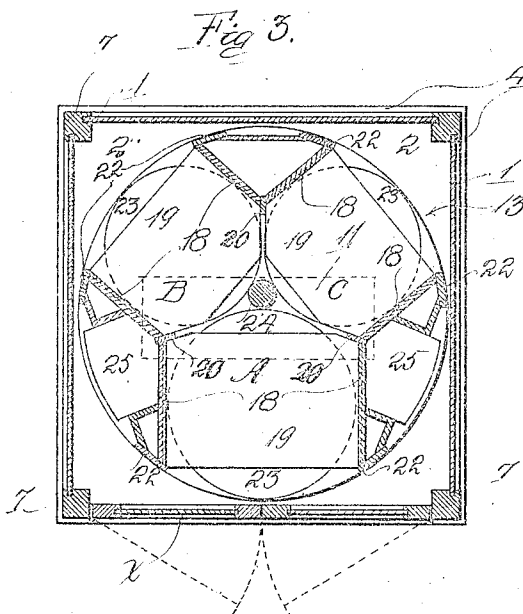
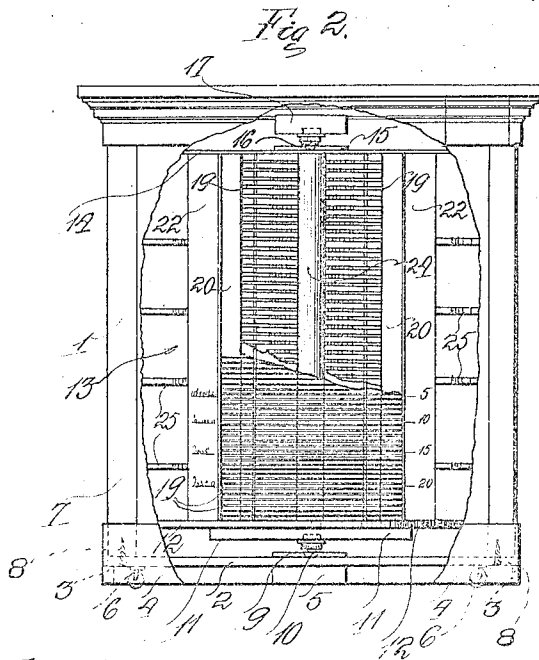
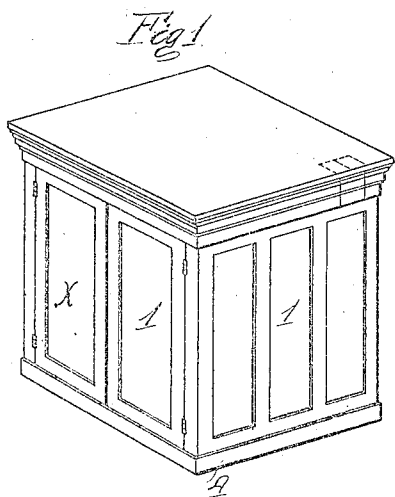


T. H. SENTELL.  
 DISK RECORD CABINET.  
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1909.

925,236.

Patented June 15, 1909.



Witnesses:  
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 Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THOMAS H. SENTELL, OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA.

## DISK-RECORD CABINET.

No. 925,236.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. SENTELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Santa Barbara, in the county of Santa Barbara and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Disk-Record Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a container or cabinet for disk records of sound reproducing machines.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a cabinet for disk records of various sizes in which the records are arranged to lie perfectly flat to prevent any surface distortion or warping, and to isolate each record in a separate chamber or compartment, whereby they are insured against dust accumulations and the deleterious influences of atmospheric elements, and wherefrom they may be removed and replaced quickly and with perfect accuracy.

Another object of this invention is to provide a cabinet for the disk records of sound reproducing machines, in which records of various sizes may be kept separated, and only one compartment containing one set of records of a certain size exposed for selection and use at a time.

A further object of this invention is to provide for a convenient arrangement and storage of disk records by superposing the records to lie horizontal and to integrally combine with such a provision a suitable and concise indexing system for the individual records in the tiers in avoidance of the annoying and troublesome necessity for consulting a separate index, as has hitherto been the custom.

With these and other objects in view, this invention consists of the features, details of construction and combination of parts as will be described in connection with the accompanying drawing, and then be more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet, closed. Fig. 2, is a front elevation, partially broken, showing a portion of the shelves of the compartment for the larger records, and a portion of the shelves in the compartments for the smaller records, the indexing strips and the shelves intermediate the respective record compartments for sundry purposes, and Fig. 3, is a transverse section showing the revoluble

drum, the compartments and casing for the drum.

Specific reference being had to the drawing, 1 designates a box or casing provided with a sub-floor 2, which rests on joists 3, fastened to or made a part of the panel or molding 4. To give rigidity to said sub-floor 2, a block 5 is employed, which block is disposed centrally of and secured to said sub-floor 2. Said sub-floor 2 and block 5 are provided with casters 6 which extend slightly beyond the lowermost edge of the panel or molding 4, and the sub-floor is secured to the corner posts 7 of the box or casing 1, in any suitable manner, as for instance by screws 8 shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. A socketed washer 9 is set on the top of said sub-floor 2, and arranged to operate in said socket, is a ball-caster 10 fixed to a plate 11 which forms a support for the base 12, of a drum 13, the top 14 of which drum is also provided with a washer 15 having a socket, for the accommodation of a ball-caster 16 secured to a block 17 in the top of the casing 1. By this construction, as is obvious, the drum may revolve within the casing or box 1. Interposed between and fastened to said top 14 and the base 12 of the drum 13, are a plurality of standards or walls 18 dadoed on the inside to receive shelves 19, which standards or walls also form a support as well as a strengthening means for the base and top of the drum. It will be noted that the compartment A formed by the walls 18, is considerably larger than the compartments B and C also formed by the walls 18, and this difference is made for the purpose of preventing a promiscuous mingling of large and small size records in one, and the same compartment.

The shelves 19 which are held in the dadoes of the standards or walls 18, are insured against accidental displacement rearwardly by stanchions 20, to which the said uprights or walls 18 are fastened. These stanchions project beyond the line of joint with the walls, and against the projecting portion of these stanchions the rear edges of the shelves abut.

The withdrawal of the shelves from the front is prevented by strips 22 which are fastened to the edges of the standards or walls 18. These strips serve a two fold purpose in that they hold the shelves securely in place and at the same time may be used for

indexing the contents of the cabinet. On one of the two strips for each compartment may be imprinted the numbers of the selections, while on the other of said strips may appear the appellative titles of the records; and these designations of the recorded selections may be affixed in any manner most suited by the user. By thus disposing on opposite sides of each compartment the afore-described indexing strips, the necessity for a separate indexing system, either by card or catalogue, is dispensed with, and the full title and number appears exactly opposite each shelf of the compartment when the drum is revolved to bring the desired size records in register with the door X of the cabinet or box 1.

The records 23 which are arranged to be placed in the tiers of the drum, extend slightly beyond the edges of the shelves in order to facilitate the withdrawal of each record, and each record in the respective compartments of the drum is arranged to abut against a post 24 disposed slightly eccentrically of the top and base of the drum, which post forms a stop for the records when placed in the shelves after having been used. This post may be made of or covered with resilient or yielding material to prevent damage or injury to the edges of the records when placed in the tiers hurriedly and to prevent all contact of the edges of the records in the various compartments. As seen from the sectional illustration this post is disposed in such relative position to the compartments that it forms a common stop for all the records. To give additional strength to the drum 13, I have provided a plurality of shelves 25 which are fastened to the outside of the walls 18, and which shelves may be used for sundry purposes as for the storing of needles, sound boxes and other parts connected with a talking machine.

I am aware that it is old to provide a cabinet for talking machine records with superposed trays or shelves and do not claim generically a cabinet having record receiving trays, but

What I do claim, is:

1. A cabinet comprising a casing having a sub-floor, a drum revolubly mounted on said floor and within said casing, said drum being provided with a plurality of compartments of varying sizes having record receiving

shelves, and a resilient buffing means between said compartments to keep the records therein contained isolated.

2. A cabinet comprising a casing having a sub-floor, a bearing plate on said sub-floor, a drum, a ball caster secured to the bottom thereof and arranged to operate in said plate, said drum being divided into compartments of various sizes and having record receiving shelves, a post disposed eccentrically of said drum and forming a stop for the various records, a plate secured to the top of said drum, and a ball caster fixed to the casing and arranged to operate in said plate.

3. A cabinet comprising a casing having a sub-floor, a reinforcing block for said sub-floor, a socketed plate on said subfloor, a drum, a supporting plate therefor provided with a ball caster arranged to operate in said plate, said drum being divided into various sized compartments having record receiving shelves, a post disposed centrally of said compartments but eccentrically of said drum, said post forming a stop for the various records, a plate fixed to the top of said drum, and a ball caster secured to the top of said casing, said ball caster being arranged to operate in said plate.

4. A cabinet comprising a casing having a sub-floor, a drum revolubly mounted on said floor and within said casing, said drum being provided with compartments of varying sizes and having record receiving shelves, and arranged to revolve on ball casters disposed centrally of said drum, and a post disposed eccentrically of said drum to keep isolated the records of the various compartments.

5. A cabinet comprising a casing having a sub-floor, a drum mounted within said casing and on said floor, said drum being provided with compartments having record receiving shelves of various sizes, said drum also being provided on the bottom thereof with a ball caster, a plurality of reinforcing and indexing strips on said drum and a post disposed within and eccentrically of said drum to keep the records therein contained isolated.

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

THOMAS H. SENTELL.

Witnesses:

C. W. THOMPSON,  
W. M. S. PORTER.