M. J. DUFFY.

RECORD CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1917.

1,322,681.

Patented Nov. 25, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

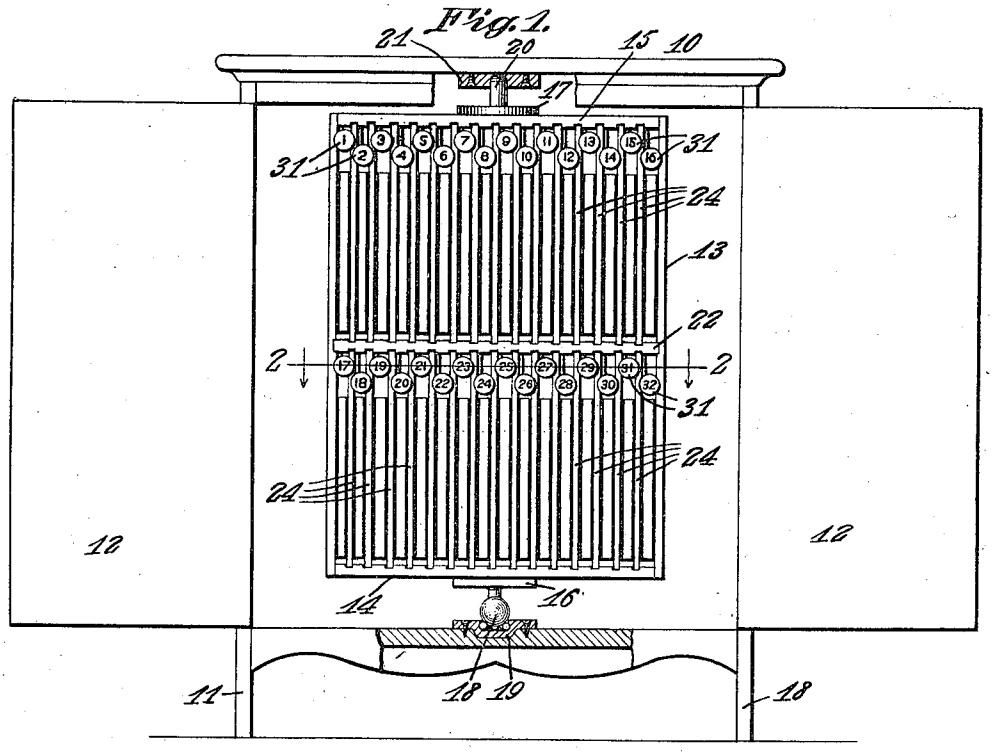
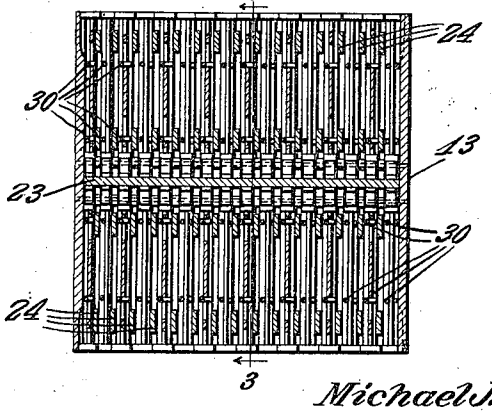


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

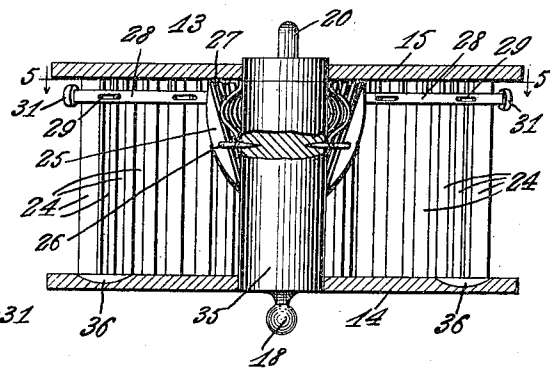


Fig. 3.

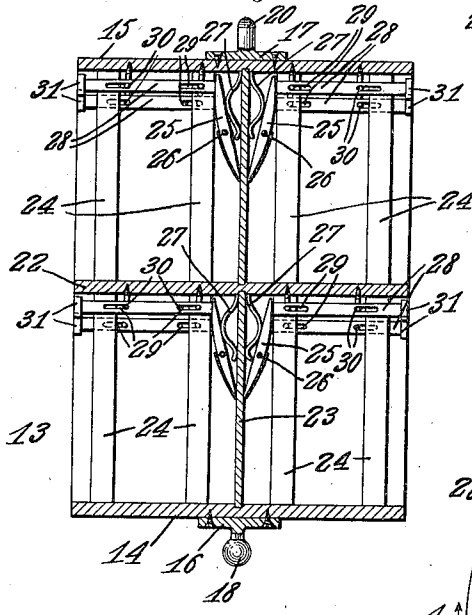
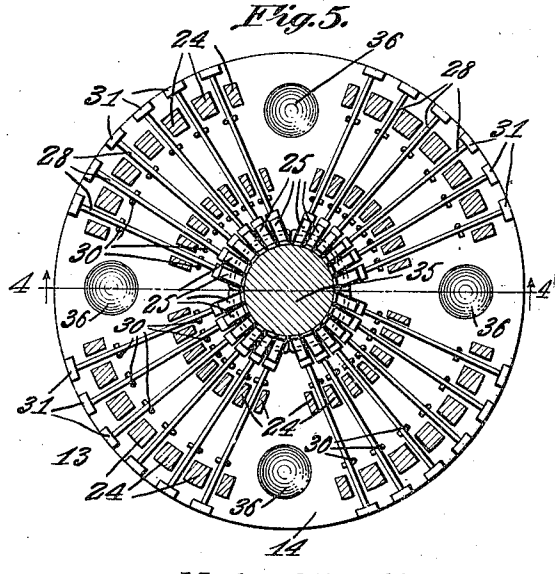


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL J. DUFFY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

RECORD-CABINET.

1,322,681. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 25, 1919.

Application filed January 25, 1917. Serial No. 144,503.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL J. DUFFY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Record-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to musical cabinets, and particularly to cabinets for holding disk records for talking machines.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a holder or cabinet for containing the disks, in which a great number may be stored in a small amount of space. A further object of the invention is to provide means for holding the records safely so that the same can not become broken, scratched or intermingled, and which includes improved means for withdrawing or ejecting the various records from their storage racks or spaces.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of this character which shall be of simple and inexpensive construction, which is composed of relatively few parts, which has its various movable elements so assembled as to lessen the possibility of wear, breakage, or derangement of the same, which shall prove ornamental, and which shall prove thoroughly efficient in the attainment of the ends for which it is designed.

With these objects in view, together with others which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the novel formation, combination, and arrangement of parts, all as will be described more fully hereinafter, illustrated in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevation, parts broken away, of a record cabinet constructed in accordance with the invention, the doors of the cabinet being shown in open position;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially upon line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken upon line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken through a disk holding drum of slightly modified form; and

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken upon line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

In carrying out the invention, a suitable case or cabinet of the desired artistic design is employed, and within which a rotatable disk holding drum is mounted. The drum is provided with spaces or compartments for receiving the various records, and mechanism is associated with each of the compartments for causing the records held therein to be projected quickly and easily without danger of breaking or injuring the record, and with the exercise of but little effort. The drum is so constructed that the records may be placed in the racks thereof from different sides of the drum, whereby a great quantity of records may be contained within the cabinet and by rotatably mounting the drum within the case, the said drum may be quickly and easily turned to present the desired side to the open end of the cabinet.

Referring to the drawings, 10 represents generally the cabinet, which in the present instance includes a hollow casing mounted upon suitable supporting legs 11 and having its open end closed by doors indicated at 12. The size, shape, construction and design of the cabinet may, of course, be varied.

Rotatably arranged within the case is a drum indicated at 13. The drum in the preferred embodiment of the invention is rectangular in cross section, and is capable of rotating upon a vertical axis. The bottom and top boards 14 and 15 are equipped with centrally arranged plates 16 and 17, the former of which carries a central and downwardly extending ball 18 adapted to rest within a socket or bearing member 19 secured to the bottom of the cabinet or case. If desired, ball bearings may be arranged in the socket, so as to minimize friction of the parts. The plate 17 on the upper end of the drum is provided with an upwardly extending stem 20, which rests within an aperture formed centrally of a bearing block 21 secured to the under face of the top of the cabinet. This arrangement permits of the drum being freely rotated, so as to present its various faces to the cabinet opening.

The drum is equipped with a horizontal partition or floor 22 midway the upper and lower ends of the drum, which divides the

drum into upper and lower compartments. A vertical centrally disposed partition 23 also divides the drum into front and rear compartments. This particular arrangement of partitions divides the drum in the present instance into four separate and distinct compartments.

Each of the compartments provided in the drum contains a plurality of storage spaces or slots of sufficient dimension to contain the phonograph disk records, and vertically disposed partitions 24 are arranged in the various compartments to provide these storage places. The partitions in the present instance comprise strips arranged in spaced relation throughout each compartment and are positioned apart a distance slightly greater than the distance of a disk record. The depth of each compartment in the drum is such that a disk record when inserted in any of the various disk slots will be wholly confined therein, and will not project at its outer periphery beyond the outer edge of the drum.

Associated with each of the disk receiving slots or chambers is an ejecting mechanism for causing the outer edge of the records contained therein to protrude from the compartment a distance sufficient to enable the same to be readily grasped by the fingers for removing the records. Pivoted within each slot or chamber and at the inner end thereof is an ejecting lever 25. This lever is pivoted as at 26 intermediate its ends, and the various levers are disposed vertically within the slots. A spring 27 bears against the upper extremity of each lever so as to normally hold the lower or record engaging end of the lever in retracted position. At the upper end of each of the record containing slots is a sliding bar 28, which engages at its inner end with the upper extremity of the ejecting lever 25 within the compartment, and which terminates at its outer end in substantially the same plane with the vertical edge of the drum. Each bar is provided with a pair of spaced slots 29 disposed longitudinally of the bar, through which pins 30 extend. These pins maintain the sliding bars in proper horizontal position, and permit of the said bars being moved a short distance rearwardly. The outer ends of the various sliding bars are equipped with push buttons or the like 31, which may have inscribed thereon numbers or other data indicative of the title of the record contained within the particular chamber or slot.

In Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings, there is illustrated a slightly modified form of record containing cabinet. In this form of the invention, the drum is circular in cross section, and a vertically and centrally arranged post 35 forms the axis of the drum. The ends of the post are equipped with a ball and pin so as to rotatably support the post. The record holding compartments or chambers in the modified form of the invention radiate from the center of the drum, and the racks are formed in sets. Each set is slightly spaced from the next adjacent sets and the spaces between the various sets may be utilized for containing or storing various parts of the talking machine equipment. The floor of the drum in each of the spaces may be provided with pockets or cups 36 to contain the stylus needles for use in the reproducer of the instrument. It is also apparent that other parts of the equipment may be placed within the spaces.

The partitions forming the racks for the disk records are substantially the same as those described in connection with the preferred embodiment of the invention, and the ejecting mechanism also is of similar construction. In the modified form, however, the record ejecting levers are pivoted upon the central post 35 of the drum.

From the foregoing, it is obvious that I have provided a very simple and thoroughly efficient cabinet for housing or storing disk records, and one wherein the records are safely held, and from which the records may be quickly and easily extracted when desired. The various sides of the drum may be quickly brought into position convenient for the extraction of records by rotating the drum. It will also be observed that cabinets constructed in accordance with the invention are capable of housing a great number of records in a comparatively small space. The forward faces of the ejecting levers 25 may be provided with facings of felt, rubber, or the like, so that the records engaged by the levers will not be scratched or scarred in the ejecting operation.

While the present disclosure is that of what I believe to be the preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited thereto, but that various changes may be made in the construction, arrangement, and proportion of parts, without departing from the spirit of the invention, as defined in the appended claim.

What is claimed is:—

A record cabinet comprising a pair of superposd disks, a relatively large cylindrical member located centrally of the disks to retain the same in spaced relation, a spherical member formed upon the lower end of the cylindrical member, a trunnion formed upon the upper end of said member, a plurality of levers arranged around the cylindrical member and fulcrumed thereupon, springs urging the upper ends of the levers outwardly, a plurality of division strips connecting the disk and arranged circumferen-

tially thereabout in spaced relation, a plurality of radial extending bars movably mounted between said strip and engaging the upper ends of the levers, a cabinet, a plate having a ball raceway located in the lower portion thereof to receive the spherical member, and an apertured plate in the upper portion thereof to receive the trunnion whereby the record support may be rotated within the cabinet.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MICHAEL J. DUFFY.

Witnesses:
JOHN E. BURCH,
SELINA ALPERT.