Oct. 11, 1955 A. WALLACH 2,720,204

RECORD STORAGE CABINET

Original Filed May 16, 1951

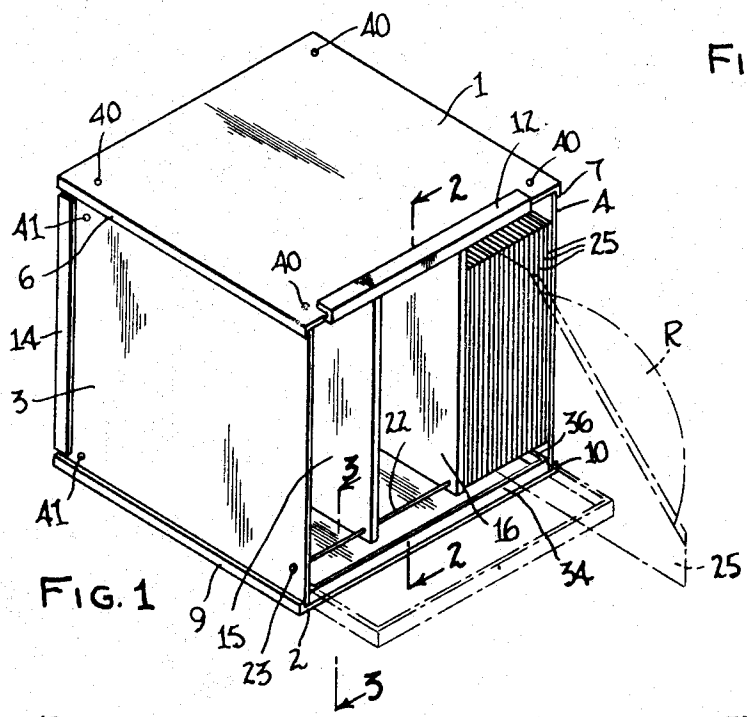


FIG. 1

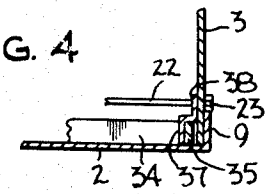


FIG. 4

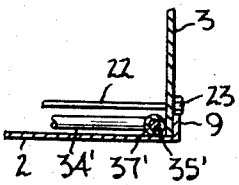


FIG. 5

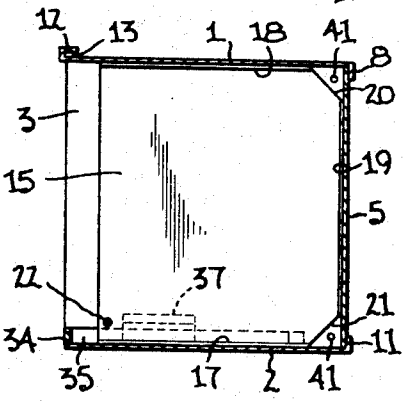


FIG. 2

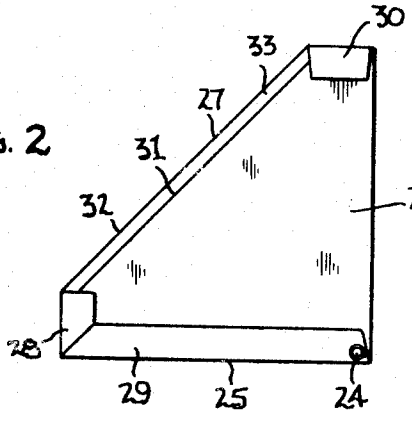


FIG. 6

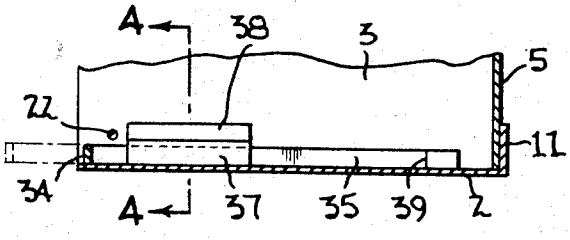


FIG. 3

INVENTOR.
ARTHUR WALLACH
BY
Isler and Ornstein
ATTORNEYS.

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RECORD STORAGE CABINET

Arthur Wallach, Cleveland Heights, Ohio

Original application May 16, 1951, Serial No. 226,684, now Patent No. 2,647,027, dated July 28, 1953. Divided and this application June 30, 1953, Serial No. 365,044

1 Claim. (Cl. 129—1)

This invention relates, as indicated, to a record storage cabinet.

A primary object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of the character described having a multiplicity of envelopes for receiving the individual records, which envelopes are pivotally movable from a position wholly within the cabinet to a position outside the cabinet, in which latter position, the records may be easily inserted into and removed from the envelopes.

Another object of the invention is to provide improved support means for the envelopes in their external position, whereby to relieve strains on the records and envelopes, and to minimize wear of the supported edges of the envelopes.

A further object of the invention is to provide support means of the character described which are movable from an inoperative position within the cabinet to an operative position outside the cabinet.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for automatically preventing movement of the support means beyond its external or operative position.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a record holding envelope of novel construction facilitating insertion of a record into the envelope.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will be apparent during the course of the following description. In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a record storage cabinet, embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-sectional view, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view, taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, showing the envelope support means;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view, taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, but showing a modification of the envelope support means, and

Fig. 6 is a side elevational view of one of the envelopes.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 1 to 4 and 6 of the drawings, the record storage cabinet will be seen to comprise a box-like structure, formed of sheet metal open at the front, and consisting of a top 1, bottom 2, sides 3 and 4, and a back 5.

The top 1 is provided with downturned flanges 6 and 7 which are spot-welded to the sides 3 and 4 respectively, and with a downturned flange 8 which is spot-welded to the upper rear surface of the back 5. Similarly, the bottom 2 is provided with upturned flanges 9 and 10 which are spot-welded to the sides 3 and 4 respectively, and with an upturned flange 11 which is spot-welded to the lower rear surface of the back 5. The top 1 is also provided at its forward edge with a rebent flange 12, forming a recess 13 for a purpose to be presently described. The back 5 is provided with flanges 14 which are spot-welded to the sides 3 and 4 respectively.

The cabinet further includes a plurality of spaced sheet metal dividers 15 and 16, which divide the cabinet into a series of compartments, each divider having a flange 17 at its lower edge, which is spot-welded to the bottom 2, a flange 18 at its upper edge, which is spot-welded to the top 1, and a flange 19 at the rear, which is spot-welded to the back 5. The dividers 15 and 16 extend from the back 5 to points spaced rearwardly from the open front of the cabinet, and are disposed in parallel relationship with the sides 3 and 4. Portions thereof are also removed, as at 20 and 21 (Fig. 2), for a purpose which will be presently explained.

A rod or bar 22 extends through openings in the sides 3 and 4 of the cabinet and through openings in the dividers 15 and 16 which are in alignment with said side openings and are disposed adjacent the lower front corners of the dividers. This rod or bar 22 is retained in position by means of nuts 23 threadedly secured to the ends of the rod.

The rod or bar 22 also extends through eyelets 24 (Fig. 6) adjacent the apices of record holders or envelopes 25, which are of generally triangular form, and which serve as individual receptacles for the records or phonograph discs R.

Each envelope is formed from a heavy kraft paper or board, and consists of sides 26 and 27, connected integrally with each other at only the front edges 26*a*, the side 27 having flanges 28, 29 and 30 folded over into engagement with the marginal outer portions of the side 26 and adhesively secured to the latter. An important feature of this envelope resides in the fact that the open edge 31 of the side 26 thereof is spaced about ¼ of an inch from the open edge 32 of the side 27 thereof, thus providing an exposed surface 33 at the slit or entry edge, which greatly facilitates insertion of a record into the envelope through this slit. The eyelets or grommets 24 extend through the sides 26 and 27 and through the flange 29 of the envelope, one end of the grommet being clinched or peened over into engagement with the outer surface of the side 27, and the other end being clinched or peened over into engagement with the outer surface of the flange 29.

The envelopes, by virtue of the passage of the rod 22 through the eyelets 24 thereof, are pivotally movable from the position shown in broken lines in Fig. 1, in which position a record may be easily inserted thereinto through the open slit, or removed therefrom, to the position shown in solid lines in Fig. 1, in which position, the envelopes and records are disposed wholly within the cabinet and the records are concealed from view and protected.

In order to provide an improved support for the lower edges of the envelopes, when they are in the position in which records may be inserted or removed therefrom, to relieve strains on the records and envelopes and to minimize wear of the supported edges of the envelopes, I have provided novel support means, which will now be described.

The support means, in preferred form, consists of a bar of metal, bent to provide a body or main support portion 34, and arms 35 and 36 which are bent at right angles to the body 34 and are supported for reciprocal sliding movement towards and away from the cabinet on the bottom 2, adjacent the sides 3 and 4. The arms 35 and 36 are guided in said sliding movement in guides 37, formed of sheet metal and of Z-shaped cross-section, these guides having flanges 38 which are spot-welded to the inner surfaces of the sides 3 and 4.

The supporting bar 34 is movable from an inoperative position, within the cabinet, as shown in broken lines in Figs. 1 and 3, to the operative position shown in broken lines in Figs. 1 and 3, in which latter position it is effec-

tive to support the envelopes in a desired manner, so as to facilitate insertion or removal of records, relieve strains due to the weight of the envelopes and discs, and minimize wear of the supported lower edges of the envelopes.

In order to permit automatic positioning of the bar **34** at its operative position, as well as to prevent the bar from being withdrawn entirely from the housing, portions of the arms **35** and **36** are rebent to form stops **39** which come into abutment with the rear edges of the guides **37** to thereby limit forward movement of the bar **34**.

Since the bar **34** and its arms **35** and **36** are manually movable to an inoperative position, entirely within the cabinet, said support means does not, in any way, interfere with shipment of the cabinets in containers which are no larger than would be required for shipment of the cabinets without the support means.

The recess **13**, formed by the flange **12**, is designed to receive the forward portion of the bottom **2** of another record storage cabinet superimposed on the one shown, so as to lock the cabinets in tier arrangement.

Openings **40** are provided in the top and bottom of each cabinet, adjacent the corners thereof, so that bolts may be inserted through a plurality of cabinets in vertical tier arrangement, for the purpose of locking them together.

Similarly, openings **41** are provided in the sides of each cabinet, adjacent the rear corners thereof, so that rods may be inserted through a plurality of cabinets, in side-by-side arrangement, for the purpose of locking them together. The spaces formed by cutting away the corners **20** and **21** of the dividers, provide a passageway for such rods.

Where a plurality of cabinets, in side-by-side arrangement, are used, the rod **22** is replaced by a long rod extending through all the cabinets.

It is thus seen that I have provided a record cabinet, in which is incorporated novel and improved means for supporting the record envelopes in a desired manner, which can be manufactured and assembled at low cost, which serves its intended function in a highly efficient manner, and in which the support means is easily movable to operative or inoperative position and does not interfere with the shipment or handling of the cabinet.

In Fig. 5, a modification is shown in which the support means **34'** is formed from round wire and has its arms **35'** slidably movable in housings or guides **37'** of circular cross-section.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention, herewith shown and described, is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention, or the scope of the subjoined claim.

This application is a division of my copending application, Serial No. 226,684, filed May 16, 1951, now Patent No. 2,647,027.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

A record-containing envelope of substantially right triangular contour, consisting of a unitary piece of sheet material folded to provide two parallel walls connected integrally with each other at one edge which defines one of the short sides of the right triangle, one of said walls having a first flange formed integrally therewith and folded into overlying relationship to a marginal portion of the other of said walls and adhesively secured thereto, the folded edge of said flange defining the other of the short sides of the right triangle, said walls defining a record-receiving slit in said envelope along the hypotenuse thereof, said slit being characterized by parallel edges on said walls spaced from each other in the plane of said envelope to expose a marginal portion of the interior surface of said one wall, whereby insertion of a record into the envelope through said slit is facilitated, a second flange provided on said one wall adjacent one end of said slit, a third flange provided on said one wall adjacent the other end of said slit, said second and third flanges being disposed at right angles to the adjacent short sides of said right triangle and being folded into overlying relationship to said other wall and adhesively secured thereto, and a grommet extending transversely through said envelope adjacent the intersection of the short sides thereof, said grommet having portions thereof overlying each of said walls.

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