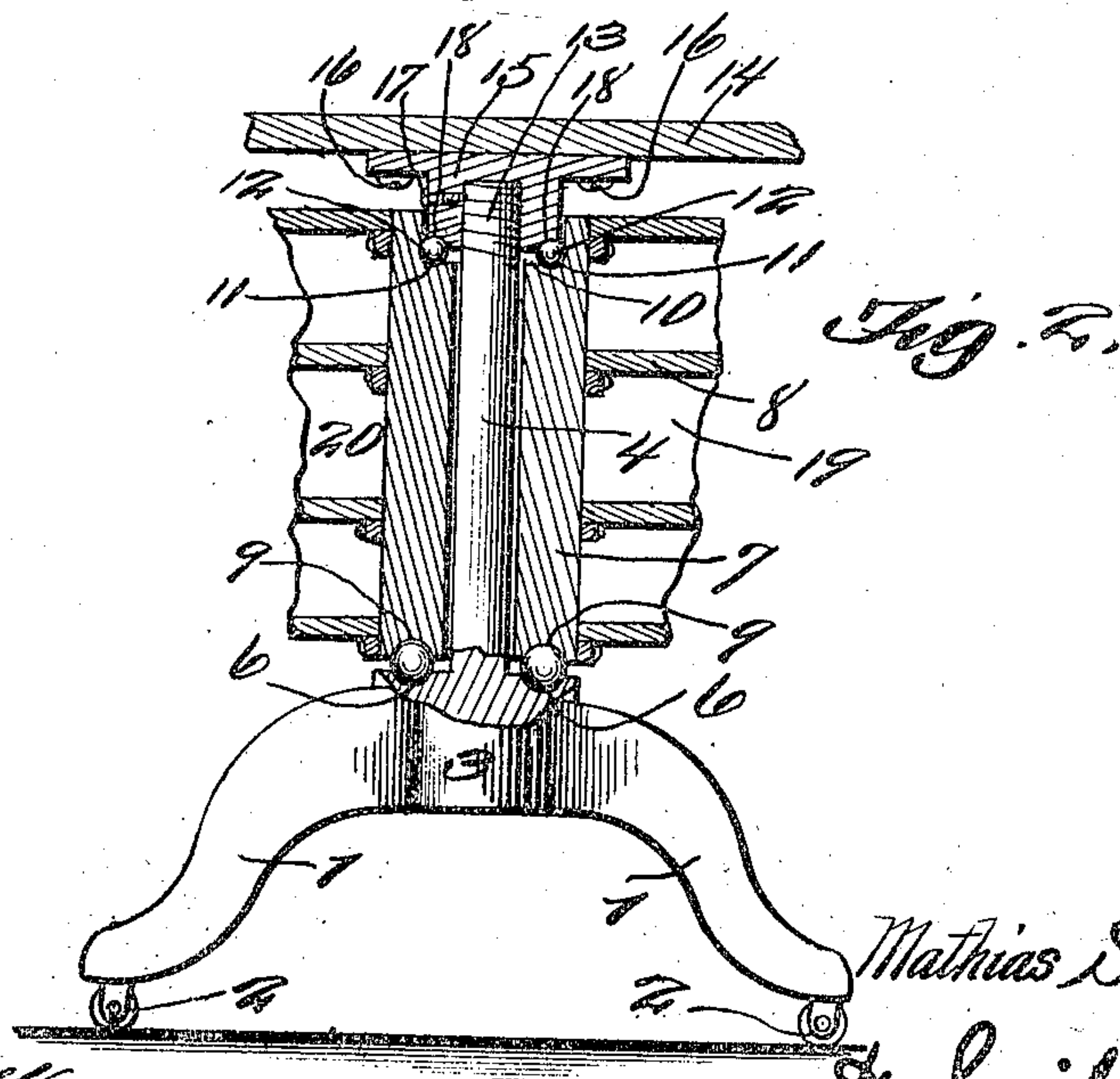
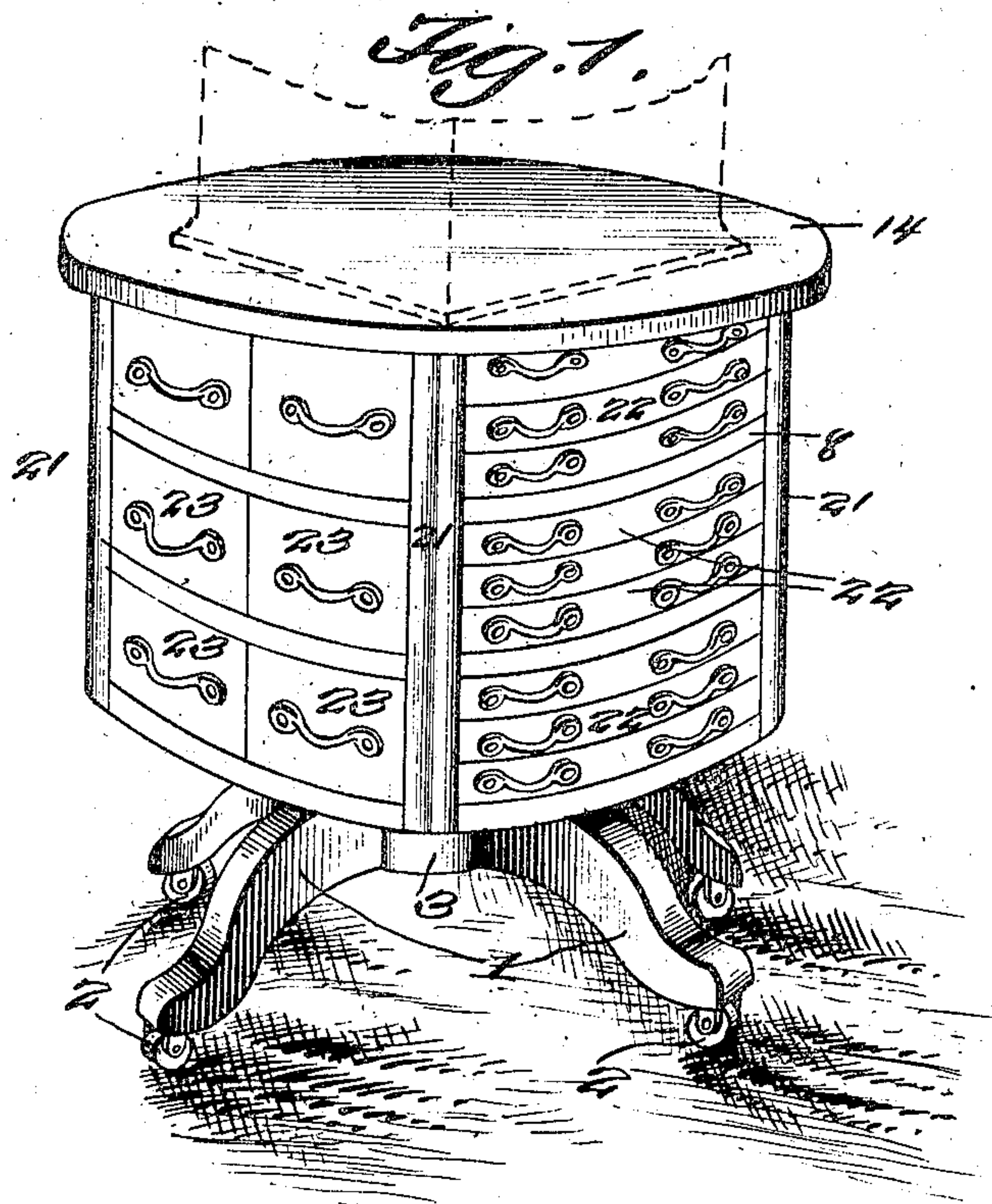


M. SMITH.
REVOLVING CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1909.

944,158.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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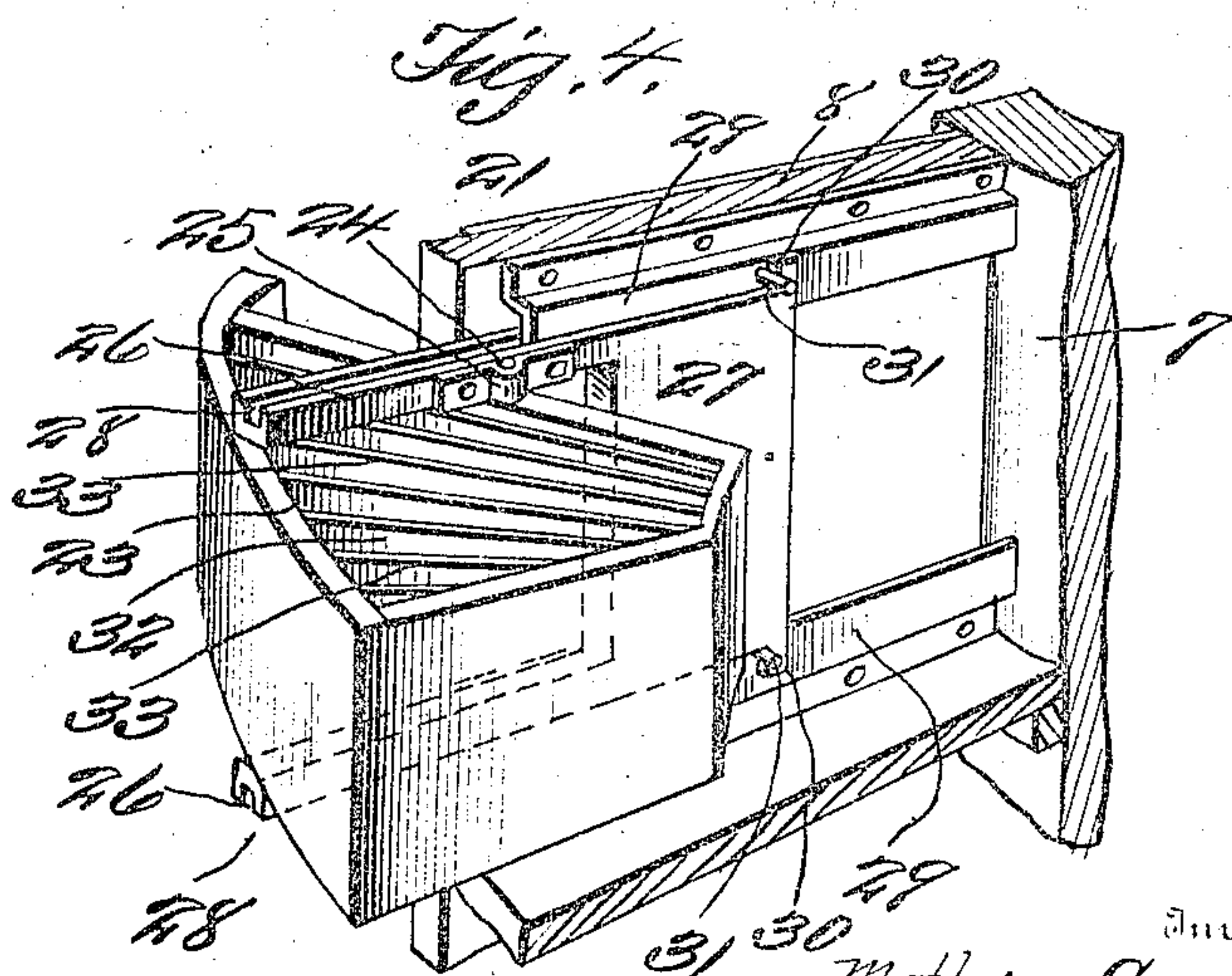
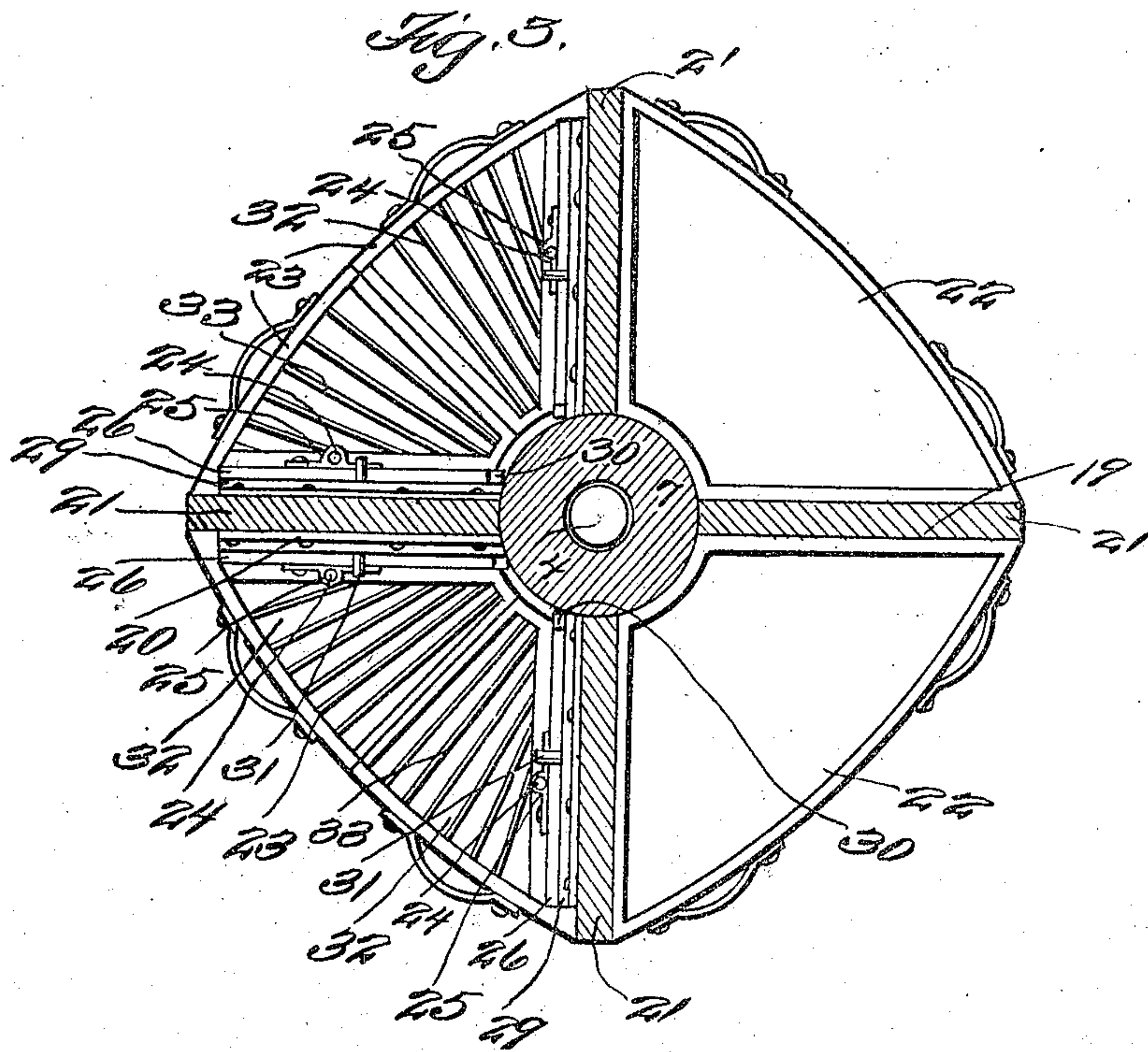
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATHIAS SMITH, OF CRABTREE, OREGON.

REVOLVING CABINET.

944,158.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

Application filed March 13, 1909. Serial No. 422,194.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATHIAS SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Crabtree, in the county of Linn and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Revolving Cabinet; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention belongs to the art of stands and the like, but it particularly pertains to a combination phonograph stand and record cabinet, designed for use in homes, stores and other similar places, and in connection with phonographs, talking machines and the like.

The essential object in view is to provide a stand or table for the support of a phonograph or talking machine, having a revolving cabinet between the stand or table top and its supporting legs.

A further object is to provide a revolving ball bearing cabinet having a plurality of compartments for receiving a plurality of sliding and swinging drawers, for containing cylinder and disk records.

A further object is the provision of a plurality of drawers, which are not only slidable within the cabinet, but are capable of being partially or wholly swung or oscillated out from the cabinet, for the purpose of a ready access to the disk records contained therein.

A further object is to provide a device of this design whereby the cabinet for holding the records may be revolved independent of the stand or table top, on which a phonograph or talking machine may be positioned.

A further object in view is the supplying of means for limiting the partial sliding action of the swinging or oscillating drawers.

This invention comprises further objects and combinations of elements, which will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and the novel features thereof will be pointed out by the appended claim.

The features, elements and the arrangement thereof, which constitute the above entitled invention, may be changed and varied, that is to say, in an actual reduction to practice with the understanding that the changes and variations accruing from said reduction to practice are limited to the scope of the appended claim.

To obtain a full and correct understanding of the details of construction, combinations of features, elements and advantages, reference is to be had to the hereinafter set forth description and the accompanying drawings in connection therewith, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the phonograph stand and record cabinet, showing positioned thereon a talking machine of the usual type in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view centrally through the stand and the revolving cabinet, showing the manner in which the revolving cabinet is rotated independent of the stand top and its legs. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view through the cabinet, showing the plurality of sliding and pivoted or oscillating drawers. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the oscillating drawers, showing the means in which the drawers are pivotally mounted, which means is capable of being partially slidable out from the cabinet, and the means for limiting the partial sliding movement of the said means in which the said drawers are pivoted.

In regard to the drawings, wherein similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in the several illustrations, 1 designates the legs or supporting means of the stand or table, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing. These legs are provided with the usual caster wheels 2, as also clearly shown in the drawing. The legs or supporting means merge into a cylindrical shaped body portion 3, from the upper surface of which a spindle or rod 4 extends. Concentric with the center of this spindle or rod is an annular raceway 5 in which the usual ball bearings 6 are positioned. Surrounding the spindle or rod 4 is the cylinder 7 of the cabinet frame 8, in the lower face of which cylinder a raceway 9 is formed, into which the ball bearings 6 extend, thus providing a ball bearing mounting for the cylinder of the cabinet.

The upper portion of the cylinder 7 is recessed, as shown at 10, and the bottom of this recess is provided with a raceway 11 for the reception of the balls 12, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

13 designates threads which are formed upon the upper extremity of the spindle or rod 4, as shown in Fig. 2.

The numeral 14 designates the stand top, to the under surface of which the socket member 15 is secured, by means of the screws

or other suitable fastening means 16. This socket member 15 is secured centrally of the said stand top, and the socket portion thereof is threaded, for the purpose of engaging the threads of the spindle or rod 4, as will be clearly evident. To prevent the threads of the socket member and the spindle or rod 4 from gradually disengaging, a setscrew 17 is provided, which penetrates the thickness of the socket member, and engages between or against the threads of the said spindle or rod 4. The lower surface of the socket member is provided with a raceway 18, between which and the raceway 11 the balls 12 are positioned, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, thus providing a ball bearing between the cabinet and the socket member. This construction of mounting the cabinet between the supporting legs and the top of the stand is to allow the cabinet to easily and readily revolve independent of the top of the stand and its supports.

The contour of the cabinet in cross section, as shown in Fig. 3, is of such a design as to provide four corners, and from corner to corner the faces of the cabinet are slightly curved or bulged outward, as clearly shown. The design and configuration of the cabinet may be varied according to the desire of the manufacturer. The cabinet is divided off into compartments 19 and 20, by means of the partitions 21. These compartments are segment shaped in contour and are disposed one above the other, as clearly represented in Fig. 1. The compartments 19 contain a plurality of slidable drawers 22, which are positioned therein one above the other. These drawers 22 are designed to contain cylinder records of the usual type.

The compartments 20 receive the drawers 23, which are positioned side by side, as clearly shown. A side of each of the drawers is provided with a pintle 24, which is mounted in a bearing 25, allowing a rotary movement of the drawers when partially

drawn from the cabinet. These bearings 25 are secured to the forks 26 of the bifurcated members 27, as will be seen in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The forks 26 are provided with grooves 28, which receive the guide rails 29. The guide rails 29 are fastened to the divisional pieces 21 of the frame of the cabinet, as shown clearly in Figs. 3 and 4. The bifurcated members 27 are provided with upwardly extending lugs 30, which contact with the pins 31, so as to limit the members 27 in their outward movement, after which the drawers may be swung or oscillated upon their pivots, as will be clearly evident upon examining Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings.

The drawers 23 are divided into compartments 32 by the divisional pieces 33, and in which compartments 32 disk records are contained.

It will be readily seen upon examining the drawings that by the provision of the stand and record cabinet as above described, a novel and efficient article of manufacture is afforded.

From the foregoing, the essential features, elements and the operation of the device, together with the simplicity thereof, will be clearly apparent.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new and useful is:—

A cabinet comprising a revolving frame having a plurality of compartments, said compartments having trackways provided with lateral extending pintles, U-shaped frames guided by said trackways, drawers pivoted in said frames, said frames having means adapted to engage said pintles to limit the outward movement of the frame.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MATHIAS SMITH.

Witnesses:

JAMES E. ARNOLD,
W. H. FAUCETTE.