

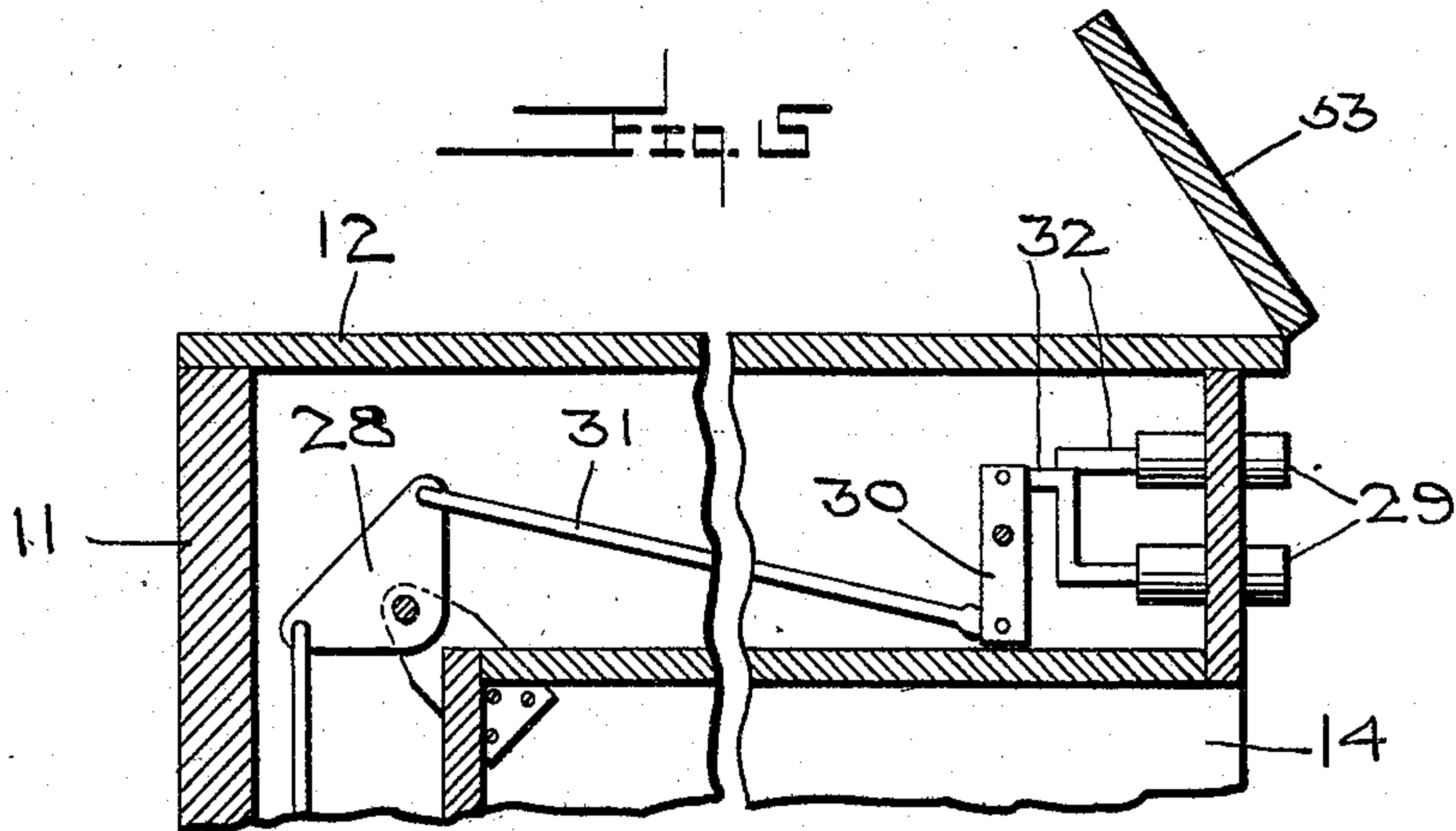
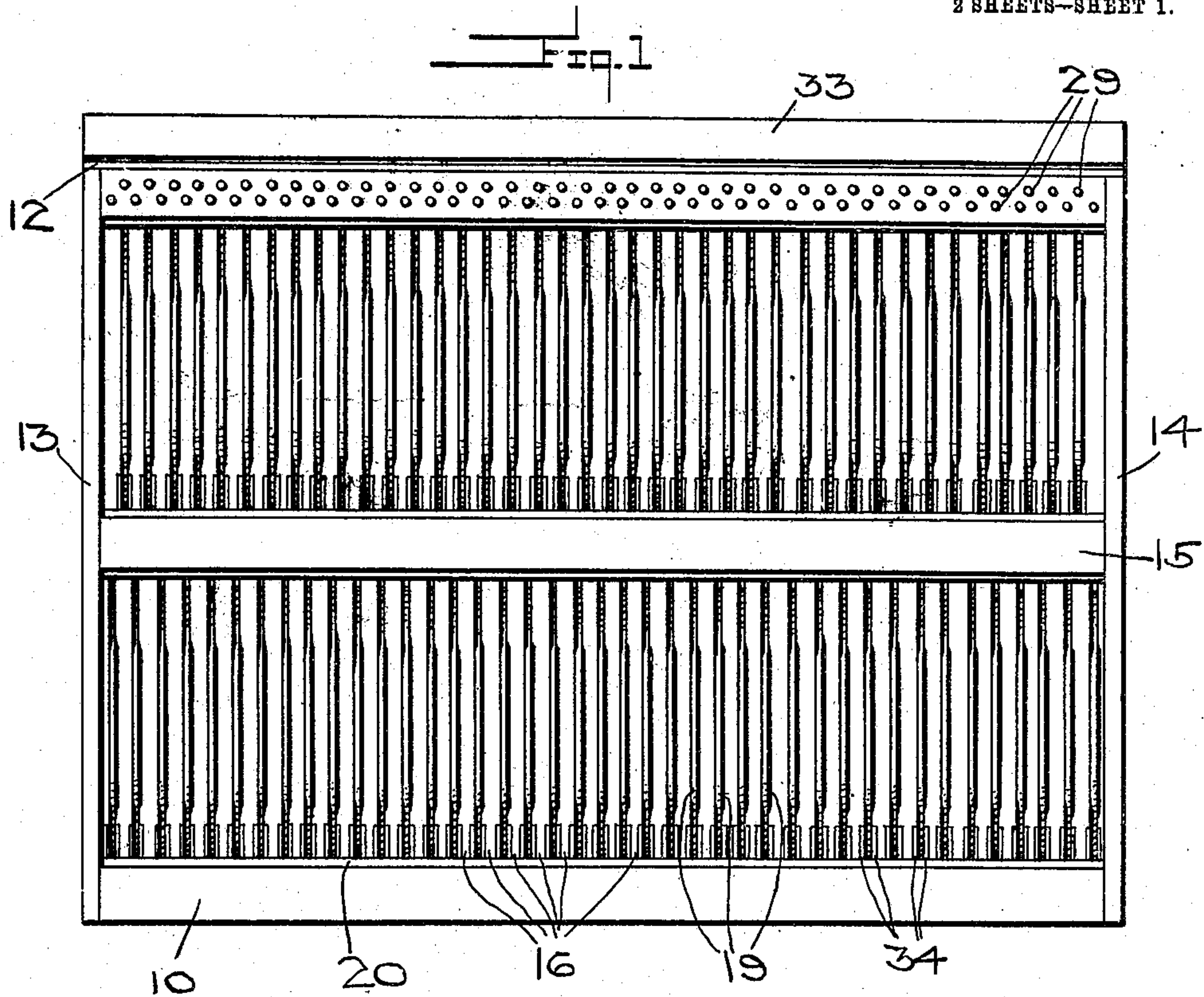
L. SCHMIDT.
RECORD CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1908.

924,002.

Patented June 8, 1909.

2 SHEETS--SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4

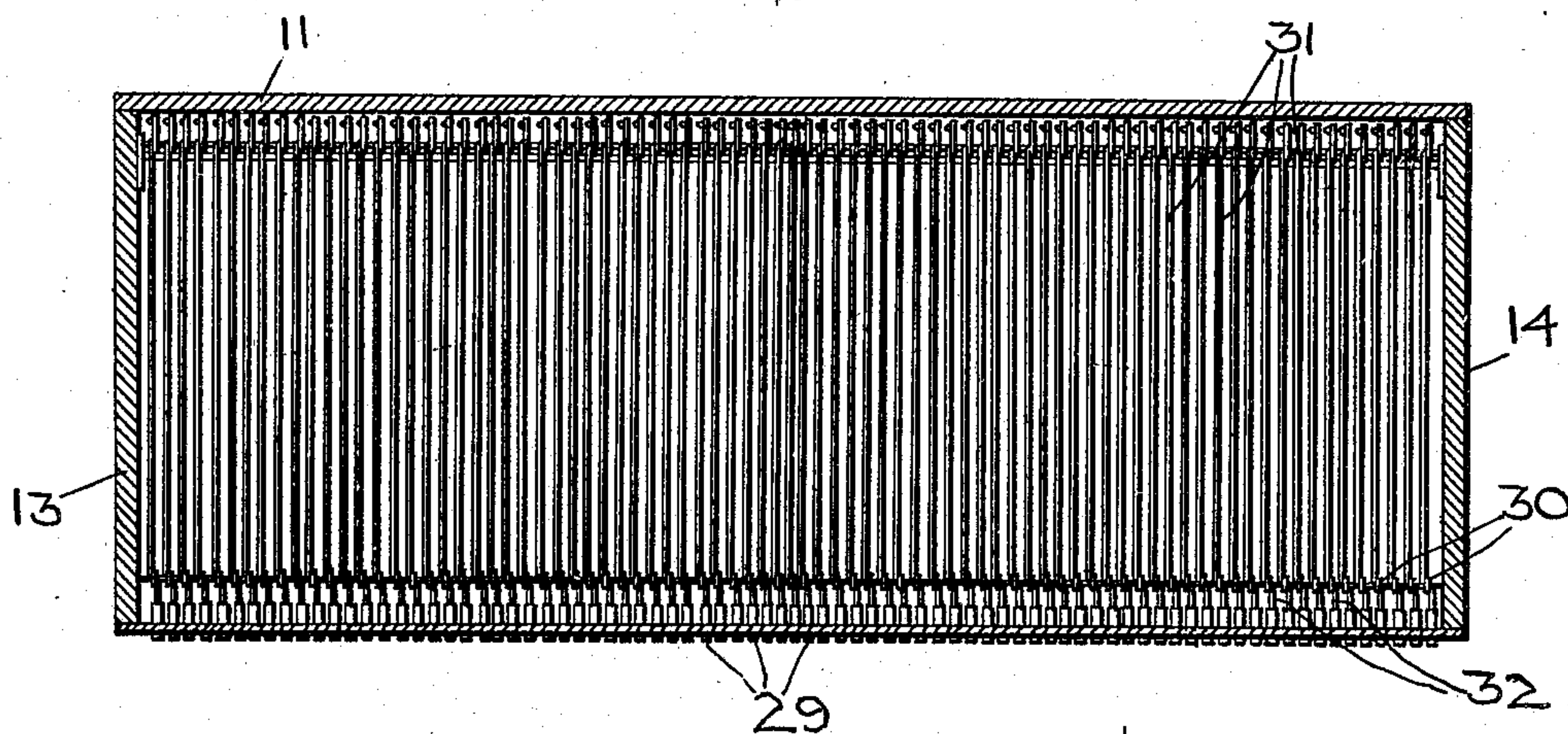


Fig. 2

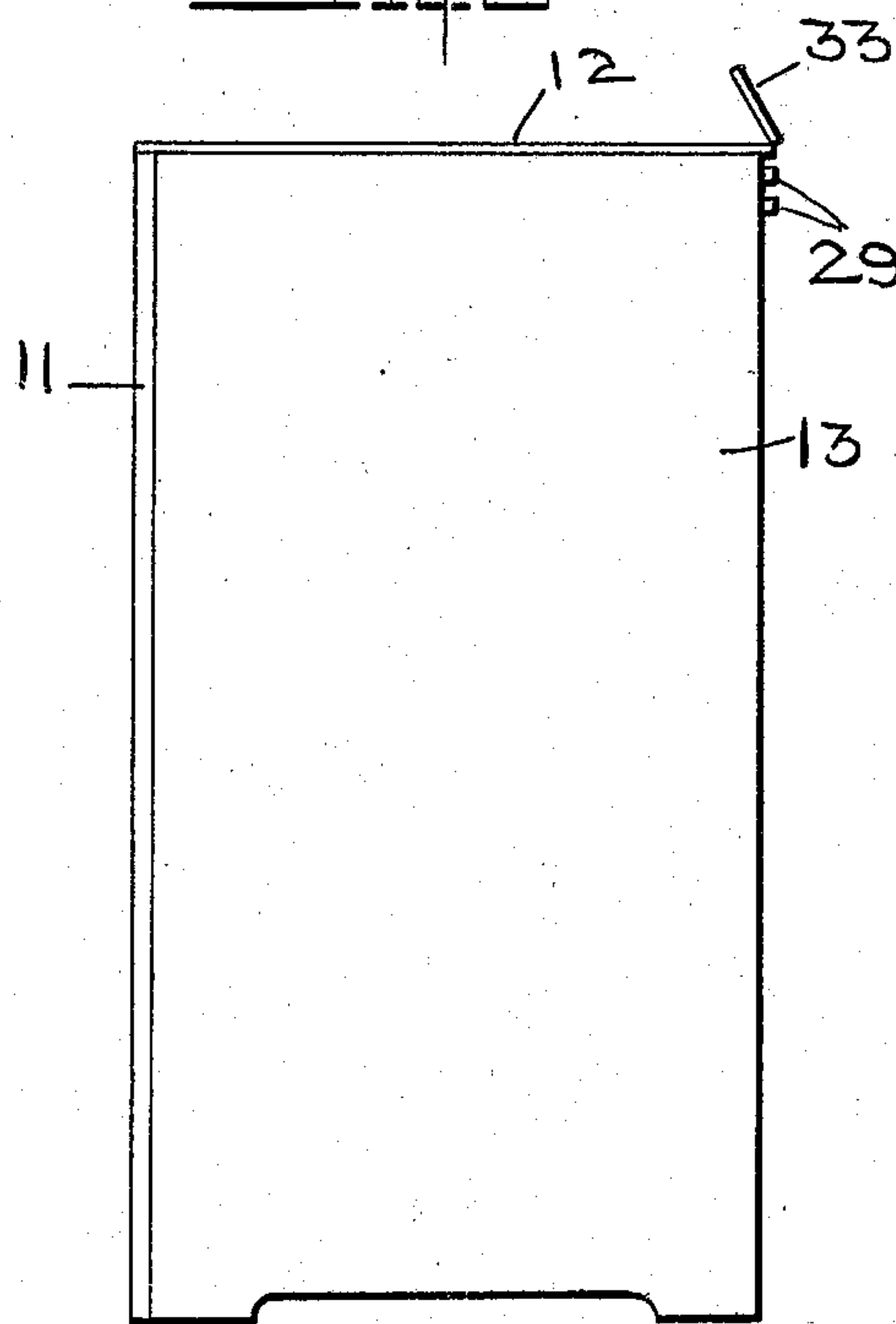
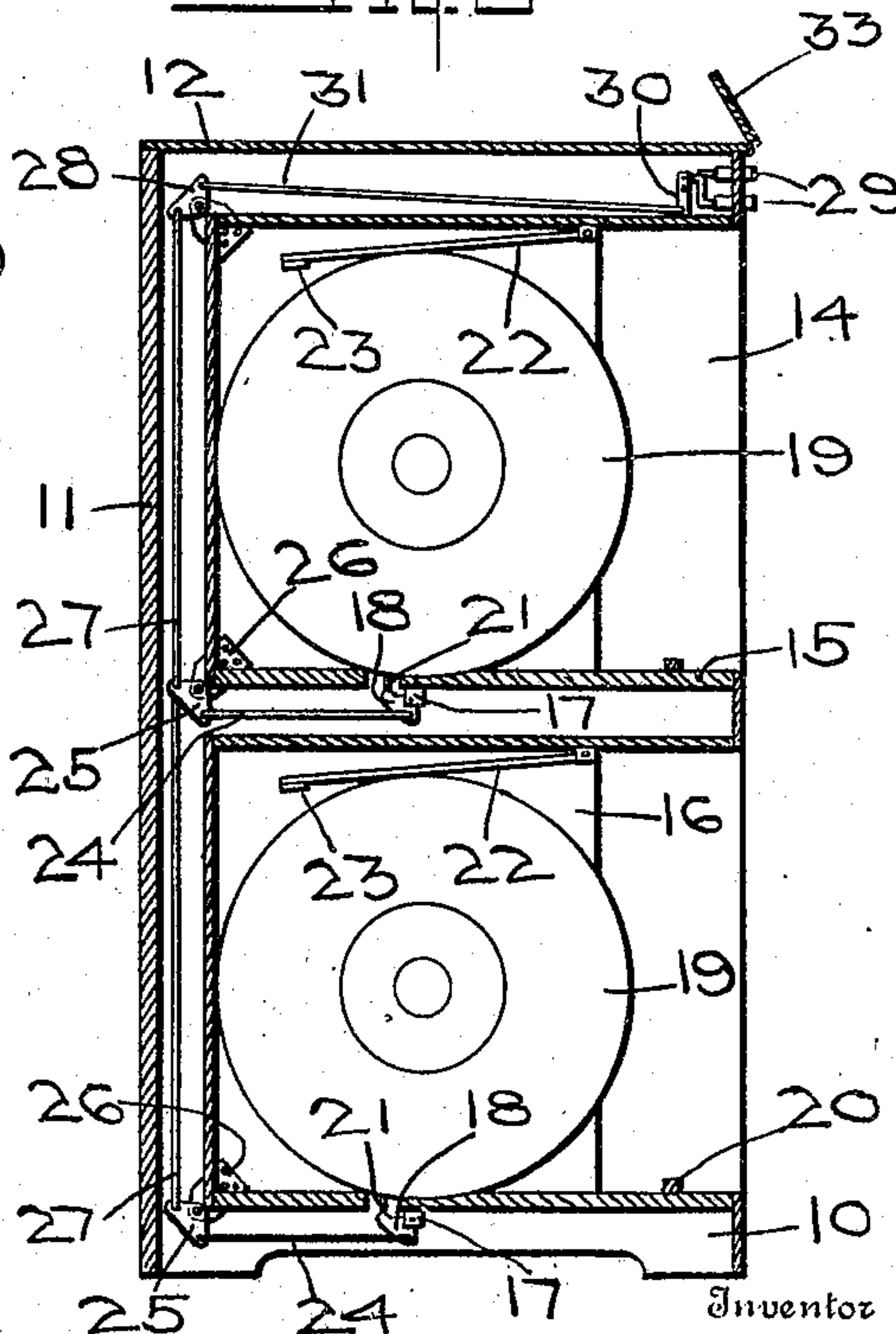


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORENZ SCHMIDT, OF FLORENCE, CALIFORNIA.

RECORD-CABINET.

No. 924,002.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 8, 1909.

Application filed September 25, 1908. Serial No. 454,681.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LORENZ SCHMIDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Florence, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Record-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cabinets having special reference to a device of this character which is adapted to contain graphophone records.

An object of this invention is to construct a cabinet of this nature which will deliver the records upon the pressure of a button so that it will not be necessary to sort out the records when it is desired to obtain a specific one.

The invention further designs a device of this character that is simple in construction and operation and which may be made to contain several hundred records if desired.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description and it will be understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the cabinet, Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the device, Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the device having the cover removed therefrom, Fig. 5 is a fragmentary enlarged view of the buttons and connections therefor which feed the disks.

Referring to the drawings, 10 designates the base of a cabinet which is open at the front and which has a back 11 supported upon the base and a cover 12 therefor. The base 10 also supports the ends 13 and 14 which serve to support a central shelf 15 disposed longitudinally and horizontally in the cabinet. The base 10 and shelf 15 are of similar structure and comprise the following. The base 10 is provided with a plurality of transverse grooves into which are fitted a plurality of partitions 16 spaced apart about one-eighth of an inch to allow the insertion of one record between the same, the partitions 16 extending upwardly and rearwardly to engage in grooves formed in the back 11 and under side of the shelf 15. The partitions 16 may be composed of cardboard or of

thin sheets of wood as they are to be light in weight and occupy but small space. The base 10 is provided with a longitudinal recess intermediately disposed thereof slightly toward the rear edge of the same. The longitudinal slot or recess is provided with a plurality of depending lugs 17 which pivotally support lift angles 18 for raising the records 19 out of the slot formed in the base 10 and to cause the same to roll forwardly from between the partitions 16 when it is desired to remove the record 19 from the cabinet. The base 10 is provided at its forward extremity with a longitudinal strip 20 which is employed for the purpose of catching the disks or records 19 and holding the same when they have rolled half way out from between the partitions 16. The lift angles 18 comprise triangularly shaped metallic plates which are provided with an upwardly extending arm 21 which is twisted at right angles to engage the periphery of the disk when the same is to be removed from the cabinet. Between the partitions 16 at the upper extremities thereof are pivotally mounted a plurality of metallic strips 22 which normally hang downwardly in a vertical position and are of a width sufficient to close the opening between the partitions. The strips 22 support upon their lower extremities disks 23 which bear a number which corresponds to the number of a button positioned at the top of the cabinet to operate the disk contained in the space occupied by the arm 22 as hereinafter described. The upper portion of the cabinet included between the cover 12 and the shelf 15 is of similar construction and is operated in like manner. The lift angles 18 are connected by rods 24 to corner angles 25 which are supported between ears 26 at the rear edge of the base 10. The corner angles are connected to rods 27 which extend upwardly and are supported pivotally in one end of the upper corner angles 28. The front face of the top 12 is provided with a plurality of buttons 29 which are connected to levers 30 disposed pivotally in the top 12 and which are connected by shafts 31 which extend backwardly to the upper corner angles 28. The buttons 29 are provided upon the inner ends with shanks 32 which are disposed at right angles to the buttons and which are pivotally secured in the upper extremities of the levers 30. It is seen from the drawings, that the buttons 29 are positioned across the bottom of the finger board are below the pivot points of the levers 30

and it is therefore necessary to reverse the positions of the shanks 32 in order to transmit the pressure exerted upon the buttons to the upper extremities of the levers 30. The buttons 29 are normally covered by a hinged lid 33 which is adapted to fold forwardly and downwardly upon the buttons where it may be secured if it is so desired.

The operation of the device is as follows:
 10 When one of the buttons 29 is depressed the lever 30 is actuated to draw the rod 31 forwardly and cause the rotation of the upper angle 28 to raise the rods 27. This action causes the lower corner angle 25 to carry the
 15 rod 24 backwardly and swing the lift angle 18 to impinge the arm 21 against the periphery of the disk or record 19 to be withdrawn from the cabinet. The lift angle 18 raises the disk 19 out of the longitudinal slot and causes the
 20 same to roll forwardly against the strip 20 where it is held in such position until lifted out of place by the operator. As soon as the disk 19 is withdrawn the arm 22 drops in to a vertical position and displays a number corresponding to the number upon the buttons
 25 pressed to designate that the space between the partitions is empty. The upper portion of the cabinet is likewise operated the difference being that the levers 27 are of only one-half the length of the levers which extend to
 30 the base 10.

The cabinet may be increased by the addition of any number of shelves between the base 10 and the cover 12 or by lengthening
 35 the same.

If card board is utilized to form the partitions 16 it will be found necessary to use strips of tin 34 intermediately of the bottom edge to protect the same from wear on account of the friction between the partitions
 40 16 and the lift angles 18.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described the combination of a cabinet, partitions in said
 45 cabinet, a horizontal partition disposed intermediately in said cabinet, said horizontal partition and the bottom of said cabinet having longitudinal grooves formed therein, lift angles pivotally mounted in said grooves,

corner angles disposed at the rear of said cabinet, rods disposed between said lift angles and said corner angles, upper corner angles disposed in said cabinet, rods disposed between said upper corner angles and said first angles, levers pivotally mounted in the upper forward portion of said cabinet, rods disposed between said levers and said upper corner angles and buttons disposed in the face of said cabinet connected to said levers for actuating the same.

2. In a device of the class described the combination of a cabinet, partitions disposed in said cabinet, lift angles pivotally mounted in rows across the bottom of said cabinet, corner angles disposed at the lower bottom edge of said cabinet, rods supported between said corner angles and said lift angles, upper corner angles mounted in said cabinet, rods disposed between said lower corner angles and said upper corner angles, levers pivotally mounted in the upper forward portion of said cabinet, rods for connecting said levers to said upper corner angles and buttons disposed in the face of said cabinet connected to said levers for actuating the same.

3. In a device of the class described the combination of a cabinet, partitions disposed in said cabinet for the reception of disks therebetween, arms pivotally depended between said partitions for engagement against the edges of the disks and adapted to be held upwardly thereby, a strip secured across the front of the base of the cabinet for limiting the movement of the disks, lift angles disposed in said cabinet between said partitions for engagement with said disk, corner angles pivotally disposed in said cabinet and connected to said lift angles and means for actuating said corner angles to raise said lift angles and remove said disks from said cabinet.

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

LORENZ SCHMIDT.

Witnesses:

W. E. HUGHES,
 H. W. DIOMFINS.