

(No Model.)

J. P. MIGHELL & F. E. GLADWIN.
TYPE WRITER DROP CABINET.

No. 414,983.

Patented Nov. 12, 1889.

Fig. 1.

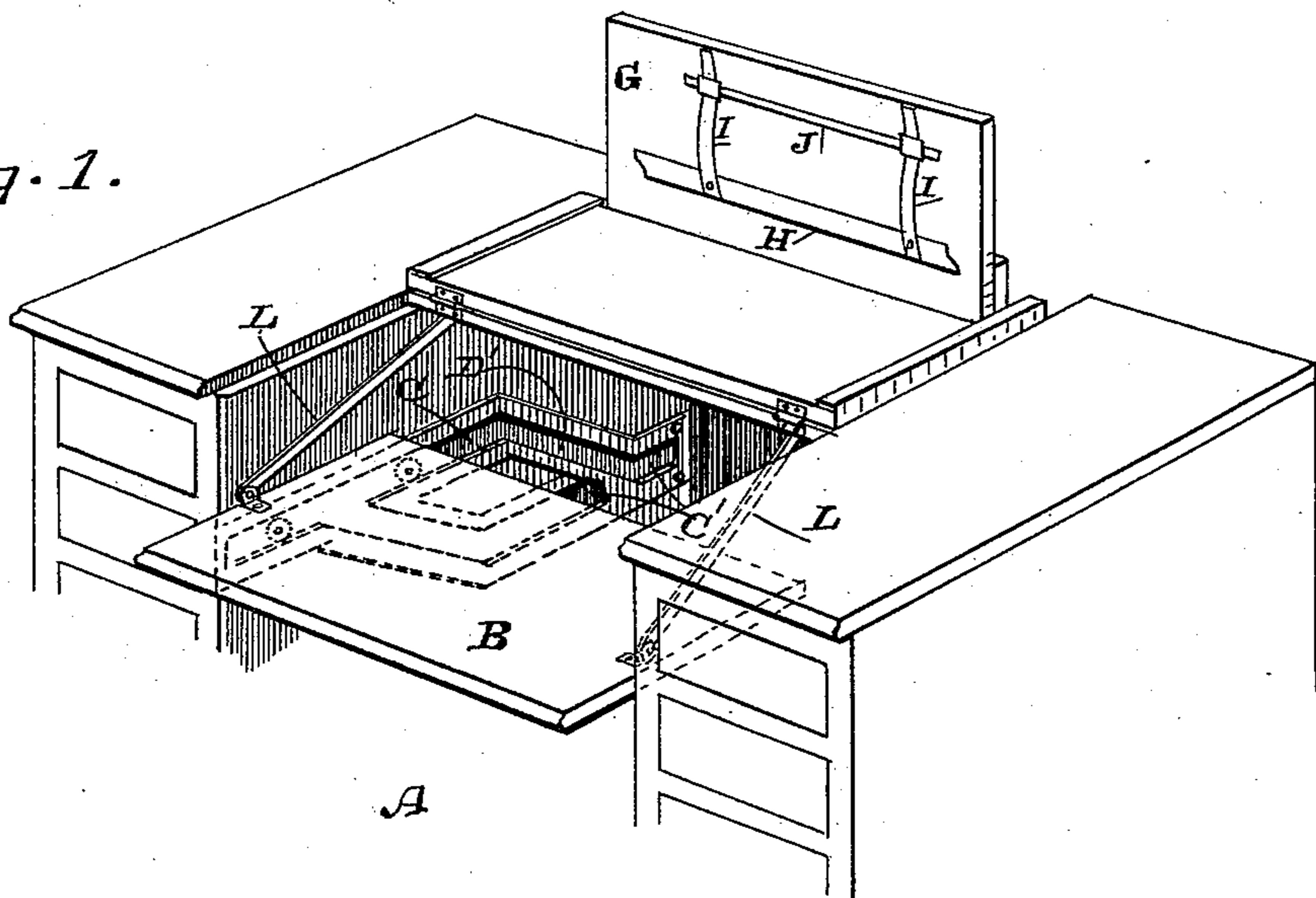


Fig. 2.

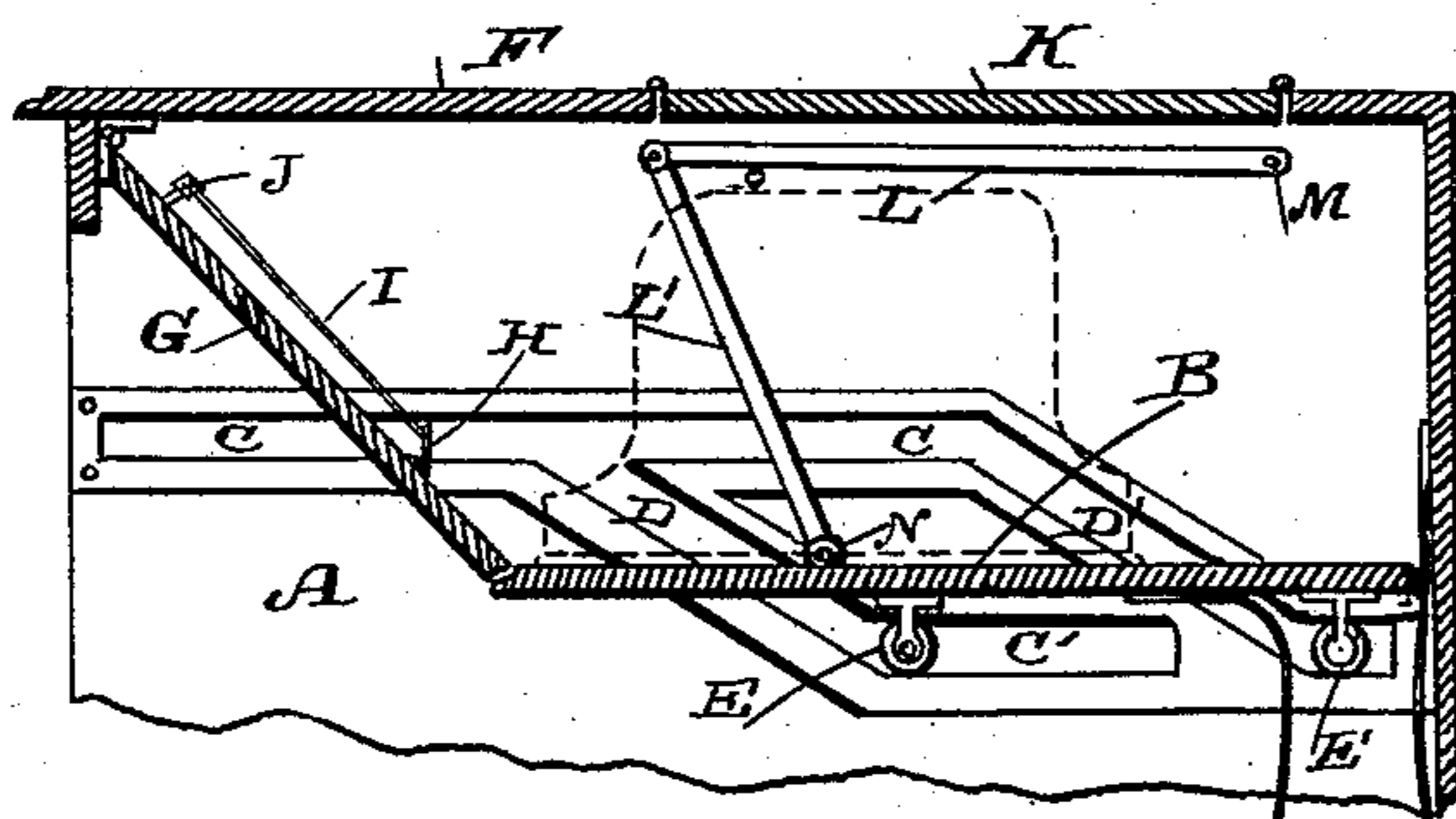
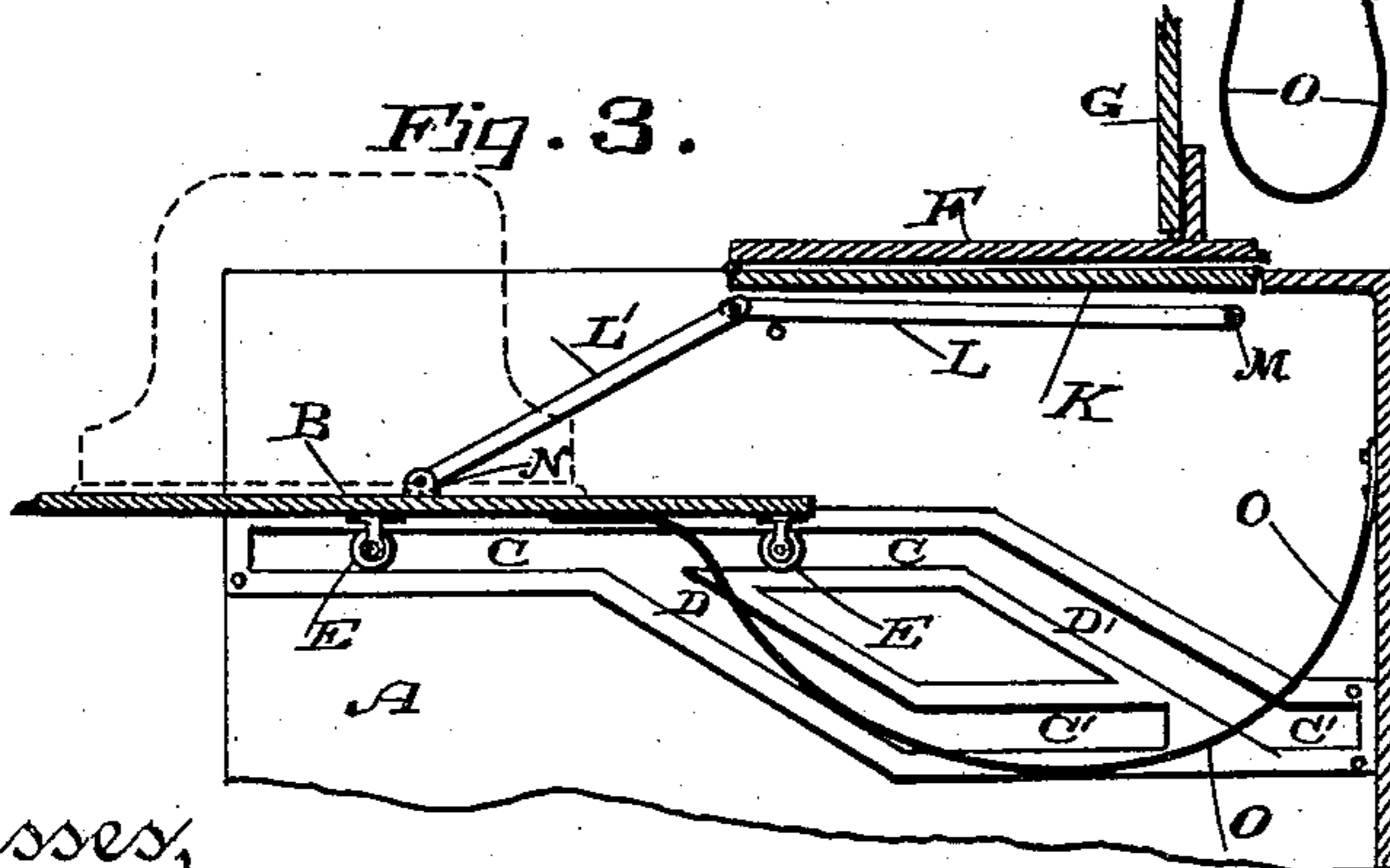


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES P. MIGHELL AND FREDERIC E. GLADWIN, OF SAN FRANCISCO,
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TYPE-WRITER DROP-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,983, dated November 12, 1889.

Application filed May 2, 1889. Serial No. 309,382. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES P. MIGHELL and FREDERIC E. GLADWIN, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Type-Writer Drop-Cabinets; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Our invention relates to a type-writer drop-cabinet. It consists of certain details of construction, which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the top of the cabinet, showing the movable table and the guide rail or track. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section taken through the central portion of the cabinet, showing the table depressed. Fig. 3 is a similar section showing the table raised.

A is a cabinet or desk having a table B, adapted to support the type-writer machine, which in the present case I have only shown in dotted outlines to show its position upon the table. Upon each side of the space in which the table moves is fixed a track or guide consisting of the horizontal channels C C' and the uniting or connecting channels D D', extending diagonally between the two, the relative position of these channels being similar to the parts of a parallel ruler partially opened.

Upon the table B are journaled the rollers E, having suitable standards which support them, so that the rollers at each end of the table travel in the slotted tracks or guides C D. The rollers are separated from each other to such a distance that those in front and those at the rear will arrive in the inclined channels D D' simultaneously either when the table is drawn forward for the purpose of raising it or when it is pushed backward along the horizontal rails for the purpose of lowering it. It will be manifest that when the table is in the position shown in Fig. 2 both sets of rollers E will stand in the lower horizontal channel or track C', and when the table is drawn forward they will both simultaneously move up the inclined track D and D' until they arrive in the upper track C,

within which the table is drawn forward as far as may be desired, the rollers traveling horizontally in this track. A stop is arranged to prevent the table being drawn forward far enough to allow the rear roller E to fall into the front inclined channel D. By this construction the table is maintained in a level or horizontal position in all its movements and it is not necessary to lift it at all.

The cabinet is made with the usual hinged folding cover F, and this has a supplemental flap G hinged to its front, which, when the cabinet is closed, inclines backwardly, so that its lower edge rests upon the front edge of the table B, as shown in Fig. 2.

When the cabinet is opened, the hinged top portion F turns back and the part G stands vertically at the rear portion of the flap. Upon the inner face of this flap G is secured a channeled cleat H, which extends across the lower part of the flap horizontally, and it has spring-arms I projecting upward from it, as shown in Fig. 1, with a guide-bar J, which is fitted to slide up and down upon these spring-arms. These arms serve to hold the copy, the lower edge of which may rest upon the cleat H, and the transverse bar J is moved down from time to time as the copying proceeds, so as to prevent mistakes.

The type-writer proper occupies so much space that it would not be possible to bring it up out of the cabinet in a horizontal position without touching the rear portion of the top. We have therefore made this rear portion K with a hinge, which allows it to be lifted above the hinge.

L L' are jointed arms, the rear ends of which are pivoted to the inside of the cabinet, as shown at M, and the opposite ends of the arms are attached to the table B, as shown at N. One of these arms being attached upon each side and connected with each side of the table, it will be seen that when the table is first drawn forward the action of the elbow-joints will be to raise the front portion of the top K, and will thus leave space enough for the type-writer to pass out as the table moves up the inclined ways D D'. As soon as the type-writer has passed the front edge of the part K the section L' of the arms will have

passed beyond the vertical position by reason of its connection with the table, and will then commence to lower, so that the portion K of the table again closes to its normal position, 5 carrying with it the parts F and G, which have already been folded back upon it before the movement commences.

In order to assist in moving the table B and the type-writer which is attached to it, we 10 have shown a flat spring O of considerable length, one end of which is attached to the back of the case, and the other is attached to the rear or some convenient portion of the table B, so that the extending force of the 15 spring assists to push the table up the inclined tracks D D', and as the table is pushed backward down these tracks it relieves the weight and allows it to move down gently. It will be manifest that other forms of springs 20 may be used, or that weights would accomplish the same result.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

25 1. A drop-cabinet consisting of the table having rollers or travelers on its opposite ends, in combination with the parallel horizontal and inclined tracks or guides within which the rollers travel when the table is 30 moved forward or backward, substantially as herein described.

2. The combination, with the drop-cabinet having the table B at the track or guides for said table, consisting of the horizontal ways 35 C C', situated one above the other, and the parallel inclined ways D and D', connecting the horizontal ones, substantially as herein described.

3. The drop-cabinet having parallel horizontal ways situated one above the other, and 40 the parallel diagonal or inclined ways connecting the horizontal channels, in combination with the table having rollers or travelers fixed upon its opposite ends, the distance between the front and rear rollers of said table 45 being equal to the distance between the diagonal or inclined ways D D', so that the table will remain in a level position while rising or falling, substantially as herein described.

4. The drop-cabinet having the table with 50 its travelers or rollers, and the parallel horizontal and diagonal ways or tracks in which said rollers travel, so as to raise or depress the table while maintaining its horizontal position, in combination with the lever-arms and 55 a hinged cabinet-top adapted to be engaged by said arms, so as to raise said top to allow the machine to pass beneath it and allow it to close after the machine has passed, substantially as herein described. 60

5. The combination of the horizontally-moving table, the parallel horizontal and inclined guides or ways by which it is raised or depressed while maintaining a horizontal position, and the cabinet-top consisting of the 65 sections K, F, and G, hinged together, so as to close with relation to the table B, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

JAMES P. MIGHELL.
FREDERIC E. GLADWIN.

Witnesses:

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