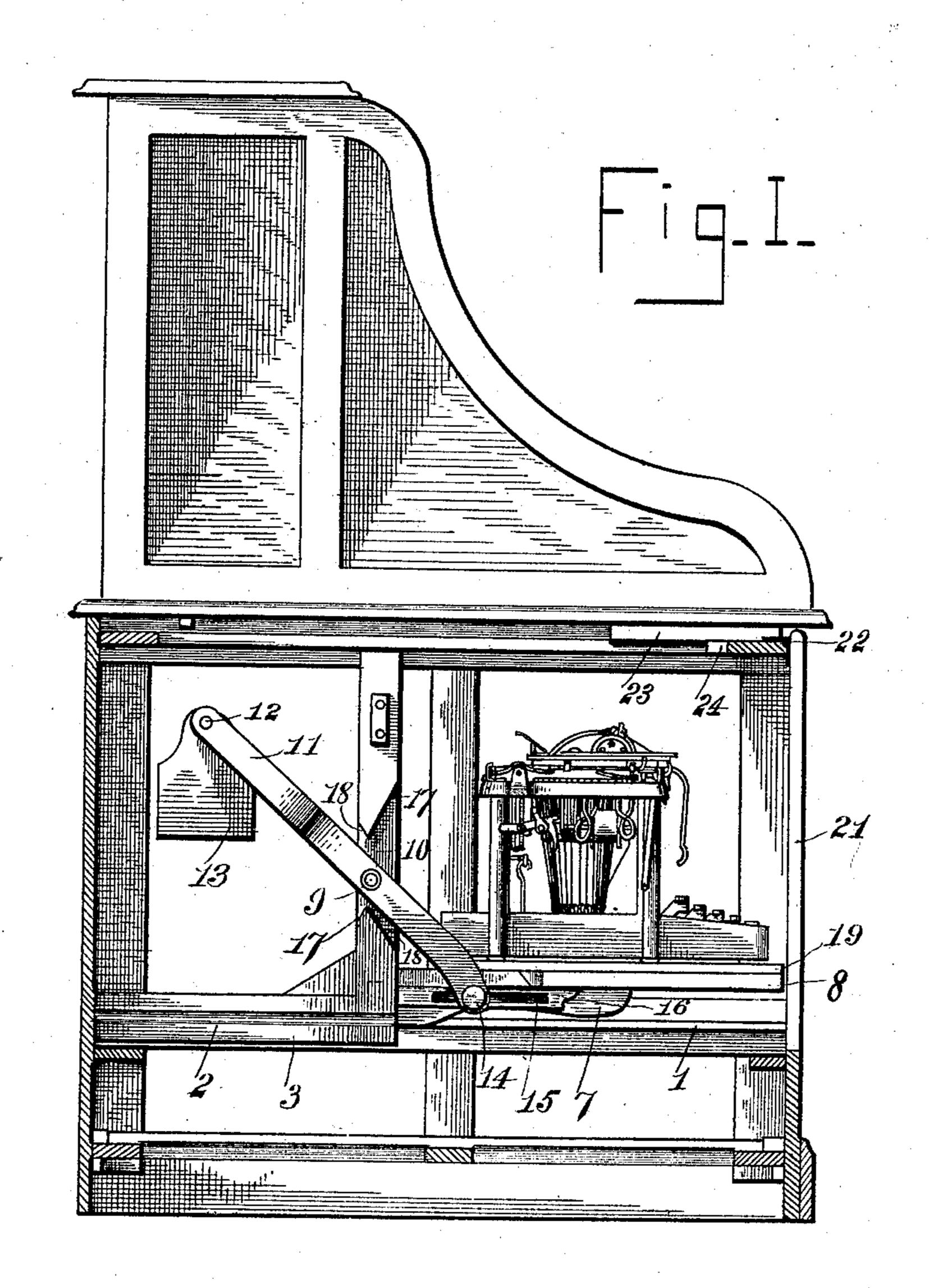
F. VETTER. TYPE WRITER CABINET.

No. 544,836.

Patented Aug. 20, 1895.



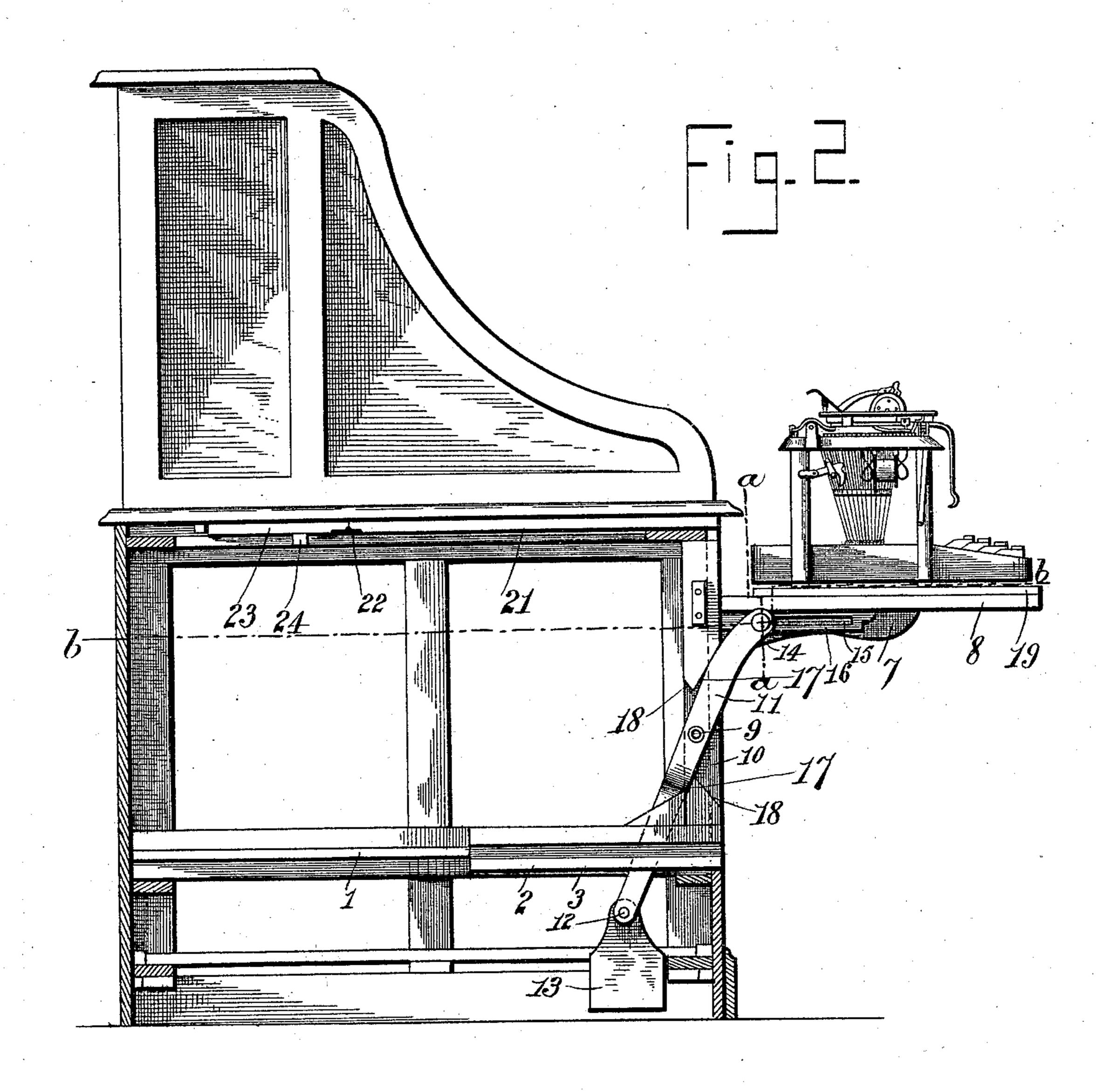
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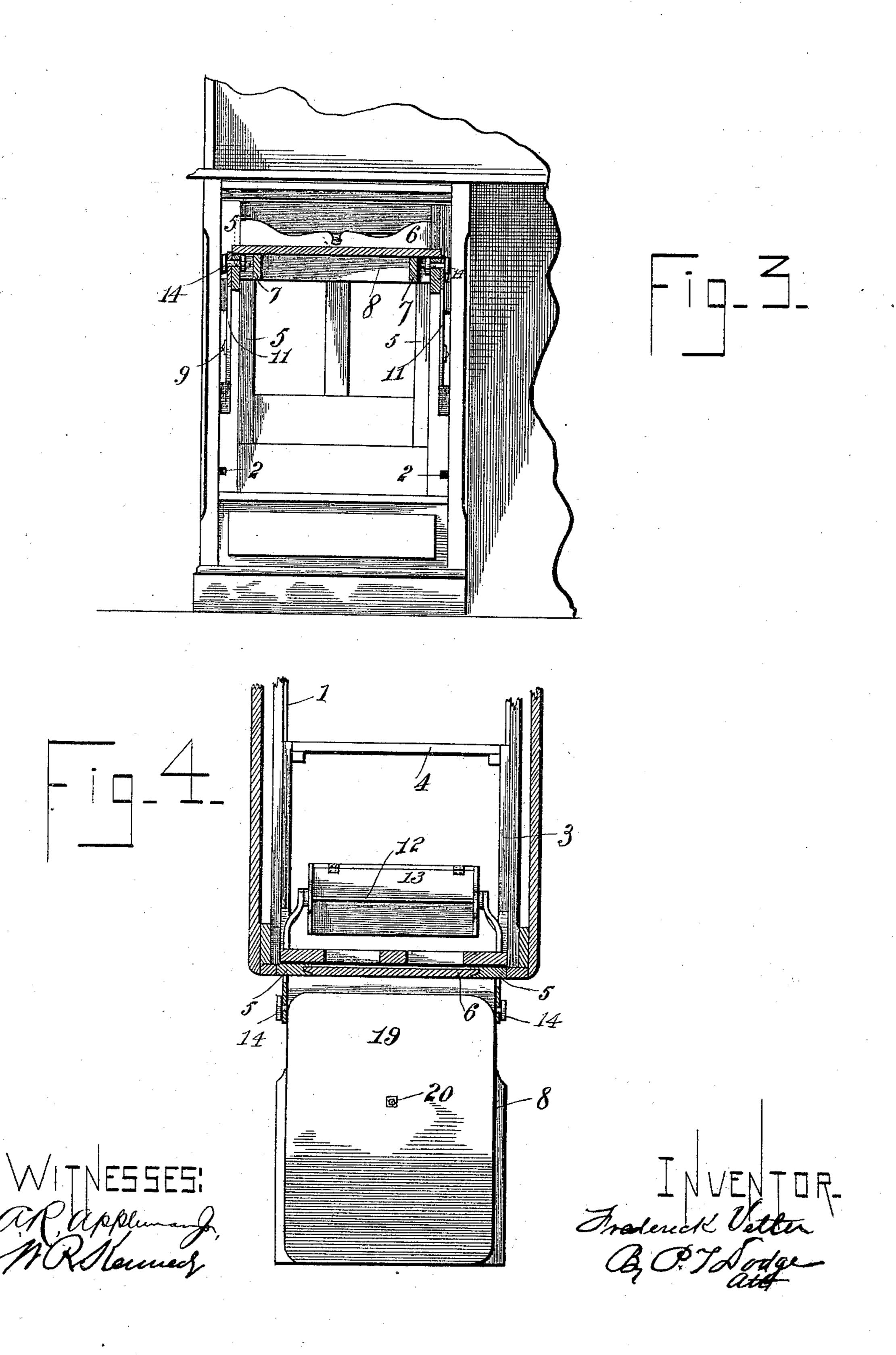


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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK VETTER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

TYPE-WRITER CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,836, dated August 20, 1895.

Application filed April 23, 1895. Serial No. 546,826. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK VETTER, of Rochester, county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Type-Writer Cabinets, of which

the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to type-writer cabinets; and it consists in a platform adapted to support the machine and mounted to be moved vertically in a supporting-carriage, which latter is in turn mounted in a cabinet or chamber to be moved back and forth horizontally. The arrangement is such that when not in use the machine and its support may be located in the lower portion of the chamber, it being but necessary, when the machine is to be used, to first withdraw the supporting-carriage forward horizontally until the machine is beyond the cabinet, when its supporting-platform may be moved upward vertically to the proper position for use.

The invention also consists in the details of construction and combination of parts, here-

inafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ordinary office-desk having my invention embodied therein, the side of the same being removed to expose other parts to view and the machine being shown within the cabinet in the position it will occupy when not in use. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the machine withdrawn from the chamber in the position it will occupy when in use. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional elevation on the line a a of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line b b of Fig. 2.

I have illustrated my improved cabinet embodied in an ordinary office-desk, one of the side sections being utilized to receive the sliding carriage which supports the machine; but it will be readily understood that the invention is not to be limited in its application in this connection; but it may be used in other connections provided it will operate, substantially as described. In applying my invention I provide the opposite sides of the chamber on its interior with longitudinally-extending guiding-ribs 1, which project in grooves 2 in the outer sides of a carriage or frame which is adapted to be moved back and forth within the chamber, as more fully

described hereinafter. This carriage I prefer to construct of wood, it consisting of a horizontal portion comprising two side bars 3, 55 connected by a rear bar 4, and a vertical portion having fixed to its front at opposite sides two vertical grooved rails 5, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. Between these grooved rails a plate 6 is mounted to slide upward and 60 downward, and to the plate are firmly fixed two forwardly-extending brackets 7, to which is securely fastened a horizontal platform or table 8, adapted to give support to the machine. From this description it will be seen 65 that the platform supporting the machine is sustained by, and movable vertically with respect to, a carriage which is mounted to be moved horizontally back and forth within the chamber.

In order that the weight of the machine may be counterbalanced so that its vertical movement may be easily effected, I pivot on a horizontal transverse axis 9 in recesses 10, formed in the sides of the vertical portion of 75 the carriage, two arms 11, and between the rear ends of the arms I pivot on a horizontal shaft 12 a weight 13, consisting of a box or receptacle which may be supplied with weights to correspond to the weight of the 80 particular machine used. I find it convenient to employ sash-weights, on account of the various kinds of machines now in use, and in this manner any particular machine may be nicely balanced. At their forward 85 ends the arms are perforated to receive bolts 14, which extend through horizontal slots 15, in downwardly-projecting plates 16, fixed to the under side of the platform near its opposite edges. The inner ends of the bolts are 90 screw-threaded and provided with nuts, so that the arms may be clamped at varying points along the slot to hold the platform at different heights, according to the conditions encountered in practice. Under the arrange-95 ment described the weight of the machine is counterbalanced by the weighted receptacle on the rear ends of the arms, which receptacle, when the platform is moved vertically for use, as indicated in Fig. 2, will descend through 100 the lower portion of the carriage, as shown in said figure. When the platform is lowered, the weight will be elevated and will occupy the position shown in Fig. 1. During such

movements the bolts on the forward ends of the arms will travel back and forth in the slots 15, and, as stated, the arms may be clamped at any point in said slot to hold the platform in the position desired. The recesses 10 in which the arms are pivoted are formed to act as stops, the inclined portions 17, as shown in Fig. 2, serving to limit the upward movement of the arms, while the inclined portions 18, as shown in Fig. 1, serve to limit the downward motion of the arms.

The platform may be provided with a horizontal rotatable table 19, mounted on a central axis 20, and the machine may be secured to this table by any suitable or appropriate means. By the use of the table mounted in this manner the machine may be readily turned to different positions, so that the occupant of the desk by simply turning in his chair may operate the machine, or it may be operated by a person sitting directly in front

I propose to close the front of the chamber by a door 21, consisting of a board mounted to slide back and forth in the top of the desk and hinged at its rear end, as at 22, to a plate 23, having on its under side a stop 24, adapted to encounter the front portion of the cabinet when the door is withdrawn. To close the cabinet, the door is withdrawn horizontally and then turned downward on its hinge or hinges, its front edge being provided with a locking device of any suitable character. This door may serve as a shelf when withdrawn partially, as indicated by dotted lines

It will be noted that my improved cabinet is of extreme simplicity and may be quickly and conveniently operated to bring the mato chine to the position for use or to restore the same to its former position within the chamber. In operating the parts to withdraw the machine for use, the carriage supporting the platform is drawn forward horizontally until its front is flush with the front of the cabinet, in which position the horizontal platform sustaining the machine will project beyond the

cabinet. This platform may be then raised vertically to the proper height, at which point 50 it may be securely held by tightening up the bolts 14. To restore the machine to its former position within the chamber, the bolts are first loosened, the platform then depressed, and its supporting-carriage pushed horizontally backward.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a type writer cabinet the combination of a receiving chamber, a supporting carriage 60 mounted to slide horizontally back and forth in said chamber, and a horizontal machine supporting platform sustained by said carriage and movable in a horizontal position vertically with respect to the carriage; where-65 by the machine carried by the platform is

maintained at all times in a true horizontal position.

2. In a type-writer cabinet the combination of a receiving chamber, a supporting carriage mounted to slide back and forth and formed 70 with vertical guides and a machine-supporting platform mounted to slide in a horizontal position in said guides.

3. In a type-writer cabinet the combination of a receiving chamber, a supporting carriage 75 mounted to slide back and forth therein, a machine-supporting platform sustained by and movable vertically with respect to, said carriage, said platform being maintained constantly in a horizontal position, an arm piv-80 oted to the carriage and engaging at its front end the platform, and a weight applied to the rear end of the arm.

4. In a type-writer cabinet the combination of a receiving chamber, a supporting carriage 85 movable back and forth therein, a machine-supporting platform sustained by and movable vertically with respect to, said carriage, said platform being maintained constantly in a horizontal position, arms pivoted to the opposite sides of the carriage, and engaging at their forward ends the platform, and a weight pivoted between the rear ends of said arms.

5. In a type-writer cabinet the combination of a receiving chamber, a supporting carriage 95 movable back and forth therein and provided with vertical guides, a machine-supporting platform mounted in said guides, an arm pivoted to the carriage and having a sliding connection with the platform, and a weight applied to the arm.

6. In a type-writer cabinet the combination with a receiving chamber of a horizontally movable carriage mounted therein, a vertically movable platform sustained by the carriage and means for maintaining said platform at different points in its vertical movement.

7. In a type-writer cabinet and in combination with the vertically movable machine-supporting platform, a pivoted arm having at its forward end a sliding connection with the platform, a weight applied to the rear end of the arm and means for clamping the arm at different points along the platform.

8. In a type-writer cabinet and in combination with a vertically movable machine supporting platform formed with horizontal slots, pivoted arms, a weight applied to the rear ends of the arms and clamping bolts applied 120 to the forward end of the arms and extending through the slots in the platform.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand this 9th day of April, 1895, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

FREDERICK VETTER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES P. LEE, CHESTER A. ROOT.