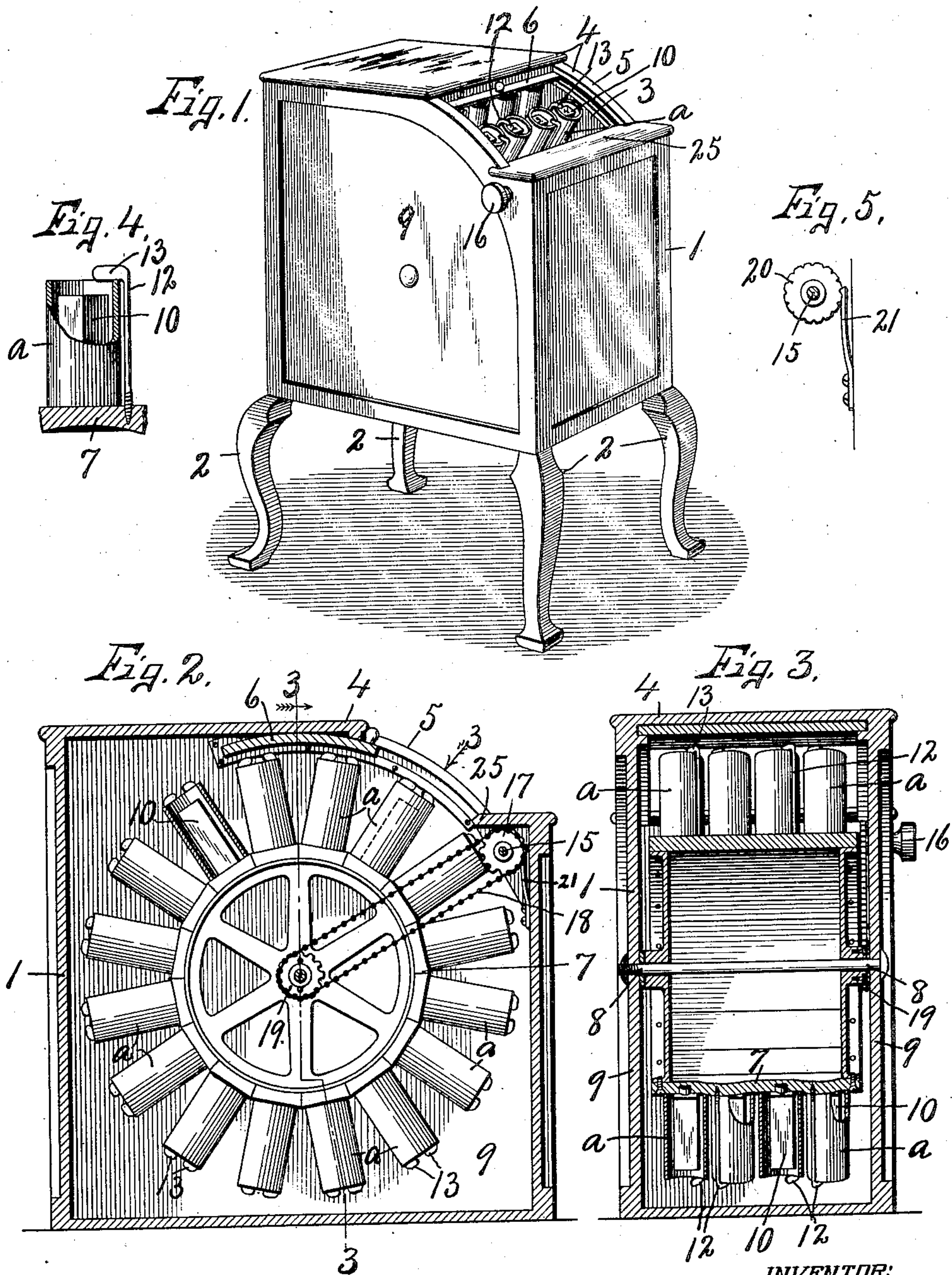


No. 817,956.

PATENTED APR. 17, 1906.

B. C. CARMAN.
PHONOGRAPH RECORD CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 29, 1904.



WITNESSES:

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BERT C. CARMAN, OF CANASTOTA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH
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PHONOGRAPH-RECORD CABINET.

No. 817,956.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 17, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERT C. CARMAN, of Canastota, in the county of Madison, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Phonograph-Record Cabinets, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in phonograph-record cabinets in which a rotary element, as a drum, is located and provided with a series of rows of radial spindles, each of which is adapted to receive and support a cylindrical phonograph-record, so that as the drum is rotated each row of spindles, with a corresponding number of records, are successively brought into registration with a suitable sight-opening with which the cabinet is provided. This drum, with its record-supporting spindles, is rotated manually and is therefore under the control of the operator, and each spindle is provided with a visible numeral or character corresponding to a similar numeral or character on the record-cylinder by which said record is designated and known.

My object, therefore, is to provide a suitable ornamental cabinet which is adapted to support a phonograph and in which is placed a rotary drum carrying a series of rows of radial record-supporting spindles and a corresponding series of movable detents or stops by which the cylindrical records are held on the spindles when inverted and may be removed when desired by simply shifting the corresponding stop or detent.

Another object is to provide each spindle with a numeral or other character corresponding to a similar numeral or character on the record-cylinder, by which said record is known, so that each record may be always kept on its corresponding spindle and may therefore be readily located when wanted by simply rotating the drum until the row of spindles containing the desired record is brought into registration with the sight-opening with which the cabinet is provided.

A further object is to provide suitable means for stopping and holding the drum from accidental rotation as each row of spindles is successively registered with the sight-opening in the cabinet.

Other objects and uses will be brought out in the following description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a phonograph-record cabinet embodying the features of my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged end view of the rotary drum and its record-supporting spindles, showing also a part of the driving mechanism and the adjacent portions of the inclosing case. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an elevation of one of the adjustable stops for holding the record-cylinder on its spindle when inverted. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the means for stopping and holding the drum with one of the rows of spindles registered with the sight-opening in the case.

In carrying out the objects stated I provide a suitable case 1, with supporting legs or standards 2, and a sight-opening 3 in its top 4. The greater portion of the top 4 is flat or horizontal, forming a shelf, while the opening 3 is formed in a curved portion 5 of the top and is provided with a movable closure or slide 6, by which the opening may be closed when the cabinet is not in use to exclude dust and prevent injury to the inclosed cylindrical records. A rotary drum 7 is located within the case 1 and is journaled in suitable bearings 8 on the sides 9 of the case, so that its axis of rotation is substantially parallel with the sight-opening 3. This drum 7 is provided with a series of parallel rows of spindles 10, which project radially from and are secured to the periphery of the drum and are of slightly less length than the length of the cylindrical records, as *a*, which they are adapted to support. In this instance I have shown the drum as provided with a series of sixteen rows of four spindles each; but I do not limit myself to any particular number of rows nor to any particular number of spindles in each row, nor do I wish to restrict myself to the parallel arrangement of the several rows nor to the radial arrangement of the spindles, as these spindles might be otherwise arranged upon a rotary element without departing from the spirit of this invention. Each spindle is provided with a companion stop 12, which has its base screwed into the periphery of the drum, and its outer end is formed with a lateral offset 13, which is adapted to swing over the end of

the record to hold said record on the spindle when being inverted by the rotation of the drum. By screwing these stops 12 into the drum it is evident that by simply rotating them the distance of the offset ends 13 from the drum may be varied at will to conform to different lengths of record-cylinders, and that these offset ends 13 may be rocked laterally at will to and from a position across the outer end of its record-cylinder to hold or permit the removal of such record.

The spindles are preferably square or angular in cross-section and are of such cross-sectional size that the corners engage the inner walls of their respective record-cylinders and hold said cylinders against undue lateral movement or looseness—that is, the cylinders have an easy sliding fit upon the spindles, but have only a slight contact therewith at the corners, so as to leave space for the insertion of the fingers in removing the cylinders from these spindles.

Each distinct record is designated and known by a numeral or other character, and I therefore provide the end face of each cylinder with a numeral or character corresponding to that upon the record which it is designed to receive, and therefore each record is always kept upon its particular spindle.

The means for rotating the drum preferably consists of a horizontal spindle 15, which is journaled in suitable bearings in front of the drum and just below the opening 3, said spindle having one end protruding through the side of the case and provided with a hand-knob 16, and its other or inner end is located in the case and provided with a sprocket-wheel 17, which is connected by a chain 18 to a similar sprocket 19 on one end of the drum-shaft, so that by rotating the knob similar motion is transmitted to the drum to successively bring each row of spindles and their records into registration with the sight-opening 3. In this manner the desired record may be readily located, and when brought to the sight-opening may be quickly removed by simply turning its stop 13 to one side and then withdrawing the record from the spindle.

In order that the drum may be stopped and held from accidental rotation when the desired row of spindles is presented to the sight-opening, I provide the spindle 15 with a disk 20, having a number of peripheral notches corresponding to the number of rows of spindles on the drum, and upon the case is fastened a spring-catch 21, which enters said notches as each row of spindles is brought to the sight-opening 3, and thereby frictionally holds the driving mechanism for the drum from movement until turned by the knob 16.

The front curved portion 5 of the case 1, having the opening 3, and also the sliding closure 6, are disposed concentric with the

drum 7, the slide 6 being movable rearwardly in suitable guides under the top 4 or may be closed across the opening 3 and against a suitable stop or shelf 25, said shelf serving as a temporary support for records which may have been taken from the drum.

In operation the operator first moves the slide 6 to uncover the opening 3 and then rotates the drum, by means of the knob 16, until the spindle containing the desired record is visible through said opening, whereupon the stop which holds this record in position is moved to one side and the record removed by hand.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cabinet for cylindrical phonograph-records comprising a rotary drum having radial spindles for supporting the cylinders, a companion holder for each spindle consisting of a screw having an offset end to engage the outer end of the record and holding it on the spindle when inverted.

2. A cabinet for cylindrical phonograph-records comprising a rotary element having a plurality of spindles projecting therefrom, and a corresponding number of movable detents each having its outer end offset and rotatable laterally.

3. A cabinet for cylindrical phonograph-records comprising a rotary drum having a plurality of rows of radial spindles for receiving and supporting the records and a detent for each spindle adjustable lengthwise of such spindle.

4. A cabinet for cylindrical phonograph-records comprising a rotary drum having a plurality of rows of radial spindles for receiving and supporting the records, each spindle having a companion detent movable laterally across the outer end face of the adjacent record.

5. A cabinet for cylindrical phonograph-records comprising a rotary drum having a plurality of rows of radial spindles for receiving and supporting the records, each spindle having a visible record-designating character and a companion detent for each spindle adjustable endwise of such spindle for holding the record thereon.

6. A phonograph-record holder comprising a rotatable element, and a plurality of spindles projecting from the periphery of such element to support the records, and a corresponding number of movable detents adjustable endwise of the spindle for different lengths of record and adapted to engage the outer end of the record to prevent its sliding off from the spindle.

7. A cabinet for cylindrical phonograph-records comprising a rotary drum having a plurality of rows of radial spindles for receiving and supporting the records, and a plu-

ality of rotary endwise - adjustable stops screwed in the drum, one for each spindle to hold its record on the spindle.

5 8. A phonograph-record holder comprising a rotatable element and a plurality of spindles projecting from the periphery of such element to support the records, each spindle being angular in cross-section leaving
10 finger-space between its sides and the record and a hand-piece connected to rotate said element.

9. In a cabinet for cylindrical records, the combination of a case having a sight-opening, a movable closure for the opening, a rotary drum within the case, spindles secured
15 to and radiating from the periphery of the drum, and a series of rotary detents, each adjustable endwise, and engaging the end of

the record to hold the record on the spindle when inverted. 20

10. In a cabinet for cylindrical records, the combination of a case having a sight-opening, a movable closure for the opening, a rotary drum within the case, spindles secured to and radiating from the periphery of
25 the drum, and a series of movable detents, each having an offset end turned across the outer end of the record to hold the record on the spindle when inverted and means to stop the rotation of the drum at intervals. 30

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of December, 1904.

BERT C. CARMAN.

Witnesses:

FRANK C. CARMAN,
J. L. ROBERTSON.