

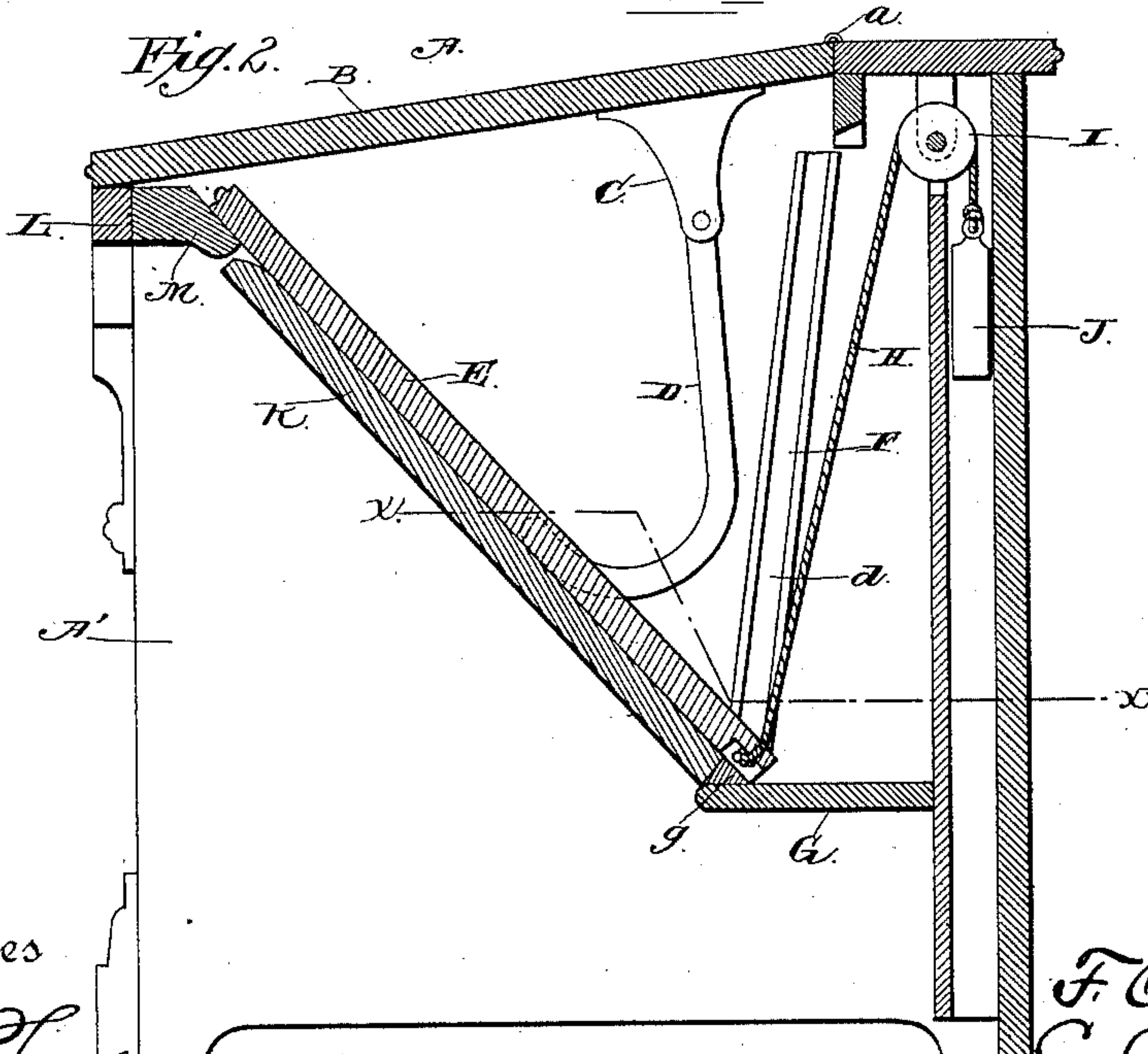
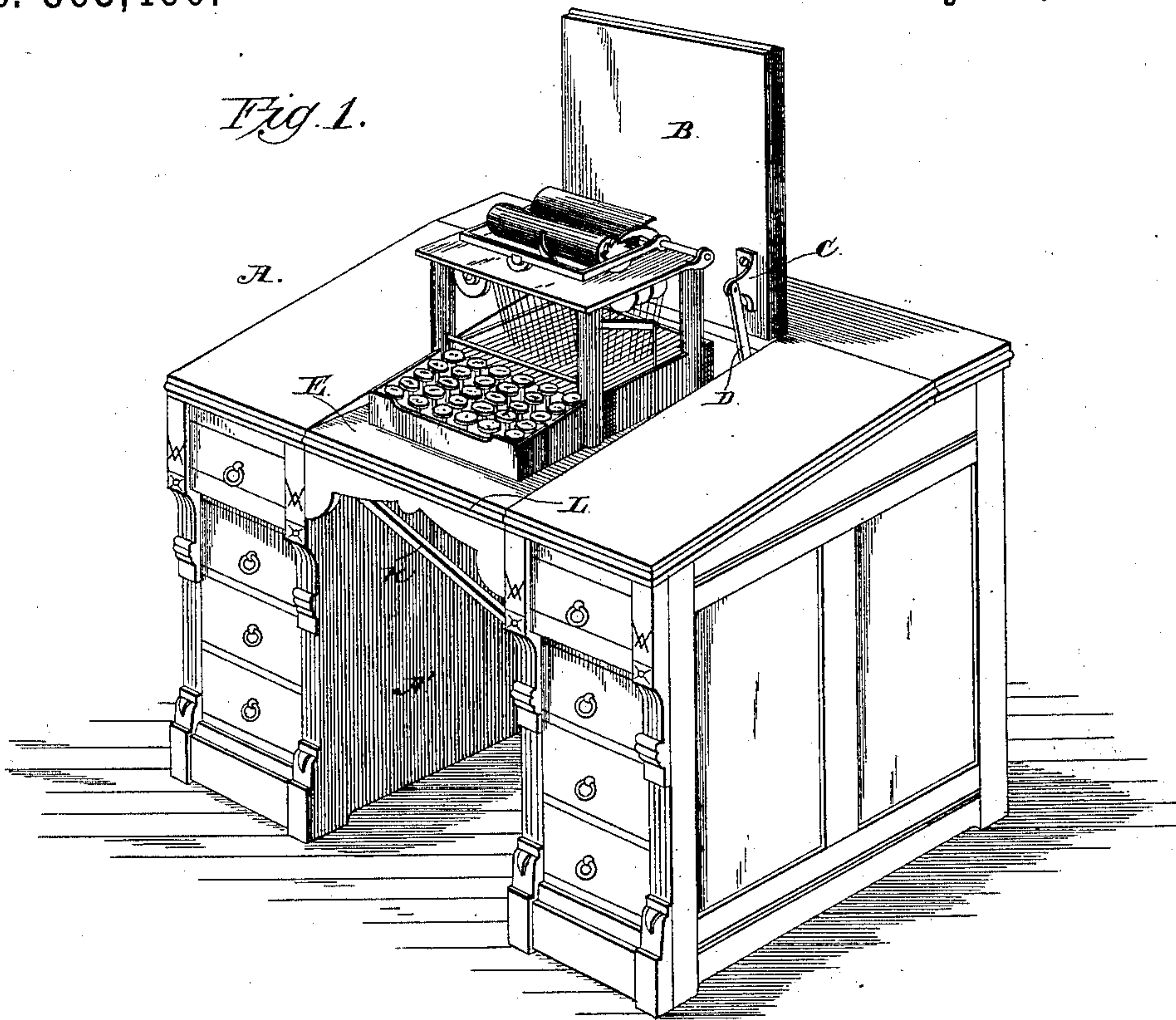
(No Model.)

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F. O. HARTER & C. A. PARKER.
CABINET FOR TYPE WRITERS.

No. 363,460.

Patented May 24, 1887.



Witnesses

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Inventors
F. O. Harter
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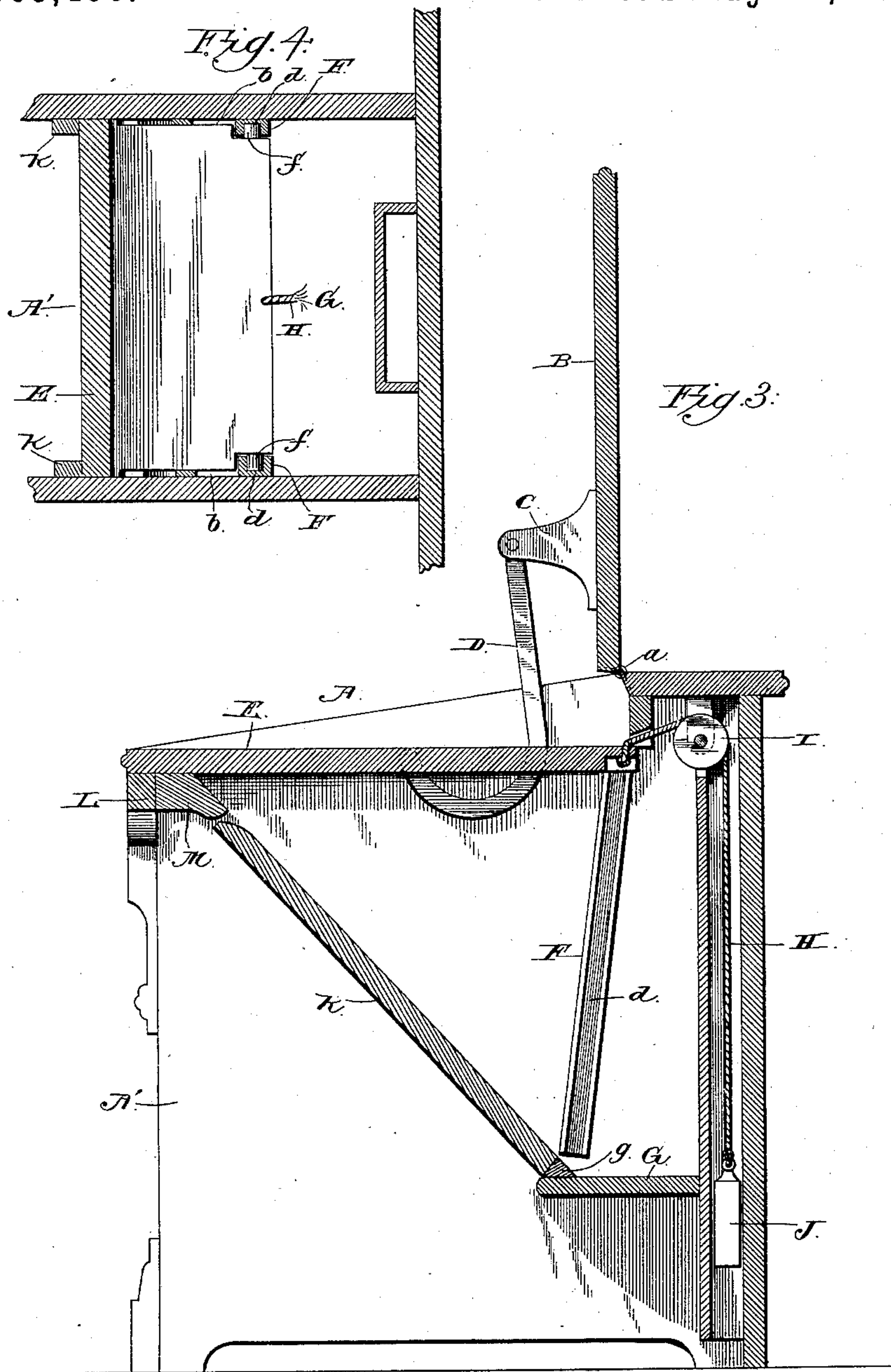
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK OSCAR HARTER AND CHARLES ALBERT PARKER, OF ILION,
NEW YORK.

CABINET FOR TYPE-WRITERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 363,460, dated May 24, 1887.

Application filed November 23, 1886. Serial No. 219,669. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FREDERICK OSCAR HARTER and CHARLES ALBERT PARKER, citizens of the United States, residing at Ilion, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cabinets for Type-Writers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to cabinets or cases for type-writers, and more particularly to that class which employ a swinging shelf or platform connected with the hinged lid of the cabinet or case, the machine resting on and supported by the swinging platform or shelf, whereby the shelf or platform with the machine upon it can be swung down within the body of the cabinet or case and automatically covered by the hinged lid, and upon raising said lid the machine is carried up into operative position and supported by the shelf or platform. It is very desirable in these cabinets or type-writer cases that the lid of the cabinet shall shut down level with the top of the cabinet, and also when the lid is opened the platform or shelf, which has been taken out of the way when the lid was shut down, shall come up over and forward of the front rail of the cabinet, so that there shall be no rib or rail interposed between the operator and the type-writer; or, in other words, that the type-writer shall be brought up clear of the front end of the cabinet. Another requisite in this class of machines is to furnish a stable and substantial foundation upon which the swinging platform or shelf shall rest. With these ends in view, we have improved the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts; hence the novelty of the present invention resides in such detailed improvements, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a machine in position for use. Fig. 2 is a transverse section showing the case or cabinet closed. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the case open. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference are used to refer to corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a cabinet desk or case similar in construction to

the office-desks in general use, with a space, A', in the center for the legs of the operator, and preferably with sets of drawers at each side, as shown in Fig. 1, though for the cheaper style of cases these drawers may be omitted and the construction of the desk otherwise changed without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of our invention.

B designates a lid or cover hinged at the rear side of the central space, A', as shown at *a*, this lid or cover when closed down being arranged to come flush with the top of the cabinet, so as to leave the cabinet-top free of any obstructions and enable the desk to be used for general office purposes.

To the under side of the hinged lid B, and at opposite sides, are attached brackets C C by means of screws or equivalent fastening means. To these brackets are attached a corresponding number of links D, the main portion of which links is made straight, while the lower ends are curved outward and forward beyond the straight portion of the links. The extremities of the curved lower ends are pivotally attached to the opposite sides of the swinging shelf or platform E, and in order to permit the movement of the links in raising and lowering the hinged lid the sides of the platform E are cut out at the rear end, as at *b*. To the opposite sides of the central space, A', within the case or cabinet, are attached tracks F F, which extend in a slightly-inclined line, as shown. These tracks may either be formed by grooving out from a block of wood or metal or by placing two strips parallel with each other and separated by an intervening space. The grooves *d* in the tracks F receive pins, studs, or gudgeons *f*, which project laterally from the sides of the swinging shelf or platform E at the extreme rear edge. To insure less friction and make the operation noiseless, these studs or gudgeons may be furnished or covered with friction-rollers; or in lieu of this arrangement we may attach the friction-rollers direct to the swinging shelf or cabinet, and make them also serve the purpose of the pins or studs. These slight changes we have not deemed it necessary to illustrate, as they fall within the scope of a mechanic in constructing the cabinet, and it would require no further information than we have given to enable one

to make such changes. Across the central space, A', near the bottom, is arranged a shelf, G, at the inner front edge of which is provided an angular bead, *g*. The tracks F, hereinbefore referred to, begin a short distance above the shelf G adjacent to the bead *g*, and extend vertically with a slight inclination to the rear, and end a short distance below the top of the cabinet. The rigid shelf G practically closes the lower terminal grooved end of the tracks F; but the upper ends of the tracks are open to permit the insertion of the rollers or studs on the swinging platform E. As will be understood, the rollers or studs on the swinging platform move vertically in the grooves of the tracks F when the hinged lid of the cabinet is swung up or down to raise or lower the swinging platform having the type-writing machine thereon.

To the center of the rear edge of the swinging platform is attached one end of a rope or chain, H, which rope or chain passes over a pulley, I, and extends down within a compartment that forms a box to receive the counterweight J, which weight is attached to the lower end of the chain or cord H. A rail, L, spans the central space, A', at the front end of the cabinet or case and furnishes the support for the hinged lid of the cabinet, and also a substantial foundation for the swinging platform when the latter is raised into operative position. The inner side of this front rail, L, may be beveled, or a beveled strip may be secured to the inner side of said front rail, which beveled strip inclines inward from the top to the bottom and furnishes a guide for the swinging platform to carry it over the front rail, and also serves as a dust-guard, since the free end of the swinging platform bears at all times when closed against this beveled guide or rest. Strips or battens are secured to the sides of the cabinet within the central space and extend in an inclined direction from a point a short distance below the front rail, L, downwardly toward the rigid shelf G, the lower terminal end of the strips or battens K abutting against the bead *g* on said shelf. The inclination of the strips or battens K corresponds with the inclination of the beveled guide or rest M, provided on the front rail, L, and also with the inclination of the bead *g*, so that when the swinging platform is closed within the cabinet or case it rests upon the shelf G and the weight of the type-writer is brought against the bead *g*, the guide strips or battens K, and the rest or guide M, that is formed on the front rail, L. By this arrangement when the case is closed down it is made dust-proof, which is an important advantage over the present style of type-writer cabinets.

We lay stress on the bracket attached to the under side of the hinged lid and the construction of the curved link D. The object in curving the link is to enable it to be drawn more out of the way when the lid of the cabinet is raised, and it also provides more room for the type-writer when the lid is closed

down. It is necessary to provide a long link-connection between the hinged lid and the swinging platform; but by curving the link, as shown, and attaching it to the bracket the necessity of using an extremely long link is avoided. The advantage gained in employing the bracket C is that the bracket can be placed lower down on the lid and still have room enough when the lid is closed down for the type-writer to rest in the box formed thereby.

The beveled guide or rest M provided on the front rail, L, is another of the essential features of our invention. This beveled guide or rest serves as a guide to carry the platform over the front rail when the platform is being raised, since the upper free end of the platform rests against this guide M. Said guide, as before stated, may be either formed integral with the front rail or a beveled strip may be attached to the said rail to perform the functions of this guide. We do not wish to be limited to these details of construction. The pin or roller and grooved-track connection between the swinging platform and the hinged lid provides an efficient and reliable guide for the platform, makes the operation more easy and noiseless, reduces the friction, and takes the strain off the lever-connections produced by the weight of the type-writer in raising and lowering the parts. It is essential that the rear end of the platform should have the friction-rollers attached thereto, as it is at that point where the weight of the type-writer is exerted, and hence it is necessary that the platform should be guided from lateral or rearward movement, and also be made to work with ease. This we claim to have accomplished by the vertical track and pin connections, as described.

The other essential feature of our invention resides in the construction, hereinbefore pointed out, of the beveled rests, strips, or battens and the lower rigid shelf, against which part the swinging platform rests to exclude dust.

We do not wish to be understood as claiming, broadly, a cabinet provided with a hinged leaf, a movable counterbalanced shelf or platform, and pivoted links connecting the platform and hinged leaf, as such was known to be old by us prior to our invention.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. In a type-writer case or cabinet, the swinging platform E, in combination with the hinged lid B, and the link D, pivotally attached to the lid B, and having its lower end curved outward and forward, substantially as shown, beyond the line of the straight portion of the link, which curved end is pivotally attached to the platform E, as set forth.

2. In combination with the swinging platform E, having the pins, studs, or rollers at the rear edge, as described, in combination with tracks F, provided on the case or cabinet near the rear end, in which tracks the pins, studs,

or rollers work, the hinged lid B, and the links D, pivotally attached to the lid B and to the platform E in advance of the pins, studs, or rollers, as set forth.

5 3. The case or cabinet A, the grooved tracks F at the rear end of the case or cabinet, the upper ends of which grooved tracks are open, in combination with the swinging platforms E, and pins, studs, or rollers provided on the
10 swinging platform at the rear or inner end, which pins, studs, or rollers work in the grooves of the tracks, for the purpose set forth.

4. A case or cabinet having the rigid shelf G, in combination with the stationary strips or
15 battens K, the front rail, L, and the rigid guide or rest M, and the swinging platform E, guided at its inner end in the ways or tracks F, and having its outer end free to slide on the guide or rest M, the shelf G, battens K, and rest M
20 being all on a line with each other, so that when the swinging platform is lowered it rests on the several parts G K M, as set forth.

5. A case or cabinet having the front rail, L, and the stationary guide or rest M, adjacent to the front rail, said guide or rest having its inner face inclined or beveled, in combination with the swinging platform E, having its outer end resting upon the inclined
25 face of the guide or rest when closed, and free to slide over the said inclined face and rest in
30 a horizontal position upon the front rail when

the case or cabinet is open, the inner end of the platform E being guided in tracks F, and the hinged lid connecting with the inner end of the platform, as set forth.

6. The case or cabinet provided with the front rail, L, the stationary guide strips or battens K, and the rigid shelf G, all on a line with each other, in combination with the swinging platform E, having its inner end
40 guided in the track F, the said platform resting on the parts G K L when closed down, its outer end being free and adapted to slide over the inner face of the front rail, L, and the hinged lid connecting with the platform at the
45 inner end adjacent to the track F, as set forth.

7. In combination with the case or cabinet provided with the approximately vertical tracks F, the swinging platform having the friction-rollers near the rear end running on
50 the tracks, and the hinged lid connecting with the platform in advance of the friction-rollers, as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures
55 in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK OSCAR HARTER.
CHARLES ALBERT PARKER.

Witnesses:

W. G. SKED,
J. H. RUDD.