R. J. BENTLEY.

PHONOGRAPH RECORD FILING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1919.

1,340,364. **Patented May 18, 1920.**

Fig. 1.

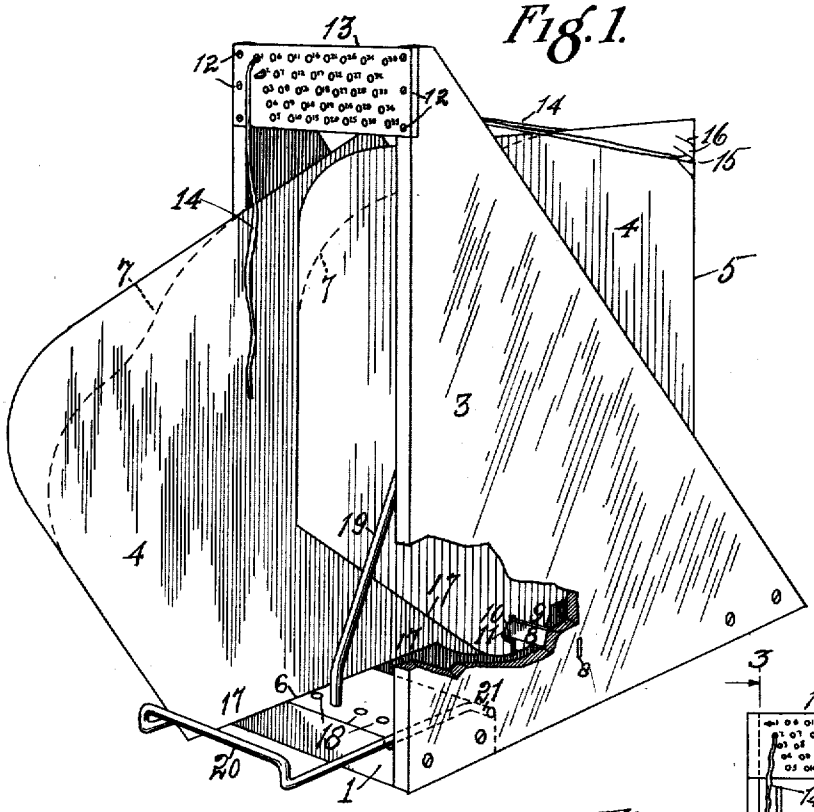


Fig. 3.

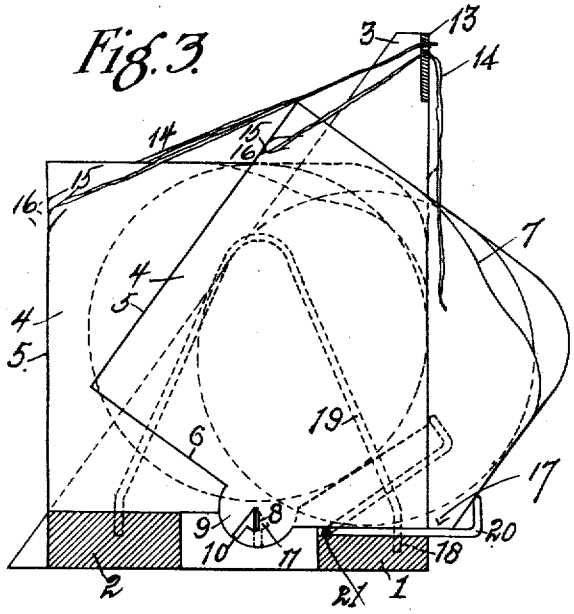
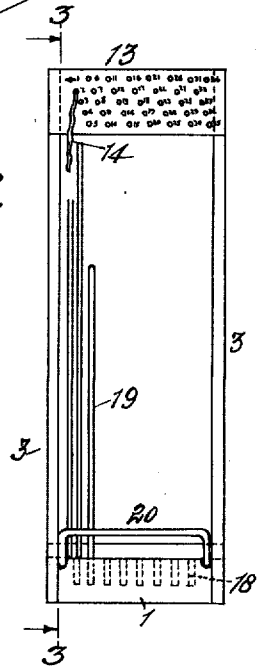


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PHONOGRAPH-RECORD-FILING DEVICE.

1,340,364. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 18, 1920.

Application filed July 17, 1919. Serial No. 311,471.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT J. BENTLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Monroe, in the county of Monroe and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Phonograph-Record-Filing Devices; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to filing devices for phonograph records, and is intended to furnish cheap, simple means for holding such records in such manner that they will be protected from injury; that they will be easily accessible and may be readily found and distinguished from other records in the cabinet, and in a manner which guards against the record being improperly placed when restored to its cabinet. My invention also consists of other features hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

My invention is designed primarily to occupy the space in phonograph cabinets in which the phonograph records are usually kept, and will accordingly vary in dimensions. But my device may, of course, be given such finish and form as will fit it for use independently of the phonograph cabinet.

To the ends indicated, my invention consists of the devices, construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device,—designed in the present instance, for illustration, to hold 36 phonograph records,—with a portion broken away, and, for the sake of clearness, with all but two of the disk-holders, hereinafter referred to, removed; Fig. 2, a front-elevation of the same, and Fig. 3, a side-elevation of the same, taken in section on line 3—3, Fig. 2.

Throughout the drawings like parts are represented by corresponding reference numerals.

In the drawings, the base of my cabinet or frame consists of a front block 1 and a rear block 2, their lengths being equal to the width of the cabinet and in accordance with its desired capacity. The sides 3 of my cabinet consist of two triangular pieces of board or other suitable material. The triangular form is preferred for the reason that a square board may be cut diagonally thus forming two equal sides without waste of lumber or other material.

For each of the phonograph record-disks to be filed in my cabinet I provide a separate container or holder 4. This device consists of an elongated, substantially rectangular sheet of stout paper, folded vertically midway of its length, as at 5, to form substantially square sides. The bottom edges of the two sides are suitably secured together, as at 6, by means of backwardly turned overlapping flaps, or applied strips, or otherwise as may be desired. The top and front edges of this container are left free so that there is provided an opening between the two sides sufficient for the reception of a phonograph record-disk. One side of each of these containers is cut away at its upper forward corner, as indicated by the curved dotted line in Fig. 1, as at 7, so that when a record-disk is in place an edge-portion of the disk will be sufficiently exposed to permit it to be grasped between the thumb and finger.

The disk-holders just described are removably held in place in the cabinet by means of a cross-bar 8 having its ends secured in the sides of the cabinet about midway between the front and rear blocks. Each of the disk-holders has a downward projection 9 in which is a slot 10 enlarged at its upper inner end, as at 11. The slot 10 may be slipped upon or from the bar 8 when the disk-holder is in upright position, but when the disk-holder is tilted forwardly, as hereinafter explained, the slot is out of alinement with the bar, and the disk-holder cannot now be moved except as upon a pivot. It will be seen that by this arrangement the number of disk-holders may be added to or subtracted from as the occasion may require, and that the holders will not accidentally become displaced.

The upper forward edges of the side-plates 3 are secured together as at 12 by means of a plate 13 through which are series of progressively numbered perforations. These perforations are arranged in straight rows from right to left and in diagonal rows from top to bottom.

Each disk-holder is connected with its

appropriate number by means of a slight cord or ribbon 14 connected to the holder near its upper rear corner, as at 15, and leading forwardly through the proper hole. Each of these cords or ribbons is, at its forward end, provided with a suitable tip which prevents it from being withdrawn through the hole, and which provides a convenient handle by which the ribbon may be pulled outwardly causing the disk holder to tilt forwardly upon its pivot 8. In order that the ribbon when not drawn outwardly may be held taut with its tip held close against the plate 13, the upper rear part of the fold 5 of the disk-holder is provided with a series of notches with which the cord or ribbon may be engaged, as at 16, so that the distance between the plate and the back edge of the disk-holder may, with the same length of the ribbon or cord, be preserved at a uniform length, and so that when the disk-holders are in their retracted position the tips will be held close against the plate to avoid obscuring the numbers on the plate.

In order that the disk-holder may tilt forwardly a suitable distance when its cord is pulled, the lower forward portion of the disk-holder is cut away by removing a substantially triangular portion of the holder, the holder being otherwise substantially rectangular in general outline. The diagonal edge-portion thus formed serves as a stop which limits the outward swing of the disk-holder when it is pulled forward by its cord and when it strikes the top of the forward block 1, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The blocks 1 and 2 are provided with corresponding series of vertical holes 18 which form pairs. 19 represents guards of stout wire bent into approximately U-shape, the ends of the wires being adapted to enter a pair of holes 18 in the blocks 1 and 2. These guards serve to keep the groups of disk-holders compactly together and in upright position.

20 represents a device designed to restore to its normal or retracted position a disk-holder which has been pulled out to permit the removal of its disk. This device consists of a length of heavy wire extending across the front of the cabinet slightly in advance of the forward edge of the disk-holder when tilted forwardly. The ends of the wire are bent backwardly and outwardly the extremities being pivoted or journaled as at 21 in the sides of the cabinet just above the block 1.

The operation of my device is as follows: Assuming that my filing device is properly fitted into its phonograph cabinet; that the disk-holders are in place as heretofore described, and that the disk-holders are respectively supplied with a disk-record; assuming also that there is an index record showing the numbers of the several records in the filing device, now the number of the record being known, the correspondingly numbered cord or ribbon is pulled by its projecting tab and the disk-holder is tilted forwardly into the position indicated in Figs. 1 and 3, exposing a portion of the disk at the cut away portion 7. Now the disk is readily lifted from its holder. The holder, thus projecting outwardly, remains in this position until the record is restored to its holder, thus guarding against placing the record in the wrong holder.

When the door of the phonograph cabinet is closed it strikes the bar 20 which tilts upwardly and backwardly, forcing all projecting or unalined disk-holders back into their proper place, and bringing all of the tips of the ribbons or cords into position against their appropriate numbers.

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

1. In a device of the described character, a frame, a series of disk-holders pivotally mounted in the frame, a plate carried by the frame and having therethrough a series of perforations, and for each of said holders a flexible member leading through its corresponding perforation, the outer end of each flexible member having a handle, the inner end being attached to its appropriate holder, the arrangement being such that a pull on said flexible connection tilts the holder on its pivot to expose its contents.

2. In a device of the described character, a frame consisting of two side-pieces secured at their bottom in spaced relation and having secured to their upper front edges an index plate having therethrough a series of perforations, a bar extending between said side-pieces near their bottoms, a series of disk-holders having in their lower edges respectively a slot enlarged at its upper inner end and adapted to engage said bar, and operative connections between said holders and the perforations in said plate whereby the holders may be tilted on said bar.

3. In a device of the described character, a frame comprising triangular side-pieces secured to a bottom in spaced relation, a plate secured to the upper part of the front edges of said side-pieces, said plate having therethrough series of apertures, in the bottom of said case members having therein corresponding series of holes adapted for the reception of the ends of wire guard-pieces, and a cross-bar extending between the side pieces near their bottom, combined with a series of disk-holders pivoted in said frame and flexible members leading from said holders through said apertures.

4. In a device of the described character, a disk-holder consisting of two side mem-

bers substantially rectangular in outline and secured together at their back and bottom edges, one of said members being cut away at its upper forward corner, said members having at their lower edge a slot which is enlarged at its inner end to form a pivot opening, said holder being provided at its back edge with a series of adjusting slots adapted for the reception of a flexible member.

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

ROBT. JOHN BENTLEY.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. GRESLA,

HENRY P. FRIEDERICHS.