A. F. KRUEGER.

PHONOGRAPH RECORD STORAGE CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 31, 1916.

1,255,894. Patented Feb. 12, 1918.

Fig. 1.

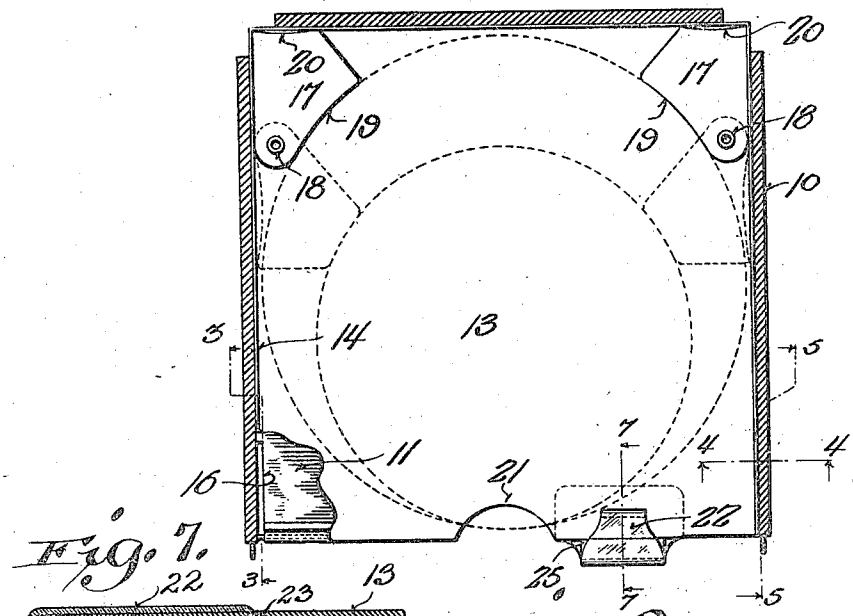


Fig. 7.

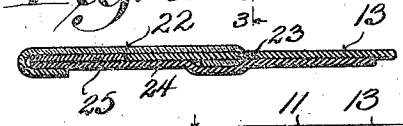


Fig. 2.

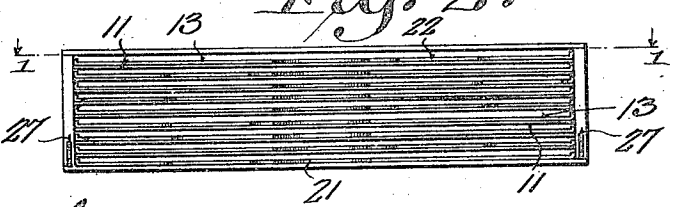


Fig. 5.

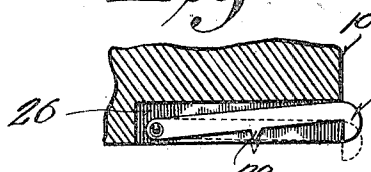


Fig. 4.

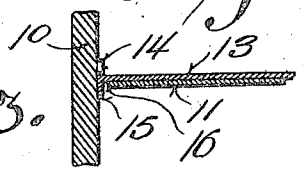


Fig. 3.

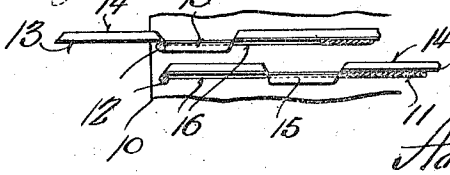
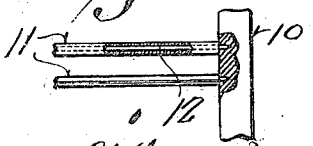


Fig. 6.



Witness:
George Mueller

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH F. KRUEGER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

PHONOGRAPH-RECORD STORAGE-CABINET.

1,255,894. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 12, 1918.

Application filed July 31, 1916. Serial No. 112,281.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH F. KRUEGER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Phonograph-Record Storage-Cabinets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in storage cabinets for phonograph records or like articles.

It is primarily the object of the present invention to provide a storage cabinet for records, wherein the records are readily accessible, and wherein the disposition of the records in the cabinet may be most readily ascertained to thus eliminate the necessity for the inconvenient index of records usually employed in connection with record cabinets.

A further and important object of the invention resides in the provision of a storage cabinet wherein the various compartments are each adapted to operatively hold either ten inch or twelve inch records, thus permitting filing of the records in any desired logical order without reference to the size of the record.

A still further object of the invention resides in the provision of a record storage apparatus which may comprise a plurality of units adapted for association with the usual record storage compartment of a phonograph cabinet, whereby the present invention may be applied to various types of phonograph cabinets now in use.

With the above and other objects and advantages in view, the invention resides more particularly in the novel combination, arrangement and formation of parts more particularly hereinafter described and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view through a record storage cabinet constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of a unit of the cabinet.

Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, showing the limited holding means of the record carrying plates.

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, showing the same structure.

Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1 showing the means for holding the cabinet within a record storage compartment.

Fig. 6 is a view showing the securing means of the front edges of the partitions.

Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 1, showing the combined finger piece and name tab.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, there is shown one unit of a record storage apparatus, which comprises the casing 10 open at its front and provided with a plurality of horizontal partitions 11 dividing the casing into a desired number of record receiving compartments. These partitions are preferably formed of sheets of relatively stiff paper or other suitable material and are secured in the casing by engagement of their laterally turned side and rear edges therewith. The front edges of the partition sheets are bent about lengths of wire 12 and the ends of these wires project into the side walls of the casing 10, to thus procure a sufficiently stiff and relatively durable structure. Slidably seated on each of the partitions 11 is a record carrying plate 13, which has its side edges bent upwardly at 14 to somewhat stiffen the plate. Each of these plates is held for limited sliding movement within the casing by downwardly turned side edge portions 15, adjacent its forward end, which engage in slots 16 formed by cutting away the forward side portions of the partitions. As will be noted more particularly in Fig. 3, however, these record carrying plates may be withdrawn from the casing by pulling them outwardly to their forward limit of movement and then lifting the plates so that their stops 15 clear the slots.

To adapt these record carrying plates readily for use in connection with the different conventional sizes of records, holding blocks 17 are provided which are of a general triangular shape and which each have one apex portion pivoted at 18 to a rear side portion of the plate. One of the sides 19 of each block is curved throughout and adapted when the block is swung rearwardly to engage a large record, while another side has a portion curved at 20 to correspond to the curvature of and to engage a small record when the block is swung forwardly and the blocks are held in their swung position by abutment with the laterally turned side edges of the carrying plate.

To provide indicating tabs for the carrying plates, which form at the same time finger pieces whereby the plates may be readily manipulated, a sheet of transparent material 22 has one end passed through a slot 23 in the front edge portion of one side of each record carrying plate 13 and this end is bent forwardly to lie against the plate 13. Pasted or otherwise secured on the bottom of the plate 13 to cover the bent end of the transparent plate, is a third plate 24 which extends outwardly of the forward edge of the record carrying plate and the transparent plate 22 is also extended forwardly of the carrying plate 13 and has its forward end bent about the plate 24 to thus form a channel adapted to receive a symbol strip 25, on which is preferably designated the name of the record, and also an index number should it be desired to employ an index in connection with the present apparatus. The arrangement thus procured to hold the symbol strip 25, provides also a firm anchorage for the finger piece which is at the same time formed.

A plurality of casings 10, which as stated each comprise a unit of the present device, are adapted for disposition in the usual record storage chamber of a phonograph cabinet, and to prevent accidental displacement of the casings, the forward ends of their side walls are provided with open bottom recesses 26 in the rear portions of which are pivoted the ends of the bars 27 which extend outwardly of the recesses at the front of the walls and which carry intermediate spurs 28 adapted upon actuation of the bars to bite into the bottom of the record compartment, or into the side wall portions of a casing disposed thereunder.

It may, however, under some conditions be desired to associate the present record holding plates 13 with the storage record compartment of a phonograph cabinet during the manufacture thereof, and in this instance the casings 10 may be dispensed with, and the partitions 11 secured directly to the walls of the compartment.

I claim:

1. A storage cabinet for phonograph records including a casing, a horizontal partition in the casing having a slot adjacent one side, and a record carrying plate slidable on said partition, one portion of the plate being bent downwardly and extended into the slot to limit sliding movement of the plate.

2. A storage cabinet for phonograph records including a casing, a horizontal partition having a slot adjacent its engagement with the wall of the casing, and a record carrying plate slidable on the partition and having its opposite sides bent laterally for engagement with the side walls of the casing, one portion of said laterally extended members being bent downwardly and disposed in said slot to limit sliding movement of the plate.

3. A storage cabinet for phonograph records including a casing, a pair of vertically spaced horizontal partitions, the lowermost partition having a slot adjacent its front end, a record carrying plate slidable on said lowermost partition, and a stop depending from the plate and disposed in the slot to limit sliding movement of said plate, said partitions being spaced apart a distance slightly greater than the length of said stop, whereby said plate may be slid out of said casing when the front end is raised to remove the stop from the slot.

4. A storage cabinet for phonograph records comprising a casing, a plurality of horizontal partitions in said casing, a record carrying plate slidably seated on each partition, and record holding blocks pivoted at the rear side portions of each record carrying plate and movable to engage and hold records of different sizes.

5. In a storage cabinet for records, a casing, a plurality of horizontal partitions in said casing, a record carrying plate slidably seated on each partition and provided with a slot adjacent its forward edge, a transparent plate having one end extended through said slot and laterally bent to lie under the record carrying plate, a second plate secured on the bottom of the record carrying plate adjacent the slot, and extended forwardly of said plate, the transparent plate being also extended forwardly of the record carrying plate and bent about the third plate to form a consequent recess, and a symbol strip disposed in said recess.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

ADOLPH F. KRUEGER.

Witnesses:
FRANK S. RATCLIFFE,
M. E. DOWNEY.

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