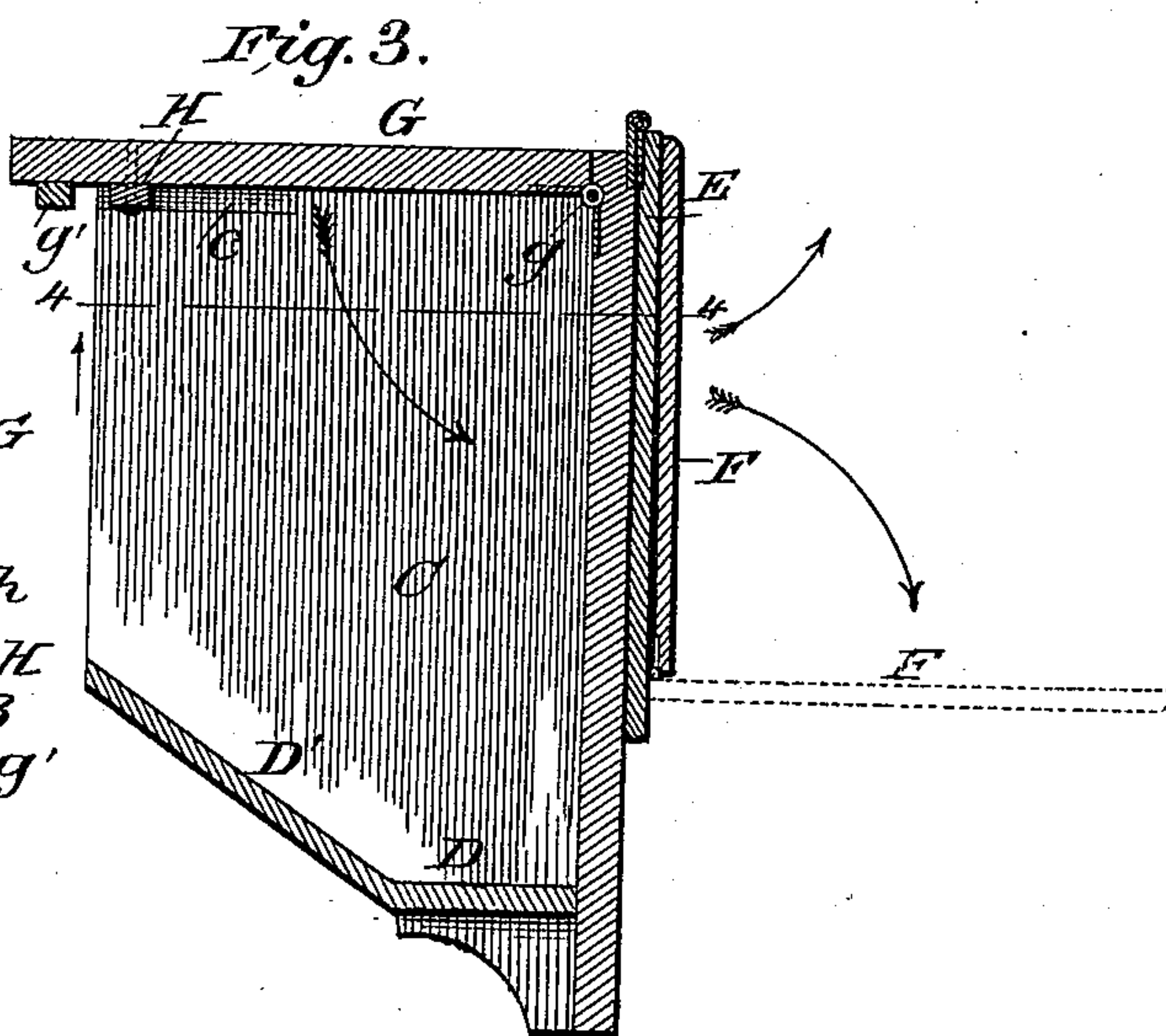
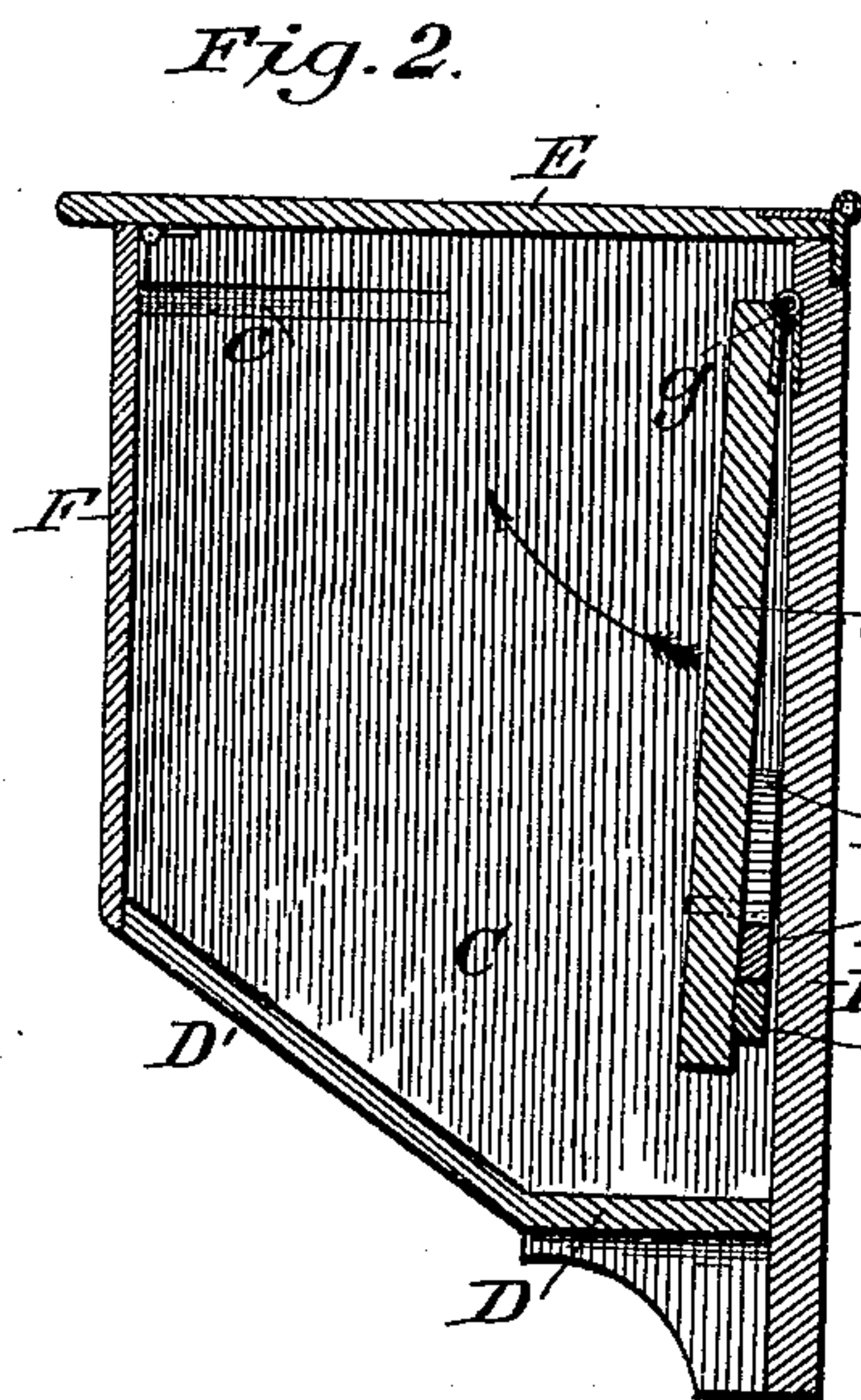
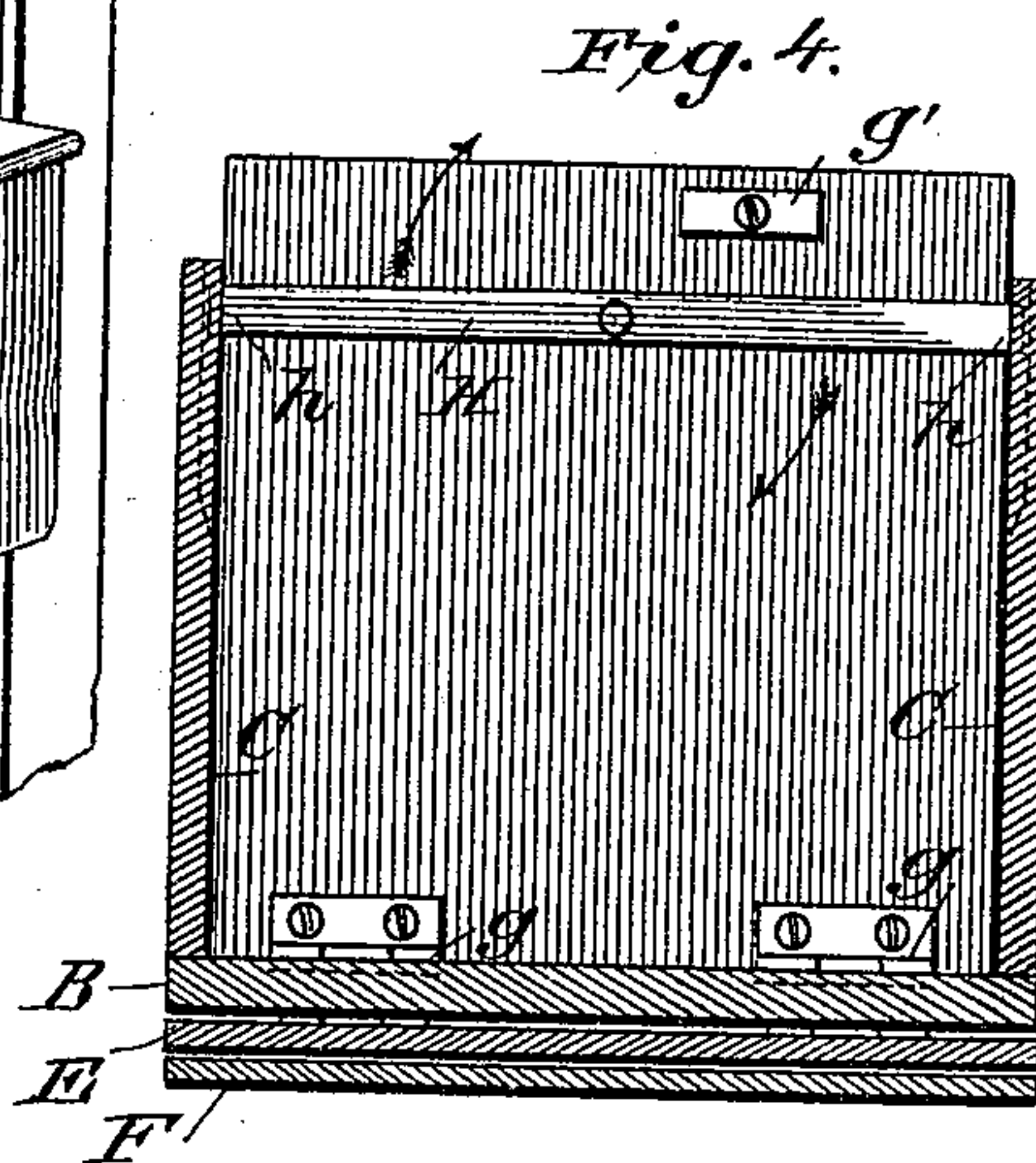
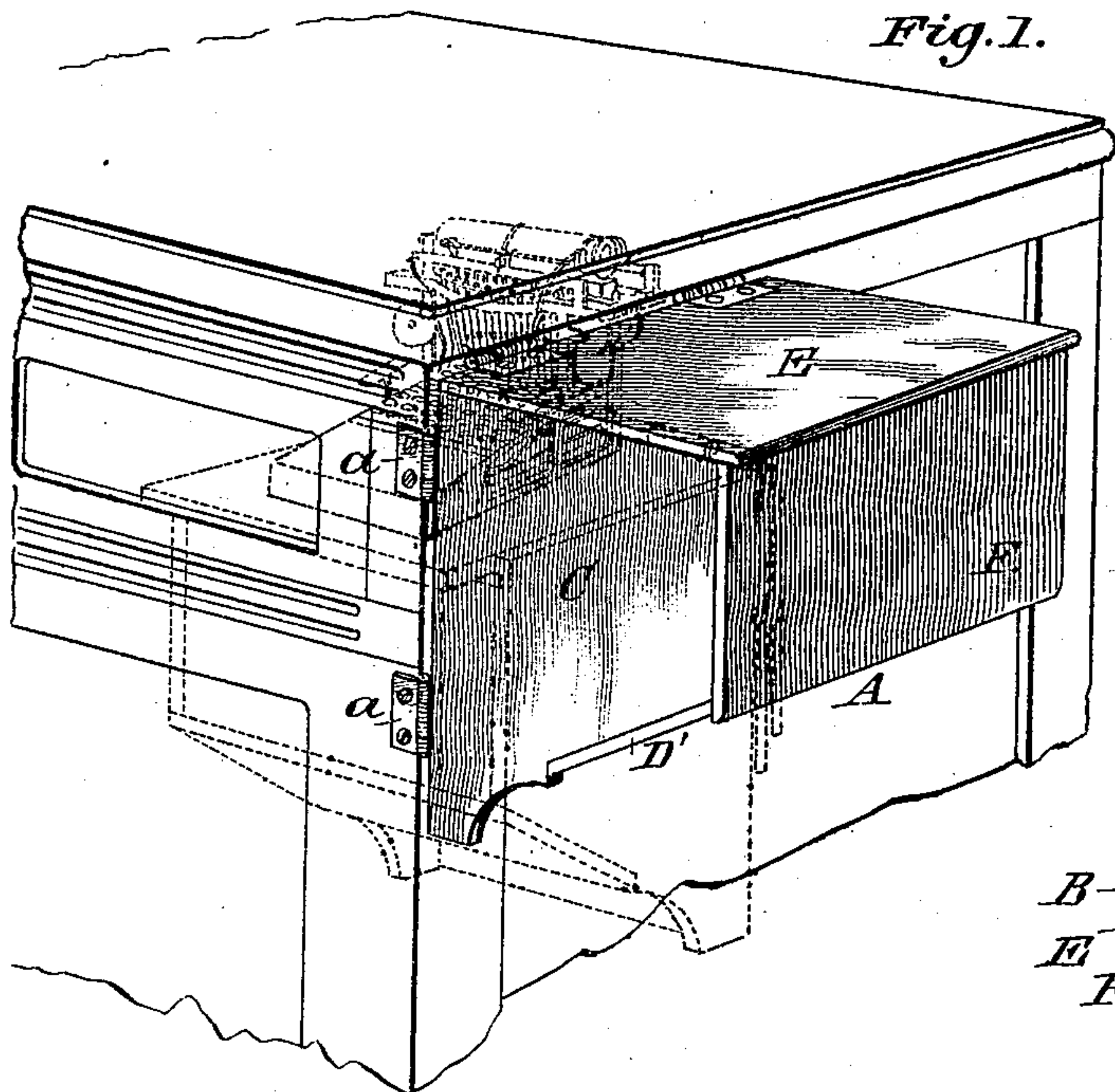


(No Model.)

H. E. PAYNE.
TYPE WRITER CABINET.

No. 549,011.

Patented Oct. 29, 1895.



WITNESSES:

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HERBERT E. PAYNE, OF FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA.

TYPE-WRITER CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,011, dated October 29, 1895.

Application filed November 23, 1894. Serial No. 529,726. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT E. PAYNE, residing at Fargo, in the county of Cass and State of North Dakota, have invented a new and Improved Type-Writer Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has primarily for its object to provide an improved cabinet which can be attached to a wall, table, or desk or other desirable place by hinges or otherwise, so as to allow it to be swung into different desired positions either when the type-writer is in position for use or otherwise.

It has also for its object to provide a cabinet of this character having an outer or cover member formed of sections hinged to the body to swing rearward and to fold up and an independent member or drop-leaf hinged to the inside of the cabinet, which carries the writing-machine, and which when swung upward will form the top of the cabinet and a horizontal support for the machine.

With other minor objects in view, which hereinafter will be referred to, my invention consists in such novel features of construction and peculiar combination of parts as will be first described in detail, and then be specifically pointed out in the appended claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a desk with my improved cabinet secured thereto, the cabinet being shown swung around to the front of the desk and the drop-leaf and writing-machine in their elevated position in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the cabinet, showing the drop-leaf down and the cabinet closed. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the drop-leaf at its elevated position, and the cover members folded back, the front member being shown down in dotted lines; and Fig. 4 is an inverted horizontal section taken on the line 4 4, Fig. 3.

In its practical construction the cabinet A is formed, preferably, of wood, it being obvious, however, that it may be formed of light metal, and is substantially of the shape shown in Fig. 1, whereby it when joined either to a wall or desk can be readily utilized when closed as a writing stand or table. At one end of the desk, the cabinet has hinges *a a*,

which are connected to the desk in such a manner that the cabinet when not in use can be swung with its back portion flush against the end of the desk.

The cabinet A is formed with a back member B and end sections C, and a bottom D, which for compactness and to avoid striking the knees of the operator is inclined upward, as at D'.

The front and top of the cabinet are open and are held covered by a cover formed of a top member E, hinged to the back B to swing over snugly against the same, and a front member F, which may be rigidly connected with the top E, but is preferably hinged thereto, as shown, whereby it will fold up compactly against the back, or swing down, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, in which position it will serve as a shelf or supporting member.

G indicates the machine-support or drop-leaf, which is hinged at its upper end to the back B in such a manner, as at *g*, that when swung up, as shown in Fig. 3, its front face will be flush with the top edges of the ends C.

As a simple means for holding the drop-leaf locked to its upper position, the same is provided with a centrally-pivoted lock-arm H, the ends *h* of which are adapted to be swung into engagement with the recesses *c c*, formed in the ends C C, near their upper front edges, as most clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the leaf G also having a stop *g'*, which limits the outward movement of the arm H.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the drawings, it will be seen that I have provided a cabinet for the purposes stated of a very simple and inexpensive nature, which when not in use will serve as a shelf or writing-table, and when connected with a desk can be readily swung on the end to form an extension thereof.

By providing a cover formed of sections arranged as shown, the same can be compactly folded, as shown, in full lines in Fig. 1, which will allow the cabinet to be used when swung over the end of the table, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An improved type-writer cabinet adapted

to be hinged to the wall or desk, comprising
a box like body open at the front and top, a
cover hinged to the upper rear end of the
said body to swing down over the back there-
5 of and consisting of the top member E and a
pendent member F, having a stop hinge con-
nection with the member E whereby it will
swing out to a point at right angles to such
member and form a shelf or support when
10 the member E is swung down over the back

of the said body and a drop leaf hinged to
the inside of the back member of the body
all arranged substantially as shown and de-
scribed.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in presence of two witnesses.

HERBERT E. PAYNE.

Witnesses:

B. F. MANNING,

B. D. BEAL.