(No Model.)

L. S. HAYES.

TYPE WRITER CABINET.

No. 521,957. Patented June 26, 1894.

Fig. 1.

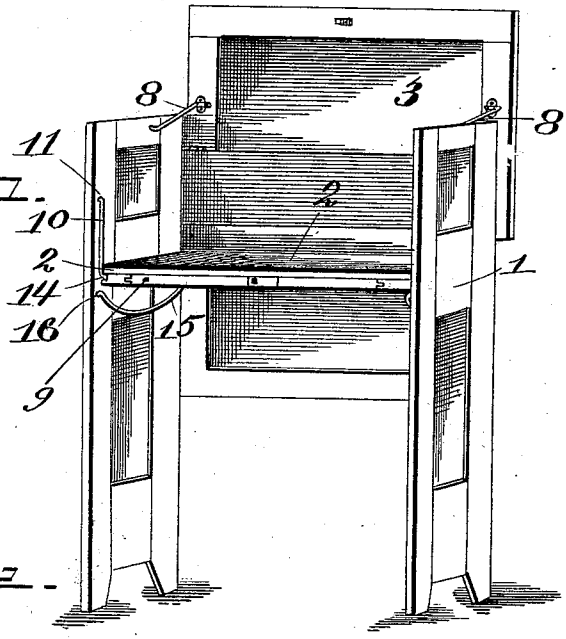


Fig. 2.

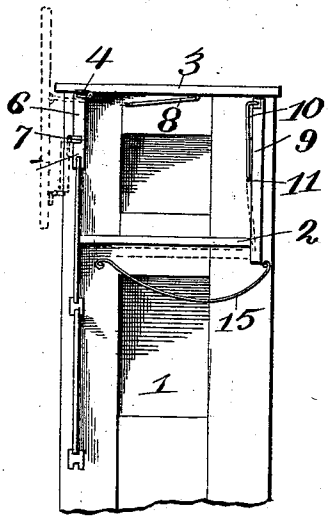


Fig. 3.

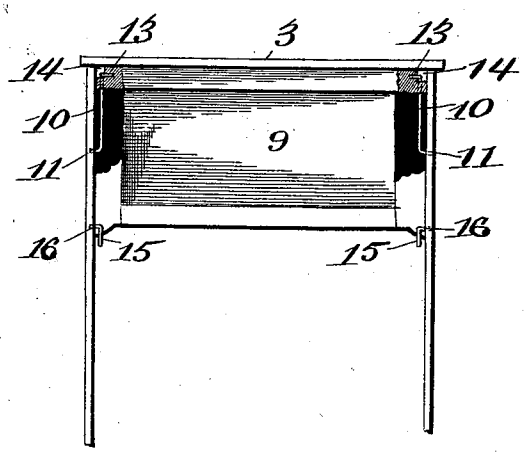
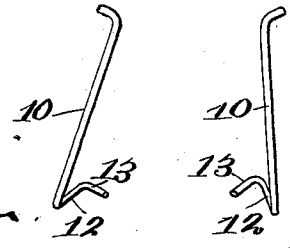


Fig. 4.



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LEWIS S. HAYES, OF CORTLAND, NEW YORK.

TYPE-WRITER CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,957, dated June 26, 1894.

Application filed February 1, 1894. Serial No. 498,764. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS S. HAYES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cortland, in the county of Cortland and State of New York, 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 certain improvements in cabinets for type-writing machines, of that class in which the top and front, of the compartment in which the machine is located are movable and capable of being thrown into an open or closed position.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a cabinet, of the class above described, having the top and front so constructed and arranged, that when thrown into an open position they will be entirely out of the way.

A further object is to so simplify the construction of the cabinet that it will be compact and easily operated, and a still further object is to so cheapen the cost of construction that a cabinet may be furnished at a cost within the reach of all users of type-writers.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved cabinet, showing the top and front thereof in open position; Fig. 2, a side elevation, with the side of the cabinet removed; Fig. 3, a front view, with a part of the front broken away to show the connecting-links, and Fig. 4, views of the connecting-links detached.

Referring to the drawings:—The numeral 1 indicates the body or casing of the cabinet, which is supported upon suitable legs, as shown in the drawings. The said body or casing is preferably rectangular in shape and open at the top and front, and is provided with an interior stationary shelf, 2, which supports the machine, and, being attached to the sides and back of the cabinet, serves to stiffen and strengthen the same. The shelf is placed at a proper height, to enable the operative to sit in a position, which will render the manipulation of the machine easy and comfortable.

The numeral 3 indicates the top of the cabinet, which is hinged to the upper edge of the back of the body or casing, as indicated by the numeral 4. The said back is made in two parts, the lower part 5 being stationary and having its ends fastened to the sides, and the upper part 6 being movable and hinged to the lower part, as indicated by the numeral 7.

Pivoted to the under side of the top, near the edges thereof, and preferably just forward of a line extending across the top midway between its front and rear edges, is one end of each of two links 8, the other end of said links being pivoted in the inner sides of the body or casing, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. These links are of a length that will permit the top to be swung back into a vertical position, as shown in Fig. 1, and in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and more fully hereinafter described in the operation of the invention.

The numeral 9 indicates the front of the cabinet, which is arranged to swing upon two links, 10, of peculiar construction, each link being composed of a metallic rod having a right-angle extension, at one end, which is adapted to be received in an aperture 11, made in the inner side of each side of the body or casing about midway between the top and the machine supporting-shelf. The opposite ends of the links 10 are also formed with right-angle extensions 12, which have additional right-angle lateral extensions or offsets 13, which set into apertures 14 made in the upper edge of the front at each side thereof, so that said front may swing freely on said links. The sides of the front, adjacent to the right-angle extensions 12, are recessed to receive and permit the said extensions to work freely between the front and sides of the cabinet, in opening and closing said front. It will be noticed that the sides of the front at their lower edges extend down below its lower edge so as to strike the guides, at the commencement of the descent of the front, so as to insure contact with the guides, so that the front cannot be swung out when it is in a vertical position.

The numeral 15 indicates curved guides, which are secured at their forward ends to the inner edges of the sides of the body or casing, as indicated by the numeral 16, at a point sufficiently below the supporting-shelf to press the lower part of the front closely to the front edge of said shelf, when said front is in a vertical or closed position. The rear ends of said guides are secured to the inner sides of the body or casing, near the rear thereof, or in such position as to support the rear (lower) edge of the front when the same assumes a horizontal, or approximately horizontal position below the supporting shelf. The rear ends of the guides are arranged horizontally a short distance, so as to form a substantial support for the rear (lower) portion of the front.

An ordinary chest-lock secured to the front, in connection with a hasp secured to the top, will serve all the purposes of holding the parts together, irrespective of the other locking devices.

As constructed it will be perceived that the cabinet is extremely simple, and that the parts can be operated with ease and convenience, as the top is so nearly balanced on its swinging parts that it may be thrown back with comparatively little exertion, and may be again easily swung forward into closed position, the part above the hinge swinging as the long arm of a lever, by means of which it may be brought forward. The front is so hung, and so nearly balanced that when the catch at the top is released, the upper part will tilt forward and said front will be caused by gravity to drop and follow the curved guides, automatically, to its seat beneath the supporting shelf.

The method of operating the cabinet is as follows: The cabinet being closed, as shown in Fig. 2, the top is raised at its front edge and thrown backward, the links describe the arc of a circle, and the hinged portion of the back swings backward on its hinges until the top and the hinged portion of the back, assume a vertical position, as clearly indicated by the dotted lines shown in Fig. 2. As soon as the catch or hasp on the top is released from the lock on the front, the said front swings in the arc of a circle on the links 10, and by its own weight falls or slides beneath the supporting-shelf, its lower edge being guided rearward by the curved guides, which are secured to the sides of the body or casing.

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

1. The combination, in a type-writer cabinet, with the stationary part of the back, of a movable portion hinged to said stationary part, a movable top hinged to the movable portion of the back, and links pivoted respectively to the body or casing and to the movable top, whereby the said parts may be thrown into a vertical position when said top is opened substantially as described.

2. In a type-writer cabinet, the combination, with the body or casing and a machine supporting shelf, of a gravity falling or sliding front and guides, whereby said front is guided beneath said supporting shelf, substantially as described.

3. In a type-writer cabinet, the combination, with the body or casing and a machine supporting-shelf, of a movable front pivotally connected with the sides of said body or casing, and guides for guiding said front beneath said supporting shelf, substantially as described.

4. In a type-writer cabinet, the combination, with the body or casing and a machine supporting-shelf, of a movable front, links having one end pivoted to the upper part of said front and the other end to the sides of the body or casing, and curved guides situated beneath said supporting-shelf, whereby the front is guided into position beneath the shelf when the cabinet is opened, substantially as described.

5. In a type-writer cabinet, the combination, with the movable top hinged to the movable portion of the back of the body or casing, a hook or hasp secured to the movable top, of a gravity falling or sliding front adapted to travel on guides and provided with a catch or lock to be engaged by said hook or hasp, when the parts are closed, substantially as described.

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

LEWIS S. HAYES.

Witnesses:
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