

(No Model.)

F. SANDERSON.
TYPE WRITER CABINET.

No. 458,959.

Patented Sept. 1, 1891.

Fig. 1.

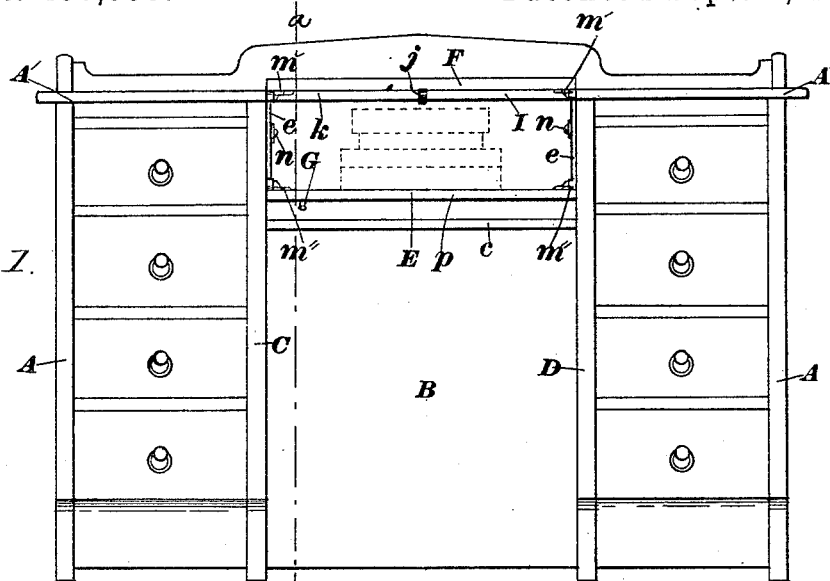


Fig. 2.

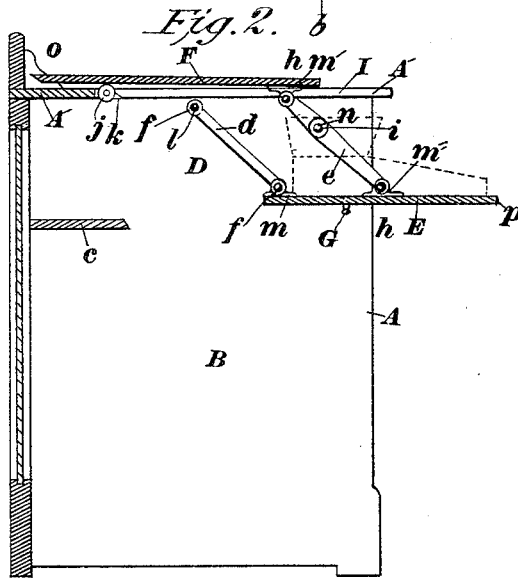


Fig. 3.

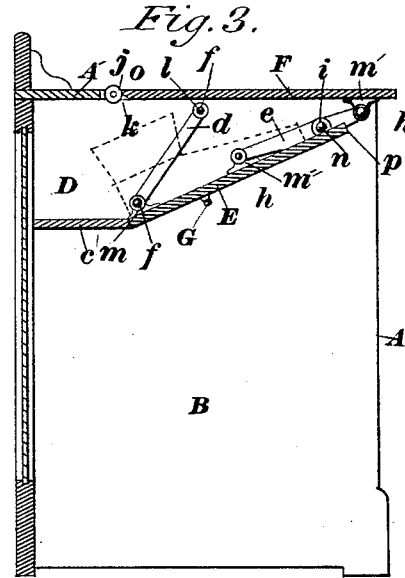


Fig. 4.

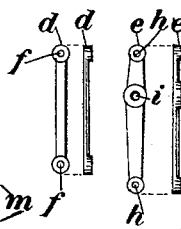
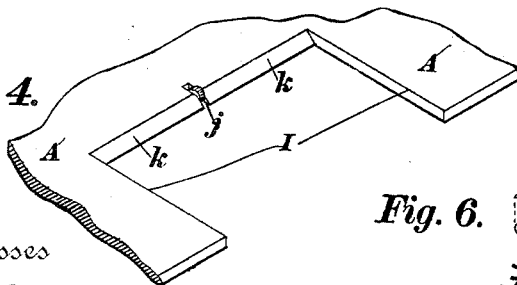


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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TYPE-WRITER CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,959, dated September 1, 1891.

Application filed October 13, 1890. Serial No. 367,952. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK SANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Type-Writer Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to that class of type-writer cabinets which consists of a desk with drawers for holding papers, &c., the desk being provided with a recess for holding a type-writer and means for protecting the same from dust or injury when not in use. The great objections to ordinary cabinets for this purpose are that they are costly, and then the mechanism for operating the parts which inclose the type-writer is in many cases not suited to the purpose on account of danger to the fingers of the operator and a lack of security when in the open position. Therefore the objects of my invention are to provide a simple combination of mechanism which is always under control of even a careless operator, is not costly, and is not liable to become inoperative by long use. These objects are attained by the following-described mechanism, in which—

*Figure 1 is a front elevation of the entire cabinet open, showing the position of the type-writer in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section on line *a b* of Fig. 1, showing the position of the type-writer table when open, together with the relative position of the suspension-links. Fig. 3 is the same section as Fig. 2, except that the movable parts are in a position to inclose the type-writer under the top of the cabinet, the type-writer in Figs. 1 and 2 being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the cabinet-top at the front and center of length, showing a part cut away for a purpose which will be explained; Fig. 5, respectively side and edge views of the links for suspending the type-writer table. Fig. 6 represents, respectively, side and top views of hinge-pin lugs, to which are hinged the links shown in Fig. 5.

Similar letters refer to like parts in all the views.

The cabinet-top *A'* has a portion *I* at the front, near the center of length, removed, Fig. 4. There is a space *B* below the top, which ex-

tends rearward to the back of the cabinet and downward to the floor upon which the cabinet stands. Near the top and at the rear of space *B* is a horizontal board *c*, which is stationary and is secured at the sides and rear of space *B* to the cabinet.

There is a broad board *E*, upon which the type-writer is placed, which board is held in proper position by means of a pair of links *d* and *e* on each side, links *e* being shown in Fig. 1. These links are not alike. Link *d* has two holes *f*, one at each end, Fig. 5, while link *e* has not only holes *h* at each end, but also a hole *i* at about one-third its length from the top end. These holes are for pivot or hinge pins, as will be shown.

There is a board *F* at the top of the cabinet, which, when in the closed position, fills the cut-away portion *I* of the top *A'*, Figs. 3 and 4.

At *j* is a small roller let into a slot at the edge of the beveled part *k*, Figs. 2, 3, and 4. The periphery of this roller stands out flush with the face of the bevel *k* and the top face of table *A'*. It will be seen by reference to Figs. 2 and 3 that links *d* are hinged to pins *l*, which pins are secured to the cabinet near the top of the sides of the space *B*. The other end of links *d* are pivoted to a lug *m*, (shown in Fig. 6,) which lug is secured to the top face of the type-writer table *E*, one on each side. Links *e* have their top end hinged to lugs *m'*, which are attached to the under side of top board *F*, one on each side, as shown in Fig. 1. The lower end of links *e* is pivoted to hinge-pin lugs *m''*, which are attached to the upper face of type-writer table *E*. Links *e* are also pivoted to pins *n*, which pins are secured to the cabinet at each side of space *B*.

There is a snap-latch at *G*, Fig. 1, which has a handle that projects downward and a position near the left-hand side of type-writer table. The snap-latch has a bolt which engages notches in the left side of space *B* and holds the type-writer table *E* either in the open or closed position, Figs. 2 and 3. The top board *F* has a bevel at *o*, Figs. 2 and 3, which bevel fits the bevel *k*, Fig. 4, of the cut-away portion of the cabinet-top *A'* when board *F* is in the closed position, Fig. 3.

In operation, if the cabinet is closed, as

shown in Fig. 3, the snap-latch G, Fig. 1, is first moved from left to right, which, disengaging its bolt from the notch at the side of space B, permits the type-writer table to be swung downward and outward, this action causing link *e* to turn on its pivotal pin *n*, the lower end of this link turning downward and outward until it assumes the position shown in Fig. 2. While this action is performed link *d* swings down and outward upon its pin *l* and takes the position shown in Fig. 2. Both links *d* and *e* being pivoted at their lower ends to the type-writer table E causes the table to have the motion above described and to stand in the proper position to present the type-writer ready for use. While table E is being swung into position the top board F, by the action of the top of the arm of link-lever *e*, is moved backward, its beveled rear edge *o* sliding up bevel *k* of top board A' in contact also with roller *j*, roller *j* acting to relieve the frictional contact of the two bevels, and its top, being above the upper face of table-top A', prevents sliding board F from rubbing upon the upper surface of top A'.

It is obvious that in closing the cabinet by loosening the snap-latch G and pushing inward upon the edge *p* of table E the links *d* and *e* will swing rearward and assume the position shown in Fig. 2, the rear edge of table E contacting with the front edge of stationary board *c* and the top board F moving forward to close the opening in table A', thereby effectually inclosing the type-writer away from dust or injury. On account of the position in which the links *d* and *e* are suspended the type-writer table E, with the weight of the type-writer, cannot swing from either its open or closed position to do any injury should the catch-bolt which holds it slip from

its notch; but the table E would simply swing downward, taking a position under hinge-pins *n* and *l*, the links *d* and *e* assuming a vertical position.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a type-writer cabinet, the combination of the links *d* and *e*, turning upon pivotal centers *n* and *l* on the sides of the cabinet in space B, the front link *e*, having an arm extending above its pivotal center, the type-writer table to which the lower ends of said links are hinged, and sliding board F, hinged to the upper end of link *e* and constructed to operate in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a type-writer cabinet, links *d* and *e*, pivoted to the sides of the cabinet in space B, as described, the length of link *e* from pivotal center *n* to its pivotal center at type-writer board E being shorter than the distance between the pivotal centers of link *d* for the purpose of holding type-writer board E in a horizontal position when open and in an inclined position when closed, as shown and described.

3. In a type-writer cabinet, the links *d* and *e*, pivoted to the sides of the cabinet, the table E, supported by the links, a rearward-sliding top board F, hinged to the extended arm of link *e*, having its rear edge *o* inclined, as shown, and fitted to fill opening I in the cabinet-top A', and roller *j*, mounted in the rear edge of opening I, on which the board F slides, all combined and operating in the manner set forth, for the purpose of opening and closing the opening I in cabinet-top A'.

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Witnesses:

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