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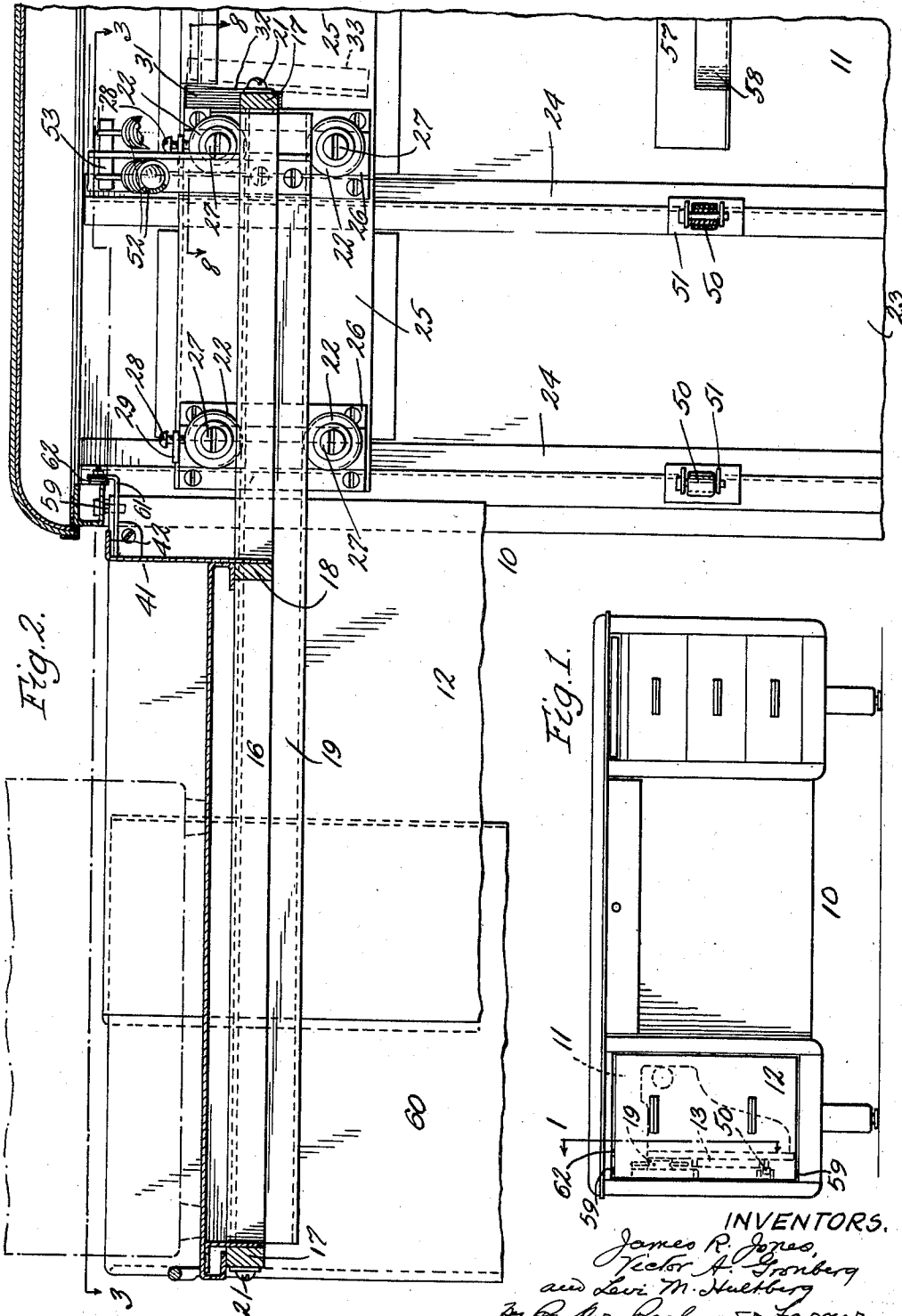
J. R. JONES ET AL

2,224,020

TYPEWRITER OR THE LIKE DESK OR CABINET

Filed Jan. 21, 1939

4 Sheets-Sheet 1



Dec. 3, 1940.

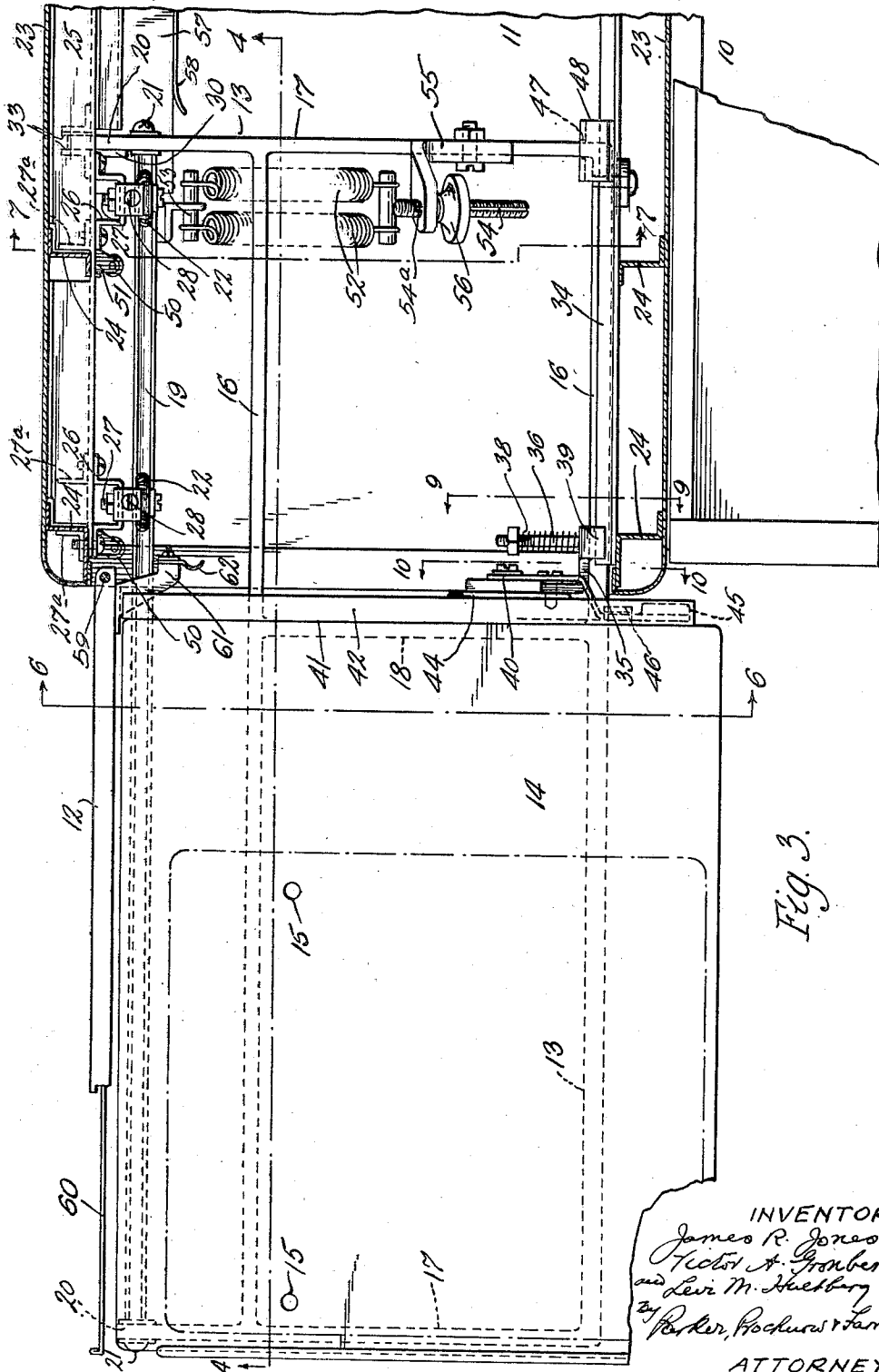
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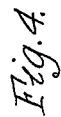
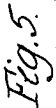
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TYPEWRITER OR THE LIKE DESK OR CABINET

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4 Sheets-Sheet 3



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TYPEWRITER OR THE LIKE DESK OR CABINET

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4 Sheets-Sheet 4

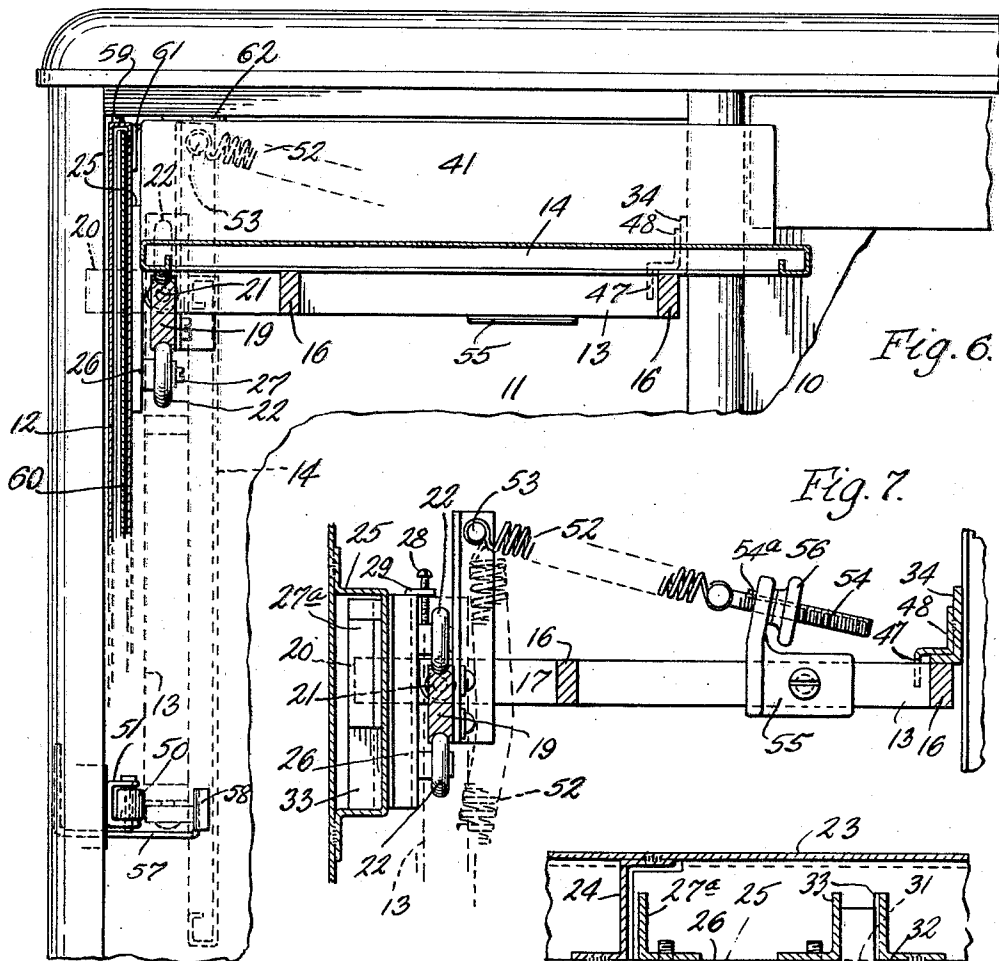
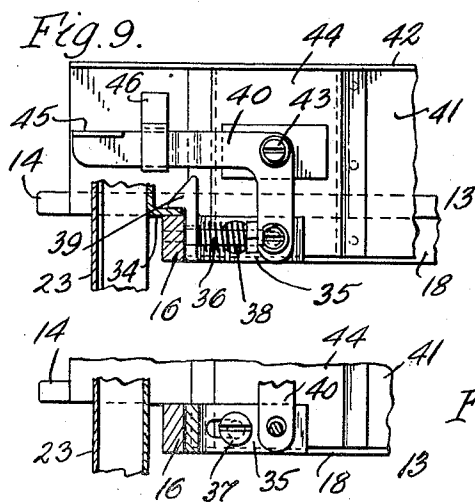
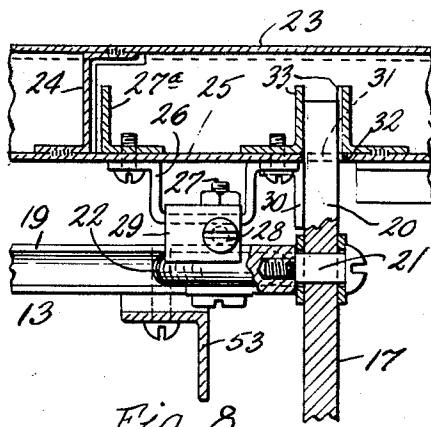


Fig. 10. INVENTORS.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,224,020

TYPEWRITER OR THE LIKE DESK OR
CABINET

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Application January 21, 1939, Serial No. 252,160

17 Claims. (Cl. 312—21)

This invention relates to improvements in a typewriter or the like desk or cabinet in which a hinged support for a typewriter or analogous machine is housed, with the machine secured thereon, in a compartment of the desk behind a front door or closure for the compartment, and is adapted to be drawn forwardly so as to project out of the compartment and then swung upwardly from a hanging position to a horizontal, operative position at the front of the desk, preferably with the machine facing sidewise towards the operator sitting at the desk, so that it is only necessary for the operator to turn on or swing her chair to be in a position to operate the machine.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved forwardly and rearwardly sliding and upwardly swinging support or mounting for the machine which will form a strong, rigid and stable support for the machine in its operative position.

Other objects of the invention are to provide an improved device for the purpose mentioned which can be mounted in a regular width pedestal, keeping a balanced appearance of the desk and also permitting of its installation in a smaller desk; also to provide a strong, rigid support for the machine which is mounted to move forwardly and rearwardly in the housing compartment and to swing upwardly to place the machine in operative position out in front of the compartment, and cooperating means by which the support is securely held so as to provide a firm, rigid support for the machine during its use.

Still other objects and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description thereof and the novel features of the invention will be set forth in the accompanying claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front view, on a reduced scale, of a pedestal typewriter desk embodying the invention, and showing by dotted lines the position of the typewriter when housed and hidden in the desk pedestal or compartment.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged, sectional elevation on the plane of line 2—2, Fig. 1, but showing the operative position of the typewriter support at the front of the desk.

Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view on line 3—3, Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary, plan view, similar to Fig. 3, but showing the machine support in its hanging position preparatory to shoving the same into the housing compartment.

Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view on line 3—3, Fig. 2, but showing the position of the parts when the machine and its support are enclosed in the housing compartment.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary, front elevation, partly in section, on line 6—6, Fig. 3, but showing the machine support in operative position in front of the desk.

Fig. 7 is a sectional elevation on line 7—7, Fig. 3.

Fig. 8 is a sectional plan view, enlarged, on line 8—8, Fig. 2.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary, sectional elevation on line 9—9, Fig. 3, showing the latch device for securing the machine support in its operative position.

Fig. 10 is a sectional elevation of the latch device on line 10—10, Fig. 3.

The desk 10 shown, is of the flat top, double pedestal type, in which the left hand pedestal forms a compartment 11 closed by a hinged front door 12 for housing the machine when not in use, but the desk or cabinet could be of other design or form having a compartment closed by a movable front closure member and in which the support for a typewriter or other machine is mounted for forward and rearward movement for placing the machine in operative position and for housing it out of sight.

The hinged machine support shown comprises a rigid frame 13 on which is fixedly secured, by welding or otherwise, a shelf or leaf 14 on which the machine is stationarily fastened by any suitable means, such for instance, as fastening devices, not shown, secured in holes 15 in the shelf. As shown, this shelf consists of a sheet metal plate having its edge portions bent downwardly and inwardly to provide finished stiffening edges for the shelf. Preferably, the frame 13 is rectangular and formed of parallel, strong, stiff, metal side bars 16 and end bars 17 of rectangular cross section which are welded or otherwise suitably connected rigidly together to form a strong, rigid frame. A similar cross bar 18 connecting and rigidly attached to the side bars 16 between the ends of the frame, further strengthens the frame. This frame 13 is hinged to swing about a horizontal axis on a slide or support 19 mounted to slide forwardly and rearwardly in the compartment 11 so as to move the frame 13 from a position within the compartment to a position in which it projects forwardly out of the same. Preferably, the end bars of the frame project laterally beyond the adjacent side bar 16, forming hinge arms 20 which are pivoted on

the slide 19 by pivot screws 21 passing through holes in the arms 20 and screwed into threaded holes in the opposite ends of the slide 19.

This slide 19 preferably consists of a metal bar which is relatively wide and stiff vertically and is slidably mounted and guided by front and rear pairs of ball bearing rollers 22 mounted in the compartment 11 on the outer side wall above and below the slide and having transversely rounded rims engaging in rounded grooves in the upper and lower edges of the slide bar.

The means for mounting the machine, as shown in the drawings, is primarily designed and intended for use in metal desks having walls formed by the usual thin sheet metal plates or panels, and in order to provide a strong rigid mounting for the machine support, the following construction is preferably employed. The side wall plates 23 of the pedestal are stiffened by the usual vertical angle or Z-bars 24 welded to the plates, and in the pedestal compartment, at its outer side, is secured a base member 25 for mounting the machine support. This base member consists of a sheet metal channel plate extending horizontally forwardly and rearwardly and having top and bottom flanges rigidly secured, as by spot welding, to the wall plate 23, the channel member being notched to receive the vertical wall stiffeners 24. The bearing journals for each pair of rollers 22 are secured on a vertical, flanged channel bracket 26 secured on the base 25, as by screws 27 passing through the flanges of the bracket, the base and reinforcing bars 27a backing the plate of the base channel. The journal for each lower roller may be secured in fixed position on its bracket, as by a screw threaded stem on the journal secured by a nut in a hole in the bracket, while each upper roller is preferably mounted on its bracket 26 so as to enable adjustment of the roller toward the slide 19 to insure free, horizontal travel of the slide on the rollers without vertical play, and thus hold the slide in horizontal position against deflection when the bar is moved to its forwardly projecting position. For this purpose, the hole in the bracket 26 for each upper roller is elongated vertically and the roller is adjusted toward the slide bar by a screw 28 turning in a threaded hole in a lug 29, projecting out from the bracket, and bearing at its lower end against the roller journal. By turning this screw, the roller can be adjusted to proper rolling contact, without play, with the slide bar. When adjusted, the roller can be fixed in position by tightening the nut on the threaded stem of the roller journal.

The slide 19 with the machine-supporting frame 13 hinged thereon, is adapted to be pulled forwardly out of the compartment 11 until arrested by engagement of the rear hinge arm 20 of the frame with a stop 30, see Figs. 4 and 5, projecting from the base member 25, and the shelf 14 then being out beyond the front end of the pedestal, the swinging frame can be swung upwardly to its horizontal position. When the forward movement of the slide 19 is arrested, the hinge arm 20 will be disposed opposite and adapted to enter a vertical slot 31 in the base member 25 when the frame 13 is swung upwardly, thus allowing the upward swinging of the frame. Before the hinge arm is brought into register with the slot 31, it will, by engaging the base member 25, prevent the frame 13 from being swung upwardly, and thus prevent possible injury to the machine on the frame by striking against the side of its compartment. Preferably, the rear edge

32 of slot 31 inclines slightly downwardly and forwardly, so that when the hinge arm moves downwardly therein, in the upward swinging of the machine support, this edge will cam the arm forwardly against the front edge of the slot, and the machine will be held firmly against either forward or rearward movement. As shown, the vertical edges of slot 31 are reinforced by angle bars 33 welded on the outer side of the base member 25 with the angle bars flush with the front and rear edges of the slot. These bars thus prevent the mutilation of the edges of the slot and further insure the firm holding of the machine support against horizontal play when in its operative position.

When the frame 13 is swung upwardly to its horizontal position, its free or lower edge engages a stop abutment, preferably formed by a horizontal angle bar 34 welded to the vertical wall stiffeners 24 at the inner side of the pedestal compartment, and the frame is releasably held in its horizontal position up against this abutment, by a latch engaging the bar. This latch, as shown, is arranged at the free edge of the frame adjacent the rear edge of shelf 14, and comprises an L-shaped bolt 35 which is mounted to slide on the frame toward and from the horizontal bar 34, as by a stud 36 projecting from the frame side bar 16 through a hole in a rearwardly projecting arm of the bolt 35, and a screw 37 extending through an elongated slot in a laterally extending arm of the bolt, and screwed into the cross bar 18 of the frame. The latch bolt is pressed yieldingly toward the stop bar 34, as by a coil spring 38 surrounding the stud 36 between the bolt 35 and a nut on the stud, and the rearwardly projecting arm of the bolt is formed with an upstanding bevel-nosed hook 39 adapted to snap into engagement with the bar 34. The frame 13 engages the bottom of the stop bar 34 and the hook 39 engages the top of the bar, so that the bar is confined between the hook and frame and thereby holds the frame firmly from either up or down movement when latched to the bar 34.

The latch bolt 35 is shifted against the action of its spring to disengage the bar 34 and release the frame by an operating lever 40. As shown, a curb 41 projects up at the rear end of the shelf 14, and may be formed by a sheet metal plate welded to the edge of the shelf and frame cross bar 18, and having a rearwardly projecting flange 42 at its upper edge. The latch lever 40 shown, is pivoted at 43 on a bracket 44 secured to the rear face of the curb 41 and has a depending arm pivoted to the latch bolt 35, and an actuating arm extending outwardly beside the curb 41 beneath the flange 42. The operator can readily depress the operating arm with the finger or thumb and thus move the bolt to release the frame and permit it to be swung downwardly preparatory to shoving it and the machine supported thereby, into the pedestal compartment. The latch lever 40 shown, has a finger piece 45 at its outer end and the horizontal arm of the lever is guided by a bracket 46 secured on the curb 41.

When the supporting frame is swung up to its horizontal position, its rear end bar 17 enters a vertical slot 47 between depending parts of a keeper plate 48 welded or otherwise fixed on the abutment bar, and thus the inner, free edge or corner portion of the frame is held against forward or rearward motion. This keeper, in cooperation with the engagement of the hinge arm 20 in the slot 31 effectually prevents weaving or racking of the frame. Thus, the frame latched to

the abutment 34 and held at its inner hinged and free edge portions by the keeper plate and the slot 31, insures a very firm, rigid and stable support for the machine when in use, which will prevent any objectionable motion of the machine.

When it is desired to house the machine in the desk compartment, the latch is released and the machine support swung down to its hanging position, and the support then shoved rearwardly into the compartment. The overhanging weight of the machine on the support tends to swing the lower edge of the support against the outer wall of the compartment and, in order to lessen the effort necessary to shove the machine into its compartment, rollers 50 are shown journaled to turn freely in brackets 51 secured to the vertical wall stiffeners 24 at the outer side of the compartment. In the hanging position of the support, its lower side bar 16 may engage and travel on these rollers to reduce the friction in the in and out travel of the machine and support in the compartment. Rollers 50 preferably have rubber tires and thus also serve as cushioning bumpers for the support when it is swung downwardly.

Spring mechanism is preferably provided for more or less counterbalancing the weight of the machine and its swinging support and tending to lift the same so as to reduce to the minimum the effort required for swinging the support up to its operative position and also to ease the downward swinging of the support when released. This mechanism as shown, comprises extensible coil springs 52 attached at one end to a stud 53 on a bracket stationarily fixed to and projecting upwardly from the slide 19, and adjustably attached at their other ends to the rear end of the frame 13. Preferably, the springs are attached to a T-bolt 54 which is adjustable toward and from the pivotal axis of the frame in a bracket 55 fixed on the frame bar 17 so as to regulate the lifting action of the spring, as may be required, to suit the weight of the particular machine carried by the frame. The threaded shank of the bolt 54 passes through a hole in the bracket 55 which has a key 54a entering a key way in the bolt to hold it from turning. The bolt is adapted to be adjusted away from the pivotal axis of the frame to increase the tension of the springs by a hand nut 56 arranged to turn on the threaded bolt shank and bear at its inner end against the bracket. By turning the nut in one or the other direction, the bolt can be adjusted in or out to tension the springs, as may be required, depending upon the weight of the machine and its support. By this mechanism, the springs can be easily adjusted to whatever tension may be required, to exert the desired lifting action on the machine support.

57 indicates a guide preferably formed by a channel bar stationarily secured in the machine compartment at its lower, rear portion. This channel is so placed that when the hanging, hinged frame 13 is pushed rearwardly in the compartment, its lower side bar 16 will enter and travel in the guide, and the guide will prevent the frame from being lifted until the typewriter has been fully withdrawn from and is clear of the front of the pedestal. Thus, possible damage to the machine by striking any part of the desk is prevented. Without such a safeguard, the lifting springs would tend to swing the frame upwardly, and the operator would have to exercise care to prevent the machine from striking the side of the compartment. The outer flange of the chan-

nel may be flared outwardly at its front end at 58, to facilitate the entrance of the hinged frame into the channel.

As before stated, the front end of the machine compartment is preferably closed by a swinging door 12. This door, as shown, is hinged by pivot studs 59 at its upper and lower ends projecting into stud holes in the top and bottom members of the door frame. The door is adapted to extend out forwardly from the desk, as shown in Fig. 3, when the machine is being used, and preferably the door is provided with an extension plate or section 60 which is telescopically mounted on the door, so that it can be placed in an inner position to permit the closing of the door, or can be pulled out to the extended position shown in Fig. 3, when the door is open, to provide a wide and effective screen for the legs of the operator when using the machine.

Also, the door is preferably provided with a stop 61 consisting of a bracket secured on the door and projecting rearwardly from the upper hinged edge portion thereof. The bracket shown has an upstanding lug at its rear end to which is secured a spring strip 62 adapted to engage the top member of the door frame when the door is opened to prevent the door from swinging beyond the forwardly projecting, open position shown in Figs. 2 and 3. This spring strip also exerts spring pressure to yieldingly press the open door inwardly against the outer side of the outwardly projecting machine support to thus hold the door from movement in its open position.

By the described construction, in which the machine support is hinged to swing from a hanging to a horizontal position on a slide arranged to move forwardly and rearwardly in the machine compartment at one side thereof, a machine or its support can be used which is of greater horizontal dimensions than the width of the compartment. This enables the use of a full size or large machine in a desk of less length or having a narrower pedestal than would be required for a machine arranged to shift in an upright position into the compartment, or to shift rearwardly from a forwardly facing position into the compartment.

We claim as our invention:

1. The combination with a cabinet having a machine compartment, of a slide mounted in said compartment at one side thereof to move forwardly from a position within the compartment to a position in which it projects out of the compartment, a machine support hinged to said slide to move therewith and to swing upwardly from a hanging position to a horizontal position in which it is adapted to support a machine in front of said compartment, a stationary abutment in said compartment at the side thereof opposite from said slide and against which the inner end portion of the free edge of said support is adapted to bear upwardly, means for releasably securing the support in its horizontal position, and parts fixed in said compartment at its opposite sides and engaging said support in its horizontal position at its inner hinged and free edge portions for holding said portions against both inward and outward movement.

2. The combination with a cabinet having a machine compartment, of a slide mounted in said compartment at one side thereof to move forwardly from a position within the compartment to a position in which it projects out of the compartment, a machine support pivoted to said slide to move therewith and to swing upwardly from a

hanging position to a horizontal position in which it is adapted to support a machine in front of said compartment, a horizontal bar extending forwardly and rearwardly in said compartment at the opposite side thereof from said slide and against the underside of which the inner free edge portion of the support is adapted to engage, a latch carried by said support and arranged to engage said bar to releasably secure the support from swinging downwardly, and a keeper fixed to said bar and having a vertical slot arranged to receive the free inner corner portion of said support when horizontal and hold the same against inward or outward movement.

3. The combination with a cabinet having a machine compartment, of a slide mounted to move horizontally at one side of the compartment from a position within the compartment to a position in which it projects out of the front end of the compartment, a machine-supporting frame comprising inner and outer end bars rigidly connected by side bars, said inner and outer end bars projecting beyond the side bar adjacent said slide and hinged to the slide to adapt the frame to swing from a hanging position to a horizontal position, said inner end bar of the frame extending beyond the hinge axis of the frame to engage between stationary parts in said compartment when the frame is swung to its horizontal position for preventing inward or outward movement of the frame, and means for releasably securing the frame in its horizontal position.

4. The combination with a cabinet having a machine compartment, of a slide mounted in said compartment at one side thereof to move forwardly from a position within the compartment to a position in which it projects out of the compartment, a machine support hinged to said slide to move therewith and to swing upwardly from a hanging position to a horizontal position in which it is adapted to support a machine in front of said compartment, means for releasably securing said support in its horizontal position, said support having a projection at its hinged side, and stationary parts in said compartment adjacent said slide between which said projection is received when the support is swung to its horizontal position and which hold the support against in and out movement.

5. The combination with a cabinet having a machine compartment, of a slide mounted in said compartment at one side thereof to move forwardly from a position within the compartment to a position in which it projects out of the compartment, a machine support hinged to said slide to move therewith and to swing upwardly from a hanging position to a horizontal position in which it is adapted to support a machine in front of said compartment, means for releasably securing said support in its horizontal position, said support having a projection at its hinged side, stationary parts in said compartment adjacent said slide between which said projection is received when the support is swung to its horizontal position and which hold the support against in and out movement, and stationary parts in said compartment between which a part at the free edge of said support is received when the support is swung to its horizontal position and which cooperate with said first mentioned parts for holding said support against horizontal play in its horizontal position.

6. The combination with a cabinet having a machine compartment, of a slide mounted in said compartment at one side thereof to move forwardly

wardly from a position within the compartment to a position in which it projects out of the compartment, a machine support hinged to said slide to move therewith and to swing upwardly from a hanging position to a horizontal position in which it is adapted to support a machine in front of said compartment, means for releasably securing said support in its horizontal position, said support having a projection at its hinged side, a wall in said compartment which by engaging said projection prevents upward swinging of said support until the outward movement of the support places said projection in position to enter a slot in said wall and allows the support to swing to its horizontal position.

7. The combination with a cabinet having a machine compartment, of a slide mounted in said compartment at one side thereof to move forwardly from a position within the compartment to a position in which it projects out of the compartment, a machine support hinged to said slide to move therewith and to swing upwardly from a hanging position to a horizontal position in which it is adapted to support a machine in front of said compartment, said support including a shelf at its outer portion, a curb projecting upwardly at the inner end of said shelf when the support is horizontal, latch means for releasably securing the support in its horizontal position, and an operating member for said latch means carried by the support and extending along said curb towards the free edge of said support.

8. The combination with a cabinet having a machine compartment, of a slide mounted in said compartment at one side thereof to move forwardly from a position within the compartment to a position in which it projects out of the compartment, a machine support hinged to said slide to move therewith and to swing upwardly from a hanging position to a horizontal position in which it is adapted to support a machine in front of said compartment, said support including a shelf at its outer portion, a curb projecting upwardly at the inner end of said shelf when the support is horizontal, and having an inwardly projecting flange at its upper edge, a latch on said support and cooperating means for releasably securing the support in its horizontal position, and a latch-operating member carried by the support and extending towards the free edge of said support at the inner side of said curb and beneath said curb flange.

9. The combination with a cabinet having a machine compartment, of a slide mounted in said compartment at one side thereof to move forwardly from a position within the compartment to a position in which it projects out of the compartment, a machine support hinged to said slide to move therewith and to swing upwardly from a hanging position to a horizontal position in which it is adapted to support a machine in front of said compartment, and a latch for releasably securing said support in its horizontal position, said latch comprising a bolt mounted on the support to slide into and out of engagement with a part on the cabinet, a spring for moving said bolt into holding engagement with said part, and an operating lever for said bolt mounted on said support and having an arm projecting toward the free edge of said support and adapted to be depressed for shifting the bolt to release the support.

10. The combination with a cabinet having sheet metal walls forming a machine compartment, a slide arranged in said compartment ad-

5 adjacent one sheet metal side wall thereof to move
forwardly from a position within said compart-
ment to a position in which it projects out of the
compartment, vertical stiffening bars welded to
10 said side wall, a horizontal metal channel member
having upper and lower flanges welded on said
sheet metal side wall and slotted for the passage
of said stiffening bars, supporting and guide
means for said slide mounted on said channel
15 member by means of channel brackets having
flanged side walls secured to said channel mem-
ber, a machine support pivoted to said slide to
move therewith and to swing in a vertical plane
transverse to the plane of movement of the slide
20 from a hanging position in the compartment off-
set laterally from the slide to a horizontal posi-
tion in which it is adapted to support a machine
in front of said compartment, and means for
releasably securing said support in its horizontal
position.

11. The combination with a cabinet having
sheet metal walls forming a machine compart-
ment, a slide arranged in said compartment ad-
25 jacent one side wall thereof to move forwardly
from a position within said compartment to a
position in which it projects out of the compart-
ment, a flanged metal channel member rigidly
secured on said sheet metal compartment wall,
30 supporting and guide means for said slide mount-
ed on said channel member, a machine support
pivoted to said slide to move therewith and to
swing from a hanging position to a horizontal po-
sition in which it is adapted to support a ma-
35 chine in front of said compartment, and means
for releasably securing said support in its hori-
zontal position, said swinging support having a
projection arranged to engage said channel mem-
ber to prevent said support from swinging up-
40 wardly, and said channel member having a slot
into which said projection is adapted to enter
when said slide has been moved to its upwardly
projecting position to allow the support to swing
up to its horizontal position.

12. The combination with a cabinet having a
45 machine compartment, of a slide mounted in said
compartment at one side thereof to move for-
wardly and rearwardly in the compartment, a
machine support pivoted to said slide to move
therewith and to swing upwardly from a hanging
50 position to a horizontal position in which it pro-
jects out of and is adapted to support the machine
in front of said compartment, a door at the front
end of said compartment movable to a position
in which it projects forwardly at the outer side
55 of said machine support when the latter is hori-
zontal to form a screen below the support, and
stop means comprising cooperating stop parts on
the door and door frame arranged to engage for
preventing the door from moving outwardly be-
60 yond said screen forming position, said stop
means also acting to press the open door in-
wardly against the outer side of said outwardly
projecting support to hold the door stationary.

13. The combination with a cabinet having a
65 machine compartment, of a slide mounted in said
compartment at one side thereof to move for-
wardly from a position within the compartment,
a machine support hinged to said slide to move
70 forwardly therewith and to swing upwardly from
a hanging position to a horizontal position in
which it is adapted to support a machine in front
of said compartment, a stationary abutment in
said compartment at the opposite side thereof
75 from said slide and against which the inner free

edge portion of said support is arranged to bear
upwardly when the support is horizontal, means
acting on the free edge portion of said support a
considerable distance forwardly of the inner end
5 of the support for releasably securing the sup-
port in its horizontal position, whereby weight on
the projecting front portion of said support holds
the inner end of said free edge portion thereof up
against said abutment and prevents the support
10 from tilting, and parts fixed in said compartment
at its opposite sides and engaging said support in
its horizontal position at its inner hinged and
free edge portions for holding said portions
against both inward and outward movement.

14. The combination with a cabinet having a
15 machine compartment, of a slide mounted in said
compartment at one side thereof to move for-
wardly from a position within the compartment,
a machine support hinged to said slide to move
therewith and to swing upwardly from a hanging
20 position within the compartment to a horizontal
position in which it is adapted to support a ma-
chine in front of said compartment, a stationary
horizontal bar extending forwardly and rear-
wardly in said compartment at the opposite side
25 thereof from said slide and against the under-
side of which the free edge portion of the support
adjacent its inner end is adapted to engage, a
latch carried by said support and arranged to en-
30 gage said bar forwardly of the inner end of the
support to releasably secure the support up
against said bar, and parts fixed in said com-
partment and arranged to embrace the free in-
ner corner portion of said support when the sup-
35 port is horizontal and hold the same against in-
ward and outward movement.

15. The combination with a cabinet having a
machine compartment, of a slide mounted in said
compartment at one side thereof to move forward-
40 ly and rearwardly in the compartment, a machine
support hinged to said slide to move forwardly and
rearwardly therewith and to swing upwardly from
a hanging position to a horizontal position in
which it projects out of the compartment and is
45 adapted to support a machine in front of said
compartment, a stationary abutment in said com-
partment at the opposite side thereof from said
slide and against which the free edge portion of
said support adjacent its inner end is arranged
50 to bear upwardly when the support is horizontal,
and means acting on the free edge portion of said
support at the front of said compartment and a
considerable distance forwardly of the inner end
of the support for releasably securing said sup-
55 port in its horizontal position, whereby weight on
the projecting front portion of said support holds
the inner end of said free edge portion thereof
up against said abutment and prevents the sup-
port from tilting.

16. The combination with a cabinet having a
60 machine compartment opening at the front of
the cabinet, of a slide mounted in said compart-
ment at one side thereof to move forwardly and
rearwardly in the compartment, a machine sup-
port hinged to said slide to move therewith and
65 to swing upwardly from a hanging position to
a horizontal position in which it projects out of
the compartment and is adapted to support the
machine in front of the compartment, a fixed
abutment in said compartment at the opposite side
70 thereof from said slide and against which the
free edge portion of said support adjacent its in-
ner end is arranged to bear upwardly when the
support is horizontal, latch means for releasably
securing said support in said horizontal position
75

comprising cooperating members on the cabinet and on the free edge portion of the support adjacent the front of the compartment and forwardly from the inner end of the support, and
5 means engaging that portion of the support within the compartment when the support is horizontal for holding said support against both inward and outward movement.

10 17. The combination with a cabinet having a machine compartment opening at the front of the cabinet, of a slide mounted in said compartment at one side thereof to move forwardly and rearwardly in the compartment, a machine support hinged to said slide to move therewith and
15 to swing upwardly from a hanging position to a horizontal position in which it projects out of the compartment and is adapted to support the

machine in front of the compartment, means for releasably securing said support in its horizontal position, means stationarily positioned in the compartment adjacent the hinged side of the support with which a part of the support at its hinged side is engaged by swinging the support
5 to its horizontal position and which hold the support against in and out movement, and means in the compartment with which a free edge portion of the support is engaged by swinging the support
10 to its horizontal position and which cooperate with said first mentioned means for holding the support against horizontal play in its horizontal position.

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