W. M. WAGONER AND J. W. VARNER.

PHONOGRAPH RECORD CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 9, 1921.

1,381,525. Patented June 14, 1921.

Fig. 1.

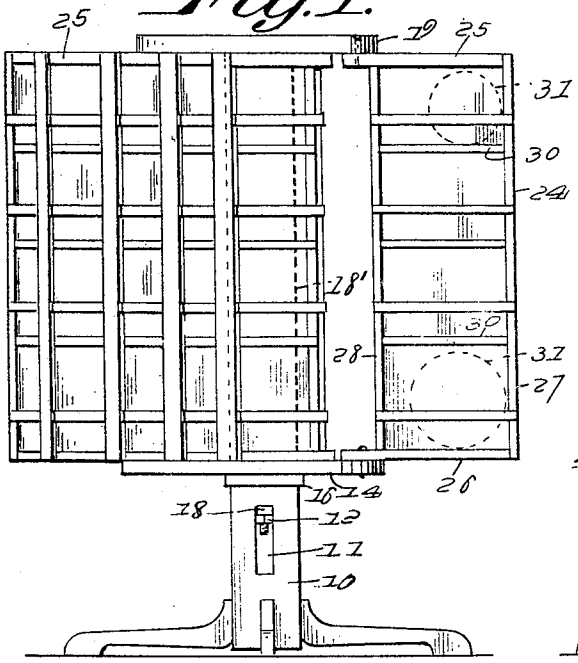


Fig. 2.

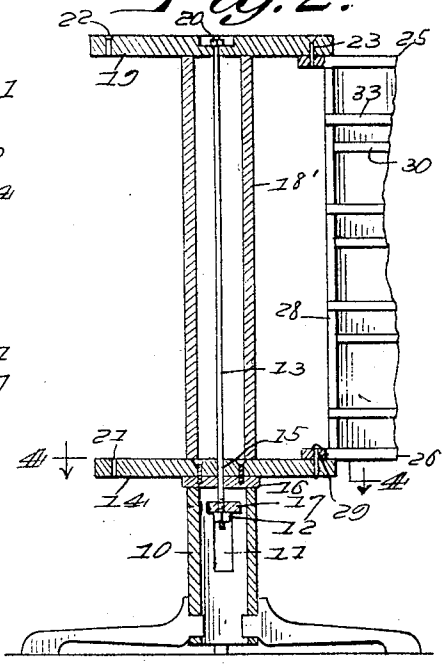


Fig. 3.

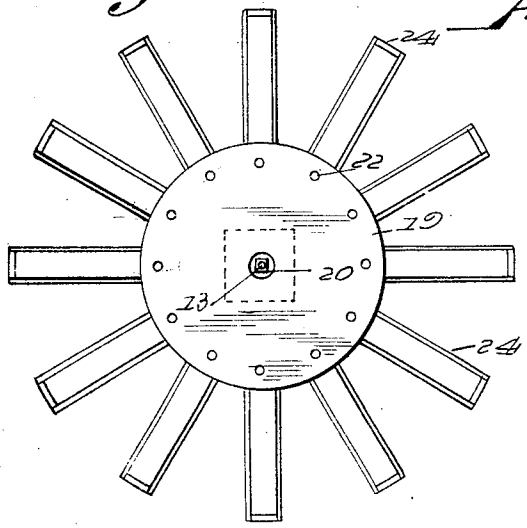
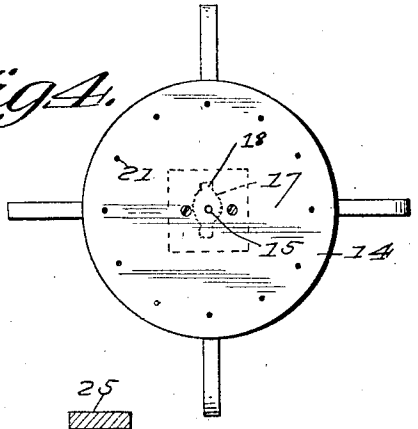


Fig. 4.



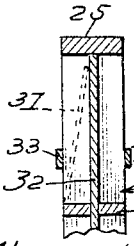


Fig. 5.

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PHONOGRAPH-RECORD CABINET.

1,381,525. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 14, 1921.

Application filed February 9, 1921. Serial No. 443,620.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WARREN M. WAGONER and JOSEPH W. VARNER, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Piedmont, in the county of Mineral and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Phonograph-Record Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to furniture and particularly to a device for storing phonograph records, the said invention having for its object the provision of novel means for storing phonograph records compactly yet in condition where they may be readily accessible for use; the said invention also including means whereby the said records will be prevented from damage due to abrasion or other conditions while being stored or while being applied to or removed from the cabinet.

A still further object of this invention is to produce a record storage cabinet of the character indicated having a plurality of leaves or wings which are articulated with relation to a column or stand in order that the said wings may oscillate to make them accessible on both sides for the application or removal of the records.

A still further object of this invention is to produce a cabinet of the character indicated which will prove ornamental as well as useful and which will be comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction, and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this application wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a view in elevation of a cabinet embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 illustrates a sectional view of a fragment thereof;

Fig. 3 illustrates a top plan view of the cabinet;

Fig. 4 illustrates a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 illustrates an enlarged detailed sectional view of one of the wings.

In these drawings, 10 denotes a base with legs, the said base being hollow and provided with slots 11 through which a nut 12 may be inserted to be applied to a threaded rod 13 for the purpose of holding the parts in assembled relation, as will presently appear.

The head 14 in the form of a circular plate has a central aperture 15 to receive the rod 13, and the head 14 is secured to a disk 16 which rests on the pedestal 10, and the rod also extends through the said disk and through a plate 17 which has wings or extensions 18 projecting into the slots 11 by which the upward movement of the plate 17 is limited. This plate serves as an abutment for the nut 12 when tension is desired on the assembled parts, as will presently appear.

A sleeve 18′ has its lower end bearing on the head 14 and the said sleeve supports a head 19 through which the rod 13 extends, the said rod terminating in a shoulder 20 bearing against the upper surface of the head, and the rod may be turned to thread the nut on the rod by an instrument applied to the shouldered end of the rod. The heads 14 and 19 have coinciding apertures 21 and 22 respectively, which receive pintles 23 on which the wings 24 are oscillatable. The wings are of duplicate construction and each preferably comprises an upper frame member 25, a lower frame member 26, a face strip or plate 27 and a rear strip or plate 28, the elements 27 and 28 being connected to the elements 25 and 26 in any appropriate manner to form a rectangular frame-like structure. The inner ends of the members 25 and 26 project inwardly and have apertures such as 29 therein for the reception of the pintles so that the said wings may be oscillated for the purpose stated.

The frame-like structure forming the wings is divided by a plurality of horizontally disposed partitions 30 which may be said to form shelves on which the phonograph records 31 are deposited, and the shelves may be such distance apart as to form a clearance for records of different diameters. The wing is furthermore divided vertically by a partition 32 so that records may be deposited on either side of the vertically disposed shelf, making the wings double-faced or as having depositories on each side of the vertically disposed partition. The records are held in

the wings by cleats or strips 33 of material whose ends are secured to the face plate 27 and rear plate 28, these strips 33 being illustrated in Fig. 1 as guarding the records from dislodgment from the wings.

The manner of forming the wings may be modified, that is to say, the joints may be differently arranged from that shown, but that is an immaterial detail of construction since one of the main purposes of the invention is to produce wings having means for accomplishing the result stated.

We claim:

In a phonograph record cabinet, a hollow base having slots, a plate therein having wings projecting into the slots, a head supported above the base, a sleeve extending upwardly from the head, a head on the sleeve, a rod having a shoulder bearing against the upper head, the said rod projecting through the sleeve and through the lower head and through the plate, a nut threaded on the lower end of the rod, wings comprising rectangular frames, the upper and lower members of which project inwardly beyond the wings, means for oscillatably mounting the wings on the heads, vertical and horizontal partitions in the rectangular frame of the wings forming record receiving recesses on the two faces of the wings, and means extending over the recesses and anchored to the rectangular frame for guarding the said recesses.

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