E. POOLER.

RECORD FILING CASE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1913.

1,076,993.

Patented Oct. 28, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

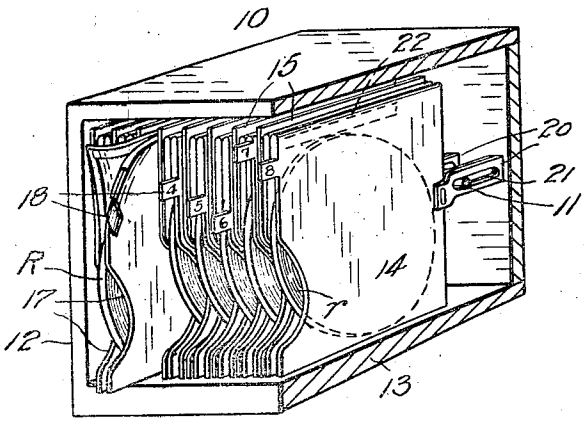


Fig. 1

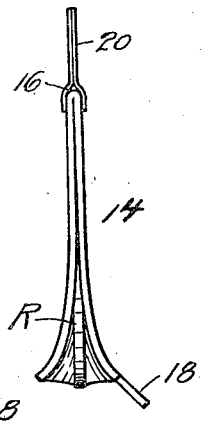


Fig. 6

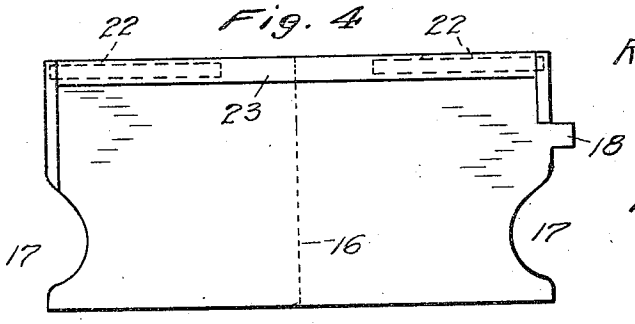


Fig. 4

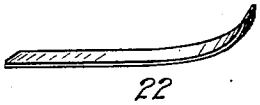


Fig. 5

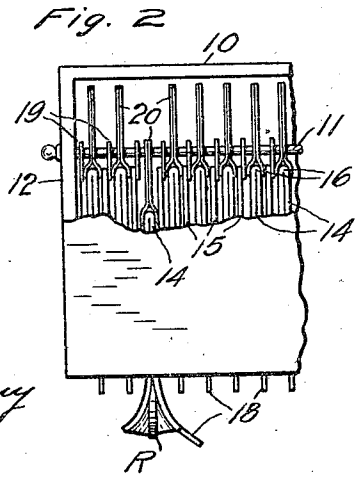


Fig. 2

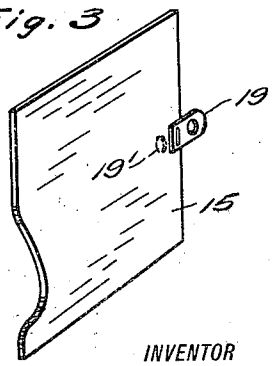


Fig. 3

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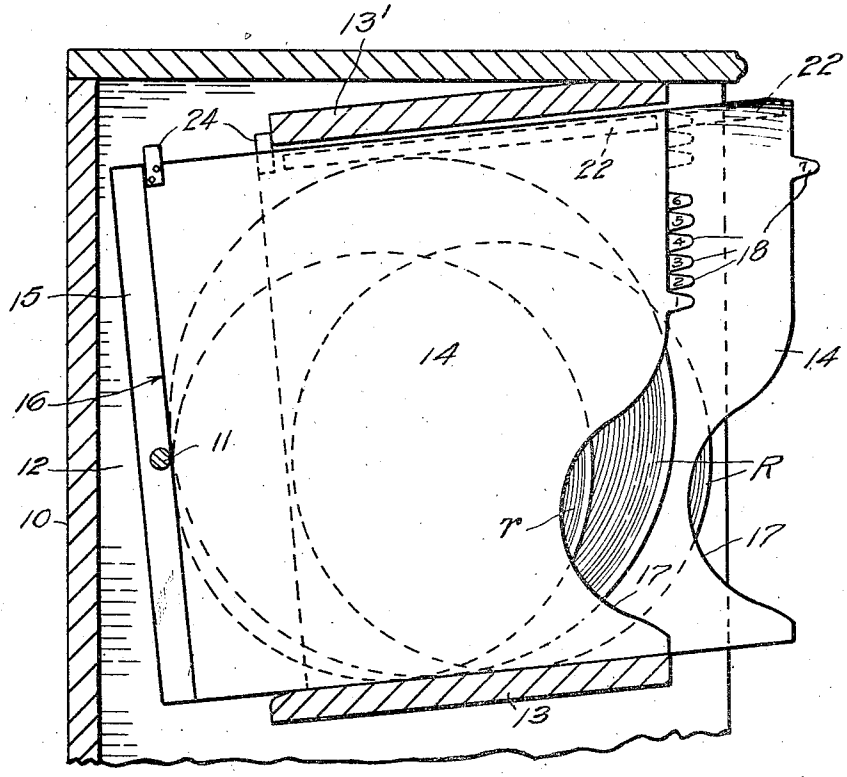


Fig. 7

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RECORD-FILING CASE.

1,076,993. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 28, 1913.

Application filed February 20, 1913. Serial No. 749,590.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EARL POOLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Record-Filing Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to filing cabinets for disk sound-records.

The object is to provide a simple and inexpensively constructed device of this character wherein the records are filed and from which the same may be selectively withdrawn from the cabinet in a most convenient and expeditious manner.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of devices embodying my invention, the case being shown partly in section. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary plan view of the same with a portion of the case broken away. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the case partitions. Fig. 4 is an extended plan view of an individual record container. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a resilient stay member shown detached. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a record container. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view of a portion of a record-cabinet illustrating various modifications of the devices shown in the preceding views.

In the drawings, the reference numeral 10 designates a case or cabinet which is open at the front. Extending transversely through a compartment afforded within the case is a rod 11 having its ends secured in any suitable manner to the side walls, such as 12, of the case. Positioned within the case and supported upon a wall or shelf 13 thereof is a plurality of record containers 14 and partitions 15 arranged in alternate relations.

As represented in Figs. 4 and 6, a record container is formed of a sheet of paper or other flexible material which is folded at 16 intermediate its length to furnish two leaves of sufficient size to accommodate between the leaves a standard twelve-inch record. The front edges of the container leaves are recessed as at 17 to enable the operator to grasp between his fingers either the large sized records R or the smaller ten-inch records *r* for withdrawing the same from the containers. Provided on a leaf of each container is a forwardly extending tag 18 upon which is marked or printed an index character such as "1", "2", etc., to designate the records contained within the respective containers. The partitions 15 are fixedly secured to the rod 11 by having the latter extend through attachments 19 provided at the rear sides of the partitions, Fig. 3, or the rod may be extended through an aperture provided in each partition, as indicated by dotted lines 19^1 in the view.

In the preferred construction, illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the containers are connected to the rod 11 to allow them to be partially withdrawn from the case. To such end, I provide attachments 20 secured to the rear ends of the containers, said attachments being each formed with an elongated slot 21 through which the rod extends, and allowing a limited amount of reciprocatory movements to the container.

Secured in the upper portions of the various container leaves are resilient blades, or leaf springs 22, which are normally curved at their outer ends so as to cause the upper outer portions of the leaves to spread apart when the containers are protruded from the case. The blades 22 are desirably secured to the respective leaves by inclosing each of the blades between the leaves and doubling strips 23 which are fixedly attached to the leaves. Such devices not only make a neat appearing and compact arrangement, but also serve to protect the records from being mutilated by contacting with the blades.

In Fig. 7, I have illustrated a modification of the aforedescribed embodiment of the invention, and wherein the rod attachments 19 and 20 have been eliminated and, in lieu thereof, the partitions are secured to the rod 11 by having the latter pass through holes provided in the various partitions, and tabs or upwardly extending projections 24 are provided on the containers 14 to encounter a stop, such as the back edge of a shelf 13^1 to prevent the containers being entirely withdrawn from the case.

The operation of the invention will be readily understood. When a record is to be withdrawn from the case, a container is pulled forward until arrested by the stop or rod. When a container is thus protruded, the record therein may be removed by the operator without disturbing the container. When a container is drawn out the resili-

ency of the blades 22 acts to distend or spread apart the upper outer corners of the container leaves, as indicated by the protruded containers in Figs. 1 and 2, so that when the record is to be returned, it can be readily interposed between the leaves of a container. When the container is shoved back into the case the blades are straightened by being forced into the interstice between the adjacent partitions. The containers are most conveniently pulled out through the medium of the tags 18.

What I claim, is—

1. In a sound-record filing case, a record container comprising a sheet of flexible material formed with two leaves joined at the rear, and means secured to said leaves whereby they will be spread apart as the container is withdrawn from the case.

2. A sound-record container, comprising two leaves joined at their rear edges and provided with recesses in their front edges, and leaf-springs secured to the respective leaves and tending to retain their forward portions in open positions with respect to each other.

3. In a sound-record filing case, the combination of the case, individual record containers provided in the case, means provided on the containers for individually drawing the same outwardly to protrude from the case, means provided in the case to limit the outward movements of the various containers, and devices provided upon the respective containers whereby they are caused to open when drawn outwardly with respect to the case.

Signed at Seattle, Wash., this 13th day of February, 1913.

EARL POOLER.

Witnesses:
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E. PETERSON.