

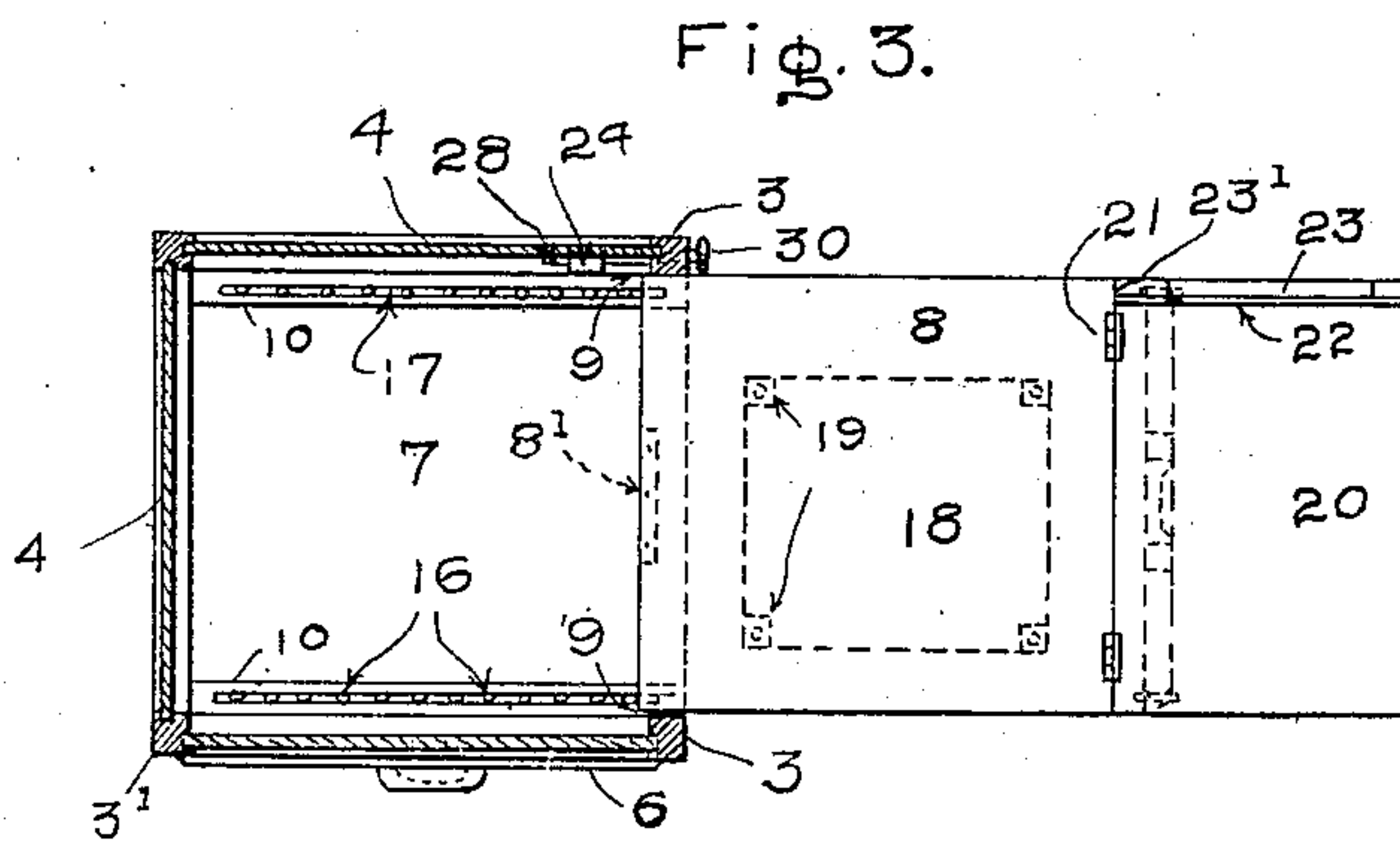
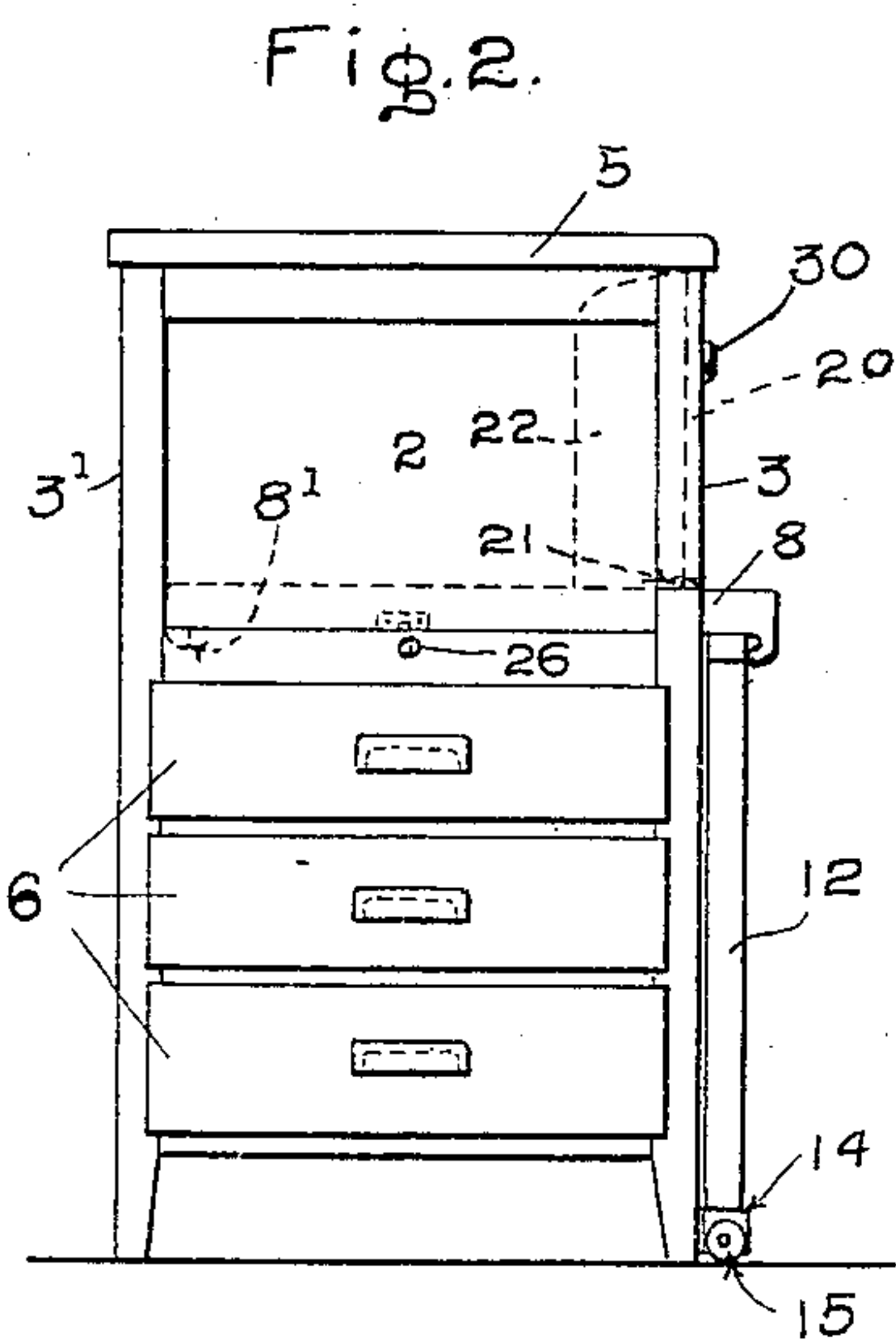
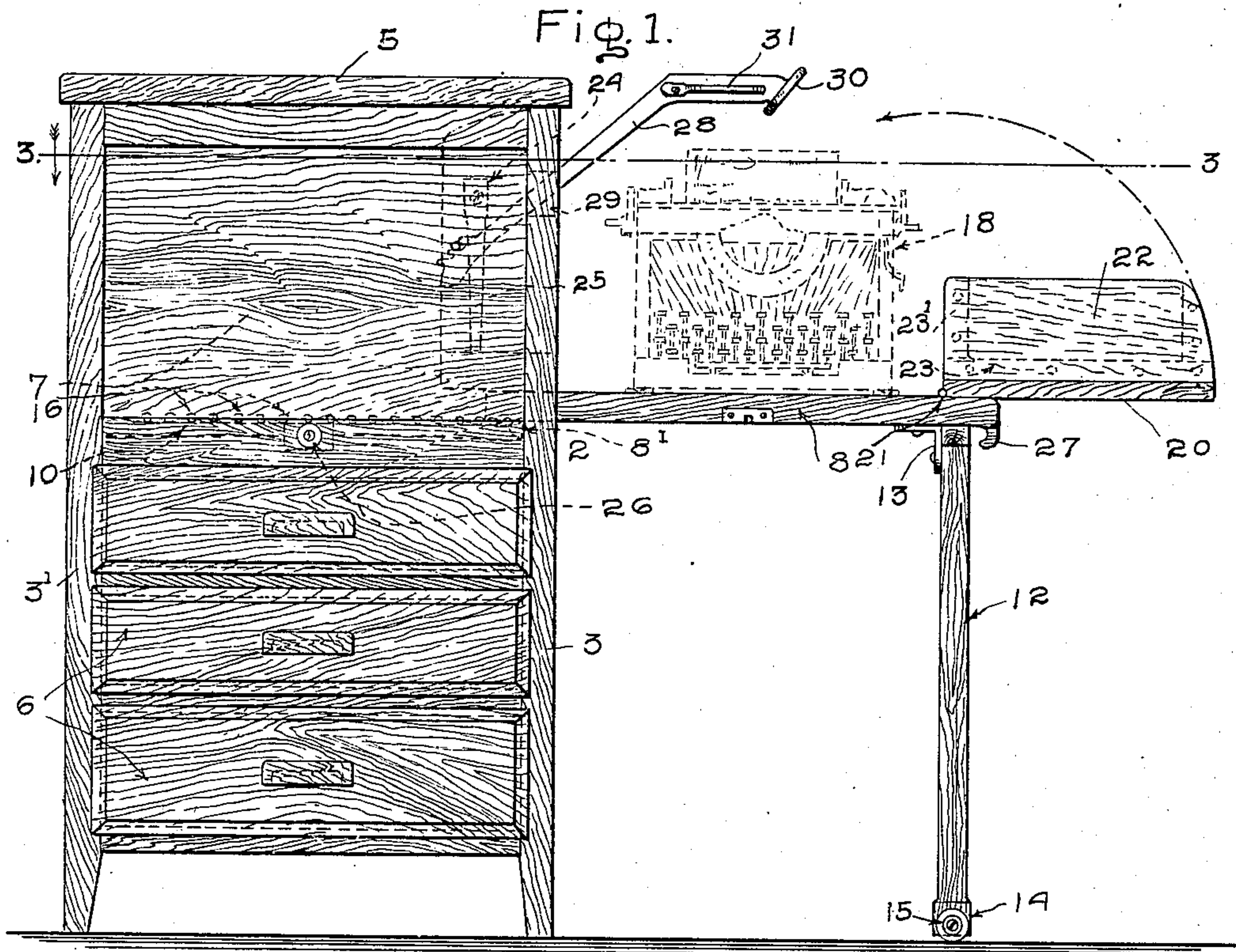
No. 886,000.

PATENTED APR. 28, 1908.

L. E. HUDSON.  
CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:  
M. S. Crozier  
R. L. Wallace.

Inventor,  
Louis E. Hudson,  
by Harry D. Wallace  
Att'y.

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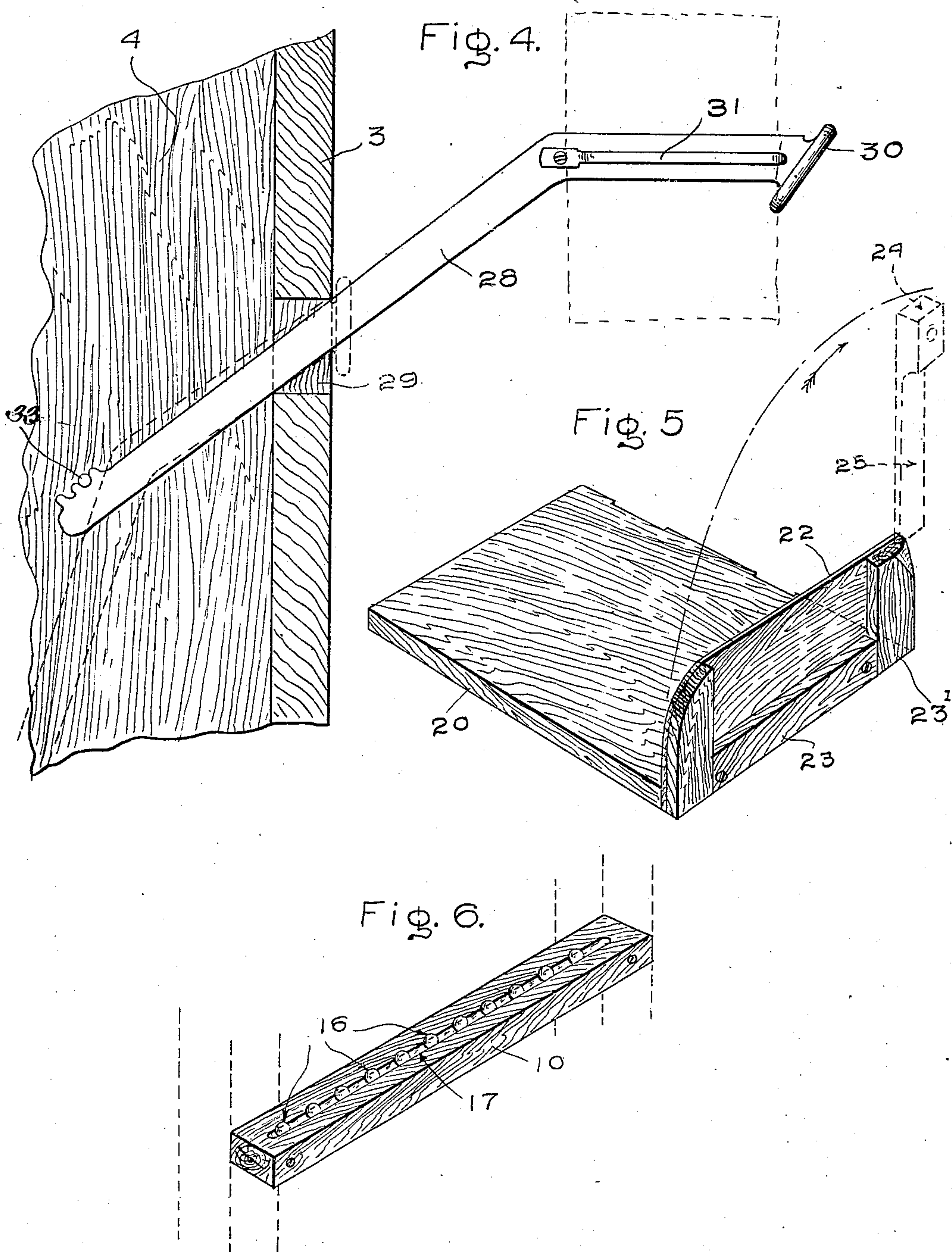
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS E. HUDSON, OF ELLISBURG, NEW YORK.

## CABINET.

No. 886,000.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 28, 1908.

Application filed May 13, 1907. Serial No. 373,371.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS E. HUDSON, citizen of the United States, residing at Ellisburg, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cabinets, designed for use as office or library furniture, and the invention relates particularly to a combined type-writer table and cabinet, of the class in which the writing machine is mounted upon a movable part which may be disposed inside the cabinet to protect the machine when not in use, and which may be withdrawn from the cabinet for the purpose of operating the machine.

The object of the invention is to provide a type-writer cabinet or case, which will occupy a small space in an office or other apartment, and wherein the construction and arrangement of the device is such that a type-writer when not in use may be inclosed inside the main body of the cabinet and thus protected from dust, dirt and unnecessary handling, and when required for use, the machine may be withdrawn from the cabinet in a quick and simple manner; the said cabinet also being equipped with means for storing a large stock of supplies, such as stationery and the like, within easy reach of the operator and the machine.

A further object is to provide a cabinet of the class for use by type-writer operators which is simple, compact, convenient and inexpensive, and which will stand considerable use and abuse and not get out of order.

The invention consists in features of construction and in combination of parts hereinafter particularly described and then sought to be clearly defined by the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the cabinet embodying my improvement, showing the movable typewriter table or leaf and copy-holder extended to working position; also showing an outline view of a writing machine mounted upon the table. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the cabinet, showing the same closed. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, showing the table withdrawn from the case, also showing the construction and arrangement of the interior of the case above the

drawers, including the guides and balls upon which the table rolls when moved in and out of the case. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of the adjustable copy-holder and a part section of the cabinet, showing the holder in two positions; also showing the spring clamp for holding the copy in place. Fig. 5 is an enlarged perspective view of the door or panel employed for closing the open side of the case, showing the means for locking same in closed position. Fig. 6 is an enlarged perspective detail of one of the guides which support the table in the case; also showing balls on which the table rolls when moved in either direction.

Similar characters of reference are assigned to corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, 2 represents my cabinet complete, which is preferably made of wood of any suitable kind, and is comprised of the corner posts 3 and 3', the side and end panels 4, and the top 5. The several parts of the cabinet proper, may be joined and secured together by any of the well-known methods employed by cabinet-makers.

6 represents a series of drawers which are fitted in the front side of the case 2 in suitable openings. These drawers are for use in storing stationery and other supplies or tools, and may be made in any suitable form, manner and size, to serve the purposes of a cabinet of the class.

7 represents a large hollow compartment or space in the upper portion of the cabinet, preferably of a sufficient length, height and width to afford a receptacle or housing for type-writers of the different standard makes, and in order to provide for inserting the machine in and removing it from this hollow space, in a simple and convenient manner, one side or end thereof is left open at the time the cabinet is built.

8 represents a movable table or platform, which is so arranged that when it is inserted in the cabinet it forms a level floor or bottom for the type-writer compartment 7, and when it is drawn out or extended as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, it serves as a table or leaf for the support of a type-writer disposed in position ready for use. The table or leaf 8 is preferably made slidable in notches or gains which are cut in the inner edges of the corner posts 3, and said table is also slidable or movable on horizontal wooden cleats 10 disposed on the inner sides of the front and rear walls



of the cabinet, and the inner end of the table when inserted in the cabinet enters notches (not shown) formed in the corner posts 3'.

In order to support and uphold the outer end of leaf 8 in a level or horizontal position when the same is withdrawn from the cabinet, a leg or standard 12 is provided, and this part is rigidly secured to the under side of the table in suitable manner, and to strengthen these parts, an angle iron or like brace 13 is disposed in the angle formed by the table and the leg, as shown.

14 represents a foot or base secured to the lower end of the standard 12, and 15 represents rollers or casters which are pivoted to the opposite ends of said foot and capable of rolling on the floor to facilitate the ready operation of said movable parts.

Type-writers are rather heavy, and without the rollers 15 or some like parts, it would require considerable effort for the operator to move the type-writer table back and forth, and if the floor happened to be rough, there would be danger of straining or breaking the leg 12. In order to render the movement of table 8 still more free, I provide a series of metal balls 16, and dispose them in a trough or groove 17 formed in the bars 10, in such manner that the under side or edges of the table or leaf bears upon the balls when being moved in either direction. The inner end of table 8 is provided with a stop 8' to prevent the same from being pulled entirely out of the cabinet when shifting the machine for use.

18 represents a type-writer mounted upon the table or platform 8 in position for instant use by the operator when the table is drawn out of the cabinet. The machine need not be shifted from the position shown in Fig. 1 when the table is rolled into the cabinet, as the hollow space 7 in the upper portion of the cabinet is made large enough to allow the machine to pass in and out of the opening in the case without touching either the top or sides. The machine may be anchored to the table, or held in place by a series of small blocks 19, which have suitable sockets formed in their upper sides to receive the feet of the machine, or the sockets may be cut in the upper face of the table, but as the table is supported in true horizontal and level position at all times, it need not be fastened. When the type-writer is inclosed in the cabinet after a day's work is done, the open side of the compartment 7 may be closed by means of a door 20, which is preferably secured to the outer end of table 8 by a pair of hinges 21, or like pivotal means, as shown. The door 20 is provided with a wing 22, rigidly secured to its rear edge at right-angles to the plane of the door, and this wing is provided on its rear face with an L-shaped rib or cleat 23, which extends across its inner end and along one side. When the door 20

is lifted up or swung on its hinges to fill or close the open end of compartment 7, the wing 22 projects several inches into the cabinet, and then the portion 23' of the rib or cleat is disposed horizontally or parallel to the table 8.

In order to lock the door 20 in closed position and prevent access to the machine when the cabinet is closed and locked, I provide a catch or stop 24, preferably made of wood in the form shown, and secure the same to the rear wall of the cabinet in such manner that its thin blade-like lower end 25 will engage the part 23' of the rib 23 when door 20 is swung to closed position, and thus prevent the door from being swung open again until the table has been withdrawn. The free end 25 of stop 24 is made thin enough to yield in either direction, as a spring, when the door is closing the cleat 23' forces the blade 25 outwardly till the former comes to a horizontal position, at which time the end of the blade will spring forward and rest directly over the upper flat edge of cleat 23' and thereby prevent the tilting of the door. The door thereafter can only be opened by pulling out the table. The other arm of cleat 23 serves to fill the space between the wing 22 and the corner post.

26 represents a lock of any suitable kind, preferably one provided with a key, for use in locking the table 8 in closed position.

To facilitate pulling out the table into working position, a suitable hand grip or pull is secured to, or formed on the under side of the outer end of the table, as indicated by the numeral 27.

28 represents a copy-holder, which is preferably made of a piece of wood of any kind, in the peculiar shape or form shown in the drawings. This part, for convenience is supported in working position and also when at rest by means of a slot or opening 29 formed through the rear corner post 3. The outer end of the holder is formed into a knob 30, or is otherwise enlarged to an extent that will prevent the part from passing through the slot 29, and this knob also serves as a handle for pulling the copy-holder out in position to hold the copy above and rearwardly of the type-writer. The inner end of the holder is provided with two or three notches for use to engage with a pin 33 in setting the same to different positions, as may be desired. Near the outer end of the holder 28 a spring or other like clamping part 31 is disposed, for the purpose of holding a note-book or other document which is to be copied. The outer end of the spring 31 is preferably free and the copy may be inserted at this point.

To operate my cabinet, the operator will place his chair to the right of the main cabinet and pull out the type-writer table 8 to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The



door 21 will then stand at right-angles to the table and should first be swung outwardly and downwardly till it lies in the same direction as table 8. He may then pull out the  
 5 copy-holder 28 by taking hold of the knob 30 and adjust his note-book or other copy and all is in readiness for his work. If desired, he may dispose his note-book on the panel or door 20 to the right of the machine instead of  
 10 using the holder 28; or he may use the door for his papers or any other purpose, as desired. When the operator is through using the machine, he may push the table 8 and machine back into the cabinet, close door 20  
 15 and turn the key in lock 26, and this operation will close up and lock all of the movable parts, except the holder, and the cabinet will then have the appearance as illustrated in Fig. 2.

20 It is obvious that some changes or modifications may be made in the parts of the invention without departing from the spirit of the same, and I therefore do not restrict myself to the precise construction and arrange-  
 25 ment as described and shown herein.

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

30 1. In a typewriter cabinet, the combination with the case formed with a typewriter compartment in its upper portion and having an open side thereto, of a typewriter table slidable in and out of said compartment through the open end thereof, and a door for  
 35 closing the open end of the compartment, said door being hinged to the outer end of the

typewriter-table and provided at one end with a wing extending at right angles to the plane of the door and adapted to lie within the compartment of the case when the door  
 40 is closed, substantially as described.

2. In a typewriter cabinet, the combination with the case formed with a typewriter compartment in its upper portion and having an open side thereto, of a typewriter table  
 45 slidable in and out of said compartment through the open end thereof, a door hinged to the end of the table for closing the open end of the compartment, said door having at one end a wing arranged to lie within the  
 50 compartment when the door is closed, and a spring-stop located within the typewriter compartment of the case in position to engage a shoulder on the wing of the door and prevent the door from tilting until the table  
 55 is moved outward, substantially as described.

3. In a typewriter cabinet, the combination with the case and slidable typewriter table, of the copy-holder consisting of a slidable arm having an angular extension at one  
 60 end formed with an enlarged head, the opposite end of the arm being notched, a pin within the case to engage the notched end of the arm, and a post at the rear of the case formed with an opening to receive said arm,  
 65 substantially as described.

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

LOUIS E. HUDSON.

Witnesses:

EDGAR H. SIMPSON,  
 HARRY DE WALLACE.