

April 15, 1941.

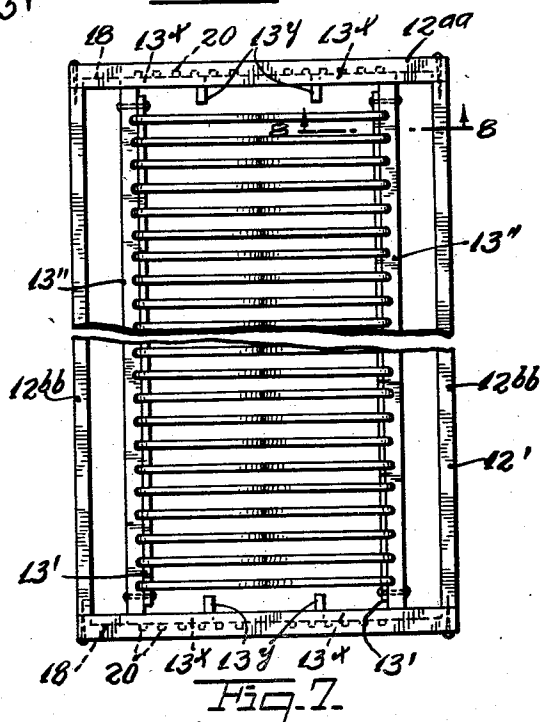
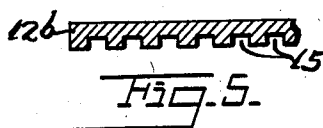
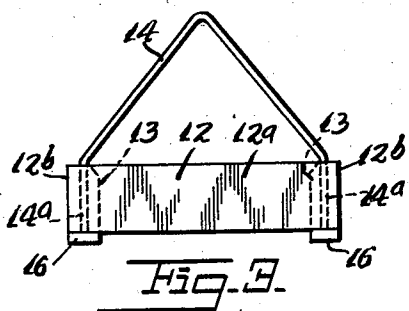
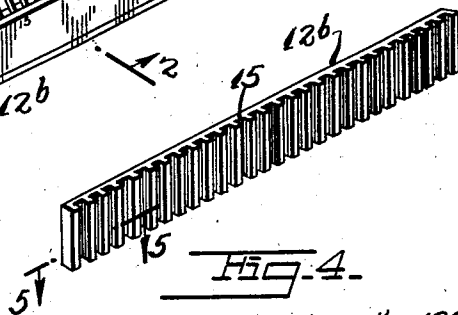
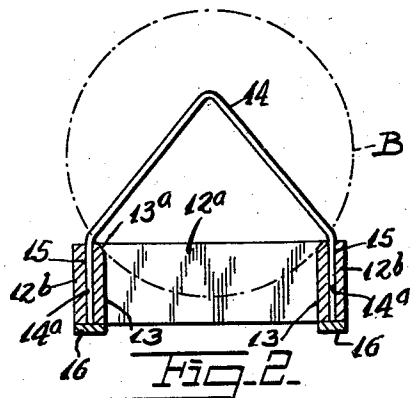
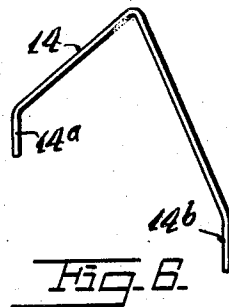
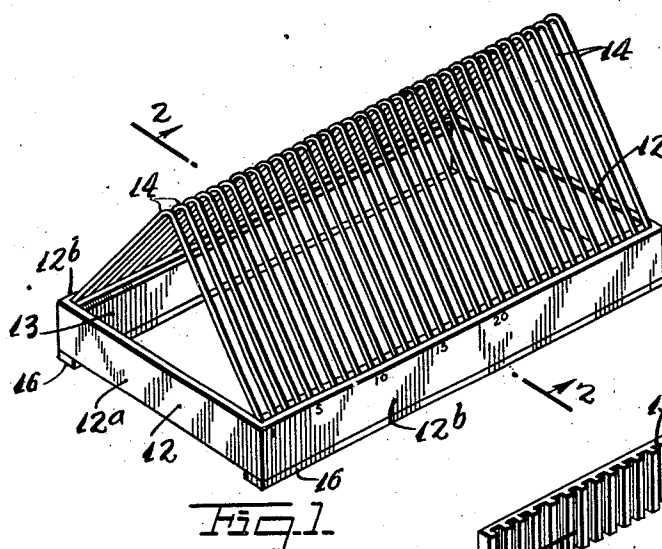
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2,238,451

PHONOGRAPH DISK RECORD HOLDER

Filed July 17, 1940

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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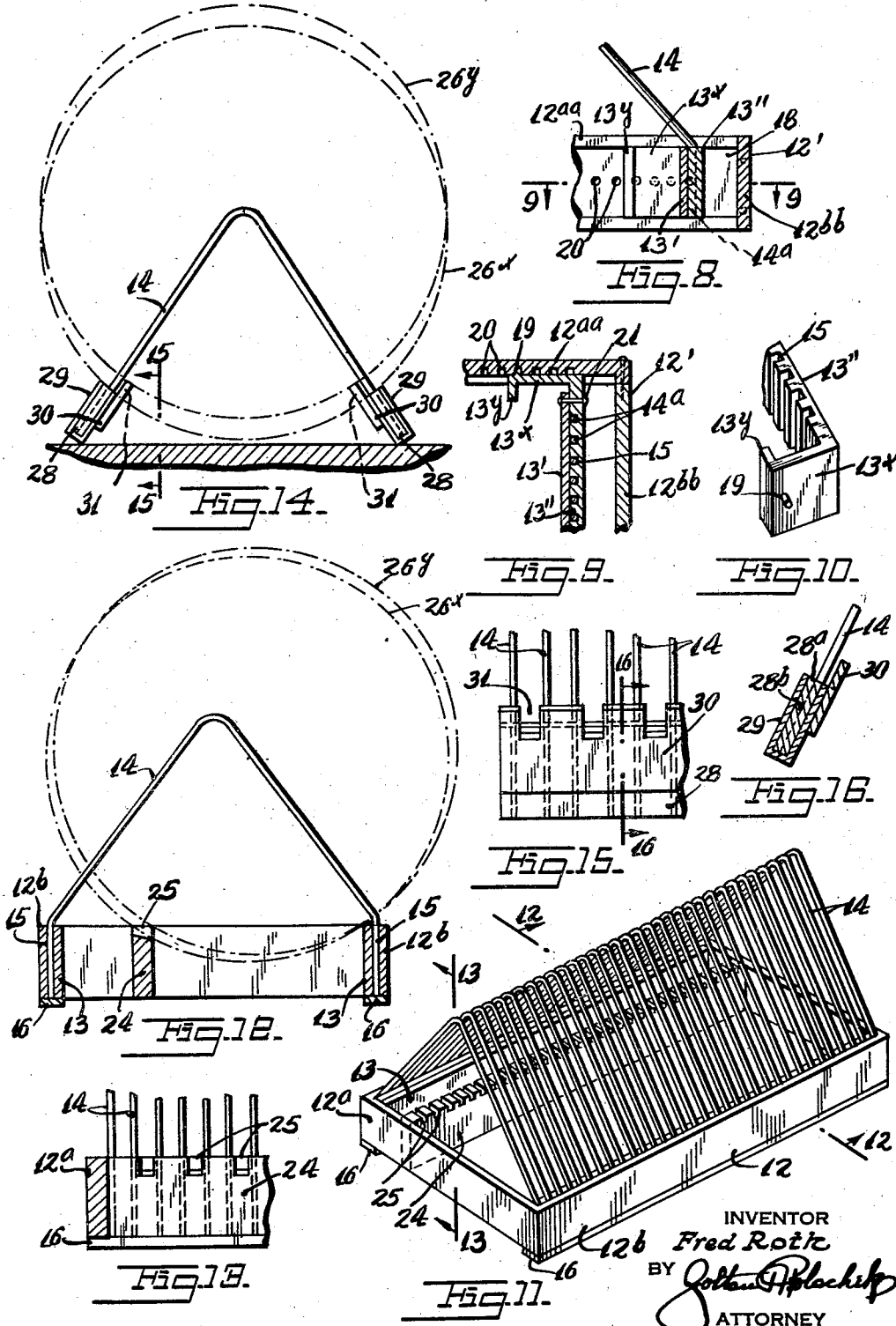
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Filed July 17, 1940

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,238,451

PHONOGRAPH DISK RECORD HOLDER

Fred Roth, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application July 17, 1940, Serial No. 345,953

4 Claims. (Cl. 211-40)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a phonograph disk record holder.

The invention proposes to characterize the disk record holder by a relatively deep rectangular frame adapted to rest on a support in a horizontal position, and having side strips, and a plurality of parallel wire elements transversely of the frame and having end portions mounted on the side strips of the frame and projecting upwards in a manner so that disk records may be placed between adjacent pairs of said wire elements and have their bottom edges rest on said side strips and extend downwards into said frame. Records so arranged will be securely supported by the holder in a convenient manner so that they may be removed individually, as desired.

Still further the invention proposes a novel arrangement of the side strips and the end portions of the parallel wire elements.

Another object of the invention resides in a modified construction wherein means is provided for holding the side strips in relatively spaced positions to vary the distance between the side strips to accommodate unusually small or large records.

Still further the invention proposes the construction of a phonograph disk record holder as mentioned, which is provided with a bar or similar element extended along the length of one of the strip portions of the frame of the holder and having transverse grooves at positions located between alternating adjacent pairs of wire elements so that disk records may be placed between adjacent adjacent pairs of said wire elements and have their edges rest on said frame and bar and said grooves in the bar so that adjacent records project laterally of each other. This offset lateral arrangement of the records facilitates individual gripping of the edge portion of adjacent records.

Still further the invention proposes various embodiments in which one or more bars are used for holding adjacent records in laterally offset positions.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a disk record holder constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an end elevational view of the holder shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the sides of the rectangular frame.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary horizontal sectional view taken on the line 5-5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the wire elements used in the device.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary plan view of a disk record holder constructed in accordance with a modification of this invention.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view taken on the line 8-8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary horizontal sectional view taken on the line 9-9 of Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary perspective view of one of the parts shown in Fig. 9.

Fig. 11 is a perspective view of a disk record holder constructed in accordance with another modification of this invention.

Fig. 12 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 12-12 of Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view taken on the line 13-13 of Fig. 11.

Fig. 14 is an end elevational view of a disk record holder constructed in accordance with another modification of this invention.

Fig. 15 is a fragmentary elevational view looking in the direction of the line 15-15 of Fig. 14.

Fig. 16 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view taken on the line 16-16 of Fig. 15.

The disk record holder, in accordance with this invention, includes a relatively deep rectangular frame 12 adapted to be supported in a horizontal position and provided with side strips 13. A plurality of parallel wire elements 14 are arranged transversely of the frame 12 and have their end portions 14^a mounted on the side strips 13 of the frame, and projecting upwards. Each wire element 14 is of identical size and shape. Each wire element 14 is illustrated as of inverted V-shape. However, this is merely for disclosing one form of the invention since the wire elements may be of other shapes.

The frame 12 is formed from four strips of material secured together at their ends. There are end strips 12^a and side strips 12^b. The side strips 12^b are formed with a plurality of vertical grooves 15 adapted to accommodate, receive and hold the end portions 14^a of the wire elements 14. The strips 13 are extended across the inner faces of the side strips 12^b and assist

in holding the end portions 14^a of the wire elements in position.

Bottom strips 16 extend along the bottom edges of the side strips 12^b and 13 and serve to rigidly connect these parts together as a unit. The upper inner edges of the side strips 13 are formed slightly arcuate, indicated by reference numerals 13^a, to better conform with the edges of disk records placed in the holder. The dot and dash lines 16 in Fig. 2 schematically indicate a record in position. It should be noted that the records must be placed between adjacent pairs of the wire elements 14 and have their edges rest on the side strips 13 and have their bottom ends partially projecting into the open area within the frame 12.

In Figs. 7 to 10 inclusive, a modified form of the invention has been disclosed which distinguishes from the prior form essentially in the fact that means has been provided for holding the side strips 13' in various relatively spaced positions varying the distance between these side strips to adapt the record holder for records of different diameters. According to this form of the invention the record holder includes a rectangular frame 12' which has end strips 12^{aa} and side strips 12^{bb}. The end strips 12^{aa} are formed with grooves 18 on their adjacent faces.

The side strips 13' are attached to auxiliary side strips 13''. These latter side strips 13'' have end portions 13^a slidably engaging in the grooves 18. Each end portion 13^a is provided with an inwardly projecting handle portion 13^v by which the end portion may be gripped and manually slightly pulled out of the groove 18. A pin 19 is mounted on each end portion 13^a and engages in one of a series of openings 20 formed in the bases of the grooves 18.

The side strips 13'' are formed with a plurality of parallel vertical grooves 15 into which the ends 14^a of the parallel wire elements 14 engage. The side strips 13' and 13'' are secured together with fastening elements 21. In other respects this form of the invention is similar to the prior form and like parts may be identified by like reference numerals.

The operation of this form of the invention is as follows:

The handle portions 13^v may be manually gripped and pulled to disengage the pins 19 from the openings 20 and then the side strips 13', 13'' may be shifted laterally to desired positions. The wire elements 14 merely bend during the shifting operation. Thus the space between the side strips 13' may be varied to better accommodate disk records of different diameters.

The disk record holder in accordance with the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 11, 12 and 13 includes a relatively deep frame 12 for resting on a support in a horizontal position and having a pair of spaced side strips 12^b. A plurality of parallel wire elements 14 are transversely mounted across the said strips 12^b of the frame. These wire elements are of inverted V shape and have their ends mounted upon the said side strips.

A bar 24 is mounted on the frame 12 and extends along the length of said side strips of the frame and is formed with a plurality of transverse grooves 25 at positions located between alternating adjacent pairs of the wire element 14. The frame 12 has end portions 12^a. The bar 24 is mounted between these end portions. In other respects this form of the invention is similar to the first described form and identical parts are recognized by identical reference numerals.

In use this disk record holder functions as follows:

Disk records are placed in between adjacent wire elements 14. It will be found that adjacent disk records will be supported in slightly laterally offset positions. This facilitates gripping the edge portion of any record without interference from adjacent records. The records will be supported in the offset position mentioned for the reason that every second record will be supported by its edge portion resting upon the adjacent topmost corner of one of the side strips 12^b and the bar 24 and the other records will be supported by the side strip 12^b and the grooves 25. The dot and dash lines 26^v in Fig. 12 illustrates the position of the first group of records. The other records will assume the position indicated by the dot and dash lines 26^a. These records will be supported by the near top edge of the side strip 12^b and by the bases of the grooves 25 in the bar 24.

In Figs. 14, 15 and 16 another modified form of the invention has been disclosed which distinguishes from the prior forms essentially in the construction of the frame which supports the plurality of parallel wire elements 14. This frame comprises a pair of spaced side strips 28. The side strips are free of each other, there are no connecting end strips as are contained in the prior form of the invention.

Each side strip 28 is constructed from a core strip 28^a of wood or other material. Each core strip 28^a is formed with a plurality of spaced grooves 28^b into which the end portions of the wire elements 14 engage. A cover strip of sheet material 29 is pasted across the two side faces and the bottom edge of each core strip 28^a to assist in securely holding the ends of the wire elements 14. Furthermore, these ends may be forced into the grooves 28^b to aid in the securing together of these parts.

One of the strips 28, or both of the strips 28, the latter condition is illustrated in Fig. 14, are provided with bars 30 which are permanently mounted upon the rear faces thereof. These bars 30 are formed with transverse grooves 31 at positions located between alternating adjacent pairs of the wire elements 14. The arrangement is such that every second disk record will rest in the bases of the grooves 31 and the other disk records will rest upon the top edges of the bars 30. This construction offsets alternate records as indicated by the dot and dash lines 26^a and 26^v in Fig. 14. The records indicated by the dot and dash lines 26^v are resting on the edges of the bars 30. It will readily be apparent that because of the offset arrangement it is possible to grip the edge portions of the records without interference of adjacent records.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A disk record holder, comprising a relatively deep frame for resting on a support in a horizontal position and comprising a pair of spaced side strips, and a plurality of parallel wire elements transversely of said frame and having end portions mounted on said side strips and projecting upwards, whereby a disk record may be

placed between an adjacent pair of said wire elements and have its edges rest on the sides of said frame with its bottom extending into said frame, each of said pair of spaced side strips comprising a strip of material formed with grooves, the ends of said wire elements engaging and rigidly secured in said grooves and material pasted over the faces of said side strips for closing the open sides of the grooves, said material continuing at the lower edge thereof to surround and cover the bottom and outer side of the said grooved strip.

2. A disk record holder, comprising a relatively deep frame for resting on a support in a horizontal position and including a pair of spaced side strips, a plurality of parallel wire elements transversely of said frame and having end portions mounted on said side strips and projecting upwards, a bar mounted on said frame and extending along the length of said side strips and having transverse grooves at positions located between alternating adjacent pairs of said wire elements, whereby disk records may be placed between adjacent pairs of said wire elements and have their edges rest on said frame and bar and said grooves in the bar so that adjacent records project laterally of each other, said bar being mounted upon one of said side strips.

3. A disk record holder, comprising a relatively deep frame for resting on a support in a horizontal position and including a pair of spaced

side strips, a plurality of parallel wire elements transversely of said frame and having end portions mounted on said side strips and projecting upwards, a bar mounted on said frame and extending along the length of said side strips and having transverse grooves at positions located between alternating adjacent pairs of said wire elements, whereby disk records may be placed between adjacent pairs of said wire elements and have their edges rest on said frame and bar and said grooves in the bar so that adjacent records project laterally of each other, said bar being mounted upon one of said side strips, and an identical bar mounted on the other of said side strips.

4. In a disk record holder having a plurality of spaced wire elements, each of V shape and having its ends downwardly inclined, means for holding said wire elements in parallel spaced relation, comprising inclined side members formed with transverse grooves on their inner faces, said wire elements having their free ends securely fixed in said grooves, and a member secured along the inner face of each of said side members to close the open sides of said grooves and bear against the exposed sides of the ends of said wire elements to assist the walls of said grooves in holding said ends.

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