(No Model.)

C. MORRISON.

TYPE WRITER CABINET.

No. 524,599. Patented Aug. 14, 1894.

Fig. 1.

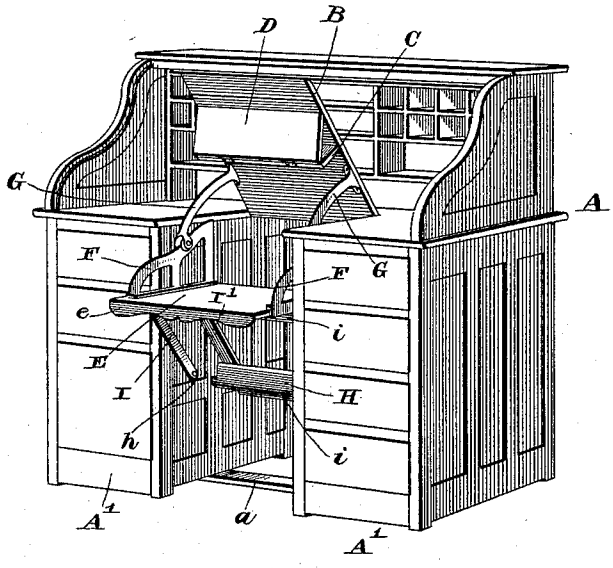
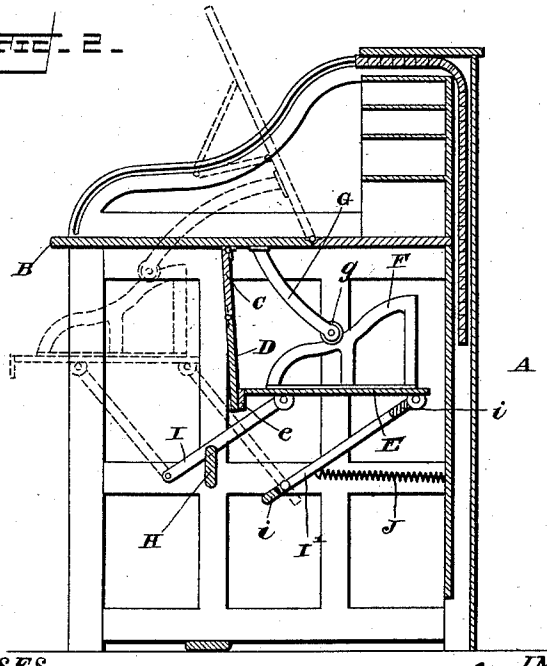


Fig. 2.



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TYPE-WRITER CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,599, dated August 14, 1894.

Application filed April 18, 1894. Serial No. 508,003. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MORRISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shelbyville, in the county of Shelby and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writer Cabinets; 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 relates to a typewriter desk or cabinet having for its object an improved arrangement of the mechanism for supporting the typewriter, for lifting it into an operative position, and for concealing or withdrawing it into a covered position, and the invention consequently consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of parts, substantially as described.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating my invention: Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved typewriter desk. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same.

Like letters of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

A denotes an example of desk, to which my present improvements are applied. This desk, so far as its general structure is concerned, may vary within wide limits. In order to illustrate the invention I have selected the form shown in the drawings having the end portions A′ A′, which are filled with drawers or other compartments, and the open middle portion *a*, between the end parts A′ A′. This structure however is given simply by way of illustration, and my improvements may be applied with equal value to desks of other forms.

B designates a lid or cover which constitutes a portion of the flat top surface of the desk A, the same being situated preferably at the middle point of said top and above the open central space *a*, and being hinged at its rear end as shown in the drawings in order that it may be lifted from a horizontal position upwardly into a position more or less inclined. On the under side of the lid B, is a transverse strip C, which is fastened to the lid B at right angles thereto and at a point, say about midway between its hinged edge and its outer edge, said strip C being hinged to the lid B or securely fixed thereto, and to the strip C is hinged a flap D which may occupy either a vertical depending position, as shown in Fig. 2, or may be lifted up so as to occupy substantially the position shown in Fig. 1, where it rests against the lid B when the latter has been lifted into its inclined open position. The lid B is furthermore provided on its under side with downwardly-extending arms G G, securely fastened thereto and carrying at their lower ends, small anti friction rollers *g*. When the lid B is closed down into its horizontal position, these arms G occupy a rearward projecting position, as shown in Fig. 2.

The typewriter table E may have any suitable dimensions, it being preferably of such a size that it can be situated conveniently between the desk ends A′ A′ and be movable therebetween in order to enable it to assume the different positions which it may be necessary for it to assume in order to bring the typewriter at certain times into an operative position, and at other times into a position inside of the desk where it will be covered and protected.

The outer edge of the table E is provided with a flange *e*, which is adapted to be grasped by the hand when the table is to be drawn forward. This table E is supported by means of the front links I I, which are pivoted at their upper ends to the under side (preferably) of table E and at their lower ends to the desk sections A′ A′, and also a further means of support for the table E is found in the rear rectangular frame, consisting of the side strips I′ I′ and the horizontal connecting pieces *i* which connect said side strips I′, said frame being pivoted at its upper side to the under part of table E near its rear edge, it being pivoted at its lower side to the desk ends A′, all as is clearly shown. The strips I′ belonging to this rear frame are preferably considerably larger than the links I, being somewhat flat and broad, as shown.

Connecting the desk portions A′ is a horizontal vertical strip H, which is rigidly affixed to the desk portions A′ and at each end is notched at *h*, see Fig. 1, to receive the links I when the latter occupy their rear position and the table E is likewise in its rear posi-

tion. This rear inner position of the table is shown in Fig. 2. A spring J attached to the pivotal supporting frame, having the parts I′, *i* and attached likewise to the back portion of the desk, acts to draw the table backward into the position shown in this figure. When the table is in this position, it is obvious that it is covered and protected. As the links I rest upon the supporting strip H, they uphold the table E so that it is firmly held in this position. Further, when the table is so placed, the flap D, and the depending strip C form a vertical connection between the cover or lid B and flange *e* and thus provide a front covering for the typewriter. When the table E is pulled forward by grasping the flange *e* with the hand, the spring J will be overcome and the pivoted supporting frame of the table will rest upon the strip H, the broad pieces I′ lying upon the top edge of said strip and not entering the notches *h*, as do the links I when the table is in its inner position. Consequently when the table is in its outer or operative position, it will be situated in a higher horizontal plane than when it is in its inner position. Also it will be observed that the table E is provided on two of its parallel edges with rearwardly inclined frames F, whose edges slope downwardly toward the front edge of the table. The edges of these frames F are preferably compoundly curved from end to end. On these edges rest the antifriction rollers *g* carried by the lid-arms G.

The operation of my improved typewriter cabinet will be obvious from the foregoing description of the construction and arrangement of the various parts. When the table E is in its inner position as shown in Fig. 2 and the lid B is closed, the typewriter will be on all sides protected, and effectually inclosed in the casing, which will prevent the admission of dust, &c. When the operator desires to use it, and for that purpose lays hold of the flange *e* and draws the table forward, the latter will be at once lifted into its outer and higher position and at the same time the inclined frames F, acting on the arms G, will lift the lid B into its upper inclined position, as shown in Fig. 1. The operator can then lift the flap D into the position shown in Fig. 1 where it rests against the lid B and serves as a rest for papers, &c.

Various slight changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of the various parts if desired. The anti-friction rollers *g* may be dispensed with and the upper edges of the frames F grooved to receive the lower ends of the arms G, or the lower ends of arms G may be grooved to work on upper edges of frames F, the same being shaped to fit the ends of arms G.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a typewriter cabinet, the combination of the desk having an open space for containing the typewriter, the hinged desk-lid having downwardly projecting arms provided with anti-friction rollers, the typewriter table situated below the lid, the inclined side frames thereon which are engaged by the aforesaid rollers, the front links pivoted to the lower side of the table and to the desk, the horizontal supporting strip for said links, the pivotal supporting frame for the rear part of the typewriter table, together with the spring, all arranged substantially as described.

2. In a typewriter cabinet, the combination of the desk having an open space for containing the typewriter, a hinged lid or cover constituting a portion of the flat top of the desk and situated above said open space, said lid or cover having downwardly projecting rigid arms, the typewriter table situated below the lid, the side frames rigidly fastened upon the said table and having inclined edges which are engaged by the downwardly projecting arms, the front links pivoted to the table and to the sections of the desk on each side of the open space, the horizontal supporting strip for said links and the pivotal supporting rectangular frame for the rear part of the table, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the desk having an open space for containing the typewriter, the hinged lid or cover constituting a portion of the flat top of the desk and located above said open space, said lid having a depending curtain hinged thereto and having also rigid downwardly-extending arms carrying anti-friction rollers, the typewriter table situated below the lid, the inclined side frames on said table which are engaged by the rollers on the downwardly-extending arms, the front links pivoted to the said table and to the desk, the horizontal supporting strip for said links having end notches as shown, and the pivotal supporting frame for the rear part of the table, together with the spring, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES MORRISON.

Witnesses:
H. C. MORRISON,
GEORGE A. ROSE.