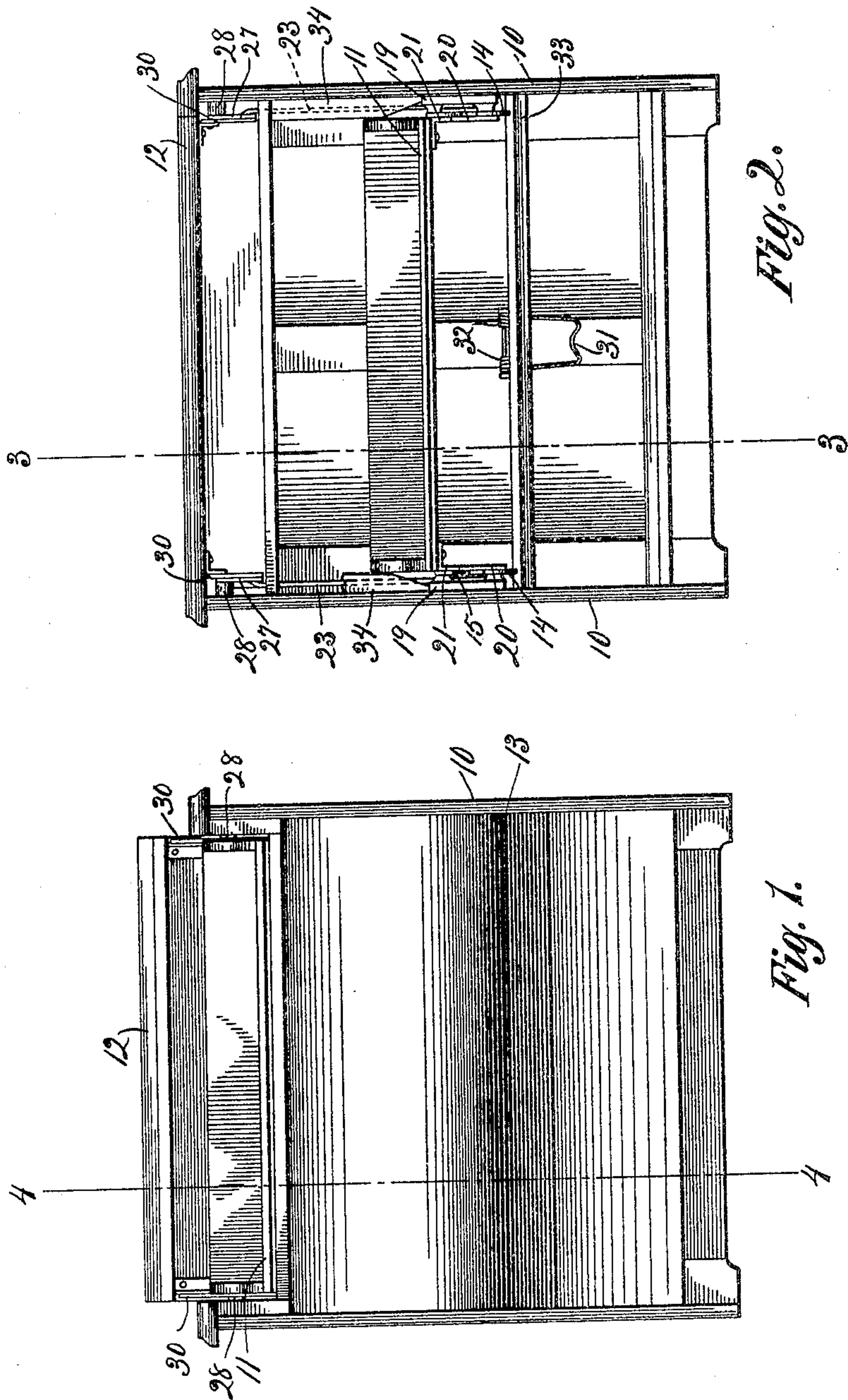


No. 798,179.

PATENTED AUG. 29, 1905.

M. J. HAFGAR.  
TYPE WRITER CABINET.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:  
W. H. Cotton  
Charles B. Gilson.

By

Inventor:  
Magnus J. Hafgar

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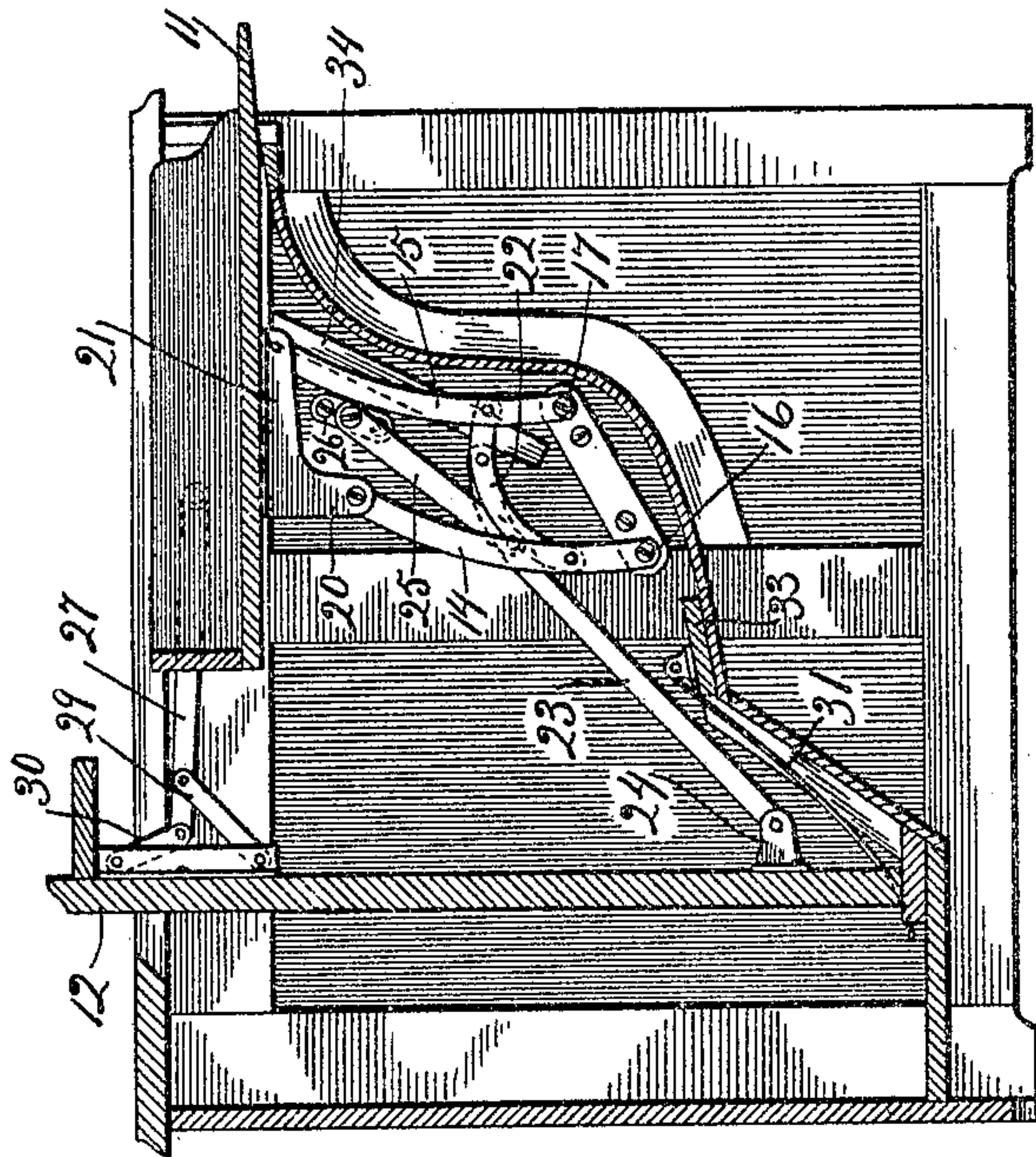


Fig. 4.

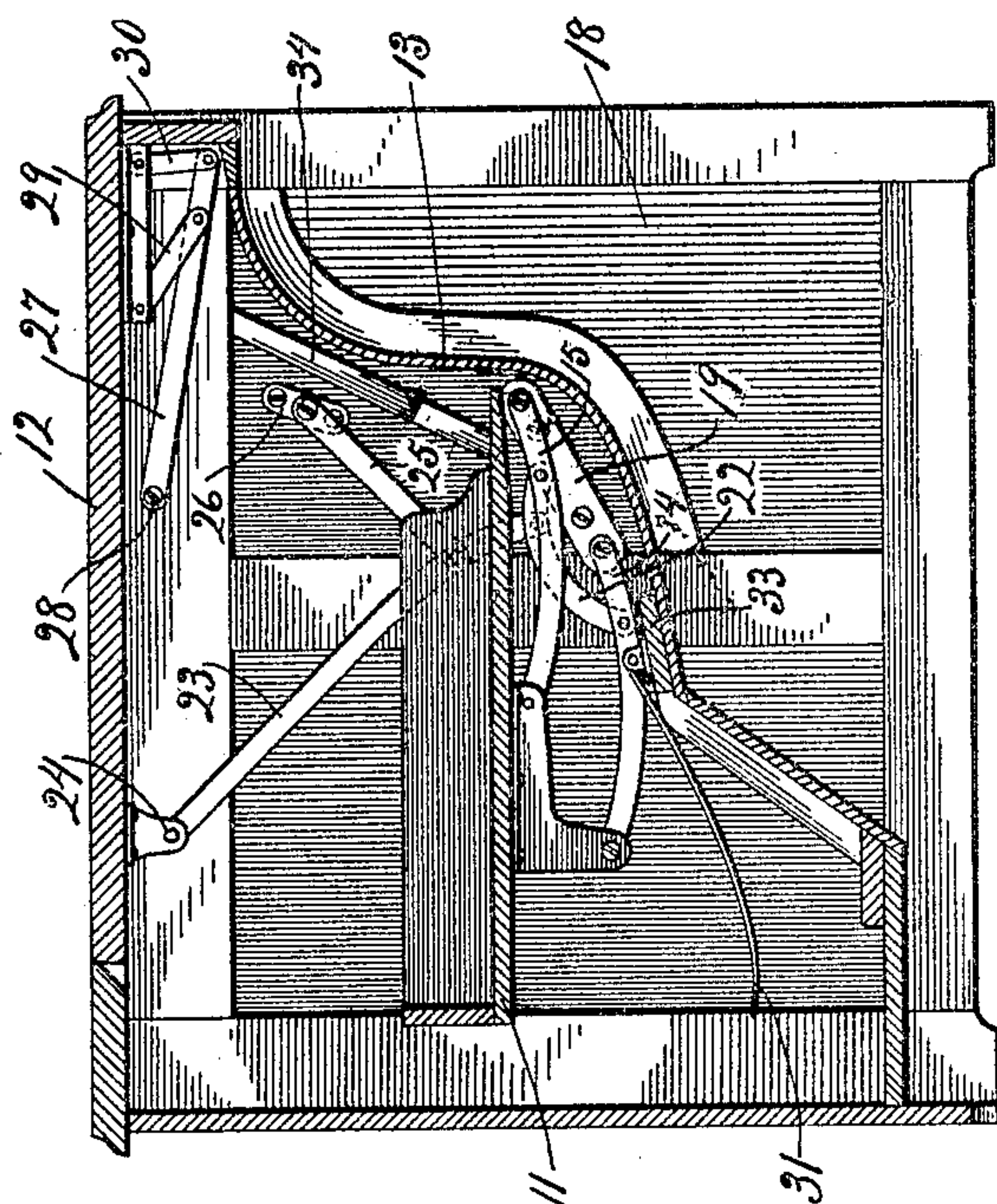


Fig. 3.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAGNUS J. HAFGAR, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO OLAF C. S. OLSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## TYPE-WRITER CABINET.

No. 798,179.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1905.

Application filed June 24, 1905. Serial No. 266,804.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MAGNUS J. HAFGAR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writer Cabinets, of which the following is a specification and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

This invention relates to type-writer cabinets; and its object is to provide a simple, cheap, compact, and easily-operated mechanism for raising and lowering the type-writer table in a device of this kind. This object is attained by the structure hereinafter described and which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the cabinet when open. Fig. 2 is a front view when closed, but with the apron forming a front for the well removed. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views taken on the lines 3 3 and 4 4 of Figs. 2 and 1, respectively.

The cabinet or desk 10 is of any desired form, its length being entirely immaterial, and it is provided with the usual central well within which is housed a movable type-writer-carrying table 11 and which is closed at the top by a movable cover 12, which is lowered to a vertical position at the back of the well for opening the cabinet and raising the table.

The invention relates to that particular class of type-writer cabinets in which the table remains horizontal at all times, and hence a stationary front 13 for the well is necessarily provided, this front being inclined backwardly and downwardly to provide foot room for the operator.

The table 11 is supported by a pair of parallel links 14 15, pivoted at 16 17 to the side wall 18 of the well, as shown, a plate 19 being attached to the wall to carry the pivots of these links. The pivot 17 of the forward link 15 is preferably higher than the pivot 16 of the rearward link, and as the links are necessarily of equal length in order to maintain the horizontal position of the table 11 the rearward link is secured to the table through the medium of a downwardly-projecting lug 20, secured to the latter. Preferably this lug forms a part of a plate 21 of sufficient length to provide for the attachment thereto of the link 15.

The links 14 15 are tied together by a link

22, pivotally attached to each, and to this link 55 is pivotally connected a lever 23, which is also pivotally attached to the rearward end of the table 12, as shown at 24. The lever 23 is fulcrumed upon a swinging link 25, pivoted to the side wall of the well at 26. As shown, this point of attachment is above the link 22.

The forward end of the cover 12 is guided by means of a link 27, pivotally attached to the side wall of the cabinet-well 28 and connected with the forward end of the cover by two links 29 30.

In opening the cabinet the cover 12 is lifted, its initial movement being about the pivot 24 as a center. As the weight of the cover is thus concentrated upon the upper end of the lever 28 the table is raised, the link 25 first swinging upwardly and then downwardly. The links 14 15 are shown as curved forwardly, referring to the position occupied in Fig. 4, and the link 22 is shown as bowed upwardly, these forms providing for an economy of space occupied by the mechanism greater than would be attained by using straight bars.

To facilitate the initial movement in raising the cover 12 to close the cabinet, a spring 31 is provided for supporting it when open. This spring is preferably a wire having its ends coiled to helical form, as shown at 32, and secured to a cross-bar 33, the arm of the spring projecting into the path of the cover 12, so as to encounter it before it has fully descended, the spring being brought to a tension by the further descent of the cover, and hence tending to raise the latter.

A guide-rib 34 may be secured to each side of the well-wall to prevent lateral swaying of the cover 12 as it is raised and lowered and particularly when in its forward position.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a type-writer cabinet, in combination, a body having a well; an openable cover for the well; a table within the well; links supporting the table from the body; a lever pivotally connected with the cover and with the table-supporting links; and a link supporting the lever from the body.

2. In a type-writer cabinet, in combination, a body having a well; an openable cover for the well; a table within the well; a pair of parallel links supporting the table from the body; a lever pivotally connected with the cover and with the table-supporting links; and a link supporting the lever from the body.

3. In a type-writer cabinet, in combination,  
a body having a well; an openable cover for  
the well; a table within the well; a pair of  
parallel links supporting the table from the  
5 body; a tie-link connecting the table-support-  
ing links; a lever pivotally attached to the  
cover and to the tie-link; and a link support-  
ing the lever from the body.

4. In a type-writer cabinet, in combination,  
an oscillating table; an oscillating cover; lever 10  
connection between the table and cover; and  
a spring for receiving the cover as it opens.

MAGNUS J. HAFGAR.

Witnesses:

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