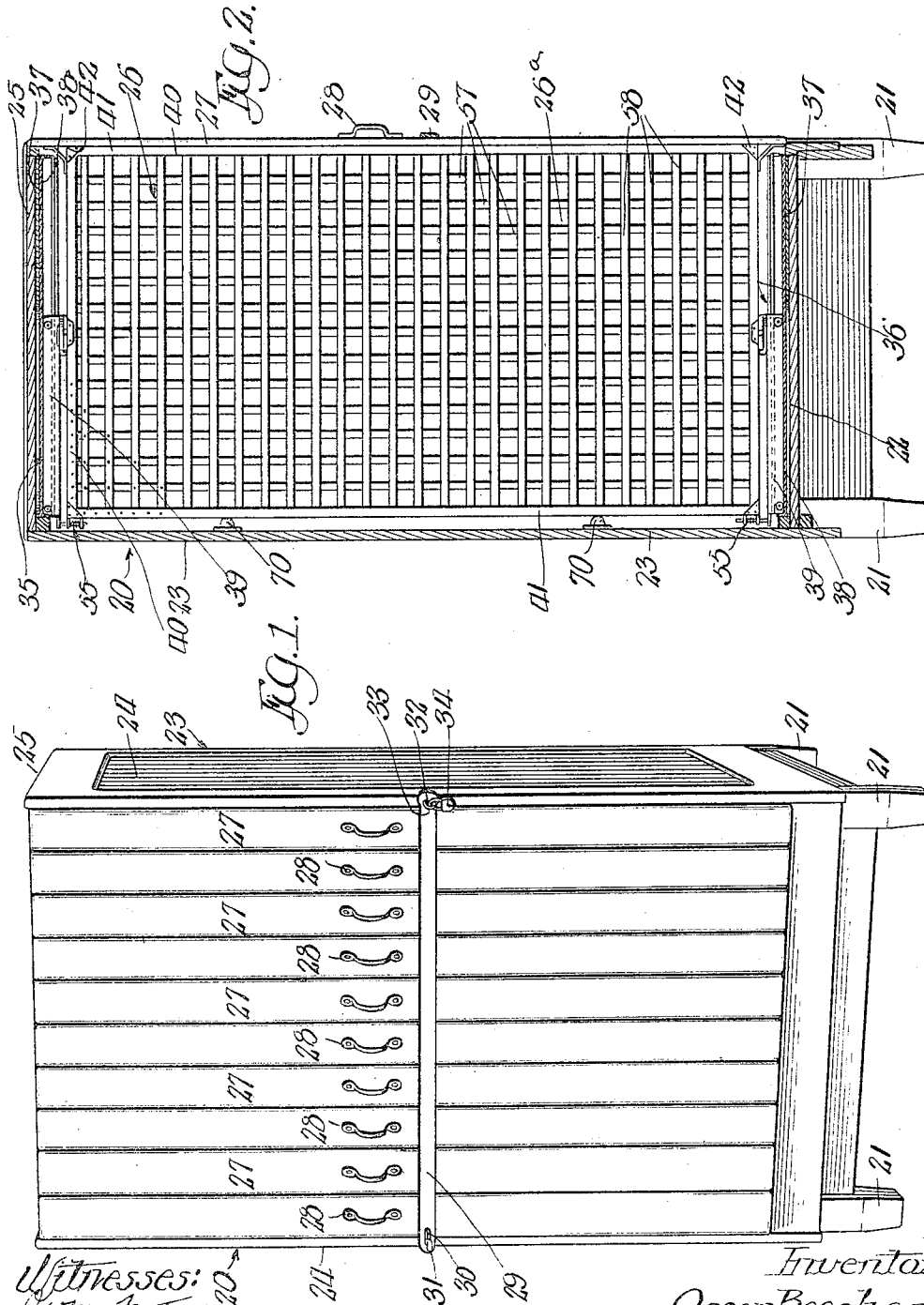


O. BEECHAM.  
RECORD CABINET.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1915.

1,259,345.

Patented Mar. 12, 1918.  
4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

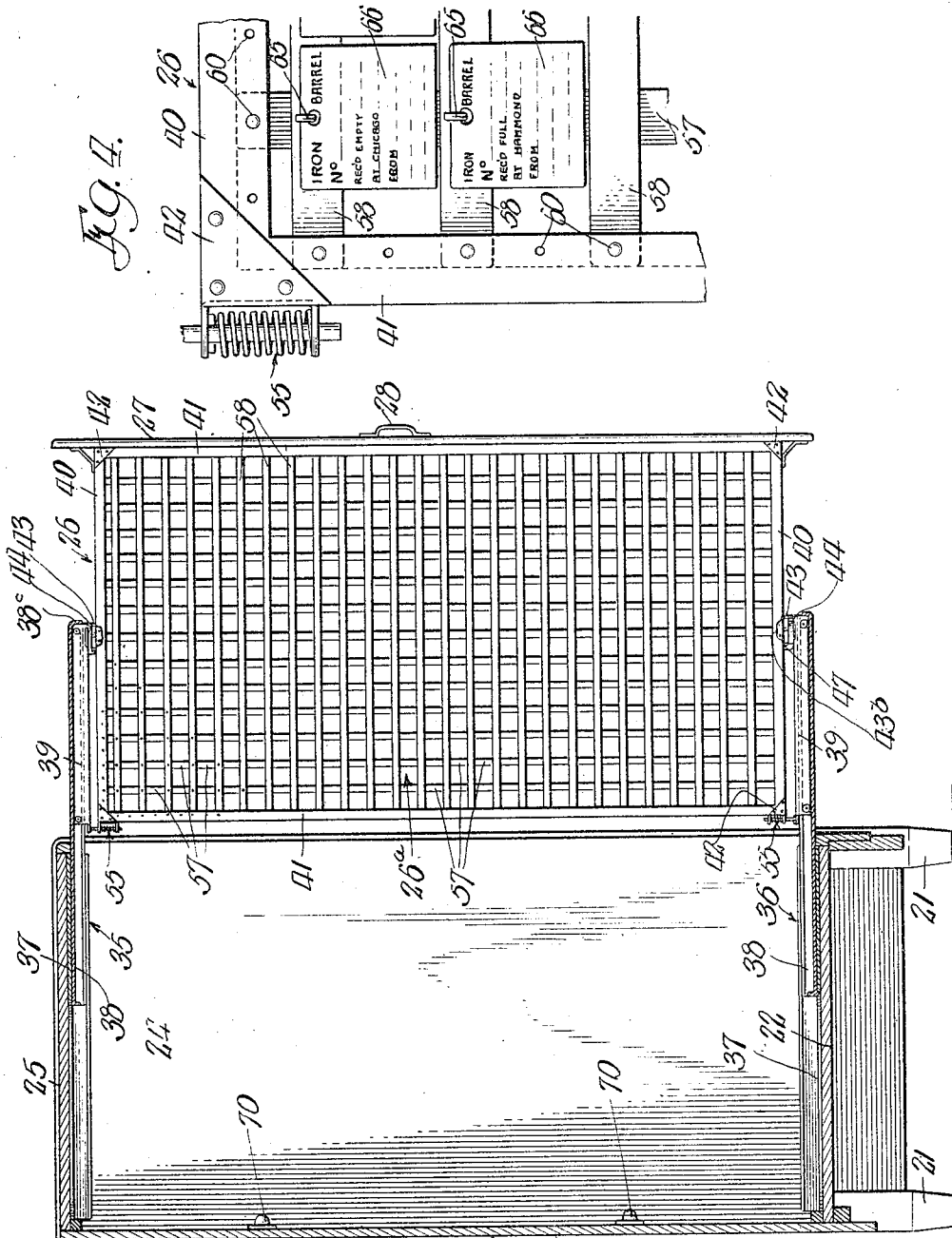


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 4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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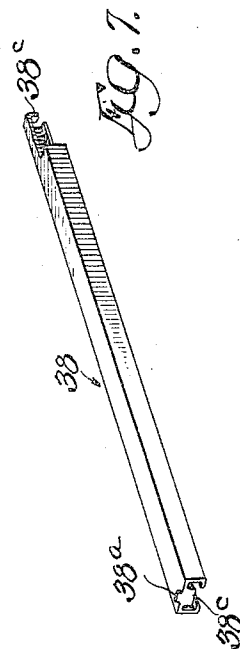
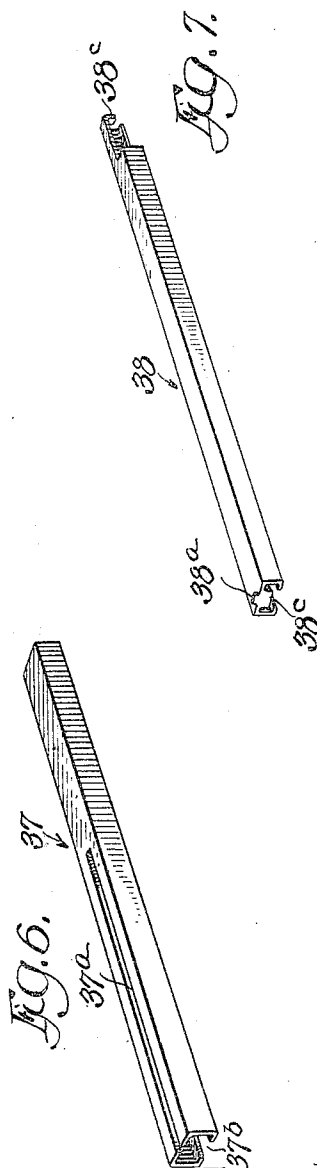
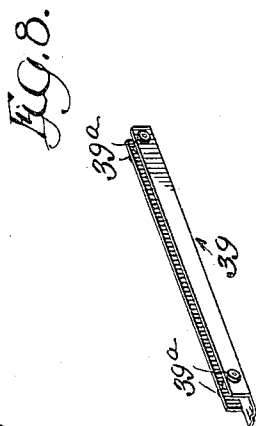
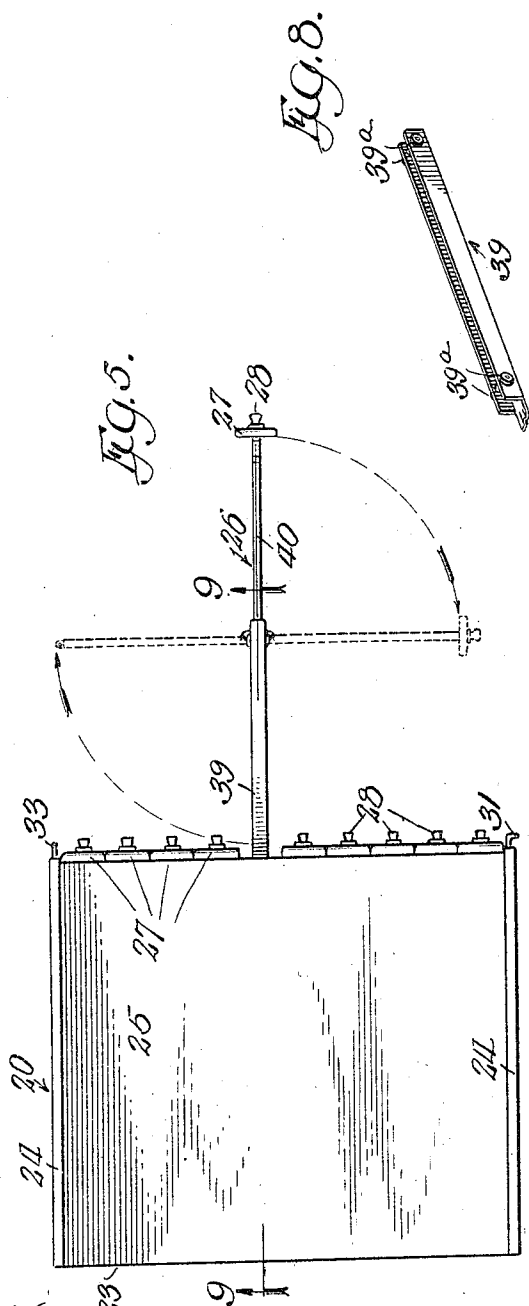
FIG. 3.

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

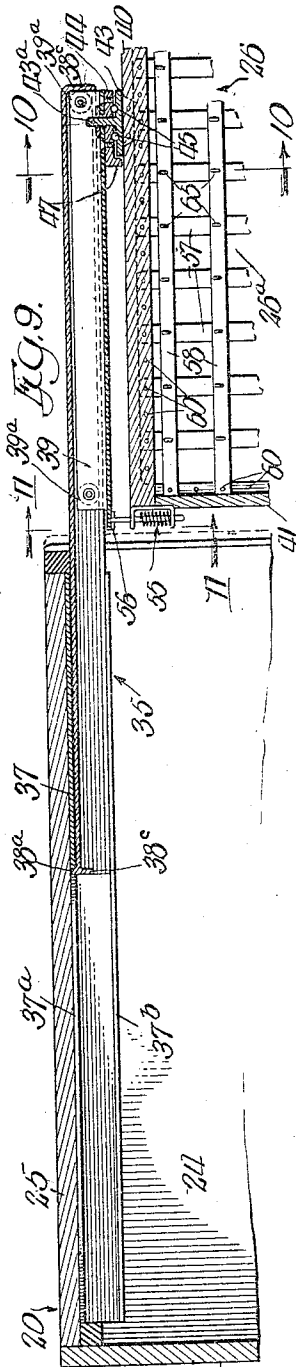



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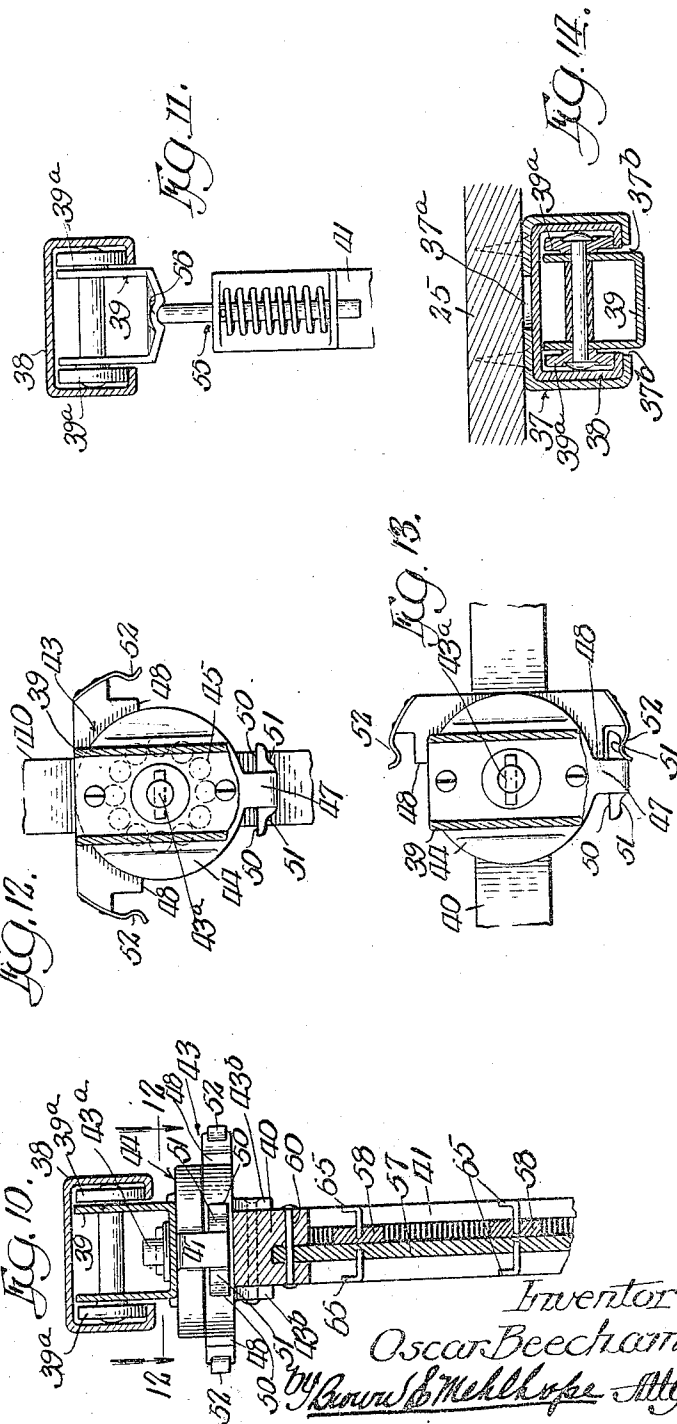
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1,259,345.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR BEECHAM, OF DEERFIELD, ILLINOIS.

## RECORD-CABINET.

1,259,345.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 12, 1918.

Application filed April 21, 1915. Serial No. 22,763.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OSCAR BEECHAM, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Deerfield, in the county of Lake and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Record-Cabinets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improved cabinet intended more particularly for use as illustrated herein, for containing display record boards or frames on which are carried record cards. The record cards may be arranged on each board either in numerical or in alphabetical order and may relate to any particular subject, as for example, to the location, disposition and condition of freight cars, of receptacles capable of continued reuse such as barrels, tanks, tank cars and the like or of other commercial articles. The improved cabinet may also be used in connection with other records and its various advantages and its application to the use intended will be more clearly described as I proceed with my specification.

The invention consists of the matters hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view representing in perspective my improved cabinet.

Fig. 2 is a view representing a vertical central section through the cabinet.

Fig. 3 is a view representing a section similar to Fig. 2 with one of the record frames withdrawn beyond the limits of the body of the cabinet for the display and examination of the record cards carried thereby.

Fig. 4 is a view on an enlarged scale representing the upper left hand corner of one of the record frames with the record cards attached.

Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the cabinet with one of the record frames withdrawn from the body of the cabinet.

Figs. 6, 7 and 8 are detail perspective views of parts forming extension rails by means of which the record frames are withdrawn from the cabinet, as will be described more particularly in the specification.

Fig. 9 is a view representing on an en-

larged scale a partial horizontal section through Fig. 5 in a plane indicated by the line 9—9 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 10 is a view representing a section on a still further enlarged scale through Fig. 9 in a plane indicated by the line 10—10 of Fig. 9.

Fig. 11 is a view representing a section through Fig. 9 in a plane indicated by the line 11—11 of Fig. 9.

Fig. 12 is a view representing a section through Fig. 10 in a plane indicated by the line 12—12 of Fig. 10.

Fig. 13 is a view similar to Fig. 12 with the parts in a different relation.

Fig. 14 is a sectional detail view to be referred to more particularly later.

My improved cabinet comprises in general an upright case having fixed bottom, back, side and top walls and open in front and a plurality of record frames arranged in spaced relation in planes parallel to the upright side walls of the case and mounted in sliding relation within said case. The several frames are provided at their front ends with vertical members which project each side of the plane of the record frame and together form a front closure for the cabinet.

Each record frame is mounted on extension devices, one at the top and one at the bottom, which are capable of being withdrawn with the record frame in a plane parallel to the upright side walls of the cabinet and the record frame after being withdrawn completely from the cabinet, may be swung into a plane parallel to the front wall of the cabinet, locking devices being provided in connection with the extension devices for locking the said record frame in either a plane parallel to the upright side walls of the cabinet or in a plane parallel to the front wall of the cabinet.

The improved cabinet is of the same general character and may be used for the same purpose as the car record apparatus heretofore patented by W. E. Beecham on January 31st, 1899, bearing Number 618,388 and embodies certain novel improvements by means of which the record intended to be kept in the aforesaid apparatus and similar records may be kept more efficiently and economically and may be brought more readily to the attention and examination of those for whom the record is kept.

Referring now to that embodiment of my invention illustrated in the drawings:—20

indicates the open case of the cabinet which is supported on legs 21, 21 and has a fixed bottom wall 22, an upright back wall 23, upright side walls 24, 24, and a top wall 25. 5 The walls of the cabinet and the legs are assembled and secured together in any familiar manner so as to make a rigid structure and are made of sufficient weight to withstand any overbalancing effect which 10 may be due to the weight of the record frames when they are withdrawn fully from the case and particularly when they are rotated into a plane at right angles to the front of the cabinet, in which case they will 15 exert the greatest overturning movement against the weight of the cabinet.

26 indicates the record frames of which in the example illustrated in the drawings there are ten. Each record frame has secured at its front end an upright flat strip 20 which extends at either side of the plane of the frame, the several strips dividing the open front of the cabinet into an equal number of sections. The top and bottom ends 25 of the several strips are adapted to engage against the front ends respectively of the top and bottom walls of the cabinet case, and the several strips are so fitted that when all of the record frames are pushed home 30 within the cabinet case, the cabinet will be snugly closed against the entrance of dust, dirt, etc. On the front strip of each record frame is attached a handle 28 for convenience in drawing the record frame from 35 the case.

I preferably provide means for locking all of the record frames within the case. As shown, this consists of a transversely extending bar 29 which has a longitudinal 40 slot 30 for detachable engagement with a hook 31 fixed to the front edge of one side wall 24 of the casing and a transverse slot 32 at the other end for the insertion of a staple 33 fixed to the other side wall 24 of 45 the case, and of a padlock 35 for locking the bar to the staple.

Each record frame is mounted on a pair of extension devices, namely, a top extension device 35 and a bottom extension device 36. 50 The top extension device consists of a slotted hollow bar 37 (see Figs. 6 and 9); of a smaller bar 38 (see Fig. 7) mounted to slide in said first named bar member and provided with coacting parts to be more particularly referred to later; and of a third 55 bar 39 (see Fig. 8) which is mounted to slide in the second named bar and which constitutes the carriage to which the record frame is directly attached. The three members referred to are duplicated at the top 60 and bottom of each record frame but are arranged in reversed relation.

The bar 38 has at its inner end a lug 38<sup>a</sup> which engages in a longitudinally extend- 65 ing slot 37<sup>a</sup> in the top of the hollow bar 37.

The slot 37<sup>a</sup> extends from the inner end of said bar 37 throughout a little more than half way of its length. The bar 37 has in its bottom side a wider slot 37<sup>b</sup> which extends through its entire length. The second bar 38 is arranged in telescoping relation within the hollow bar 37. 70

The second bar 38 is provided at each side with interiorly disposed channels providing top, bottom and side rails for rollers 39<sup>a</sup>, 39<sup>a</sup> 75 mounted at the ends and at each side of the bar 39. The bar 38 also has depending end flanges 38<sup>c</sup> which are adapted to engage the ends of the carriage member to limit its inward and outward movement with respect 80 to the bar 38.

The hollow bar 37 is substantially equal in length to the depth of the cabinet from front to rear and is fixed to the top (or bottom wall) of the cabinet with the slot 37<sup>b</sup> 85 facing downwardly or upwardly, as the case may be. The bar 38 is of the same length as the bar 37 and the bar 39 is of about half the length of the bars 37 and 38.

The construction and arrangement of the 90 extension members is such that when the record frame, which, as will be described, is attached to the third extension member 39, is withdrawn outwardly from the cabinet case, the first movement of the extension mem- 95 bers will be the longitudinal movement of the bar or carriage 39 in its channel 38, said bar moving on its rollers 39<sup>a</sup> on the rails provided therefor in the bar 38 until it strikes the depending flange 38<sup>c</sup> at the outer 100 end of the bar 38. The further withdrawing movement of the record frame will then act to draw the bar 38 outwardly with respect to the fixed bar 37 and this movement will continue until the lug 38<sup>c</sup> strikes the 105 end of the slot 37<sup>a</sup> in the bar 37. This limits and determines the outward movement of the record frame. Of course the movement of the extension members at the bottom 110 of the frame will be the same.

The parts are so proportioned and the slots so arranged with reference to the length of the members that when the limit of the movement of all the parts is reached, (which may or may not occur in the order named,) 115 depending upon the friction of the parts, the record frame will have been withdrawn completely beyond the vertical plane of the outer face of the cabinet.

Each record frame is mounted near the 120 outer ends of its associated extension bar 39 in such manner as to be capable of rotative movement about its vertical median axis, as shown in the drawings.

The record frame 26 consists of top and 125 bottom members 40 and front and rear members 41. Said frames are braced at each of the four corners by means of angle plates 42. The means by which the top and bottom bars are attached to the extension device are the 130

same so that the description of one will answer for both.

To the top frame member 40 there is fixed a bearing disk 43 having a central pin 43<sup>a</sup> rising therefrom. Said pin is fixed in the vertical median line of the record frame. As shown, the disk is provided with flanges 43<sup>b</sup> which are bolted through the top frame member. To the extension member 39 there is fixed at the outer end an apertured disk 44 through the aperture of which extends the pin 43<sup>a</sup>. Preferably an anti-friction ball-race and balls 45 are provided between the two disks. In this manner the record frame is rotatively mounted on the top and bottom extension members 39. The top disk 44 has a radially extending tongue 47 which is adapted for engagement with either of two radially extending shoulders 48 on the lower disk 42. This construction provides stops to arrest the record frame in either of two positions in a plane parallel to the plane of the front of the cabinet, that is, one position with one face of the record frame facing toward the front, and the second position with the other face of said record frame facing toward the front. The tongue 47 is provided with laterally extending lugs 50, having grooves 51 adapted for locking engagement with leaf springs 52 fixed in position adjacent the two shoulders 48, so as to lock the record frame in either of the two positions mentioned.

At the top and bottom of the record frame there are provided on its inner edge, yielding, spring-controlled plunger rods 55 which are adapted for engagement with notches 56 formed in the bottom (or top surface, as the case may be) of the carriage bar 39. By this construction the record frames are normally locked in a vertical plane of their respective extension devices. To the back wall of the case are fixed elastic bumpers 70 (see Fig. 3) arranged in vertical rows in the planes of the record frames to reduce the shock when said frames are pushed into the cabinet.

The body of the record frame 26 is provided with a lattice work 26<sup>a</sup>. Said lattice work as shown comprises a plurality of equally spaced vertically extending slats 57 and a plurality of similarly spaced horizontally extending slats 58. Each of the record frame members is provided on its inner edge with grooves to receive the ends of the slats forming the lattice work and have apertures 60 for the receipt of bolts, screws or pins to fix said slats in place. Said apertures are preferably spaced at equal graduated distances. (See Figs. 4 and 10). The grooves in one pair of frame members (that is to say, the top and bottom, for example) are placed on one side of the median vertical plane of the record frame and the other frame members (that is, the upright side

members,) are placed on the opposite side of said plane. Thus when the horizontal slats have their ends fixed in the grooves of the vertical frame members, and the vertical slats have their ends fixed in the grooves of the top and bottom frame members, both sets of slats will lie with their engaging faces in said plane.

At the crossing of each of the slats and on opposite sides of the record frame are fixed hooks 65 and on these hooks are hung the cards 66 upon which the records to be carried on the record frames are hung. (See Fig. 4.)

The advantages of my improved construction will appear from the description heretofore given. When the record cards on any frame are to be examined, the said frame may be easily withdrawn fully from the case after the locking bar is removed. When thus withdrawn, it may be swung into a plane parallel to the front face of the case, wherein it will receive the best effect of light and in which position also the various cards may be most easily gotten at. After the records have been examined or new records placed or replaced upon the frame, a mere swing of the frame without other attention, brings it back into locked position in the plane of its carriage. A further movement, of course, will bring the reverse side of the frame to the front.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A record cabinet, comprising a case open at its front and having a top, a bottom, a back and side walls, a plurality of record frames slidably mounted in said case and adapted to be withdrawn through the open front, each frame having a strip at its front edge, the strips of all of said frames closing the open front of the case when all of said frames are entirely within said case, telescopic extension devices connecting each frame to said top and bottom walls, each extension device including a carriage, a bearing disk fixed to the middle of each frame on its top and bottom, co-acting bearing disks on the carriages associated with each frame, each frame being capable of being withdrawn from the case by means of its associated telescopic extension devices into a position wherein it may be rotated about said bearing disks into a position parallel with the open front of the case, and co-acting locking devices on said bearing disks for automatically locking said frame in said last mentioned position.

2. A record cabinet, comprising a case open at its front and having a top, a bottom, a back and side walls, a plurality of record frames slidably mounted in said case and adapted to be withdrawn through the open front, each frame having a strip on its front edge, the strips of all of said frames closing the open front of the case when all of said

frames are entirely within said case, telescopic extension devices connecting each frame to said top and bottom walls, each extension device including a carriage, a bearing disk fixed to the middle of each frame on its top and bottom, co-acting bearing disks on the carriages associated with each frame, each frame being capable of being withdrawn from the case by means of its associated telescopic extension devices, into a position parallel with the open front of said case, locking lugs on the carriage bearing disks, and springs on said record frame bearing disks adapted to automatically engage said locking lugs to hold said frame in said last mentioned position.

3. A record cabinet, comprising a case open at the front and having top, bottom, upright side and an upright back wall, the front edges of said top, bottom and side walls all being arranged in the same approximate vertical plane, a plurality of record frames slidably mounted to the upright sides of the case, the several frames being provided at their front edges with upright, laterally extending strips adapted to form

a closed front wall for the case in substantially the plane of the front edges of the case when the record frames are within the same, a plurality of pairs of telescopic extension devices connecting said record frames with said case, there being a pair of extension devices for each record frame, each pair of extension devices including a carriage upon which the associated record frame is rotatively mounted, means for yieldingly locking each record frame in its associated carriage in the plane of its extension devices, and means for yieldingly locking said frame in either of two positions at right angles to the plane of its carriage member, with either of its faces facing away from the front of the cabinet.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses, this 12th day of April, A. D. 1915.

OSCAR BEECHAM.

Witnesses:

T. H. ALFREDS,  
KARL M. DOLL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."