G. SCHLEMMER.

FILING CASE FOR TALKING MACHINE RECORDS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1920.

1,376,118.

Patented Apr. 26, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig.-1.

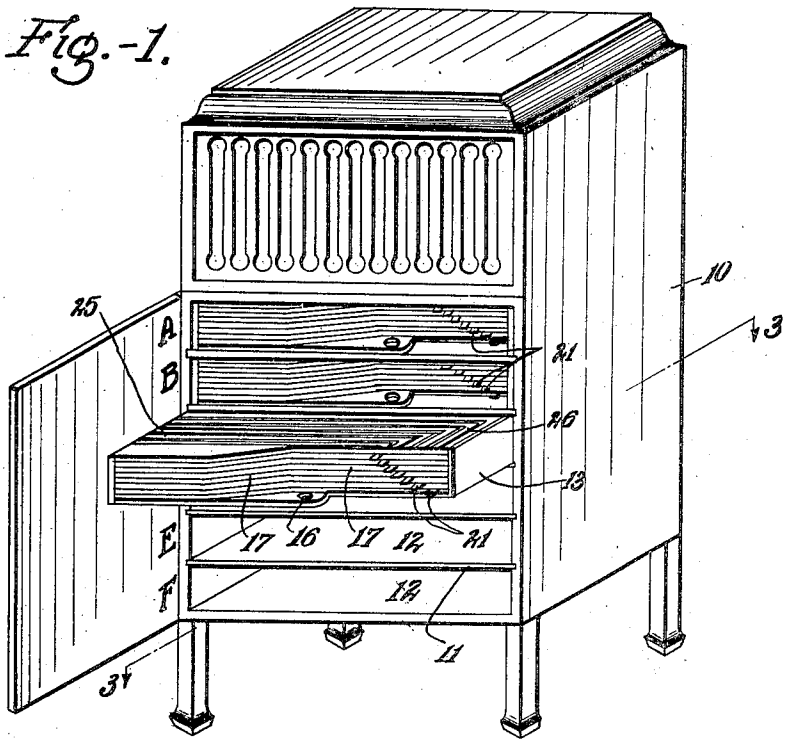


Fig.-2.

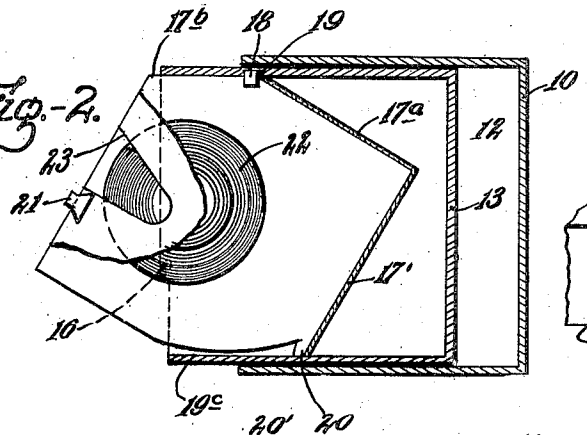


Fig.-4.

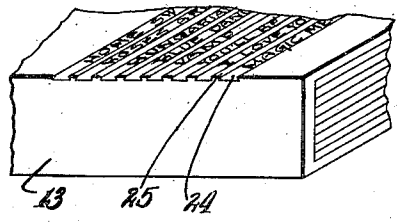
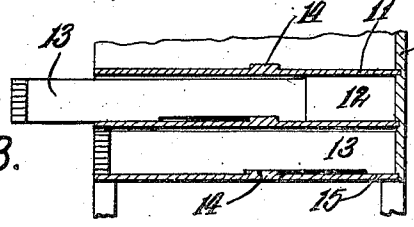


Fig.-3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. - 5.

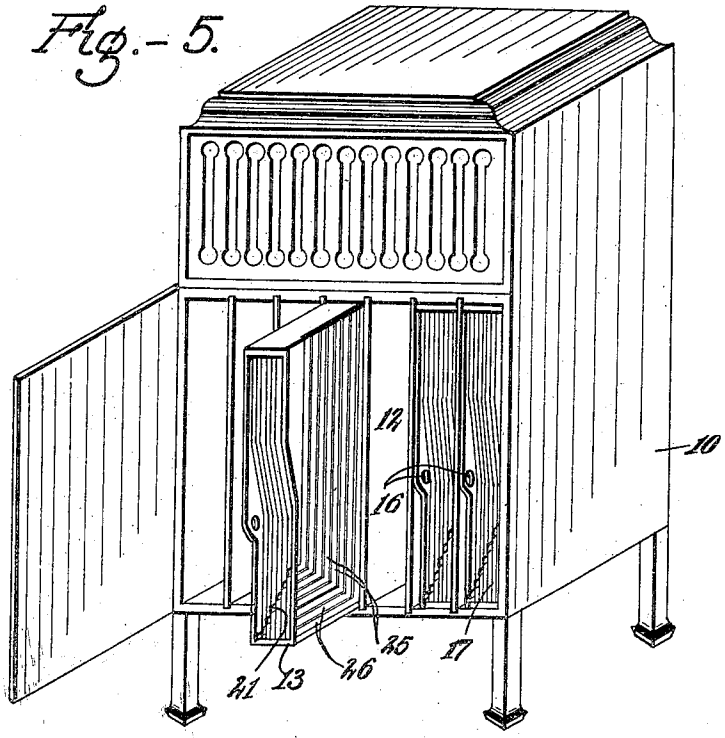
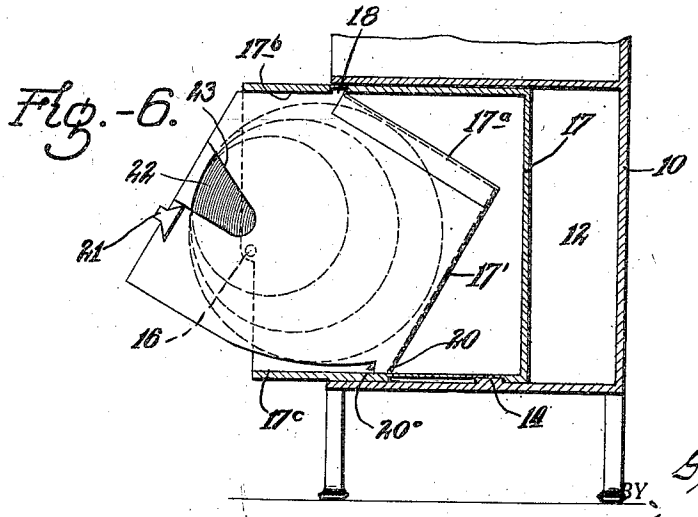


Fig. - 6.



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FILING-CASE FOR TALKING-MACHINE RECORDS.

1,376,118. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26, 1921.

Application filed March 17, 1920. Serial No. 366,464.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SCHLEMMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Filing-Cases for Talking-Machine Records, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a filing case for talking machine records of the disk type and it has for an object to provide a novel and improved filing case for such records, of simple and inexpensive construction and which will be characterized by ease and facility of insertion and removal of the records and readiness of selection of a desired record without disturbing the other records in the case.

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 claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of a talking machine cabinet, the record compartment of which is horizontally positioned, and has my invention applied thereto, the door of said compartment being open and one of the filing cases being withdrawn.

Fig. 2 is a detail horizontal sectional view of the cabinet, this view being taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view on a line extending from front to rear through the cabinet, such line being indicated at 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of one of the filing cases, indicating particularly the attachment of the index-strips.

Fig. 5 is a similar view to Fig. 1, but indicating a modified arrangement of the filing cases vertically disposed in the record compartment.

Fig. 6 is a similar view to Fig. 3, showing this modified arrangement.

In the drawings 10 indicates a talking machine cabinet which has mounted in the top thereof any form of talking machine, it being understood that the talking machine mechanism has nothing to do with the present invention which might be equally well embodied separately from the talking machine.

It is to be understood that my filing case is adapted for use in any of the cabinets of talking machines or in any other cabinet, shelf or the like, and may be used either horizontally, vertically or in any other way which appears to be suitable for the purpose and occasion.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Fig. 1 the interior of the cabinet, under the talking machine, is divided by horizontal partitions 11 into a series of comparatively shallow compartments 12 each of which is adapted to contain one of my improved filing cases. Each of these filing cases comprises a casing 13 of a size to fit in the said compartments, in which it is slidably contained, the front end of this casing is left open for insertion and removal of the records. This casing is adapted to be partially withdrawn from its compartment. In order to make the index part visible for facilitating the selection of a record from said index and for withdrawal of the desired record as will be presently pointed out, outward movement of the casing is limited by a lug 14 on the partition or bottom on which it rests which engages a shoulder 15 on the underside of the casing. To enable the casing to be readily grasped, the main walls thereof, the top and bottom walls in Fig. 1 and the side walls in Fig. 2, are checked inwardly on one side of the casing and a thumb-hole 16 is formed in the edge of one of these walls adjacent such checked in portion.

It will be clear that the case may be provided with grasping elements of any suitable form and shape.

Each of these filing cases is adapted to contain a plurality of records, being provided with a series of wrappers 17 which are juxtaposed and separated from each other by suitable card-board or other partitions and are adapted to each contain a record, these wrappers being arranged in a novel manner in the casing 13 so as to enable any desired one to be withdrawn partially for removal of the record contained therein, the construction and arrangement of these wrappers being shown most clearly in Figs. 2 and 6.

These wrappers are of generally rectangular shape and of a size to fit in the casing 13, and have the side walls thereof joined along their inner edges and one of the adjacent edges as clearly shown at 17′ and 17ª in Fig. 2, the other two edges being unconnect-

ed so as to permit of insertion and removal of the records. These wrappers are adapted to be moved backward or forward in their casings by a swinging movement, being arranged in the casings to have this movement without requiring any permanent hinge connection.

To this end the closed edge 17ª of each envelop has projecting therefrom, at a point approximately two-thirds of the distance from the closed rear edge 17′ to the open front edge of the wrapper, a lug 18, these lugs engaging in a groove 19 on the inside of the adjacent wall of the compartment containing the casing, this closed edge 17ª being sheared off on the arc of a circle from the lug 18 to the outer edge of the wrapper as at 17ᵇ, this sheared portion merging tangentially into the adjacent open edge for a purpose which will be apparent. A projecting lug 20 is formed where the said concentric sheared portion joins the closed rear edge, which lug is adapted to engage a stop 20′ when the wrapper is swung around the pivot lug 18. It is clear that a space must be left between the wall of the partition and the wrapper in order to permit the wrapper to be shifted laterally so that the lug 18 can be withdrawn from its groove 19, in order to permit an exchange of damaged or torn wrappers. These sheared edges 17ᵇ and 17ᶜ are also open or unconnected similarly to the edges as is apparent.

To permit of the desired wrapper being grasped each wrapper has secured to the front edge thereof a tab 21 while to permit of ready withdrawal of the record, indicated at 22 in Fig. 6, a thumb-notch 23 is cut in both walls of the wrapper from the said front edge rearwardly.

It will be clear that the thumb-notch 23 must be of a construction that the record can easily and conveniently be gripped and shifted out and into the wrapper. The wrappers are so constructed that they may accommodate all sizes of records from the smaller to the largest one and that the small records can be just as easily selected as the big ones, the small records being held by friction against the wrapper walls.

In order to enable the desired record to be selected without the necessity of an individual examination of the records I have arranged a means whereby the top of the proper wrapper may be determined with a minimum amount of inspection when the case has been drawn outwardly to its forward position in the cabinet. To this end one of the main walls of the said casing has formed therein a series of dovetail or T-shaped grooves 24 which extend parallel to the front face of the cabinet 10 these grooves having inserted therein name strips 25 on each of which is marked the name of a record, there being one of these grooves and strips to each wrapper in the case so that the name of each record in the case may be formed by inspection of these strips when the case is pulled forward. In order to most readily identify the wrapper containing a given record whose name or number is on one of the strips the grooves 24, which extend through one edge of the case so as to permit of the opposite edge at points corresponding to the locations of the different tabs and from these inner ends suitable marking devices 26, are provided which may be readily formed by right angle offsets from these grooves, lead to the front edge of the case, each marking device being in juxtaposition to that one of the tabs 21 which is on the wrapper containing the record whose name in on the strip from which such marking device leads forward.

The index strips can also be arranged in any suitable manner as for instance one part of the same being arranged in suitable guides extending half-way across the casing while the other half is resting on the top of the same.

As shown in Fig. 1 the door or other part of the cabinet can be marked A, B, C, and so on to indicate the nature of the several wrappers, as containing songs, orchestral pieces, etc. It will be clear that also for instance three letters A, B, C, may be used for indicating the nature of the records contained in one entire casing or box, etc.

As shown in Fig. 5 the marks A, B, C, can also be made on the bottom strip of the cabinet frame.

As shown in Fig. 6 the withdrawal of the vertical filing case from the cabinet is limited by strips 14 engaging shoulders 15 to limit their outward movement in the same manner as described with respect to the strips in Fig. 3.

It is believed that the manner of use of my improved record filing case will be obvious from the above description, the names of each individual record in a case being exposed when the latter is pulled forward, while the individual record is selected as above pointed out. When the tab 21 is grasped and pulled the envelop 17 swings therewith lug 18, being held in engagement therewith by reason of contact of the rounded edge 17ᶜ of the wrapper with the wall of the casing, forward movement of the wrapper being limited by the lug 20 and sheared part 17ᵇ engaging the opposite walls of the case, the wrapper swinging through an angle corresponding with the angle of the sheared edge 17ᵇ with respect to the closed edge 17ª. When the wrapper is thus swung forward the thumb-notch 23 is exposed and the record may be readily grasped and withdrawn.

In Figs. 1 to 3 of the drawings I have shown my improved filing cases arranged horizontally of the cabinet 30, and in Figs.

5 to 6, I have shown them arranged vertically, the detail construction being the same in each case. The wrappers 17 are preferably made of heavy paper or thin fiber board or like material and may be inserted in place with their lugs 18 in the grooves 19 by buckling them slightly, the subsequent insertion of the records imparting rigidity to the wrappers.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows—

A case containing a plurality of juxtaposed cells for talking machine records, a series of wrappers in each of said cells, projecting lugs on one edge of said wrappers at a point between opposite ends of said edge, the adjacent interior wall of said casing having a groove into which said lugs project, two of the corners of said wrappers being sheared off to permit of swinging movement of the said wrapper around the said lug.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

GEORGE SCHLEMMER.