J. HEITMAN.

GRAPHOPHONE AND DISK RECORD HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1917.

1,297,160.

Patented Mar. 11, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

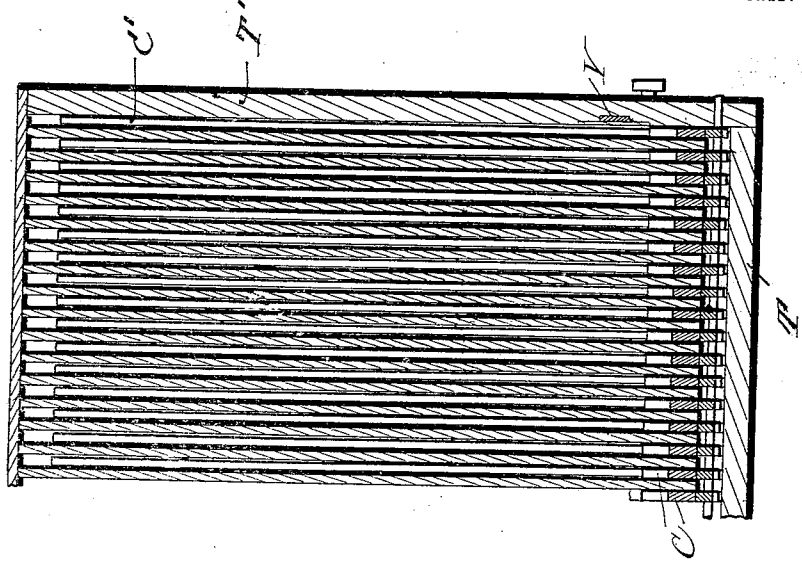
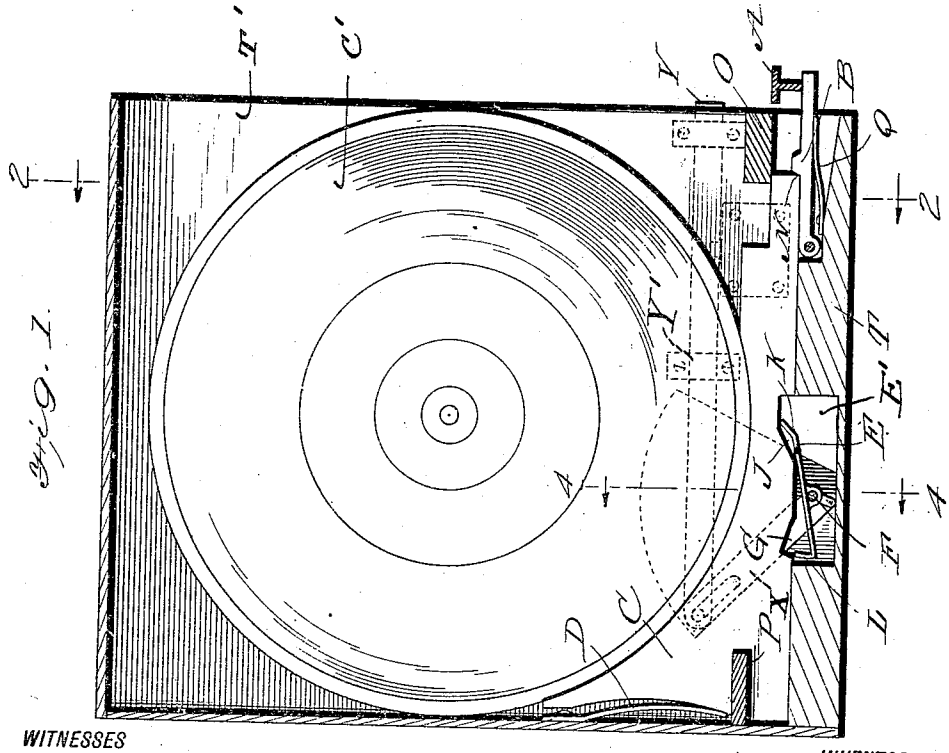


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

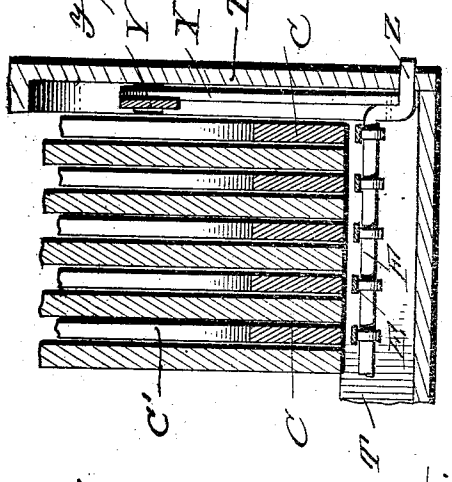


Fig. 3.

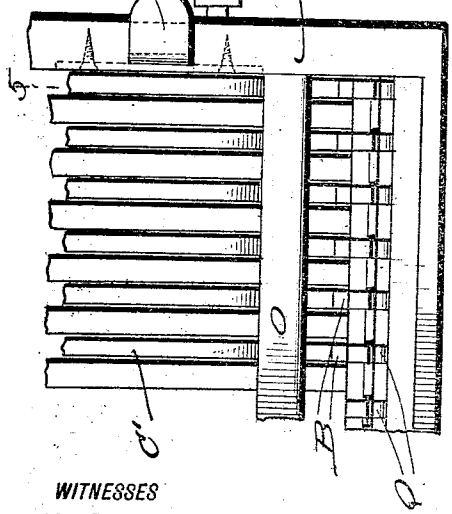
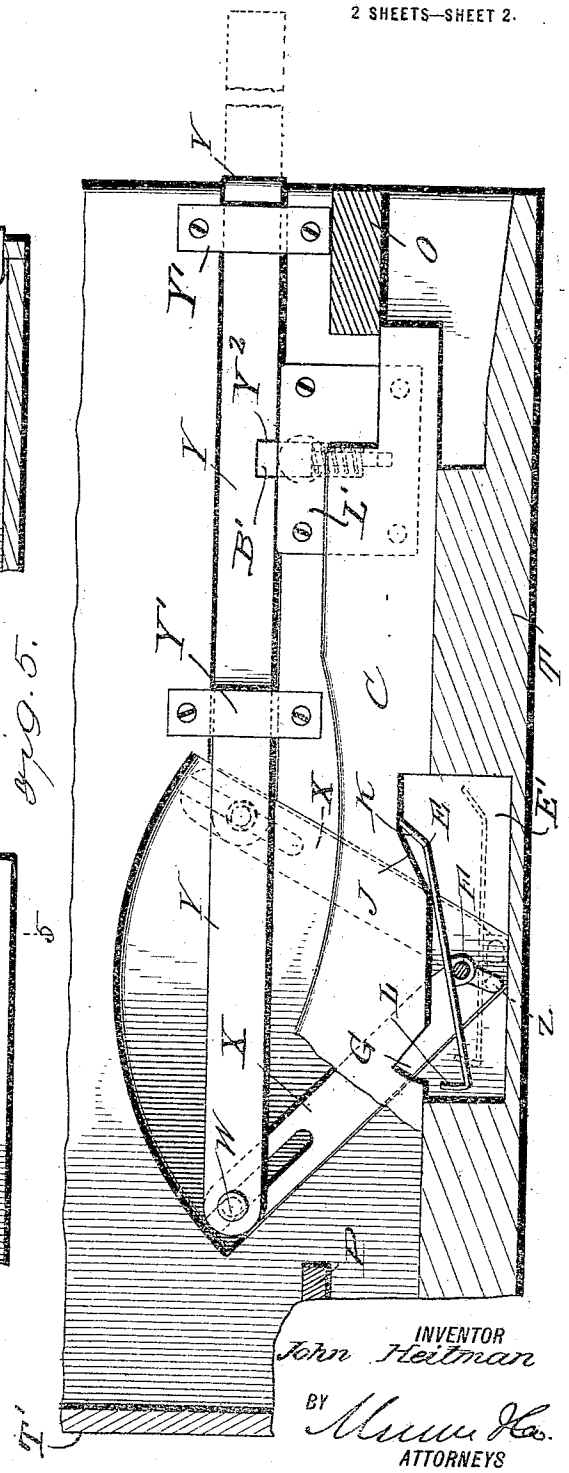


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GRAPHOPHONE AND DISK RECORD HOLDER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HEITMAN, a subject of the King of Norway, (who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States,) residing at Nome, Territory of Alaska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Graphophone and Disk Record Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in graphophone and other disk record holders as an article of manufacture and consists in the construction, in combination, of its parts as a record holder, the object and nature of which is to supply and provide a record holder in which the graphophone or other disk records may be compactly and securely stored and kept, by which the removal of more than one record at a time is prevented, and in which a record, once removed, must be replaced before another record can be taken out, and in which, by means of a lever attachment, all the records may also be taken out, and in which also there are numbered or lettered keys to unlock the record carriers and facilitate the indexing and finding of these records in the record holder.

It consists of a body, case or cabinet with vertical partitions forming stalls for the records, a record carrier in each stall, and means for locking and releasing any carrier, whereby the record, resting on its carrier is held in place, or brought out of the record holder, and also means actuated by a lever attachment for releasing all carriers at one time.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional upright broken view through one of the sides and with record in place, of the body and working parts.

Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a front view of a portion of the device,

Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view, and

Fig. 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

In the drawings similar letters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

I construct my record holder as follows, reference being had to the drawings, in which T represents the bottom of the body, frame or case T'. C represents thin record carriers, each slidably mounted and resting on the floor of the body between the partitions, each adapted to hold and carry the record or disk C'. O and P respectively represent guides transversely and rigidly attached to the front and back of the body, adapted to guide and hold the record carriers in horizontal position. D represents a set of flat springs, each spring being disposed at and attached to the back of the body between partitions, and each spring working against the back of the record carriers, pressing forward the latter when not held in place by shoulder N on the trigger B. E represents an escapement disposed transversely to and extending the full width of the body underneath the partitions and carried in a recess E' in the floor T of the body. The edges of said escapement are bent upward to form front and rear resilient metal lips or pallets K and L respectively, which are adapted to engage the carriers C. The escapement E is pivotally attached on its under side to a rod F bent at each end to form a crank shaft and swingably disposed transversely the full width of the body, the projecting end L piercing and journaled in the sides of the body. Rigidly attached to said rod F near one end thereof is a bar or lever X which, at the upper end is slotted and adapted to receive a pivot pin W which connects the bar X with the end of an arm or bar Y. The bars X and Y are disposed in recesses in the casing wall, the arm Y being slidably held by guide cleats Y'. The arm Y extends beyond the face or front of the body or cabinet, the projecting end being bent to a right angle thus facilitating the drawing out of said arm. When the arm Y is drawn out or forward, the escapement is lowered into the recess E' in the floor and all the carriers are thereby released or unlocked. When not drawn out or forward, the operating arm Y and lever X hold the escapement in its normal position, locking the carriers except the one moved forward as hereafter explained. The arm Y has a notch Y^2 adapted to receive the bolt of any lock suitably attached for the purpose and by means of which the arm and lever may be locked. The record carriers C have notches J and G on the underside adapted to receive the pallets K and L respectively of the escapement when in its normal position. When a carrier is moved forward pallet L

engages notch G and acts as a lock or stop for all carriers except the carrier being operated or moved forward, until the carrier moved forward is again moved back by the insertion of the record.

Each record carrier C has its associated key such as that shown at A in Fig. 1, these keys projecting in convenient position before the casing and adapted to be operated individually. In inserting the record in the carrier the respective keys A are first pressed and the spring D forces the carrier outwardly in position to receive the disk. The disk is placed in position and then pushed inwardly until the shoulder N clears the trigger B which actuated by the spring Q springs in front of the shoulder to hold the carrier in position.

Now when it is desired to remove any particular disk, the key corresponding to that disk is pressed and its carrier C is thrust forward in the manner indicated. This operates the escapement by the engagement of the forward end K which throws the rear end L into the notch G of all the remaining carriers, thereby locking these carriers in their positions. The carrier C which is moved forward until its notch G passes the end L of the escapement, bends down the flexible end K to complete its movement, which is a relatively short one. Ordinarily a disk must be replaced and its carrier returned to normal position in order to permit the withdrawal of another disk. As soon as the carrier is restored to its normal position, the escapement is moved to permit the withdrawal of any of the carriers, but not more than one at a time.

If it is now desired to release all of the carriers, then the rod Y may be drawn forward, thus lowering the escapement into the dotted line position shown in Fig. 5 and preventing its locking action.

By locking the rod Y through the medium of the lock L′ and the bolt B′ which enters the notch Y^2 in the rod Y, the downward movement of the escapement mechanism may be prevented, and hence it will be necessary to replace a record before withdrawing another one. The keys A may be numbered or lettered to correspond with some index so as to facilitate the identification of the records.

I claim:

1. In a phonograph disk record holder, a casing provided with a series of vertically disposed stalls, a slidable carrier disposed in each of said stalls, the upper portion of the carrier being curved to receive the record disk, each of said carriers being provided with a forwardly extending guide portion, a common guide member carried by the casing for guiding the forwardly extending portion of the carrier, a spring for each carrier normally pressing against the carrier, a trigger for each carrier having a beveled abutment arranged to engage the forwardly extending portion, an escapement common to all of said carriers, and means carried on each carrier for operating said common escapement to lock the other carriers in position on movement of any of said carriers; and means by a lever attachment and operating arm attached to the supporting rod of said escapement to hold said escapement in a normal position or to lower said escapement and facilitate the removal of one or all records according to one's desire.

2. A phonograph disk record holder comprising a casing having a series of stalls, a slidable carrier disposed in each of said stalls and adapted to hold a phonograph disk, a spring disposed in each stall for normally tending to force its individual carrier forwardly, an individual key for each carrier having means for normally preventing the movement of the carrier, but permitting the movement of the carrier when the key is depressed, means for positively locking the remaining carriers when one of said carriers is released, and means for simultaneously unlocking all of the carriers to permit their release by their individual keys.

3. A phonograph disk record holder comprising a casing having a series of vertically disposed stalls, a slidable carrier in each stall adapted to support a disk, spring means tending to move said carriers forwardly, a key for each carrier for preventing the forward movement normally but for permitting the forward movement when the key is depressed, an escapement mechanism common to all of said carriers adapted to be operated by the movement of one carrier for locking the other carriers to prevent their release by their individual keys, means for withdrawing the escapement mechanism from its locking position, said means comprising a movable support for the escapement mechanism, and a pull rod carried by the casing for shifting said movable support to move the escapement out of its locking position.

4. A phonograph disk record holder comprising a casing having a series of vertically disposed stalls, a slidable carrier in each stall adapted to support a disk, spring means tending to move said carriers forwardly, a key for each carrier for preventing the forward movement normally but for permitting the forward movement when the key is depressed, an escapement mechanism common to all of said carriers adapted to be operated by the movement of one carrier for locking the other carriers to prevent their release by their individual keys, means for withdrawing the escapement mechanism from its locking position, said means comprising a crank shaft for supporting the escape-

ment, and a rod carried by the casing for moving the crank shaft to bring the escapement out of locking position.

5. A phonograph disk record holder comprising a casing having a series of vertically disposed stalls, a slidable carrier in each stall adapted to support a disk, spring means tending to move said carriers forwardly, a key for each carrier for preventing the forward movement normally but permitting the forward movement when the key is depressed, an escapement mechanism common to all of said carriers adapted to be operated by the movement of one carrier for locking the other carriers to prevent their release by their individual keys, means for withdrawing the escapement mechanism from its locking position, said means comprising a crank shaft for supporting the escapement, a rod carried by the casing for moving the crank shaft to bring the escapement out of locking position, and means for locking said rod whereby the crank shaft is retained in locked position.

Dated at Nome, Alaska, July 10th, 1917.

JOHN HEITMAN.

In presence of—
G. J. LOMEN.

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