(No Model.)

G. D. GARVIE.

DROP CABINET.

No. 392,422. Patented Nov. 6, 1888.

Fig. 1.

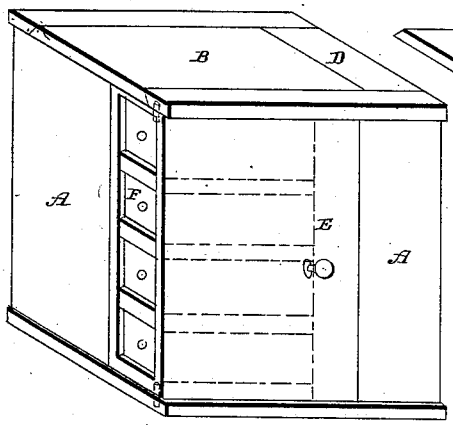


Fig. 2.

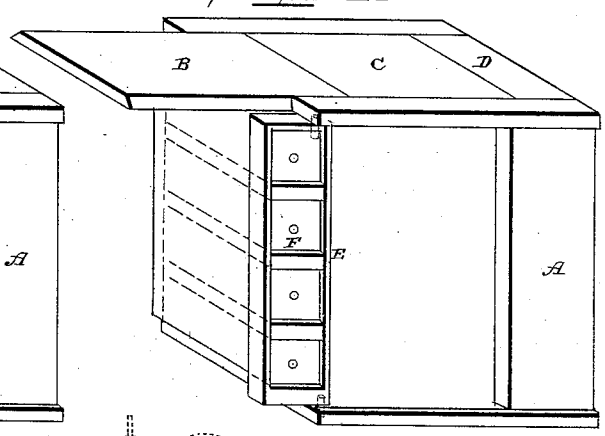


Fig. 3.

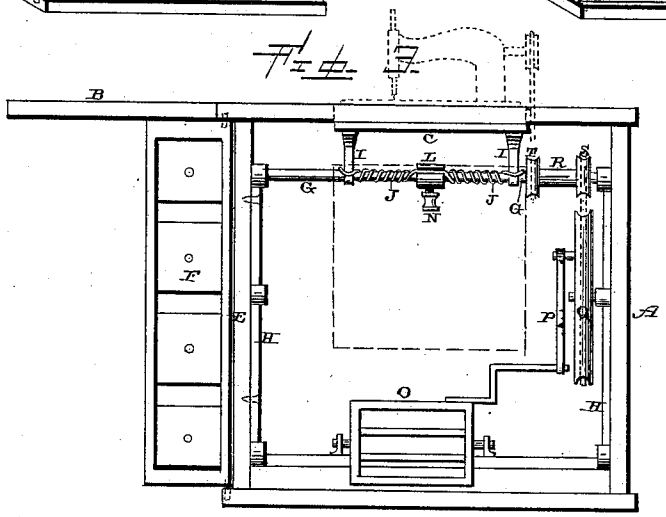


Fig. 4.

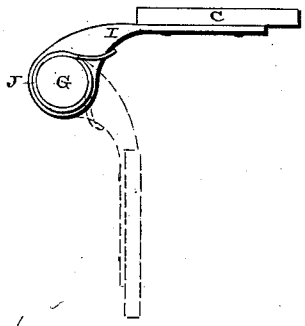
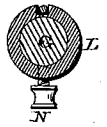


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DROP-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 392,422, dated November 6, 1888.

Application filed April 16, 1886. Serial No. 199,153. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. GARVIE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Drop-Cabinets, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

My invention relates to an improvement in drop-cabinets; and the objects of my invention are to provide a cabinet having a door which has a series of drawers secured to its inner side, and which door carrying the drawers with it can be turned through three-quarters of a circle, so as to bring the ends of the drawers to the front of the cabinet and thus adapt the drawers to be used when the door is open or closed, and to provide the cabinet with a spring-actuated platform which will automatically rise into position as soon as the endwise-moving slide which closes the opening through the top of the cabinet is moved to one side.

Figure 1 is a perspective of the cabinet closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same, showing the cabinet open. Fig. 3 is a front view of the cabinet, the front part of the frame being removed so as to show the internal parts. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views.

A represents the frame of the cabinet, which has a suitable opening through its top which is closed by the endwise-moving slide B. This slide is only partly as wide as the top of the cabinet, and it is dovetailed in position as shown, so that it can be moved freely back and forth without becoming displaced. When this slide is in position, as shown in Fig. 1, its inner end rests against the stationary top piece, D; but when the slide is moved outward a sufficient space is left between the inner ends of the parts B and D to allow the platform or shelf C to rise into position carrying the typewriter, sewing-machine, or any other piece of mechanism which is placed upon its top. Before the slide B can be returned to position after having been opened the shelf C must be depressed, as shown in Fig. 3 in dotted lines.

The front of the cabinet is closed by the door E, which is pivoted at its outer corners, so that it can be turned freely through three-quarters of a circle and be moved from the position shown in Fig. 1 around so as to rest directly against the end of the cabinet, as shown in Fig. 2. Secured to the inner side of this door E and extending in a line therewith, as shown by dotted lines, are the drawers F, which always move with the door E. A portion of the end of the frame is cut away, as shown in Fig. 1, just equal to the width of the outer ends of the drawers F, and when the door E is closed these drawers close the cut-away portion of the frame, as shown. When the door is closed, these drawers have their outer ends extending in a line with the end of the cabinet, so that they can be freely opened when the door is closed, and when the door is open these drawers F are also swung around through three-quarters of a circle, so that their front ends are in a line with the front sides of the cabinet and can be freely used by the operator without having to move from his or her seat.

Heretofore drawers have been attached to the inner side of a cabinet-door, but in such a manner that access can only be had to the drawers by opening the door so as to swing the front ends of the drawers around into position where they can be reached. My invention differs from this in cutting away a portion of one end of the frame and attaching the drawers to the inner side of the door in such a manner that when the door is closed the outer ends of the drawers project through this cut-away portion, and hence can be as freely reached when the door is closed, as shown in Fig. 1, as they can when the door is open, as shown in Fig. 2. After the drawers F have been swung around so as to extend in a line with the end of the cabinet, they form a support for the slide B, and thus the slide can be used as an extension-table without any fear of its being broken down by the articles placed upon its top.

Extending horizontally through the top portion of the cabinet is the rod G, which has its ends held in a suitable metallic frame, H, secured to the inner side of the cabinet, and upon which the shelf C is supported by means of the arms I. The metallic frame fits snugly inside of the cabinet, as shown in Fig. 3, both for the purpose of bracing the cabinet and to

support the operating parts. These arms are placed loosely upon the rod G, so that the shelf C can freely move through a portion of a circle, and applied to the under side of the shelf C are the ends of the spring J, which is coiled around the rod G, as shown. Upon the rod midway between the two arms I is placed an adjustable collar, L, which has a recess formed in one side, and which collar is held in any desired position by means of a set-screw, N. The central portion of the spring J catches in the recess which is made in one side of the collar L, and the spring is coiled around the rod G in opposite directions, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the ends of the spring will exert their tension in lifting the shelf C into position when the shelf is left free to move. As the collar L can be freely turned upon the rod G, the tension of the spring can be increased or diminished at will according to the weight of the machine which is to be placed upon the shelf. Of course the heavier the machine the more the collar L is turned backward upon the shaft G, so as to increase the tension of the spring, and the reverse, the ends of the spring exerting a constant upward pressure against the shelf C. As soon as the slide B is drawn outward, as shown in Fig. 2, the shelf moves up into position and forms a part of the top of the table.

The metallic frame H, which extends down through the cabinet, has a treadle, O, pivoted or journaled in its lower portion, and connected to this treadle O is the rod P, which is attached at its upper end to the crank on the driving-wheel Q. Upon the rod G is placed the loosely-revolving sleeve R, and upon each end of this sleeve is placed a pulley, S T. A belt extends from the driving-wheel Q around the pulley S and imparts a rotary motion to the sleeve R and pulley T, and from the pulley extends a belt, which may be used in driving a sewing or any other machine which may be placed upon the shelf C. In case the typewriter or other machine is used and which is not driven by a treadle, there will be no necessity for the treadle O, driving-wheel, and the sleeve and its pulleys, for these will not be brought into play.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a cabinet, the combination of the slide B, the shaft G, spring J, placed upon the shaft, the arms I, pivoted upon the shaft and operated by the spring, the platform C, secured to the arms, an adjusting device for regulating the tension of the spring placed upon the shaft, and means for securing it in position, substantially as shown.

2. In a cabinet, the combination of the metallic frame placed inside of the cabinet so as to strengthen it and support the operating parts, the treadle O, the connecting-rod P, the wheel Q, sleeve R, provided with the pulleys S T, the shaft G on which the sleeve is placed, and drop-platform pivoted to the shaft, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a cabinet having a portion of one of its ends cut away with the door E, and the drawers F, which are secured to the inner side of the door, in a line therewith, the door and drawers being adapted to be swung through three-fourths of a circle, and the outer ends of the drawers made to close the opening in the end of the frame when the door is closed, whereby the drawers can be operated without having to open the door, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. D. GARVIE.

Witnesses:

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C. B. J. SNYDER.