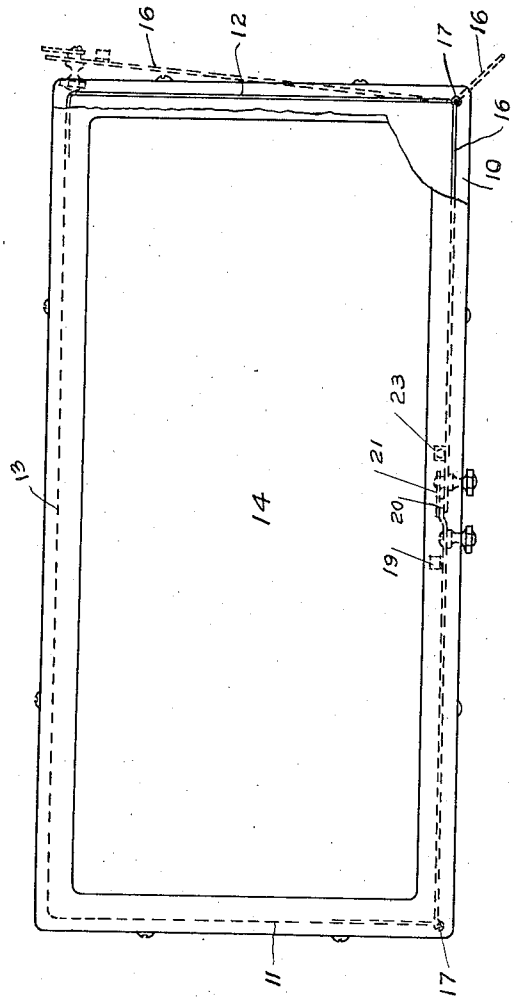
April 21, 1936. F. A. PARISH 2,037,816

IRONING MACHINE CABINET

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FIG. 2



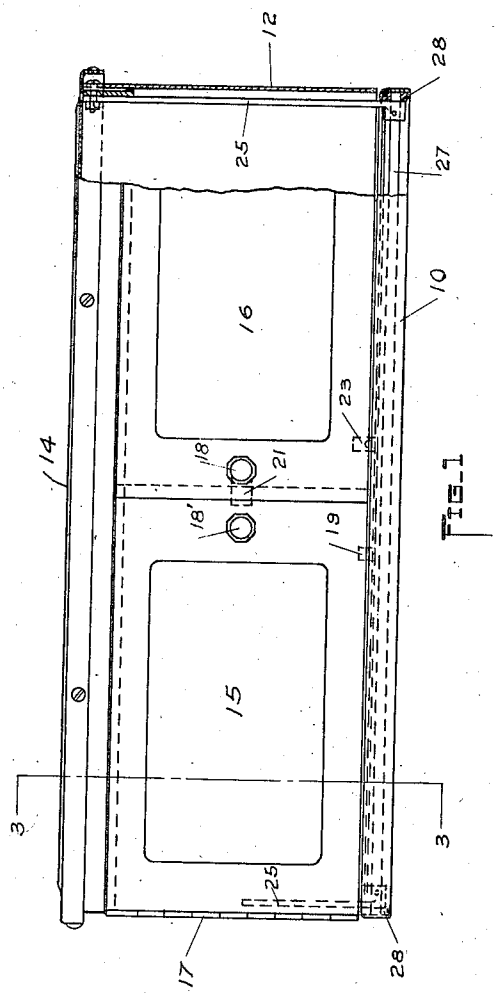


FIG. 1

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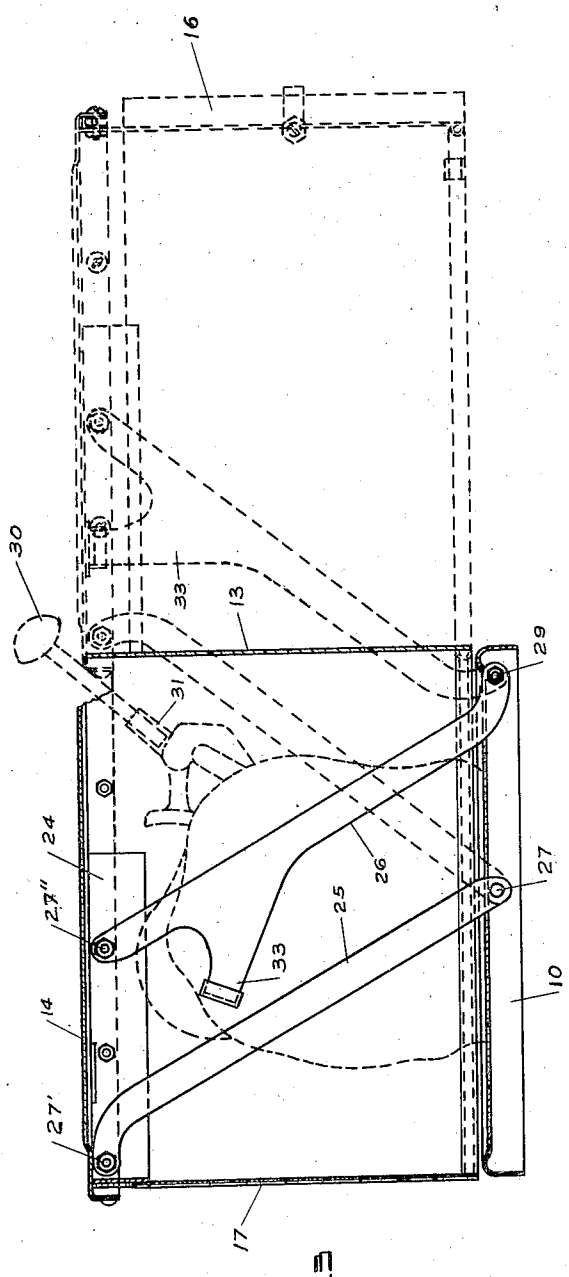


FIG. 3

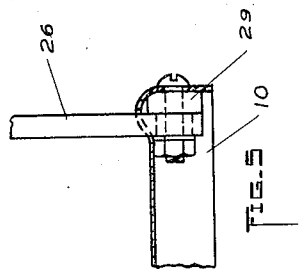


FIG. 5

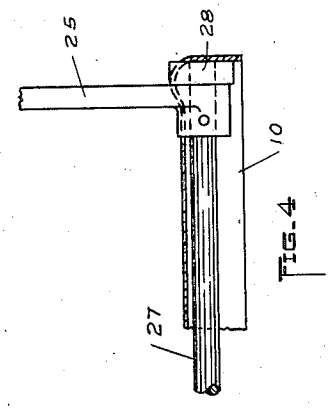


FIG. 4

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2,037,816

IRONING MACHINE CABINET

Fred A. Parish, Newton, Iowa

Application January 14, 1935, Serial No. 1,652

1 Claim. (Cl. 68—9)

This invention is directed to cabinets for ironing machines or the like and has for its object the provision of a cabinet adapted to cover an ironing machine when the same is not in use and to be easily and quickly removed therefrom for the purpose of exposing the ironing machine to leave the same clear of all covering means and yet remain in assembled relation by reason of which the cover may be quickly and easily replaced.

The invention is clearly disclosed in the following description and accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of my cabinet with a portion broken away to permit clearer view of underlying parts;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with a portion broken away to facilitate description;

Fig. 3 is a sectional end elevational view taken on line 3—3 in Fig. 1, showing dotted outline of an ironing machine as the same may be disposed in the cabinet, and dotted outline of the cover portion in removed position; and

Figs. 4 and 5 are enlarged fragmental elevational views showing details of mechanism to be described.

Figs. 1 and 2 disclose my cabinet as comprising a base member 10 over which is disposed a box cover structure comprising upright end and rear side walls 11, 12 and 13.

The side walls are secured to a cover member 14 in such relation as to form a unitary box structure comprising a top, rear wall and end walls.

The side of the structure opposite the rear wall is enclosed by a double door structure comprising door members 15 and 16, which are mounted upon the front edges of end walls 11 and 12 by means of hinges 17 and are provided with knobs 18 and 18' as shown.

Door 15 is prevented from moving inwardly of the box line by an abutment member 19 secured to base 10, and has an offset portion 20 adapted to abut door 16 when the latter is closed against it.

Knob 18 is made rotatable in door 16 and has affixed to its shank a tongue member 21 whereby, by rotating the knob the tongue may be engaged with door 15 to hold the doors in adjacent position.

A ball click mechanism 23 secured to base 10 and engageable with door 16 operates to retain the doors in closed position.

Hinges 17 are so arranged with respect to the doors and end walls that the doors may be swung through an angle of approximately 270 degrees, to the dotted position shown at the right in Fig. 2.

Obviously both doors may be swung backwardly to lie adjacent the end walls and by this means the front side of the box is left entirely open.

Fig. 3 illustrates that end walls 11 and 12 are provided with reinforcing strips 24 disposed interiorly at the top thereof and pivotally attached to these are arms 25 and 26. The points of attachment are designated 27' and 27'' respectively.

As indicated in Fig. 1, the arms are disposed inside the cover structure and lie adjacent end walls 11 and 12.

Arms 25 are secured at their lower ends to a shaft 27 which is journalled at both ends in bearings 28 secured in base 10 as shown in detail in Fig. 4. By reason of their securement to shaft 27, arms 25 are movable only in a unitary manner.

Arms 26 are pivotally attached at 27'' as above noted and their lower ends are pivotally secured at 29 to the base 10 as shown in detail in Fig. 5.

Referring to Fig. 3, it will be noted that when the box structure is placed upon base 10, arms 25 and 26 lie in an inclined position.

With doors 15 and 16 closed, as in Fig. 1, an ironing machine, as shown in dotted outline, resting on base 10 with its operating handle 30 removed from the socket 31, is obviously completely enclosed.

It will be apparent that doors 15 and 16 may be opened as described whereupon the box structure may be pushed backwardly to ride upon arms 25 and 26 to the position shown in dotted outline whereby the ironing machine is entirely exposed ready for use.

By reason of the unitary motion of arms 25 as described, the ends of the box are made to move in a unitary, parallel manner regardless of whether it is operated by manual pressure on one end or at center.

Further, a box structure having only a top and three attached sides is inherently weak and prone to flex out of proper alignment unless handled in a special manner. Obviously my arrangement of arms 25 and shaft 27 is adapted to act as a bracing means for the box structure to prevent distortion thereof for the reason that one end of the box cannot move without accompanying movement of the opposite end.

It will be quite apparent that the upper ends of arms 25 may be joined by a shaft similar to shaft 27 if desired, also both or either ends of arm 26 may be likewise joined. I show herein only one shaft, 27, for the purpose of illustration.

In order to limit the rearward movement of the box structure and to support it in the overhung

position shown in dotted outline in Fig. 3, I provide an extension **33** on arms **26** which are so disposed as to engage the top of the box when the same is in offset position.

By the above means the box is always properly supported, in attached relationship upon base **10**.

What I claim is:

A cabinet of the class described having in combination a base, a box structure adapted to rest upon the base, said box structure comprising plural end walls, a top and rear wall secured thereto, door members hingedly attached to the end walls in such a manner as to be capable of closing that side of the box opposite the rear wall and adapted to be swung about to lie adjacent the end walls, mechanism connecting the box and base in such a manner that the box may be moved laterally with respect to the base, and means whereby said movement is permitted only with the longitudinal elements of the box remaining in parallel relation to longitudinal elements of the base.

FRED A. PARISH.