No. 628,943. Patented July 18, 1899.

F. C. KASIK.

RACK FOR NOTE DISKS.

(Application filed June 2, 1898.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 2.

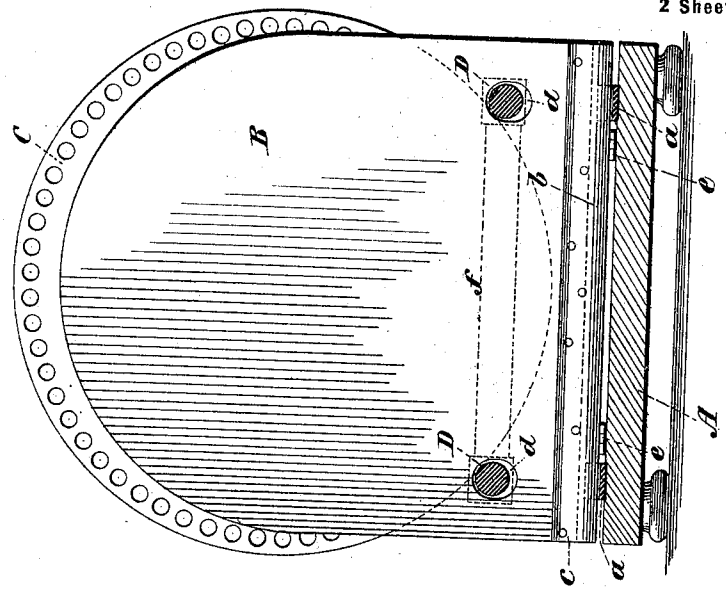
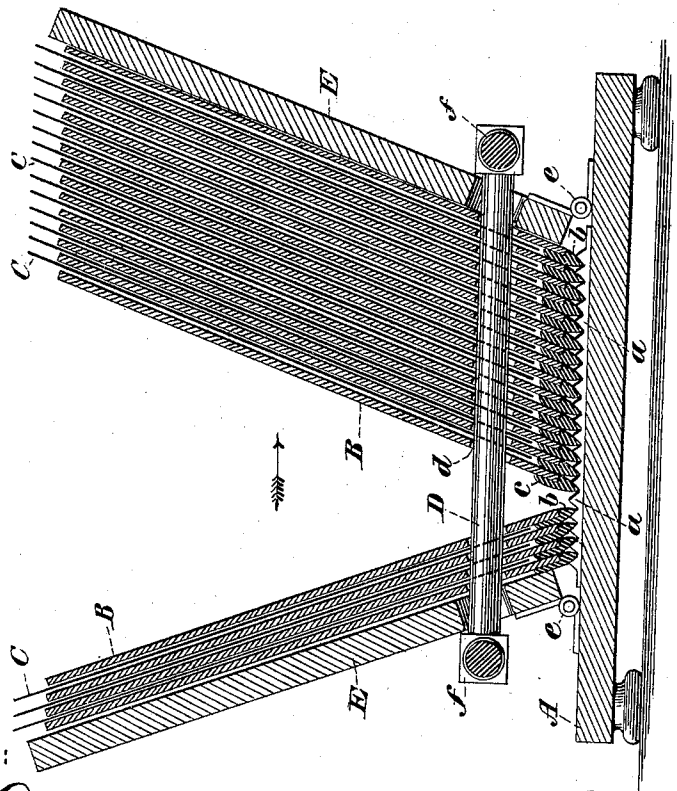


Fig. 1.



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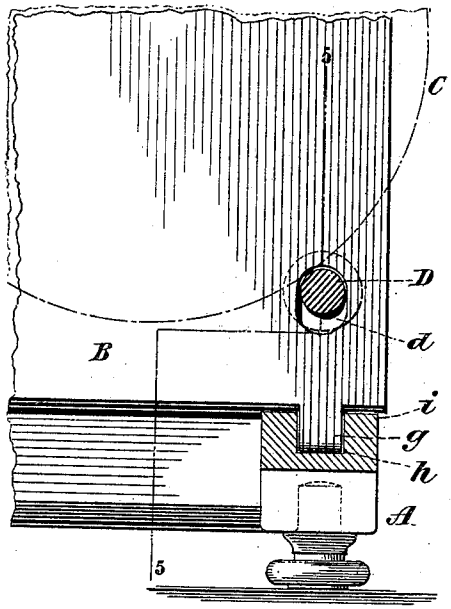


Fig. 4.

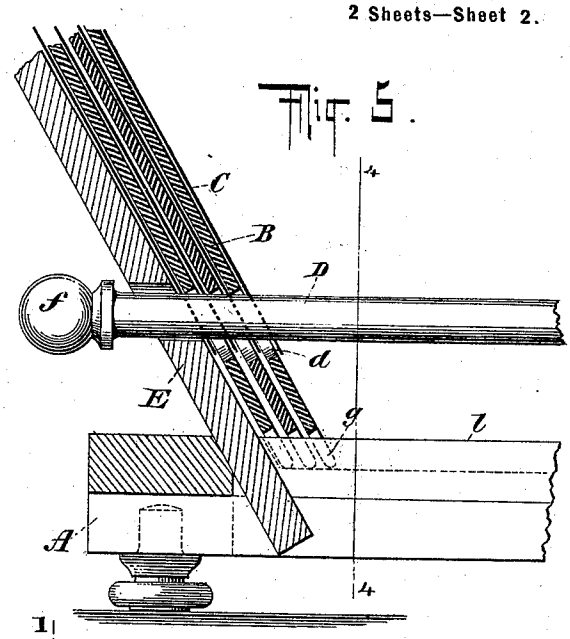


Fig. 5.

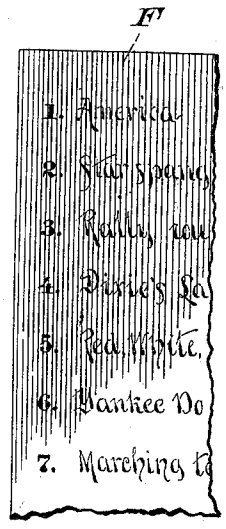


Fig. 6.

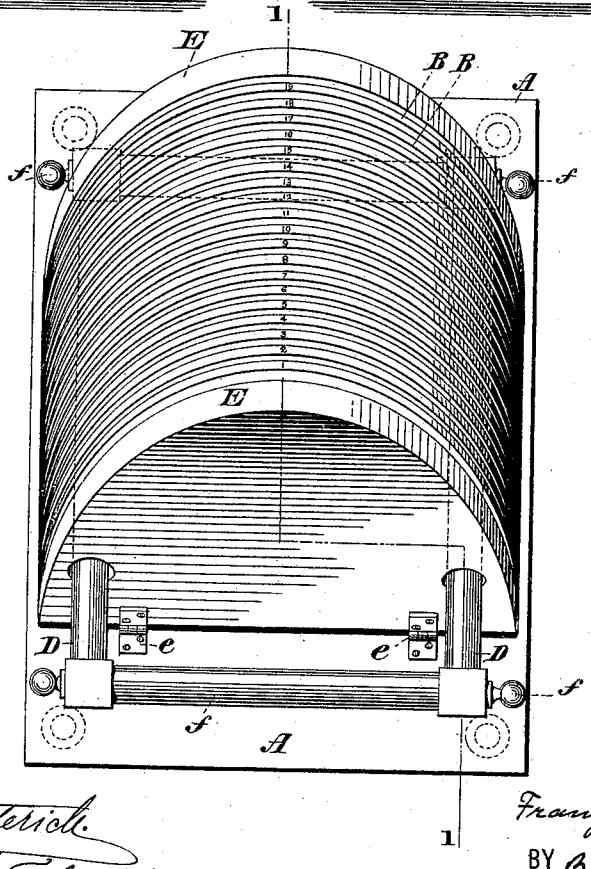


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ C. KASIK, OF RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE REGINA MUSIC BOX COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

RACK FOR NOTE-DISKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,943, dated July 18, 1899.

Application filed June 2, 1898. Serial No. 682,347. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ C. KASIK, residing at Rahway, Union county, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Racks for Note-Disks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to racks which are especially adapted to hold circular note-disks for automatic musical instruments; and the object of said invention is to produce a simple, compact, and efficient rack which will retain the said note-disks in order and will prevent them from being injured, at the same time allowing ready access to the disks when desired and facilitating their selection.

To these ends my invention consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate corresponding parts in the various views, Figure 1 is a vertical central sectional view of the preferred form of my device, taken on the line 1 1 of Fig. 3, with the difference, however, that Fig. 3 shows the partition-sheets parallel. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same, looking in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, showing all the partition-sheets parallel. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail fragmentary sectional view of a modified form of device embodying my invention, the said section being taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 5. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view of the device shown in Fig. 4, said section being taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary face view of a portion of an index-strip, to which reference will be hereinafter made.

Special reference being had to Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings, A indicates the base of the rack, which may be provided on its upper face with serrations *a*, in which are adapted to rest the ends of partition-sheets B. The lower ends of these partition-sheets are preferably provided with an angular metallic sheathing *b*, while the sheets themselves are preferably made of wood. In the present instance the metallic sheathing is shown as provided with an enlargement *c* upon one side thereof, so as to properly maintain the partition-sheets spaced apart for the reception of note-disks C, as clearly indicated in Fig. 1.

The partition-sheets or partitions B are apertured, as at *d*. The apertures are traversed by one or more connecting-rods D. These connecting-rods are preferably spaced apart, as shown in the drawings, in order that the edge of the note-disk C may rest upon the said rods and be firmly supported in such position, as will be clearly apparent from an inspection of Fig. 2. At each end of the series of partitions an end sheet-support E is located, which end sheet-supports are also apertured and give passage to the rods D. These supports are preferably hinged or otherwise pivotally connected to the base, but may, however, be supported by the base in any other suitable manner. In order to prevent the rods D from being withdrawn from the device, they are provided with stops at or near their ends. In the present instance these stops are shown in the form of a cross-bar or cross-head *f*, connecting adjacent ends of the two rods, so that the two rods and their connecting-rods or cross-heads *f* will constitute a four-sided frame. The rods are freely movable in the apertured end supports and partitions and are not otherwise connected to the base, so that the greatest latitude of movement is allowed to the end supports and interposed partitions. It will thus be seen that while the partitions are not connected to the base they are held in place by the rods D, so that while the partition-sheets may be freely moved and swung in the arc of a circle they are, nevertheless, irremovable from the base. It will be understood that this description applies only to the form shown in the drawings, as the construction may be departed from without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I prefer to provide each of the partition-sheets with a numeral or like character, as represented in Fig. 3, to designate one of the note-disks which is adjacent thereto. Thus by reference to Fig. 3 of the drawings it will be seen that the first partition bears the numeral "1," and in order to determine in practice what the note-disk forward thereof is reference may be had to an index F, (shown in Fig. 4,) and opposite the corresponding designation or numeral on this index appears

the name of the tune which the disk forward of the first sheet is designed to play. By these means selection may be made from the index and the note-disk desired may be readily found without separately examining the various disks.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 the serrations on the upper face of the base are dispensed with and the partition-sheets B instead of being provided with the sheathing at the lower edge thereof are each provided with a projection *g*, which it adapted to enter a recess or channel *h*, contained in the side strips *i* of the base. In this construction the end supports E instead of being hinged in the manner illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 are mounted on the base in any suitable manner. It will be understood that in this modification the partition-sheets B may be moved or slid along the connecting-rods D in addition to their movement around their lower edges in the arc of a circle.

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

1. In a rack especially adapted for storing music-box note-disks, the combination of a base, apertured end supports mounted upon the said base, a series of apertured partitions intervening between the said end supports and freely movable with respect thereto and a loose rod or rods passing through the apertures in the end supports and partitions and wholly disconnected from the base except in so far as the end supports and partitions may serve as such connection and a suitable stop at each end of the rod or rods, whereby the said rod or rods will be freely movable with respect to the base, the end supports and the note-sheets so as not to cramp the said end supports and note-sheets to prevent movement thereof.

2. In a rack especially adapted for storing circular note-sheets for music-boxes, the combination of a base, apertured end supports pivotally secured thereto so as to swing, a series of apertured partitions interposed between the end supports and a rod or rods passing freely through the apertured end supports and partitions and provided at each end with a stop and wholly disconnected from the base save in so far as the end supports and partitions may effect such connection.

3. In a device for storing note-disks for music-boxes, the combination of a base, a plurality of end supports pivotally secured to the base, a series of apertured partitions freely movable with respect to the base, a plurality of rods D passing freely through the end supports and partitions, adjacent ends of the said rods being connected by cross-heads or cross-bars *f*, whereby the said rods and their cross-bars constitute a four-sided frame, the said frame being freely movable with respect to and wholly disconnected from the base save in so far as the end supports and partitions effect such connection.

FRANZ C. KASIK.

Witnesses:
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