

No. 806,320.

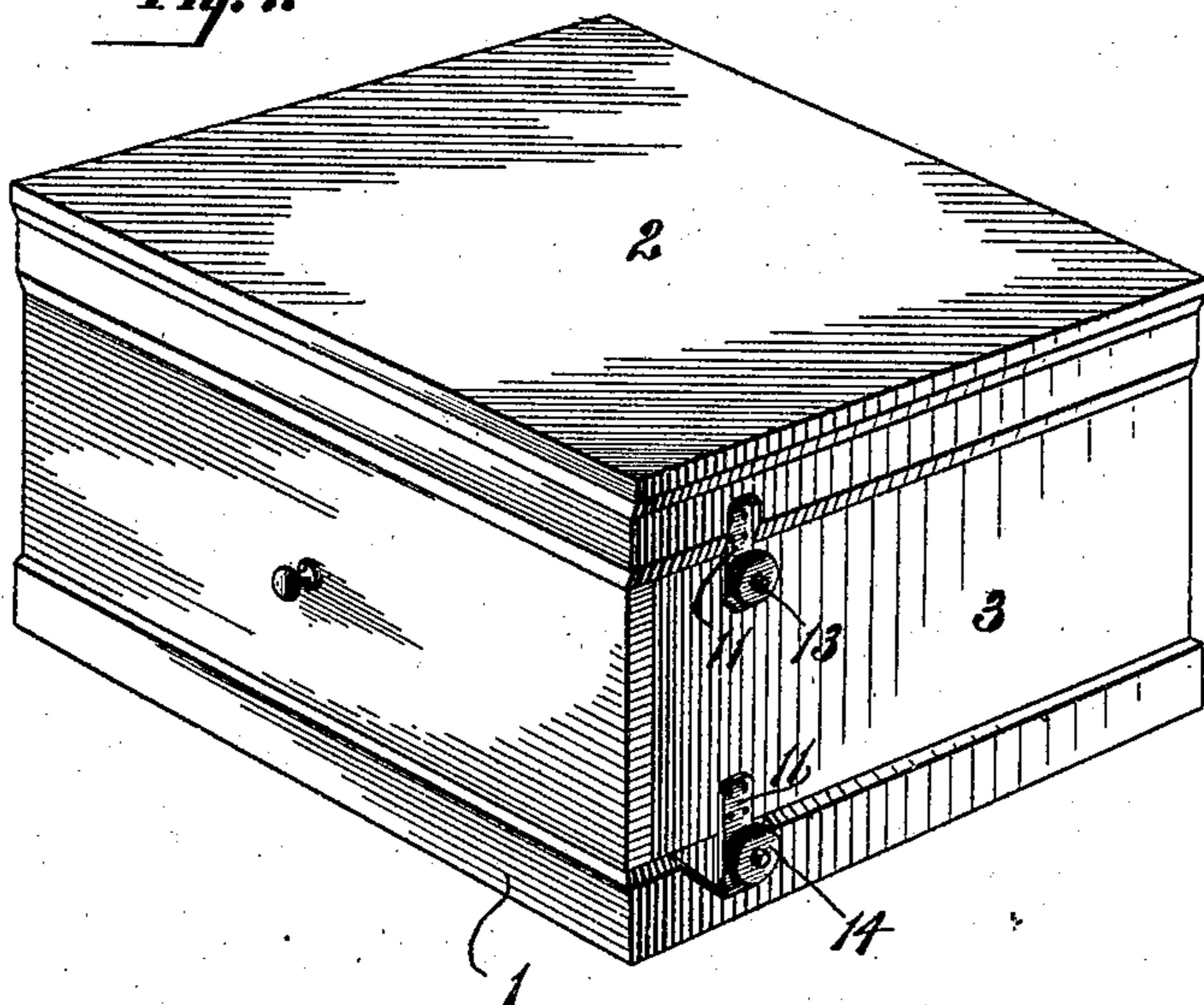
PATENTED DEC. 5, 1905.

J. W. CAMPBELL.  
CASE FOR PHONOGRAPH RECORDS.

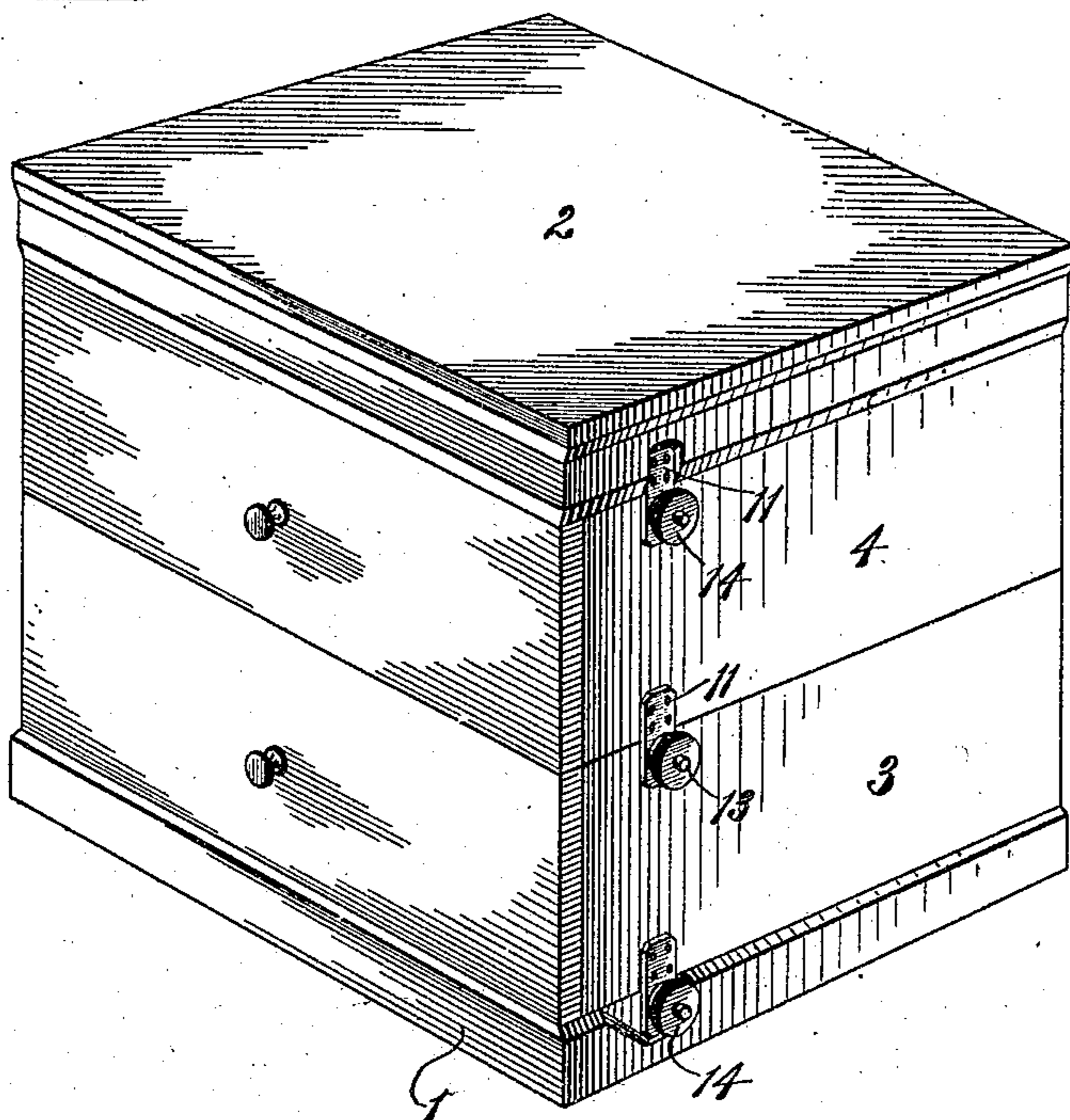
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



**Witnesses:**

*J. S. Hachemey.*  
*Harry Thieme.*

**Inventor:**

*James W. Campbell*  
*By Brown & Howard*  
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

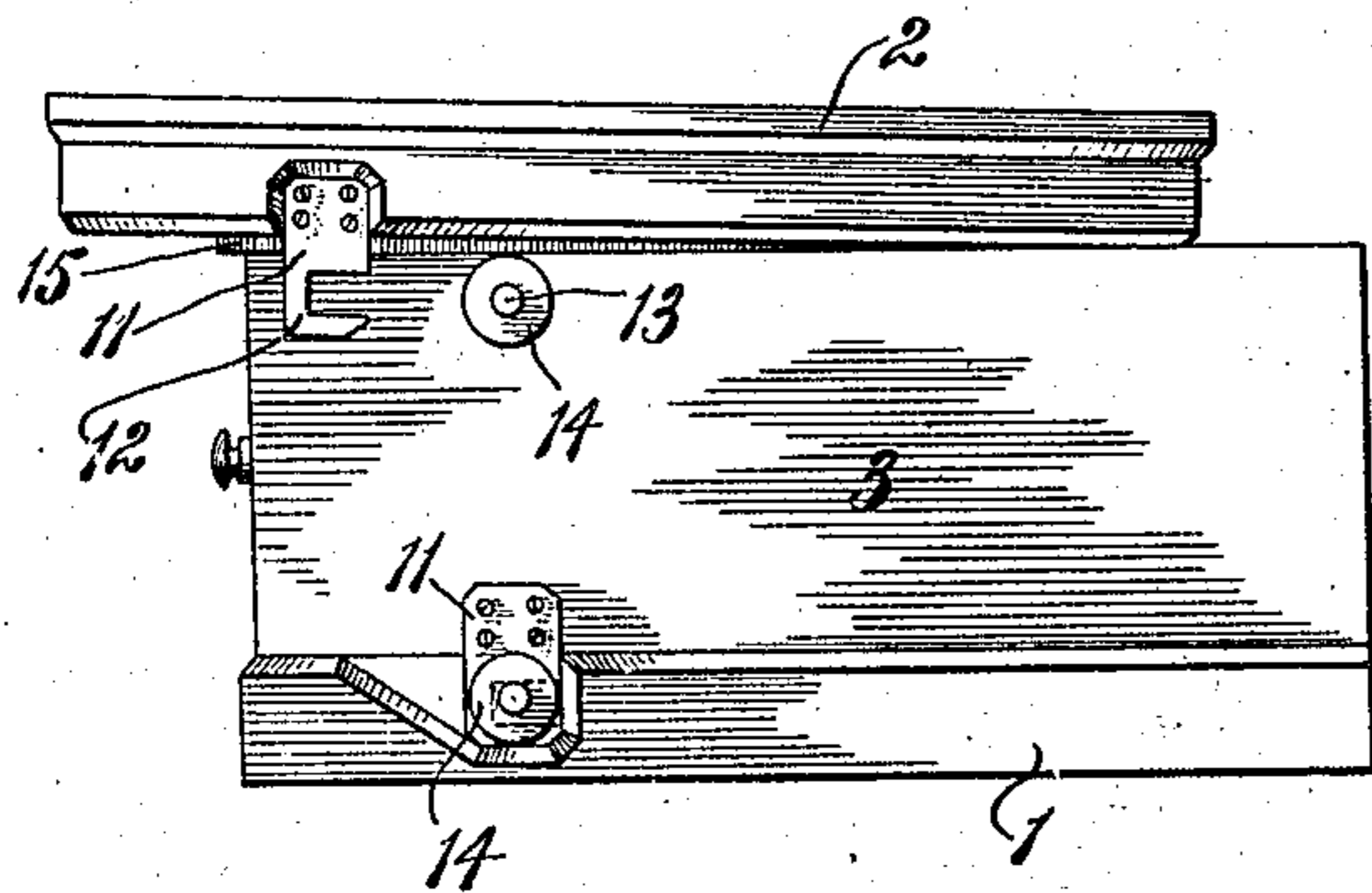


Fig. 5.

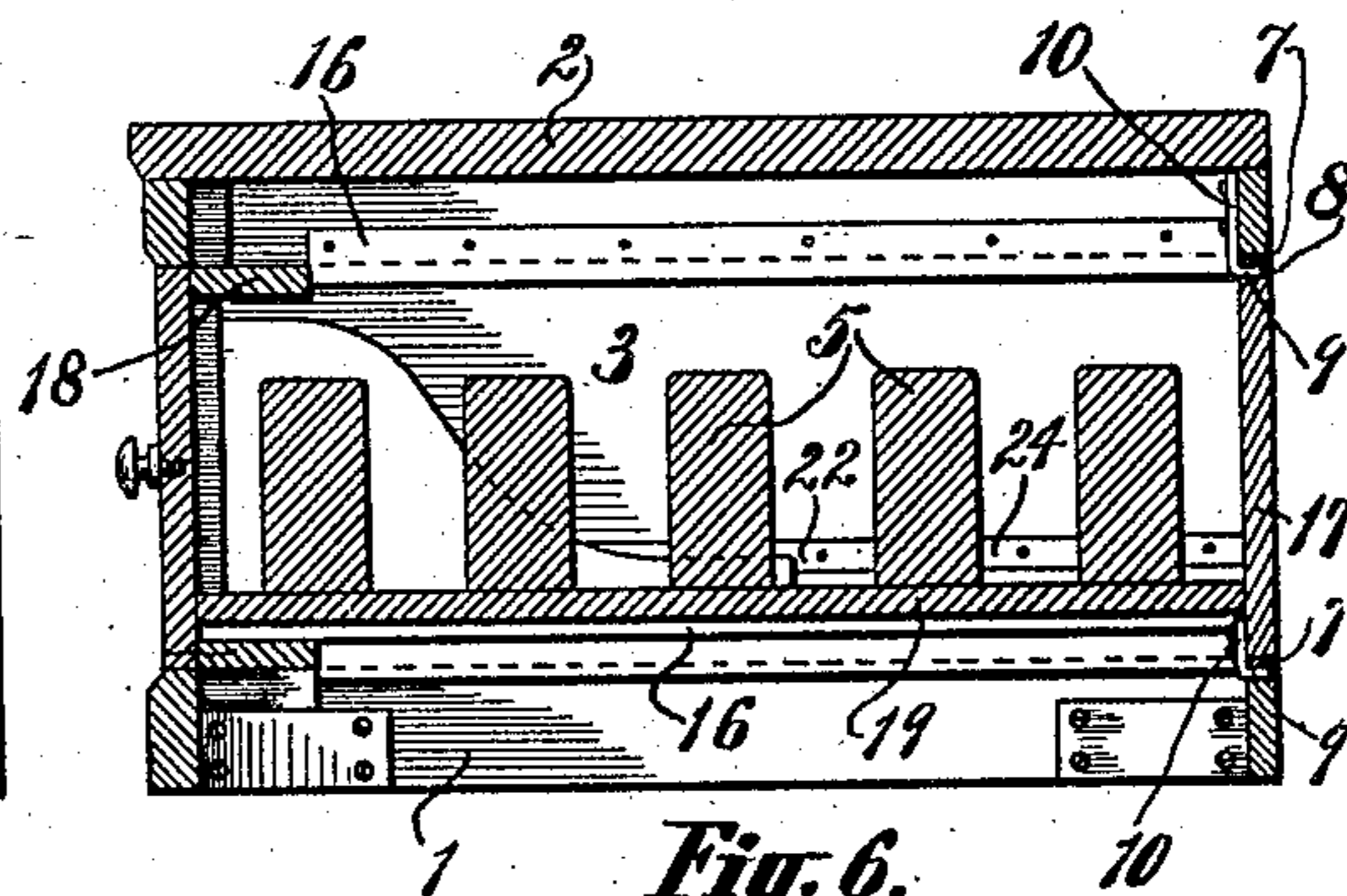


Fig. 6.

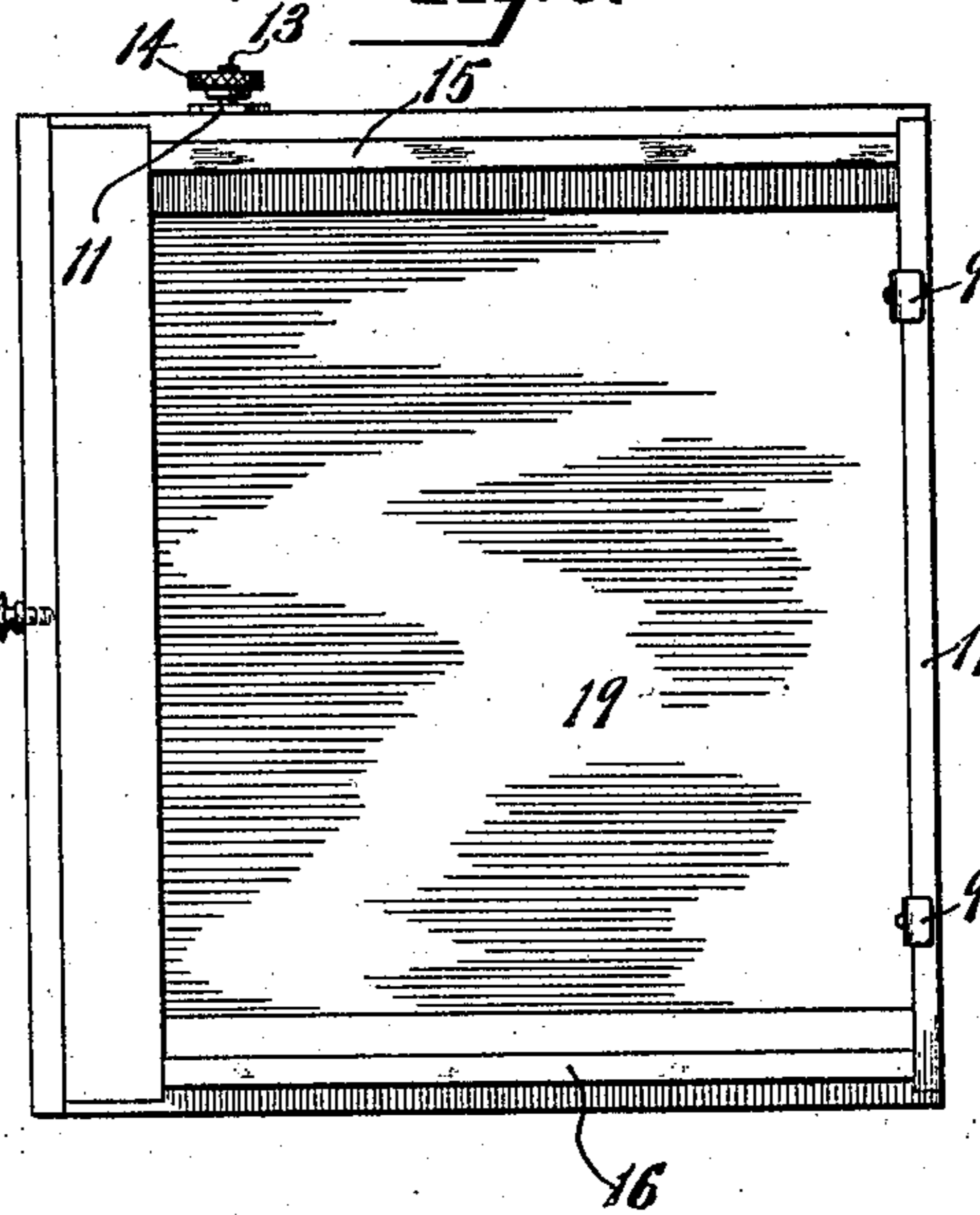


Fig. 4.

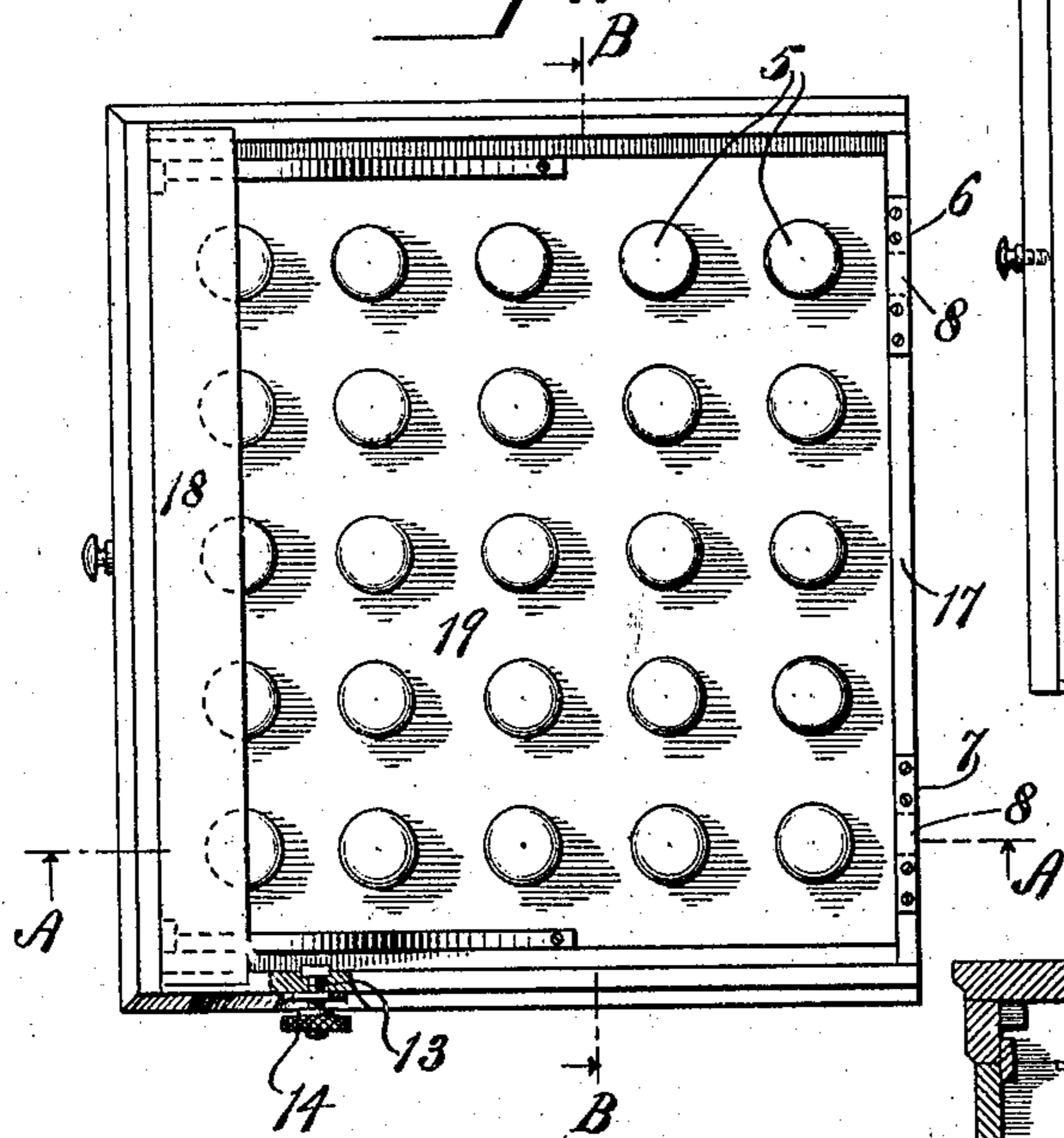
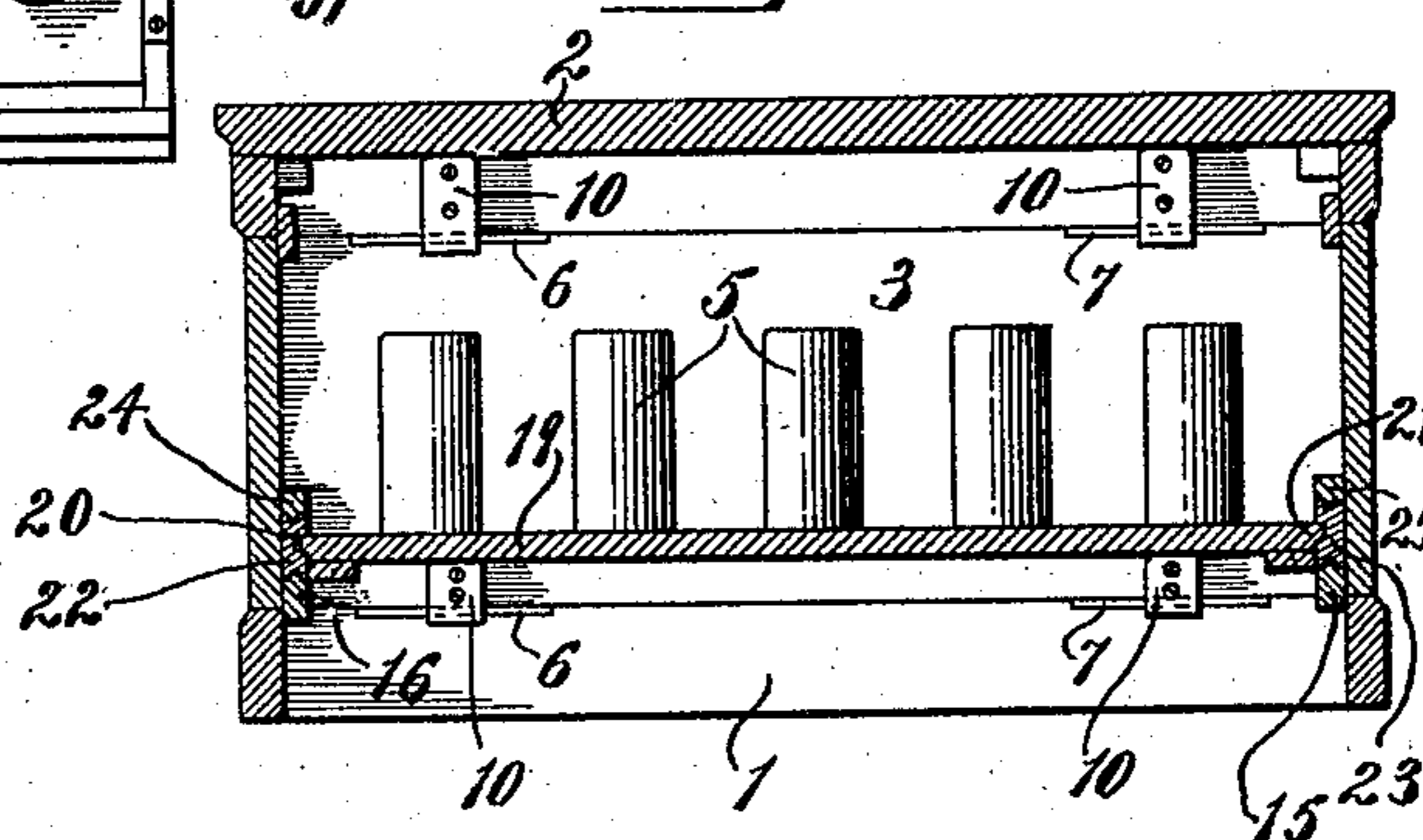


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. CAMPBELL, OF GERMANTOWN, NEW YORK.

## CASE FOR PHONOGRAPH-RECORDS.

No. 806,320.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 5, 1905.

Application filed June 8, 1905. Serial No. 264,226.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES W. CAMPBELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Germantown, in the county of Columbia and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Case for Phonograph-Records, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a case for phonograph-records, and more particularly to a case which may be built up section by section superposed one upon another, each section, with the exception of the base and top, being fitted to receive a drawer.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a single-section case. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a case composed of a plurality of sections. Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation showing the top unlocked and partially removed. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a section with the top removed and one of the ends partially broken away to show the locking device more clearly. Fig. 5 is a vertical section from front to back in the plane of the line A A of Fig. 4 with the top in position and showing its engagement with the section below it. Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view of a section, and Fig. 7 is a vertical section from side to side in the plane of the line B B of Fig. 4 with the top in position engaged with the section below it.

The base is denoted by 1, the top by 2, the section immediately resting on the base by 3, and a superposed section resting on the section 3 by 4. It is to be understood that any number of sections for receiving drawers, each like the sections 3 and 4, may be superposed in order until the case reaches the desired height.

The top of the base 1 is fitted to receive the bottom of the drawer-section 3 in the same manner that the top of each drawer-section is fitted to receive the drawer-section above it, and the bottom of the top part 2 is in like manner fitted to engage with the top of a drawer-section in the same manner that the bottom of any drawer-section is fitted to engage with the drawer-section immediately below it.

The drawers may be provided with numerous cylinders 5, extending upwardly from their bottom and spaced one from another, as is now common for the support of rolled phonograph-records.

At the back the drawer-section is provided with plates 6 and 7, preferably of thin metal let into the top edge of the back until their upper faces are flush with the top edge of the back and screwed in position, the back of the section being cut away, as shown at 8, Fig. 5, and as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 4, to form a socket for the reception of the rearwardly-turned lips 9 on the lower ends of retaining-hooks 10, made fast to the inner face of the back of a superposed section.

Near the front the superposed section is provided at its side with a depending hook 11, made fast thereto, the bight 12 of the hook being arranged to embrace a stud 13, fixed in the upper part of the side of a lower section and having its outer part screw-threaded to receive a thumb-nut 14 for locking the hook to and releasing it from its adjusted position embracing the stud.

To assist in sliding a superposed section into and out of position on a lower section, I provide the superposed section with guides 15 16, which are so fitted to the lower parts of the opposite sides of a superposed section that they will overlap the inner edges of the top sides of the lower section and of such length that they will reach from and fit between the back 17 of a lower section and the girder 18, extending from side to side of a section at the front upper portion thereof.

The opening in the bight 12 of the hook 11 is of such size that it will permit the front of a superposed section or top to be lifted after the thumb-nut 14 is released to an extent sufficient to free the front of the guide-strip 15 from its engagement with the girder 18, and when so freed the superposed structure may be drawn forwardly until the lips 9 disengage the plates 6 and 7. Then the superposed section may be lifted from its position, and by reversing this order of procedure a superposed section or top may be placed in position on an under section.

The drawer which carries on its bottom the cylinders or pins 5 for supporting the record may be slid into and out of position through the front of the section 3 or 4 and has its bottom 19 provided on its opposite sides with shallow tongues 20 21, which slide in slides 22 23, the latter being held between pairs of upper and lower ways, the members of a pair of ways being denoted by 24 25. The members of a pair of ways are denoted by 24 and 16, forming at the same time the guide hereinabove referred to for holding the section

against displacement when dropped into position overlapping the inner face of the case. It is to be understood that the guide 15 in like manner forms the lower way of the opposite pair of ways in which the slide 23 moves.

The particular means for hanging and controlling the sliding movement of the drawer forms the subject-matter of a companion application filed of even date herewith and need not be more particularly explained herein, my present invention being directed to the structure of the superposed sections and the means for interlocking them.

The structure of the case is such that a single drawer-section with base and top may be set up for use until the records become too numerous to be held by it, and then an additional drawer-section may be purchased and superposed upon the single section first obtained, utilizing the same base and top, and so on. The drawer-sections may be added one by one as they become needed, making the structure thereby very desirable and economical because of its varying capacity, depending upon the number of drawer-sections needed.

What I claim is—

1. A cabinet or case for phonograph-records comprising a drawer-section having at the upper portion of its back sockets and at the lower portion of its back lips, said section being further provided with a hook at its side near the front bottom portion thereof and with a laterally-extending stud at the upper portion of its side and a section below and a second section above said drawer-section arranged to interlock with said section.

2. A case or cabinet for phonograph-records comprising a drawer-section, a section below the drawer-section and a section above the drawer-section, the said drawer-section being provided with depending guides at its

side arranged to drop vertically into adjustment with relation to the lower section and with a hook and a stud at the side for locking and releasing the sections.

3. A case or cabinet for phonograph-records comprising a lower section, sockets at its back and a stud projecting from its side near the front and an upper section provided with backwardly-turned lips at its back for engaging the sockets at the back of the lower section and with a depending hook at its side near the front for engaging the stud, and a nut on the stud for locking the hook thereto, said superposed section being provided with depending guides arranged to drop into position between the front and the back of the case and between the opposite sides of the case, whereby the parts may be released only by first lifting the upper section and then drawing it horizontally.

4. The combination with a case or cabinet for phonograph-records provided with a drawer-section and a section on which the drawer is supported, of a drawer housed in the section, the said drawer having a sliding engagement with the opposite sides of the section, said sliding connection comprising a slide with which the drawer is connected and upper and lower ways for holding the slide in position, the lower way of said slide forming, at the same time, a guide for holding the drawer-section in position with respect to the section on which it is supported.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 2d day of June, 1905.

JAMES W. CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,  
HENRY THIEME.