UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HENRY PROGLER, OF RIPLEY, WEST VIRGINIA.

CABINET FOR HOLDING DISK RECORDS.


To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HENRY PROGLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ripley, in the county of Jackson and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets for Holding Disk Records; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in cabinets for holding disk records for phonographs, graphophones, etc., and comprises a simple and efficient apparatus whereby records may be conveniently stored and made accessible by being withdrawn from the cabinet.

The invention comprises various details of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front view of the cabinet.
Fig. 2 is a sectional view, parts being shown in elevation, and Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view through the cabinet.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a cabinet which may be of any suitable size and designed to contain a series of hinged racks, each of which is designated in the drawings by letter B. Parallel strips B' are arranged in pairs and between which two records are designed to be held with their rear faces against each other. The strips B' are preferably of a resilient material and adapted to frictionally engage and hold the marginal edges of the disks at points diametrically opposite. Intermediate said strips is a cross piece C, which is concaved as at C', said concaved edge having a recess therein for the reception of a record D.

E designates a hinge which is fastened to a cleat F intermediate the inner walls of the cabinet, said hinge being mounted upon a pivot and so arranged as to allow the rack to tilt from the position shown in solid lines in Fig. 2 to a position shown in dotted lines in the same figure or at any intermediate location. It will be noted that a stop pin T is placed intermediate the walls of the cabinet and against which the shorter of the two recessed strips B' is adapted to contact, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings, to limit the outer throw of the rack.

From the foregoing, it will be noted that, by the provision of a cabinet as shown and described, a simple and efficient means is afforded whereby disks may be held in pairs by the racks shown and described and which are so arranged that each rack may be tilted from the cabinet when it is desired to have access to the disk or to observe the identification of the disk printed upon the face thereof. When the racks are tilted back in the cabinet, they will be protected from injury and will always be accessible for ready use.

What I claim to be new is:

A cabinet for holding disk records, a pivot pin mounted in the walls of the cabinet, a rack having its opposite edges made up of a plurality of resilient strips spaced apart, a cross piece connecting the strips forming the opposite edges of the rack, said cross piece having its edge concaved and said concaved edge having a correspondingly concaved recess for the reception of a record designed to be frictionally engaged and held therein by the inner edges of said resilient strips, a hinge mounted upon said pin and secured to said rack, as set forth.

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

CHARLES HENRY PROGLER.

Witnesses:

G. S. CROW, J. A. LEAMAN.