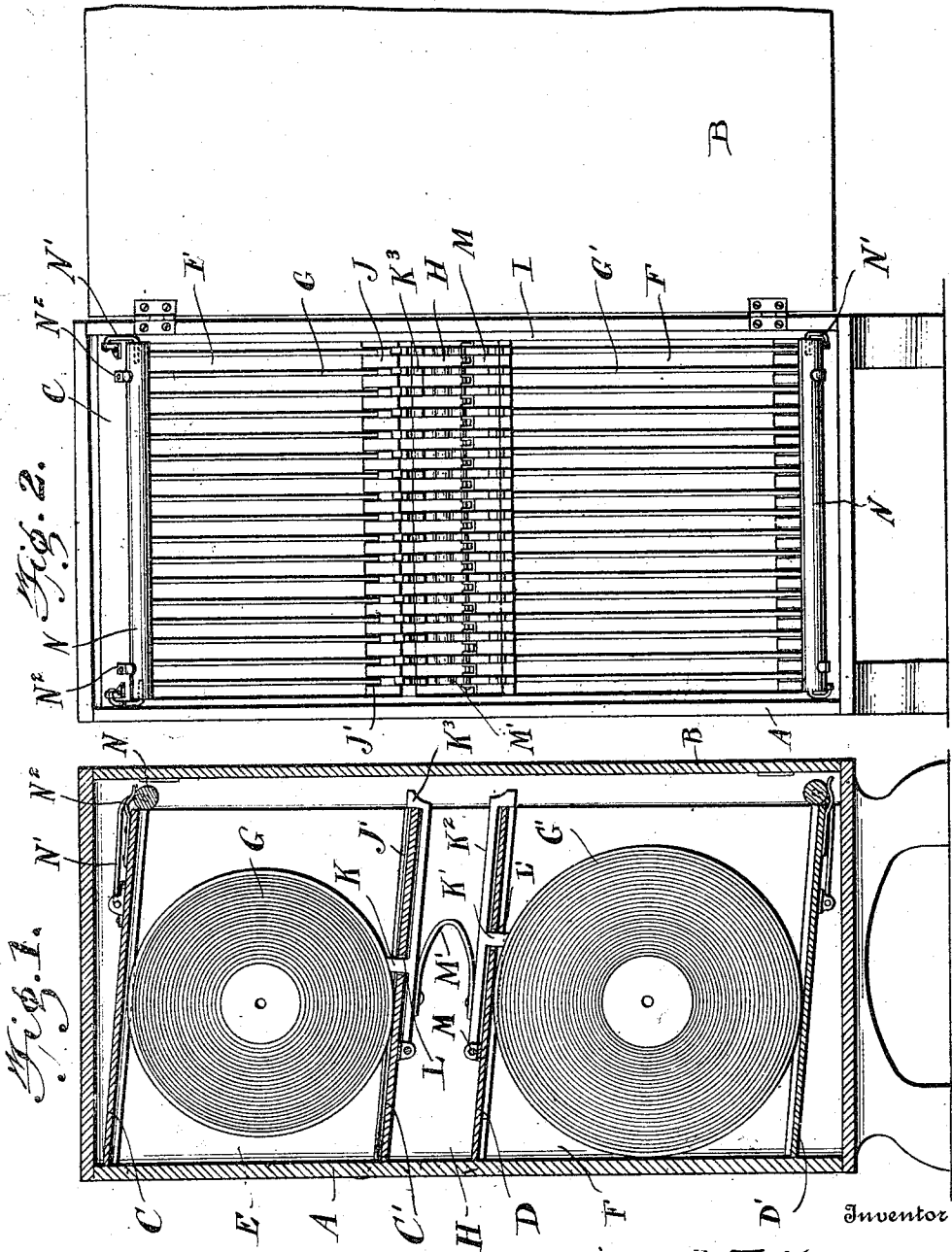


H. T. MAURER.
 PHONOGRAPH RECORD CABINET.
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1,154,263.

Patented Sept. 21, 1915.



Witnesses
W. S. McLowell
A. C. Hines

Inventor
Howard T. Maurer
 By *Victor J. Evans*
 Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD T. MAURER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PHONOGRAPH-RECORD CABINET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD T. MAURER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Phonographic-Record Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in phonographic record cabinets of the kind designed for holding disk records, the primary object of the invention being to provide a cabinet which is simple of construction, may be made as ornamental and pleasing in appearance as desired, and is designed to retain the record disks in position in a safe and reliable manner.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cabinet having compartments with guideways for holding the disks edgewise, together with means for engaging and maintaining the disks against displacement in a positive manner, and means for retaining a gravity discharging disk from movement beyond a predetermined position, so that after released from the holding means the disk may travel to a position to be grasped and withdrawn and held in such position until positively grasped and removed.

The invention consists of the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts herein fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical front to rear section through a music record cabinet embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same with the door thrown open.

Referring to the drawing, A designates the body of the cabinet or casing, which is preferably of oblong rectangular form and may be made of wood, metal or a composite structure and is ornamental as desired. This cabinet is open at the front and is adapted to be closed by a suitably mounted door B.

The interior of the cabinet is divided by substantially horizontal partitions C and C' and D and D' into, preferably, a pair of superposed record holding chambers or compartments E and F wherein upper and lower rows or series of records G and G' may be kept.

The partitions C and C' form the top and bottom walls of the compartment E', while the partitions D and D' form the top and

bottom walls of the compartment F'. The partitions D' and D are separated from each other by an intervening space H, and the said partitions or walls are inclined downwardly and forwardly toward the front of the machine to provide inclined track rails along which the record disks may roll for their discharge by gravity, as hereinafter described. The horizontal walls or partitions of the compartments may be secured to side walls or plates I which may be suitably fastened to the side walls of the cabinet body, and, as shown, the said compartments are provided with upper and lower rows or series of spaced guide strips J, arranged to provide series of grooved guideways J' to receive the edges of the record disks, in which guide ways the disks are adapted to slide or roll or travel on their own axes by gravity toward the front of the machine for discharge.

For the purpose of holding the sets of disks in position, detents or latch devices K and K' are provided, carried by levers K² having finger pieces K³. A latch device and controlling lever is provided for each set of guide ways J', the latch devices K' projecting through slots L in the partitions C' upwardly into the lower guideways J' of the compartment E, while the latch devices K' similarly project through slots L' in the partition D downwardly into and through the upper guide ways J' of the compartment F'.

The levers K² are preferably arranged in the space H between the two compartments E and F and are pivotally mounted, as at M for movement in a direction toward each other to a retracted position and are held projected by a U-shaped or bowed spring M' disposed between and connected therewith, the finger pieces K³ being arranged normally to project at the front of the compartment slightly beyond the walls C' and D in position to be readily engaged and manipulated by the operator.

It will thus be seen that when a disk G, for instance, is arranged within the compartment E and engaged by the stop devices or latch K projecting into its lower guideway J', said disk will be held from sliding or rolling forwardly down its inclined trackway, and will thus be retained rearwardly of the front edges of the partition walls, but that by pressing upon the finger piece K³ to swing the lever away from the partition the latch will be withdrawn, allow-

ing the disk to slide or roll forwardly in a position for discharge.

In order to hold the disks released by the latches from falling out of the cabinet, while projecting sufficiently to be grasped and withdrawn, spring controlled detents or stop devices are provided at the top of the compartment E and bottom of the compartment F. Each of these spring controlled stop devices comprises a transversely arranged roller N journaled upon pivotally mounted bracket arms N' and normally engaged by pressure springs N², whereby said rollers are held normal in the path of travel of the disks and serve to prevent them from rolling or falling out at the open front of the cabinet. The pressure of the springs N² is normally just sufficient to hold the rollers N projected with proper force to prevent their retraction under the pressure of the disks, but by drawing forward on any released disk the roller may be pressed back and the disk pulled out, the roller revolving during this operation on its axis so that injury to the disk will be avoided. When the disk is withdrawn, the roller will again be projected into a position for a detaining action. In inserting a disk back into the proper grooves in the cabinet after use, the finger piece associated with the proper latch or stop lever is pressed upon to retract the latch or stop and the disk then fitted in position, in which action it bears against and retracts the detent roller which revolves to allow it to easily pass and is then forced back into normal position by its pressure springs, the disk upon being brought into proper position within the cabinet engaged and held in such position by releasing the lever which projects the latch or stop into operative position.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the drawings, it will be seen that my invention provides a storage cabinet for disk records which embodies material and substantial advantages of the character set forth, and which may not only be economically manufactured and sold, but also constructed in as simple or as ornamental a degree as desired. By means of the improved mode of mounting a record will not only be supported for gravital discharge but held positively from discharge until grasped and withdrawn, while permitted to travel upon release from a normal position to one in which it is projected sufficiently for removal. These and other ad-

vantages will be apparent from the foregoing description and their conveniences appreciated.

I claim:—

1. A record cabinet including an apartment having inclined guideways, a latch device for holding a record in a guideway from gravital discharge, while permitting it to project sufficiently to be grasped for removal, and a spring pressed detent roller for holding the record in the latter-named position.

2. A music record cabinet including a compartment having inclined guide ways for supporting records in an edgewise position, pivotally mounted spring controlled latches for holding the records in normal position and permitting of their release and travel to a partially projected position, and yieldably mounted rollers for engaging the partially projected disks and holding them from discharge while permitting them to be withdrawn.

3. A music record cabinet including a compartment having inclined guideways, pivotally mounted latches for holding records within said guideways against discharge while permitting of the release thereof for travel by gravity to a partially projected position, and a spring controlled detent for holding the records in the latter-named position, said detent comprising a spring pressed roller.

4. A record holding cabinet, a casing having an inclined partition, walls therein forming upper and lower compartments with an intervening space, said compartments having record receiving guideways, pivoted latch levers within said space, said levers having stops projecting therefrom through the adjacent posts and arranged to engage the records to hold the same from travel by gravity in the inclined guide ways, a spring acting upon each pair of levers for holding the latches projected, and detaining devices arranged at the front of each compartment, and each comprising a pivotally supported roller adapted to engage and hold a partially projected record from discharge, and spring means for holding the roller in projected position.

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

HOWARD T. MAURER.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. ARMSTRONG,
F. W. KLUMPP.