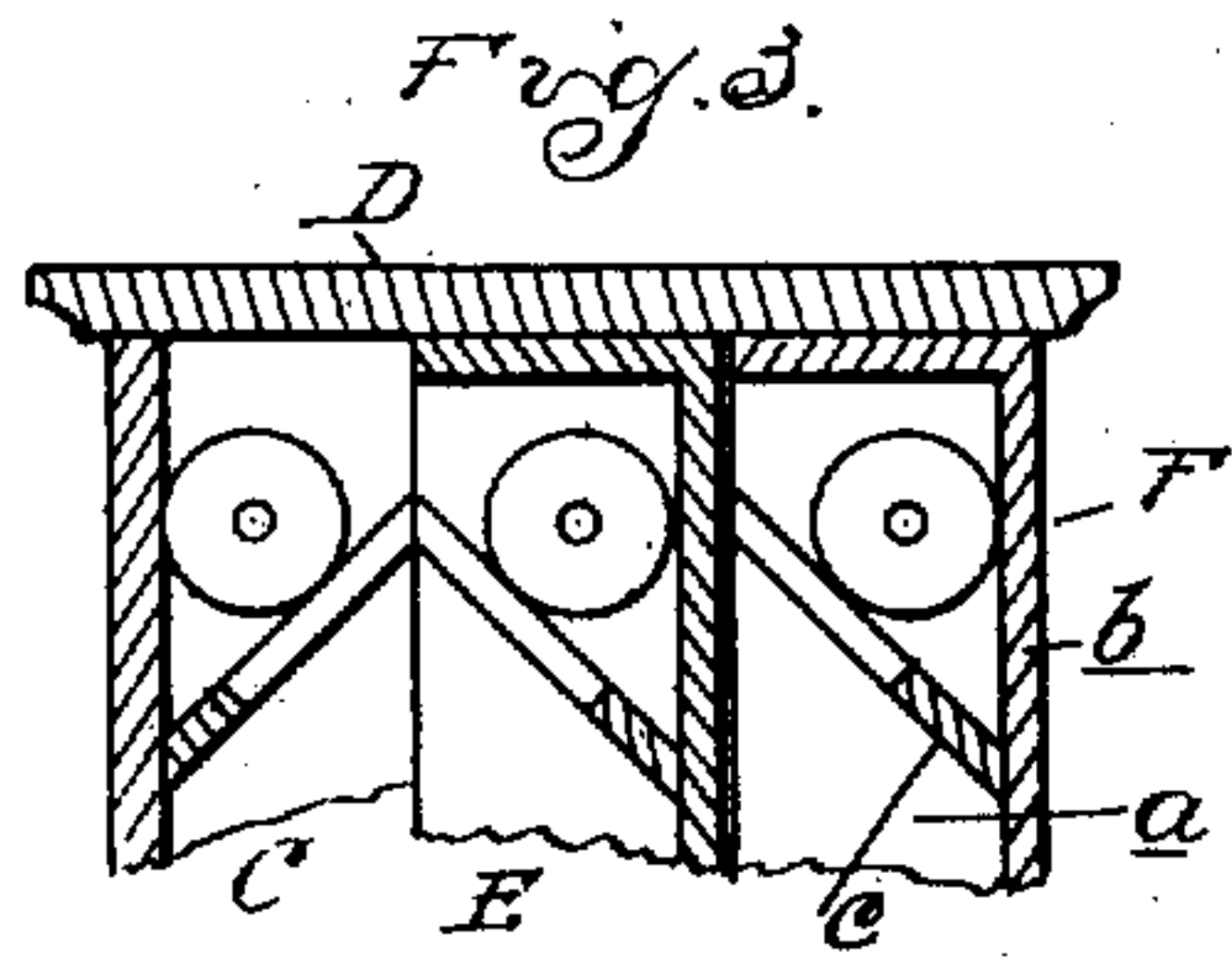
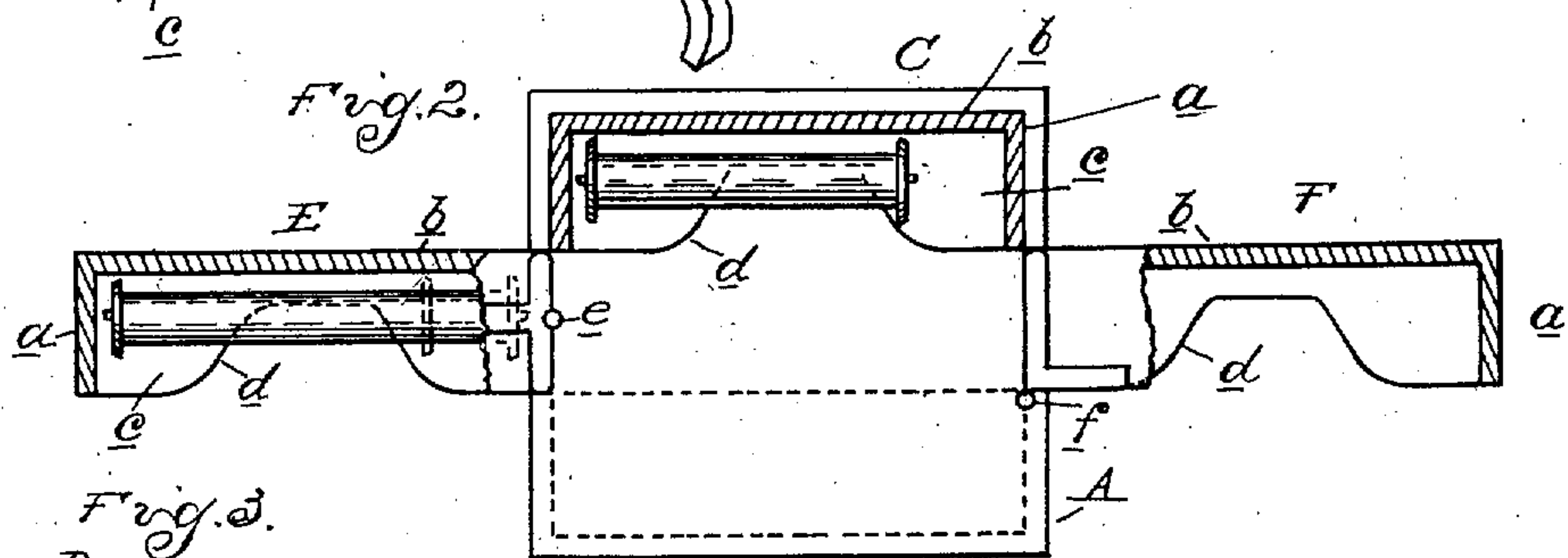
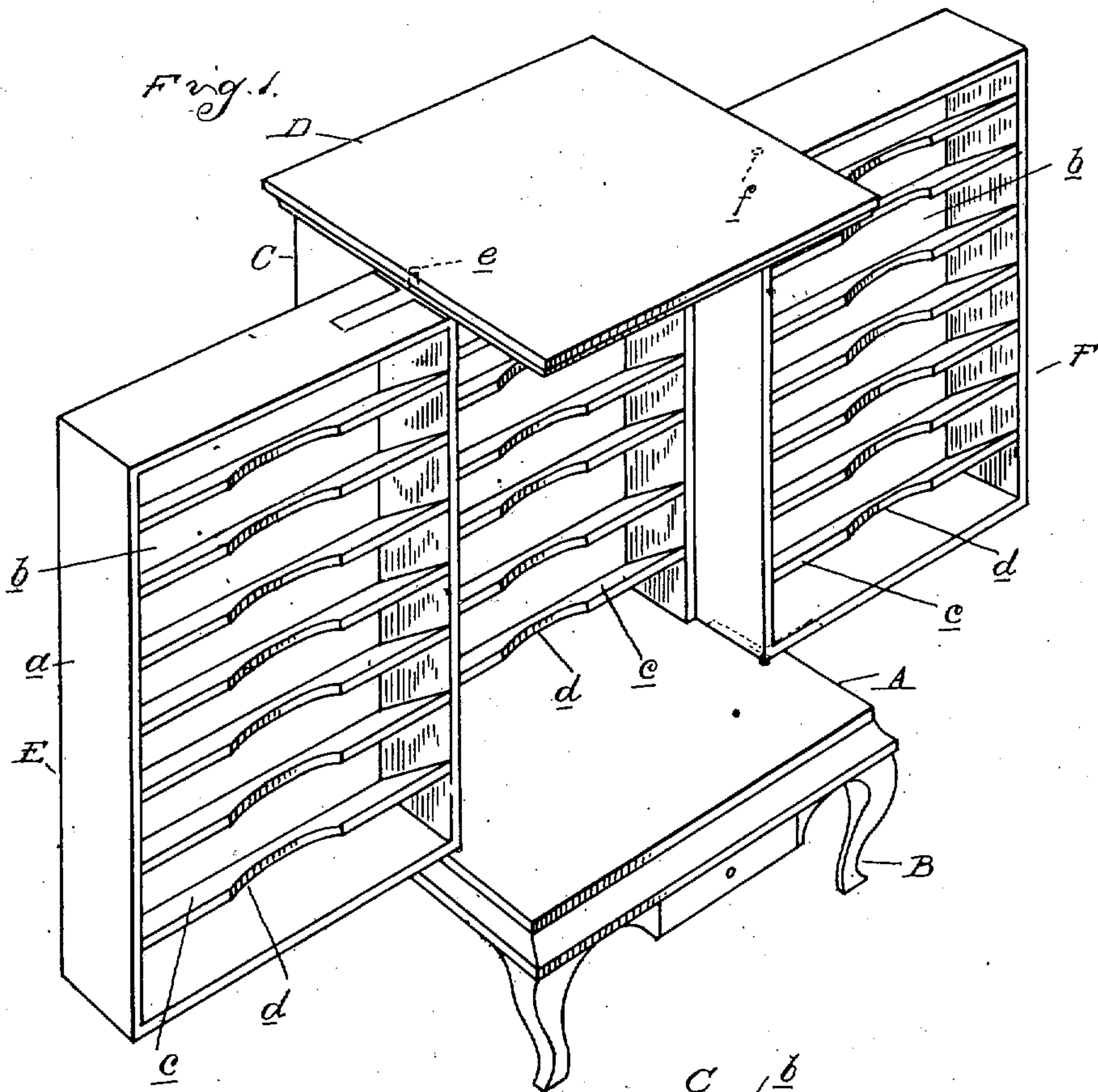


No. 850,210.

PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

R. J. CADY.  
CABINET FOR MUSIC SPOOLS.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses  
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Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT J. CADY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## CABINET FOR MUSIC-SPOOLS.

No. 850,210.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed December 18, 1904. Serial No. 237,473.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT J. CADY, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets for Music-Spools, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to a cabinet particularly designed for holding spools or rolls upon which are wound the perforated music-sheets for automatic musical instruments.

It is the object of the invention to obtain a construction in which a large number of spools may be compactly stored; and it is a further object to obtain a symmetrical arrangement of parts so disposed that when the cabinet is open all of the spools are accessible.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of a portion of the cabinet. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through a modified construction of cabinet.

As shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, A is a suitable base, which may be provided with standards, such as the leg B. Upon the rear portion of this base is mounted a spool-holding section C, provided at its upper end with a top D, which is preferably of the form of the base.

E and F are two additional spool-holding sections and which are hinged to the base A and top D. The manner in which these sections are hinged is such that when open they are arranged upon opposite sides of the center section C and in advance of the latter, while in the closed position these sections are arranged in alinement with the section C, beneath the top D and above the base A.

Each of the sections C, E, and F is preferably of rectangular form, comprising the sides *a* and *b*.

*c* are inclined shelves which extend between the sides *a* and form pockets in which the music-holding spools may be placed. Each of these shelves is centrally cut away at *d* to provide space for grasping the spool in inserting or removing it from the cabinet, and this space also discloses the title of the music, which is usually printed on the rolls near the central portion thereof. Thus

by arranging the rolls upon the shelves within the several sections they form their own index and any one may be readily found.

In order that the sections E and F may swing in the manner described, the former is hinged at the center of one side, as at *e*, and the latter at the corner of the section, as at *f*. This will permit the section E to be folded either into adjacency to the section C or to one side of the latter, as illustrated in Fig. 1, both positions being in the same vertical plane. The hinging of the section F is such that in the open position it will be arranged in the same plane as the section E, but in its closed position will swing in advance of the section E, as shown. The result of this construction is to impart a symmetrical appearance to the case when the sections are open, while permitting them all to be arranged beneath the top and to form a rectangular body in closed position.

Different makes of musical instruments employ music-holding spools of varying lengths. My cabinet is so designed as to be capable of receiving the spools of maximum length, while shorter spools may also be stored therein upon the inclined shelves *c*. The central cut-away portion *d* of the shelves *c* is therefore limited in length, so that the shortest roll will be supported at its opposite ends upon the end portions of the shelf, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a modified construction of the cabinet which is designed to accommodate a greater number of the rolls. With this construction the outer section F and the rear section C are similar to Figs. 1, 2, and 3; but intermediate these sections are arranged a number of auxiliary sections. Thus the section G is arranged immediately in front of the section C and is slidably secured to the base and top by means of suitable slotted guides *G'* and pins (not shown) adapted to engage the slots therein, so as to be capable of being withdrawn laterally, as shown in full lines. The section E' in front of the section G is formed double—i. e., it is of twice the width of the other sections and is provided with two sets of roll-holders. This section is hinged at its center and will therefore swing in the same relative position to the section F, as illustrated in Fig. 1. When access to the rear set of rolls in the section E' is desired, said section may be swung in a partially-closed position, as indicated in dotted lines at E<sup>2</sup>, Fig. 4. Thus



the capacity of the cabinet is increased by two additional sections.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A cabinet comprising a stationary back section and a plurality of overlapping sections pivoted forward of said back sections to swing outwardly therefrom and to be compelled in swinging to pass into the same transverse plane forward of and upon opposite sides of said rear section, the respective sides of said pivoted sections forming in their closed positions complementary portions of the sides of said cabinet

2. In a cabinet, the combination with a stationary back section and a base and top, of a plurality of overlapping sections pivoted in said base and top forward of said back section to swing outwardly therefrom and to be compelled in swinging to pass into the same transverse plane on opposite sides and forward of said rear section, the sides of said sections forming in their closed positions complementary portions of the sides of said cabinet.

3. A cabinet comprising a stationary back section, and a pair of overlapping sections pivoted forward of said back section, each of said sections being in the form of a tray,

the forward pair facing rearward and the rear section facing forward and the sides of all being in alinement in closed position, the pivots for said forward sections being so located as to permit of swinging said sections oppositely outward and to compel them to pass into the same transverse plane parallel with but forward of the plane of the rear section whereby all of the sections are open in front and a symmetrical arrangement is obtained.

4. A cabinet comprising a stationary back section and a plurality of overlapping sections pivoted forward of said back section to swing outwardly therefrom and to be compelled in swinging to pass into the same transverse plane on opposite sides of said rear section, each of said sections being in the form of a tray, and all opening to the front in the open position of the sections, and holders in said sections for a vertical series of articles.

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

ROBERT J. CADY.

Witnesses:

H. C. SMITH,  
ED. D. AULT.