(No Model.)

J. E. DAVIS.

TYPE WRITER CABINET.

No. 427,841. Patented May 13, 1890.

Fig. 1.

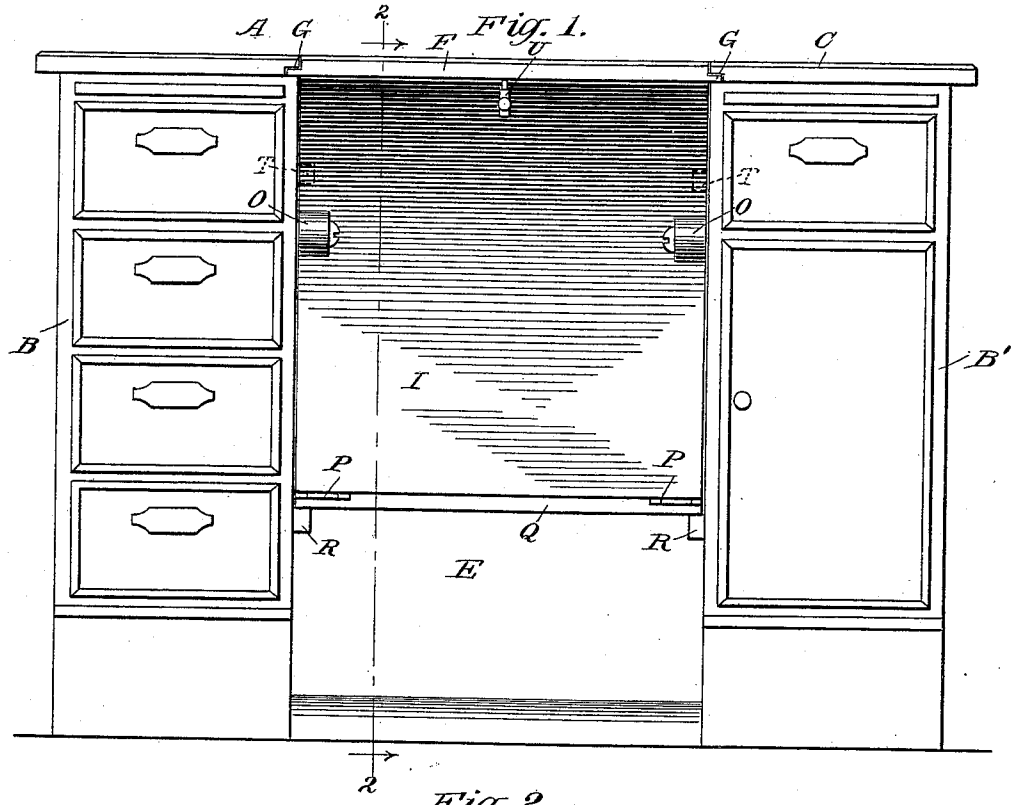


Fig. 2.

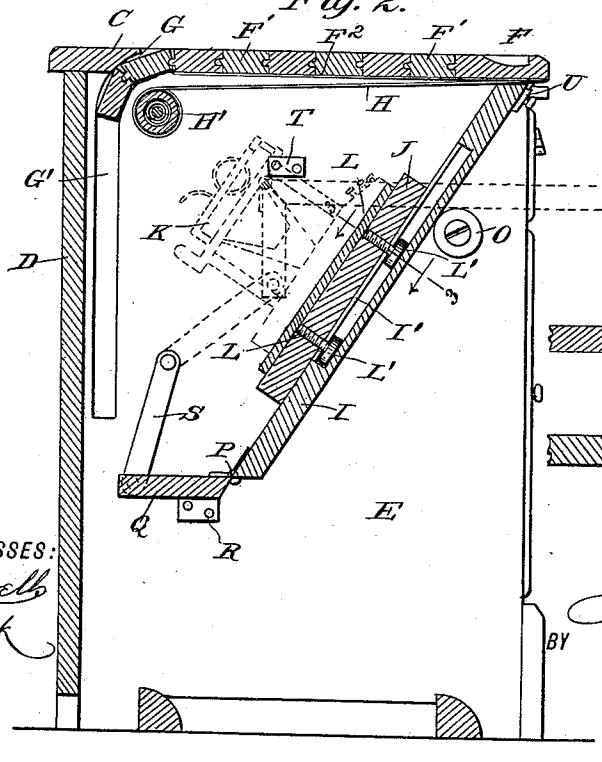
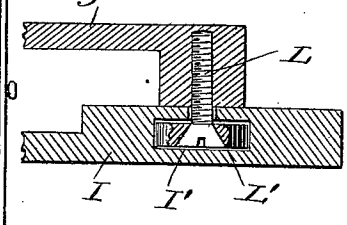


Fig. 3.



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TYPE-WRITER CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 427,841, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed September 12, 1889. Serial No. 323,699. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. DAVIS, of Washington, county of Warren, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Type-Writer Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved cabinet which is simple and durable in construction and specially designed to conveniently support a type-writing machine for use and to inclose the same when not in use, then forming a writing-desk.

The invention consists of a supporting-shelf pivotally connected at one end to the desk, rollers or blocks L on the desk and supporting the shelf in a closed or extended position.

The invention also consists in certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged section of part of the shelf and the machine-frame on the lines 3 3 of Fig. 2.

The improved cabinet A is provided with two sides B and B′, provided with the usual drawers and with the top C and a back D. Between the sides B and B′ is formed a recess E, adapted to be closed on top by a cover F, held to slide at its ends in grooves G, formed in the top C, and also in downwardly-extending grooves G′, formed on the inside of the sides B and B′. (See Fig. 2.) The cover F is made in a number of sections F′, adapted to fit one in the other by tongues and grooves, as shown in Fig. 2, the several sections being fastened on the upper side of a strip of canvas or similar material F^2, so as to hold the several sections together.

To the front section of the cover F are secured one or more strips H of a flexible material, wound at its other end on a spring-roller H′ of any approved construction and journaled on the inside of the sides B and B′. The roller H′ is located under the junction of the grooves G and G′, so that when the cover F is extended the strip or strips H extend along the bottom of the said cover. When the cover F is drawn out to cover the recess E, the strips H unwind from the roller H′, which now turns against the tension of its springs, so that when the operator releases the drawn-out cover the latter moves rearward and downward into the grooves G′, whereby the recess E is left open at the top.

In the recess E is held a supporting-shelf I, supporting the base J, on the top of which is fastened the type-writing machine K. The base J is held to slide forward or backward on the shelf I by means of screws L, extending into transverse grooves I′, formed in the said shelf I, the heads of the screws, carrying the rollers L′, traveling on the sides of the grooves I′, so as to ease the forward and backward movement of the base J and the machine K.

The under side of the shelf I rests in a closed or extended position against rollers or blocks O, held on the inside of the sides B and B′. The inner end of the shelf I is connected by hinges P with a board Q, adapted to rest on blocks R, secured to the inside of the sides B and B′. The inner corners of the board Q are pivotally connected with links S, pivoted to the inside of the sides B and B′, as is plainly shown in Fig. 2.

When the supporting-shelf I is in an extended position, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, it is prevented from tipping over by blocks T, secured to the inside of the sides B and B′, and arranged as shown in Fig. 2. A latch U, either secured on the upper end of the shelf I or to the side B or B′ of the desk, serves to lock the cover F in place when extended.

When the writing-machine K is to be used, the latch U is disengaged from the cover F, so that the latter moves rearward by the action of the spring-roller H′ and the strips H into the grooves G′, as before described. The operator then pulls on the upper end of the supporting-shelf I, so that the latter travels upward and outward over the rollers or blocks O until farther upward and outward motion is prevented by the board Q and the link S, the inner end of the shelf then resting on the under sides of the blocks T. The front end of the shelf I now extends beyond the sides B

and B′, and the machine held on the base J may be moved outward on the said shelf to the desired position. When the operator is through using the writing-machine K, the front end of the shelf I is lifted, so that the weight of the writing-machine will cause a downward-sliding motion of the shelf I and the connected board Q and links S until the board Q rests on the blocks R. The operator then pulls on the front end of the cover F and draws the latter upward and outward until the latch U engages the front section of the cover and locks it in place. The top of the desk then presents an uninterrupted surface and can be used for writing or other purposes.

It will be seen that by this arrangement the shelf I is supported at its free end both in an extended or closed position, and when the machine is used the cover F is completely out of the way.

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

1. In a type-writer cabinet, the combination, with a supporting-shelf adapted to support a type-writing machine, of a board pivotally connected with the said shelf, links pivoted to the said board and pivoted to the desk, and rollers or blocks fixed to the desk and adapted to support the front end of the said shelf in a closed or extended position, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a type-writer cabinet, the combination, with a supporting-shelf adapted to support a type-writing machine, of a board pivotally connected with the said shelf, links pivoted to the said board and pivoted to the desk, rollers or blocks fixed to the desk and adapted to support the front end of the said shelf in a closed or extended position, and blocks fixed to the desk and adapted to support the said board, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a type-writing cabinet, the combination, with a supporting-shelf adapted to support a type-writing machine, of a board pivotally connected with the said shelf, links pivoted to the said board and pivoted to the desk, rollers or blocks fixed to the desk and adapted to support the front end of the said shelf in a closed or extended position, and blocks secured to the desk and adapted to limit the upward movement of the said shelf, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a type-writer cabinet, the combination, with a supporting-shelf provided with grooves, of rollers mounted to travel in the said grooves, bolts supporting the said rollers, and a base carrying the said bolts and adapted to support a type-writing machine, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a type-writer cabinet, the combination, with a supporting-shelf adapted to support a type-writing machine, of a board pivotally connected with the said shelf and the desk, and rollers or blocks fixed to the desk and adapted to support the front end of the said shelf in a closed or extended position, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN E. DAVIS.

Witnesses:
JOHN L. VANSYCKLE,
OSCAR W. JEFFERY.