

No. 894,298.

PATENTED JULY 28, 1908.

L. B. WALKER.  
TYPE WRITER CABINET.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1906.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

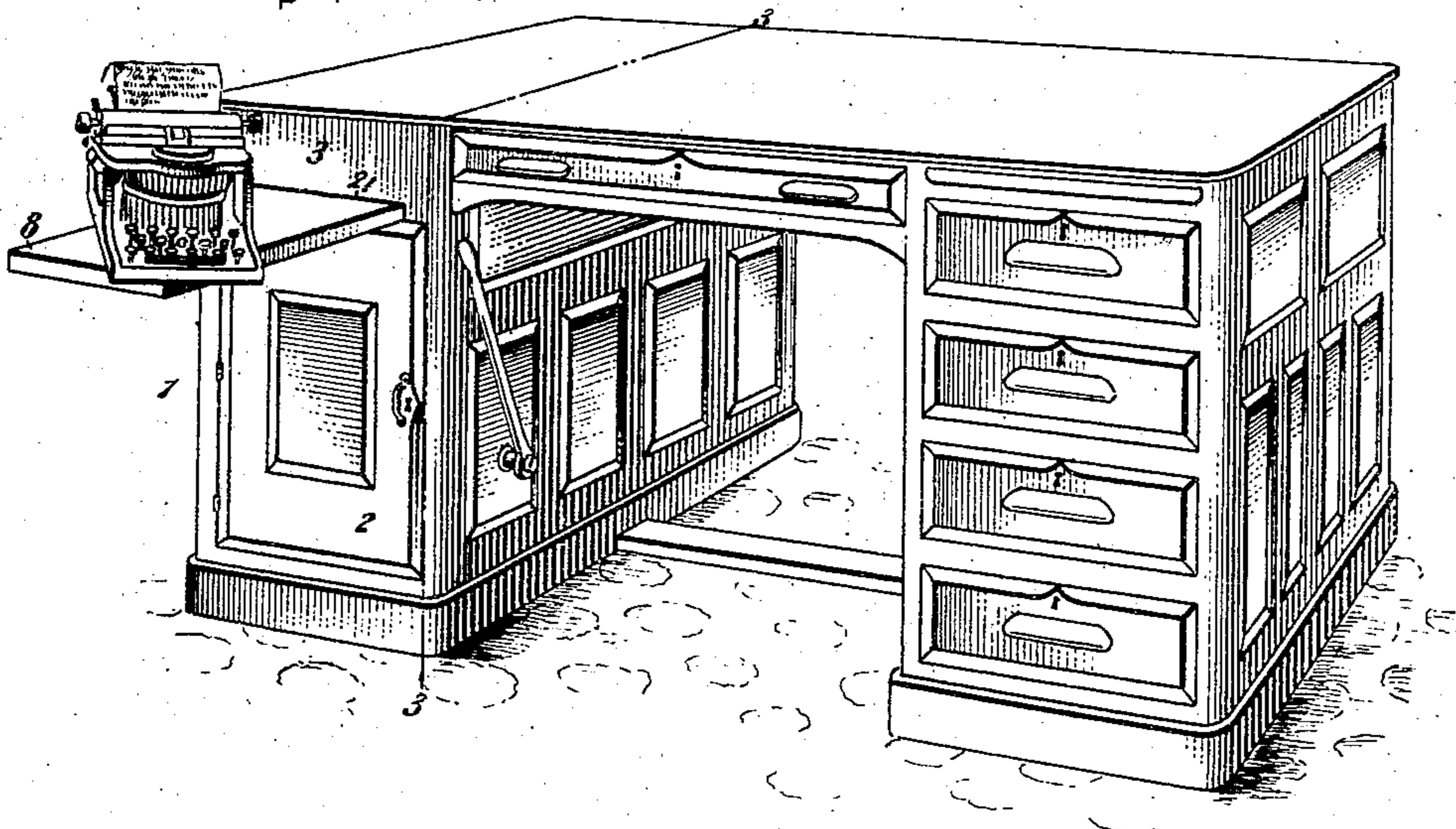
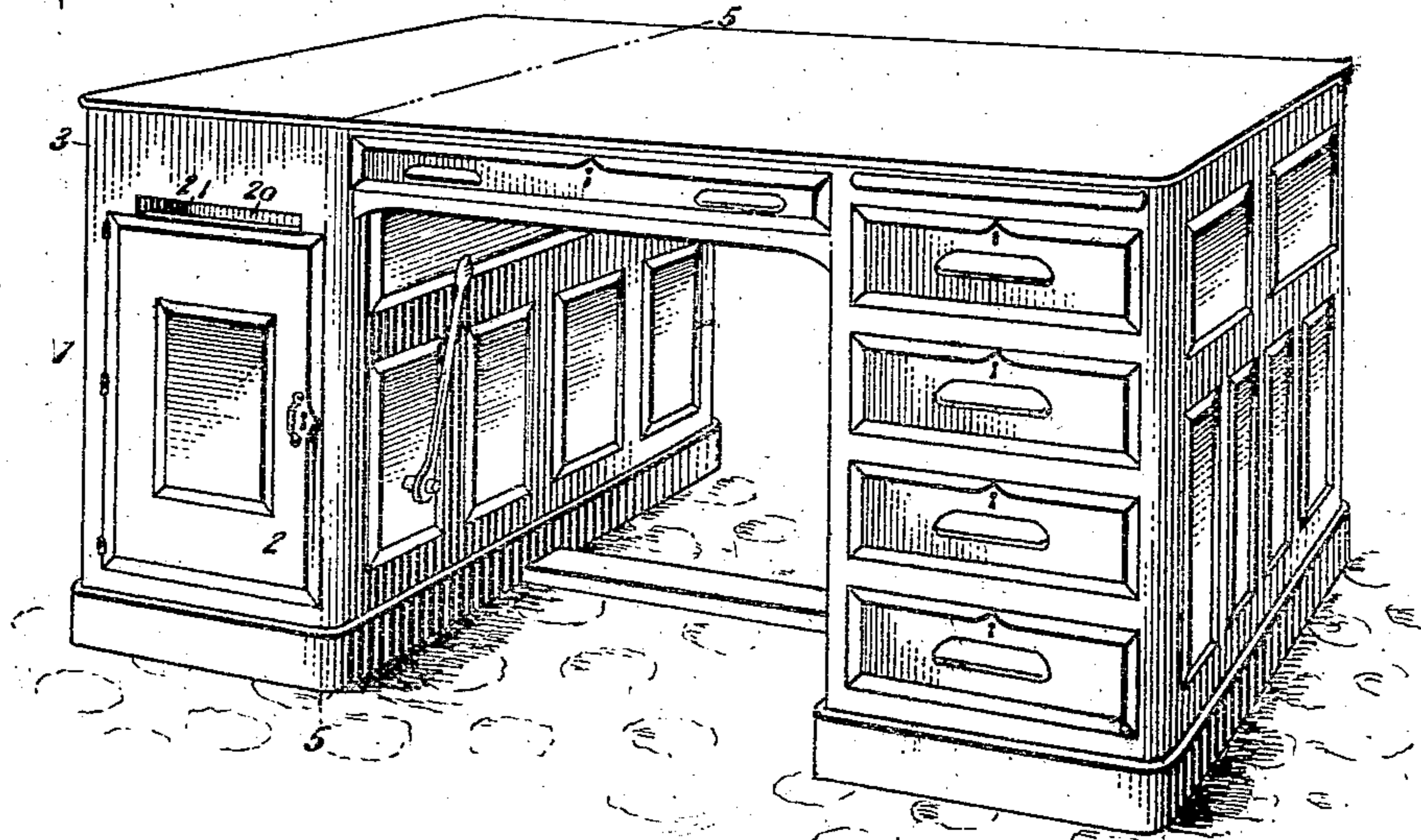


Fig. 2.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

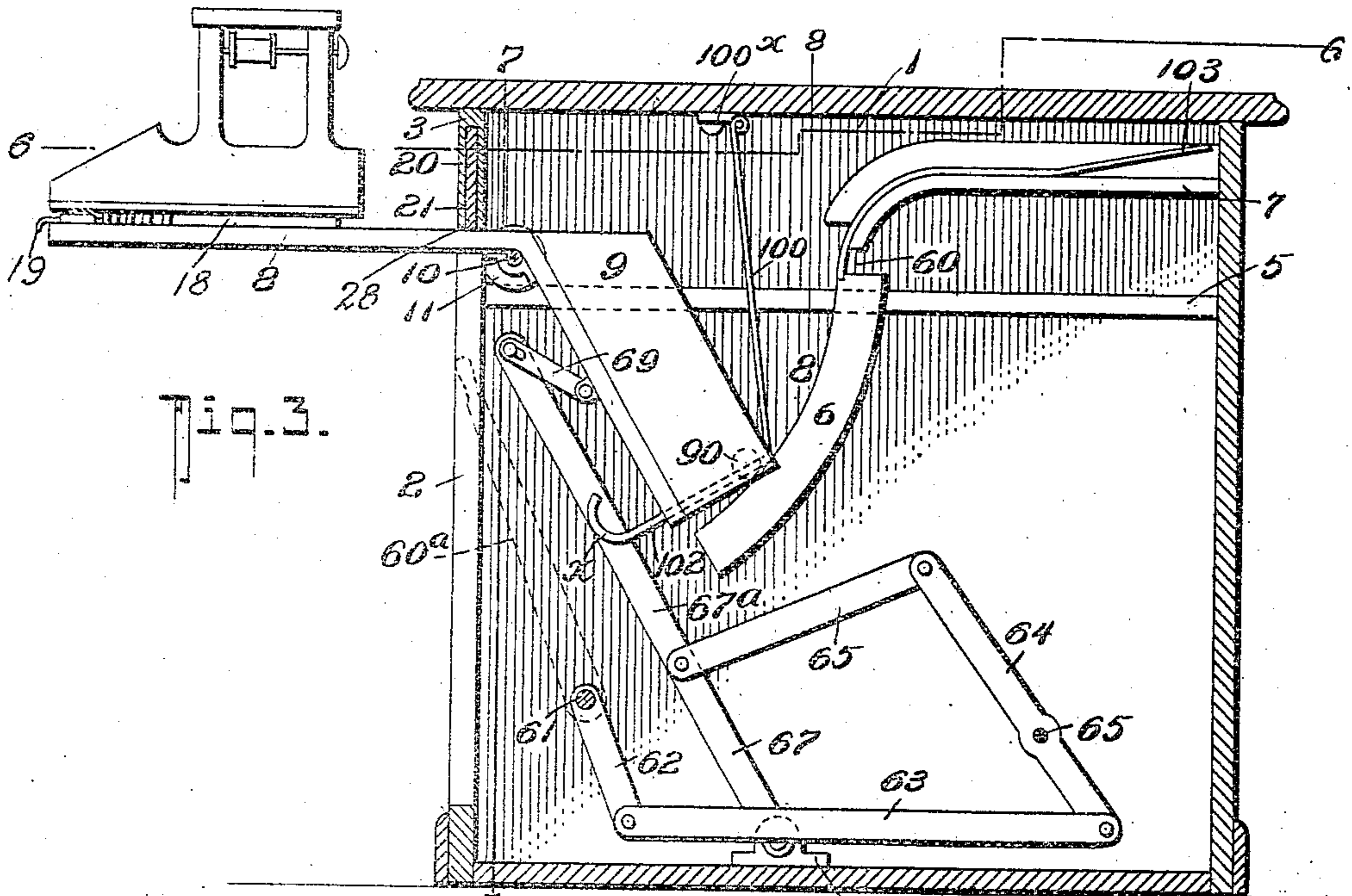


Fig. 3.

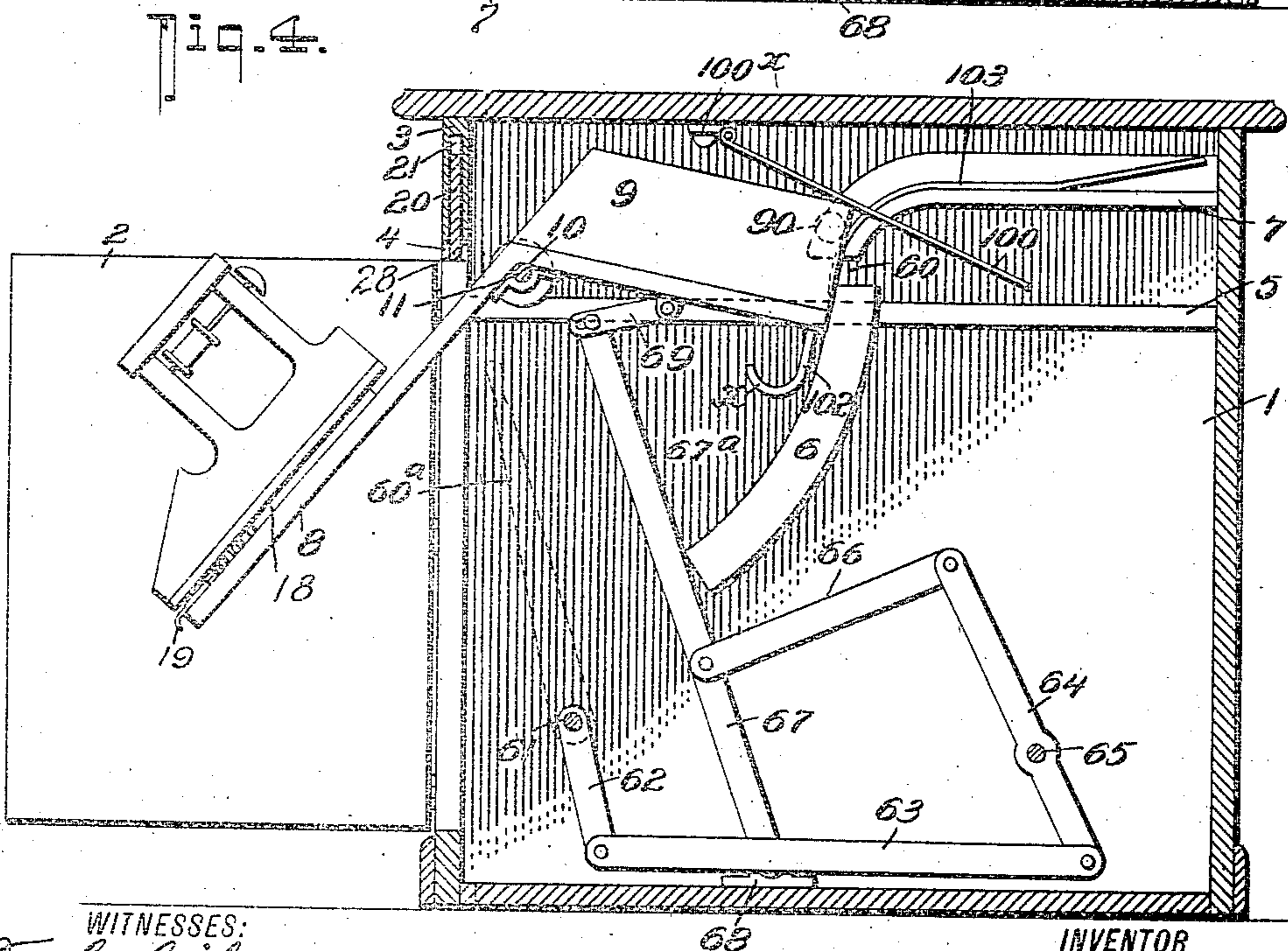


Fig. 4.

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.

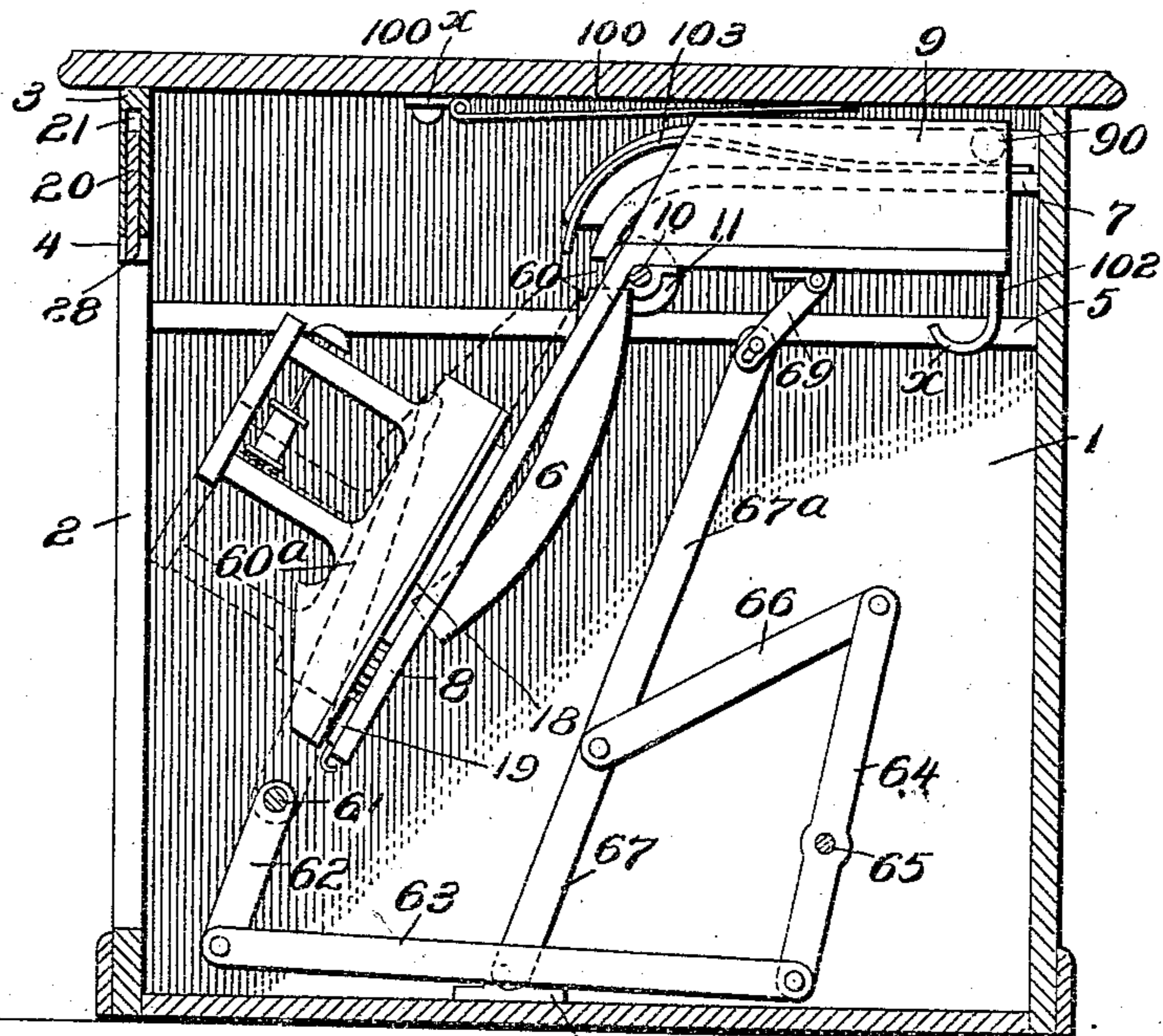


Fig. 6.

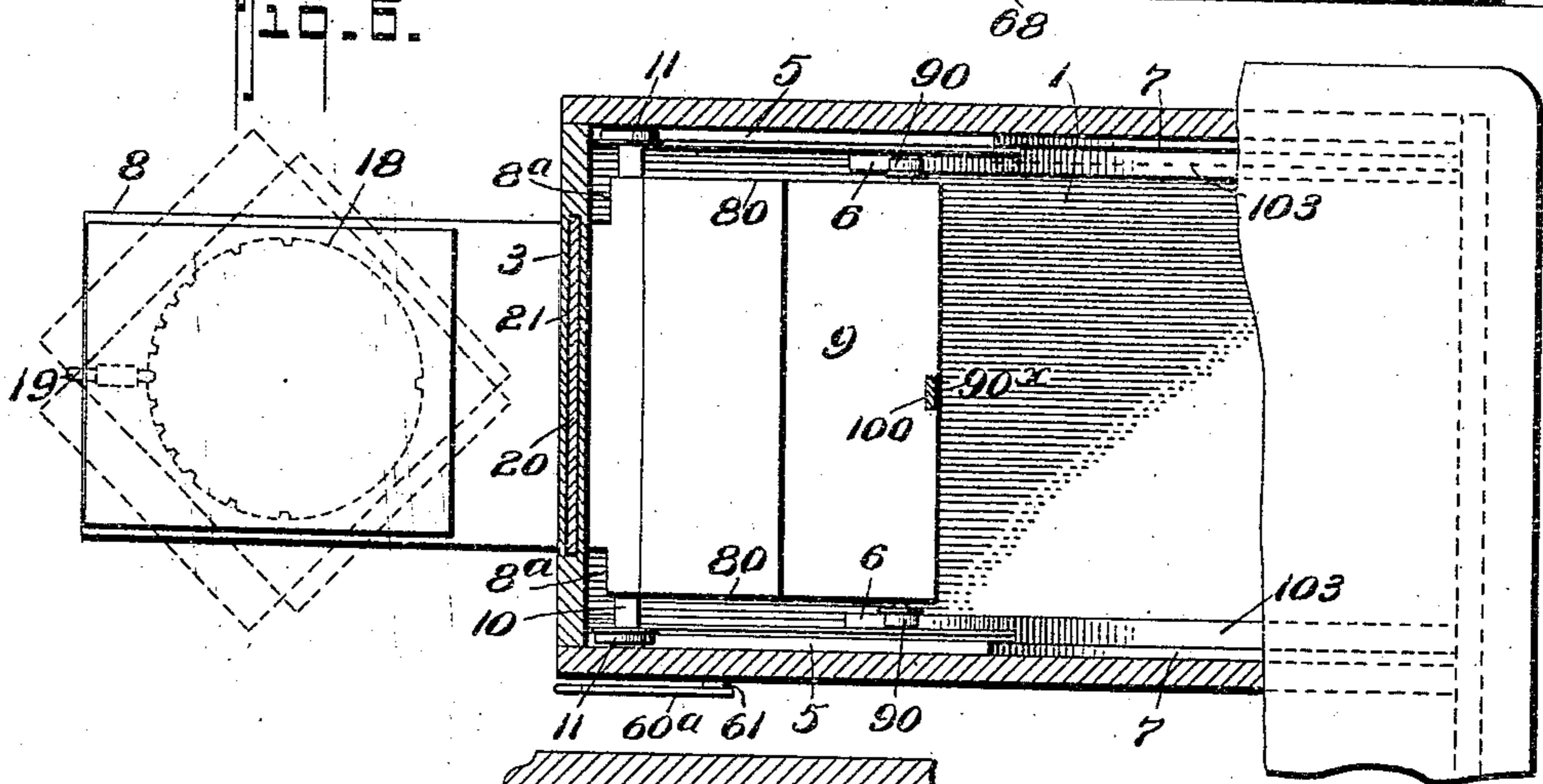
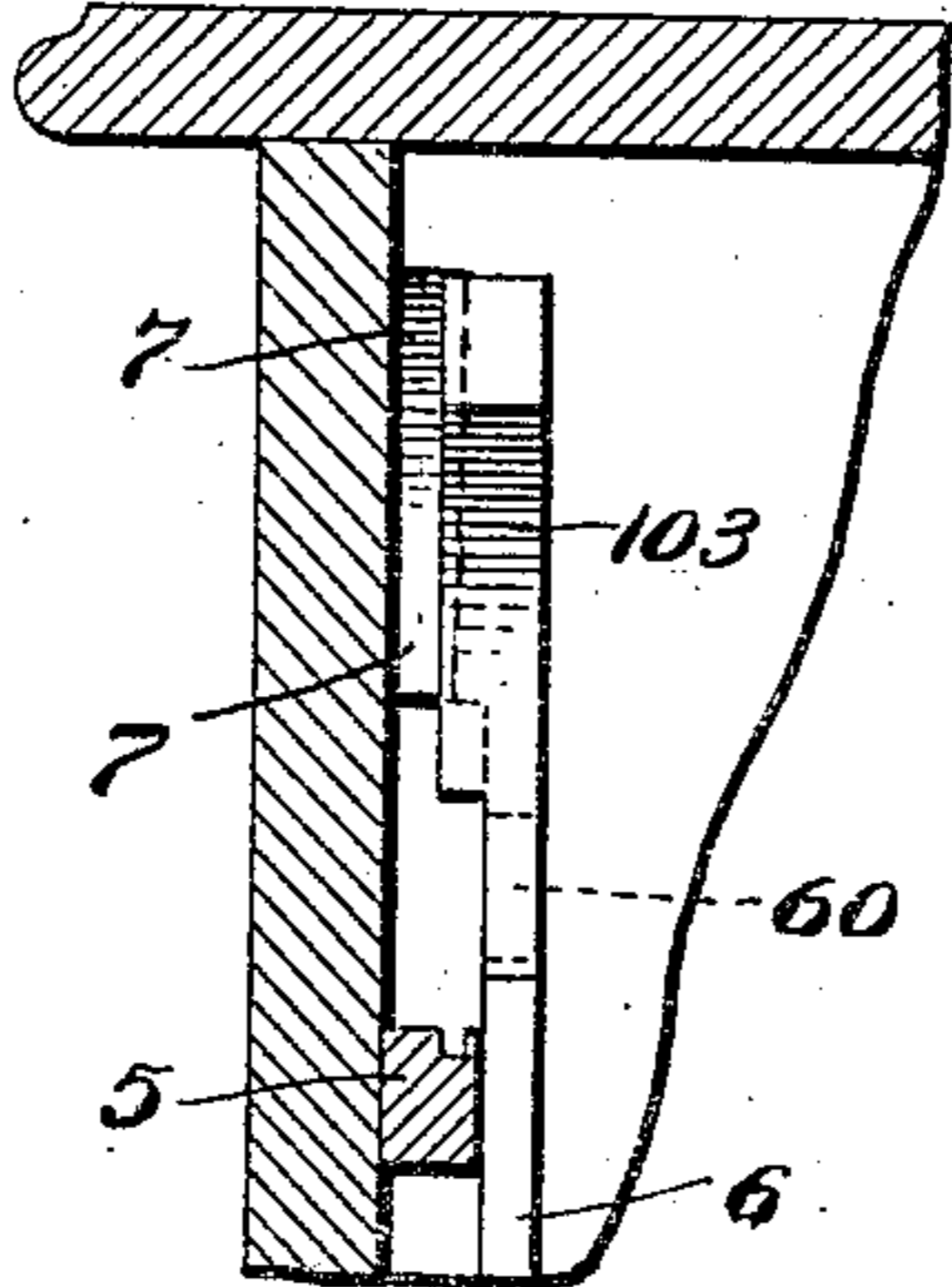


Fig. 7.



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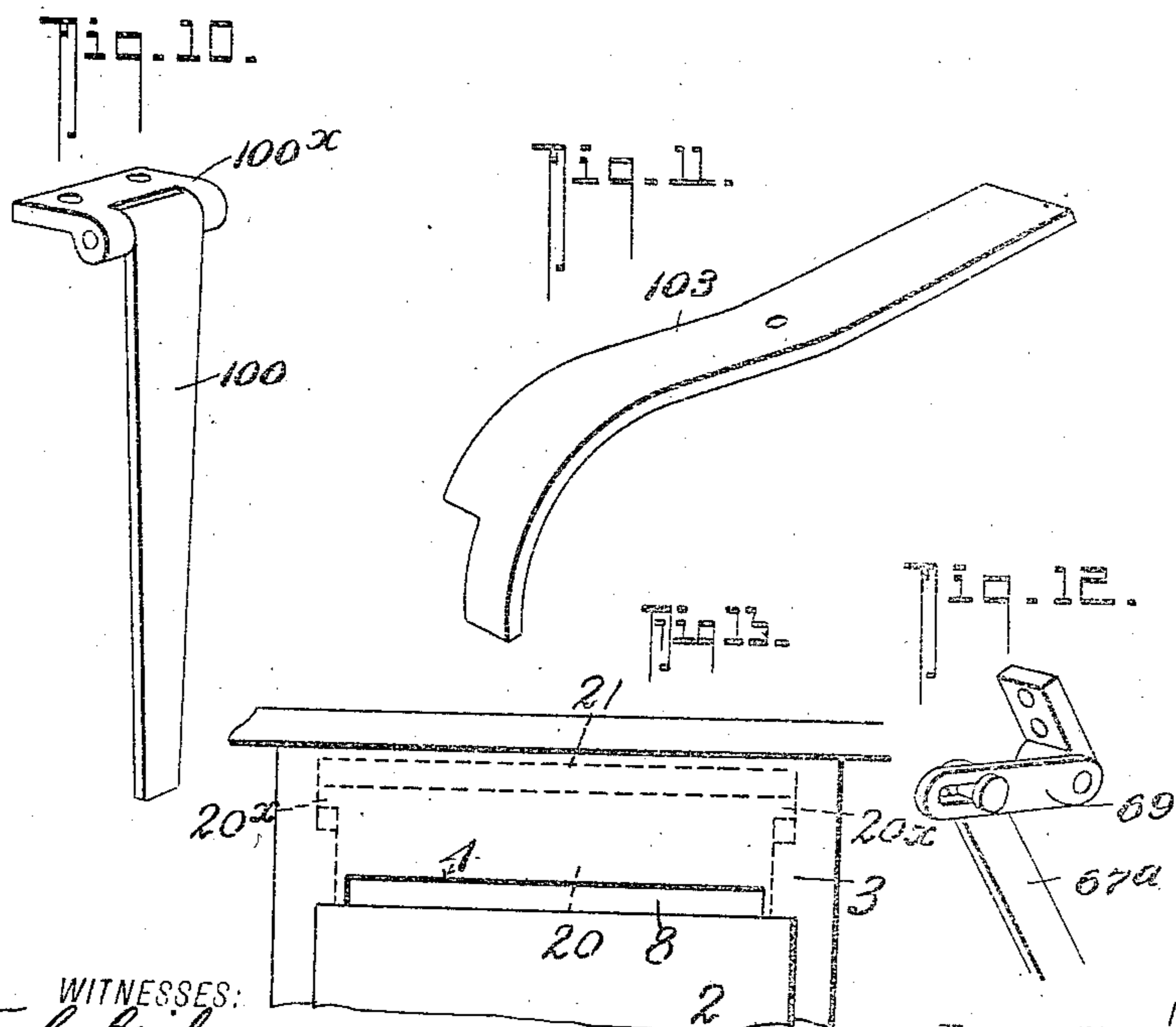
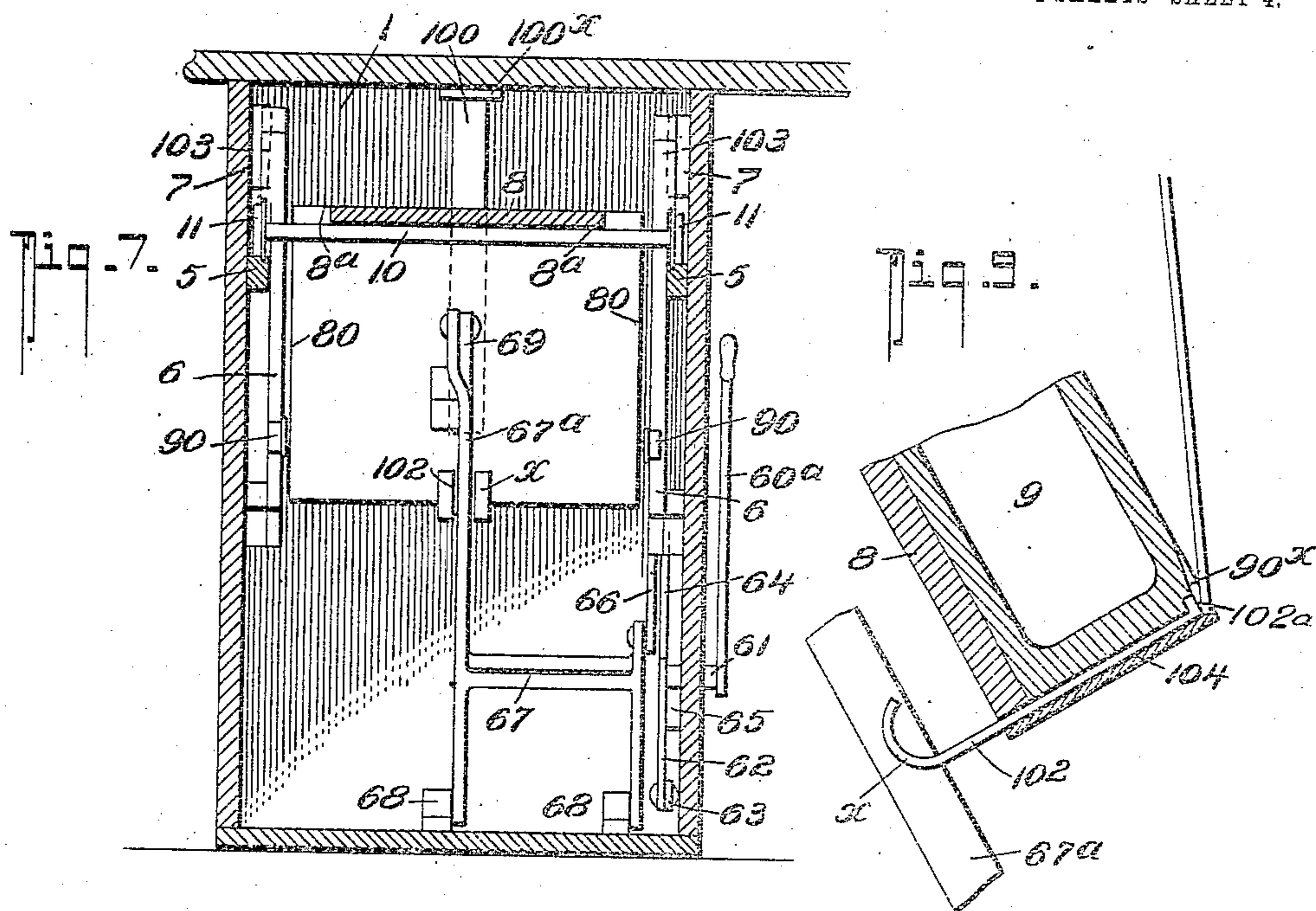
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWELLYN B. WALKER, OF POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI.

## TYPE-WRITER CABINET.

No. 894,298.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 28, 1908.

Application filed August 18, 1906. Serial No. 331,204.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWELLYN B. WALKER, residing at Poplar Bluff, in the county of Butler and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Type-Writer Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of cabinets in which means are provided for adjustably sustaining a type writing or adding machine, whereby, when the machine is not in use, it can be dropped or swung within the cabinet, out of sight, or pulled out, or up, and held at a suitable position to operate the same, and primarily, my invention seeks to provide a cabinet of this character, of a simple and economical construction in which the several parts are so designed whereby they can be readily assembled, and the operation of bringing the machine in position for use for incasing same is rendered expeditious and convenient.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, particularly pointed out in the claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my form of cabinet, with the supporting leaf extended and the machine in position thereon for use. Fig. 2, is a similar view of the cabinet, the machine being incased. Fig. 3, is a transverse section of one end of the cabinet taken substantially on the line 3—3 on Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is a similar view, showing the main cabinet door opened, the drop leaf and the machine swung down in the position they assume, preparatory to shoving them back into the cabinet. Fig. 5, is a similar cross sectional view, taken on the line 5—5 on Fig. 2, the machine being closed within the cabinet, the position of the machine being shown reversed on the drop leaf in dotted lines. Fig. 6, is a plan view, partly in horizontal section, taken substantially on the line 6—6 on Fig. 3, different adjustments of the pivotal base for the machine being in dotted lines. Fig. 7, is a detail cross section on the line 7—7 on Fig. 3. Fig. 8, is a detail cross section on the line 8—8 on Fig. 3. Fig. 9, is a detail perspective view that illustrates the coöperative position of the lower end of the automatic locking detent, the tripper member therefor, and the lever devices that coact therewith. Fig. 10, is a detail view of the said detent. Fig. 11, is a similar view of one of the shiftable guide roller members. Fig. 12, is a simi-

lar view of the slotted joint that connects the throw lever 67<sup>a</sup> with the counterpoise 9. Fig. 13, is a detail view of the slip head member 20, hereinafter referred to.

In the drawings, I have shown a cabinet in the nature of the conventional style of office desk but I desire it understood that my construction of cabinet can be readily formed as a part of other styles of desks without requiring any material changes of the parts hereinafter described and illustrated in the drawings.

At one end, the desk has a vertical compartment extending the full height thereof, the front end of which is closed by a door 2 that extends nearly to the desk top and the permanent front piece 3, which has a recess 4 in its bottom of less width than the door and which, when the parts are stored or at their lowered position, is closed by gravity dropped slip head member 20 that is held in a vertical recess 21 formed in the front piece 3, and has the lower end 28 suitably beveled whereby to readily rise up when the leaf is lifted, it being understood that suitable stop shoulders 20<sup>x</sup> are formed on the member 20 to hold it from falling down and out of the recess 21.

The compartment 1 is the full width of the desk, and as best shown in Fig. 6, it has its opposite sides provided with a pair of opposing horizontal track guides 5—5 which are disposed in a plane below the top of the door opening, and at a suitable point, about midway of the back and front ends of the compartment, is disposed a pair of oppositely located pendent segmental guides 6—6 that extend up to near the desk top and which merge with another pair of oppositely arranged guide-ways 7—7 that extend from the guides 6—6 to the back of the desk, as shown and for the purposes presently stated.

8 designates a drop leaf or member that supports the writing or other similar machine, which, by referring now more particularly to Fig. 6, it will be seen, has the outer or main part of a width sufficient to fit through the recess 21 in the pendent and fixed front wall 3 and has its rear or inner end of a width so that its opposite edges 80—80 ride close up to the side track and guide members, such widening of the leaf also providing stop shoulders 8<sup>a</sup> that limit the outward pull thereof when it is desired to bring the machine in position for use.

Upon the widened rear end of the leaf is

mounted a weight 9 of suitable width and which has a depth equal the pendent front 3 and at the opposite sides the said weight or counterpoise has laterally projected friction rollers 90—90 for engaging the guide ways 7—7 when the leaf is pulled back, whereby to prevent the parts from binding and to facilitate the sliding movement of the member 8 within the machine.

10 The leaf or member 8, which is of angular shape, is fulcrumed upon a cross bearing rod 10, upon the opposite outer ends of which are mounted rollers 11 that ride upon the track guides 5—5, which, together with 15 the rollers 90, and the guides 6 and 7, support the drop leaf and its counterpoise, the several parts just described being so arranged that when the leaf is pulled out to the position shown in Fig. 4, preparatory to being swung up, the rollers 90 will be in position to engage with the segmental guides 6—6, which, together with the guide ways 7—7 are disposed in a plane inside of the track guides 5, as clearly shown in Fig. 7, 25 the segmental guides 6 having cross openings 60—60 for the passage of the cross bearing rod 10 that carries on the rollers 11.

To provide for making the segmental guides 6—6 continuous, that is, a continuous guide way for the roller guides 90, and particularly for closing the gap or passages 60 during the movement of the members 90 up over the guides 6, a plate 103 is mounted on top of each of the guide ways 7 and the 30 said plates 103 are rockably mounted on the guides 7 at about their center so as to have a pivotal support and each plate has its forward end shaped to follow the track ways 7 and 6 and to extend down over the gaps 60 when they are at their normal position, which position the plates 103 assume by 40 gravity.

The inner ends of the plates 103 are bent at an angle with which the guide rollers 90 45 engage when the supporting means are moved back to the position shown in Fig. 5 and in thus engaging the ends of the irons 103 their front ends are swung up to uncover the gaps 60 for clearing the way for the fulcrum rod or axle 10.

By reason of the construction and arrangement of the drop leaf, the manner of pivotally supporting it, and the guide members, as stated, it will be apparent that when swung 55 down, the counterpoise, which, it should have been stated, is disposed at an angle to the front of the machine bearing end of the leaf 8, supports the leaf with the machine at an angle of approximately 30° with the guide 60 rollers 90—90 in position to engage the upper edge of the segmental guides, and when in this position, the leaf can be readily raised to the desired horizontal plane since the guide rollers 90 now engage and ride down upon 65 the segmental guides 6.

For positively holding the machine and its supporting leaf to its horizontal or operative position, I have provided a means that automatically engages the rear or weighted end of the said leaf, which means is in the nature 70 of a holding bar 100 that is loosely and pendently supported by a hinged connection 100<sup>x</sup> on the under side of the desk top and in such manner whereby it assumes a fixed position when the leaf is raised by engaging the beveled notch 90<sup>x</sup> on the counterpoise end of the 75 leaf as clearly shown in Fig. 9, by reference to which it will be readily apparent that when the leaf is up at its horizontal or operative position, it is positively held to such position 80 by its counterpoise and the detent 100, it being also apparent that the said leaf is further supported by a door 2, when the latter is closed, but the door support is merely an auxiliary and is not required for sustaining the leaf 8. 85

By reason of the manner in which the detent 100 is arranged and coacts with the counterpoise end of the leaf, I provide for automatically tripping the said member 100 90 to disengage it from the counterpoise end of the said leaf by a means presently explained.

To provide for freely and conveniently entering the machine into the desk compartment, the supporting leaf 8 is provided with 95 a supplemental base in the nature of a turn table 18, which is centrally pivoted on the front end of the said leaf so it may be readily swung to the different positions indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 6, to which positions the 100 said base may be held by a suitable latch device 19. The main purpose, however, for mounting the turn table on the supporting leaf, is that it enables keeping the desk top to the uniform or standard height, for by thus 105 mounting the machine, provision is made for properly housing or putting away the larger, particularly the longer machines, since when the longer machines are used, in putting them away, they can be turned round to an 110 opposite position, see dotted lines on Fig. 5, and thereby utilize the space, not otherwise available. This feature of my invention is an advantageous one, for by thus mounting the machines and supporting them when 115 housed, I am enabled to support and house the tabulating machines of such length that cannot be housed in the standard size desk, if sustained with their key board forward.

By reason of the construction of the machine holding leaf and the manner of pivotally sustaining it within the cabinet as described, it is obvious that when the leaf is swung down with the machine, the same may be pushed back on the horizontal track by 125 grasping the pendent or machine holding part of the leaf, but as such means of storing the machine is not desirable, I have provided a simple and easily manipulated lever mechanism, operable from outside the casing, 130

which includes a handle or throw member, so positioned and automatically joined with the machine supporting leaf that by swinging the lever forward, after the door has been opened, the carriage will be moved horizontally forward with the pendent end of the leaf that supports the machine in position, and when swung in the other direction, the said lever brings the carriage with the machine to its rearmost or storing position.

The lever mechanism which is best shown in Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 7, comprises a lever 60<sup>a</sup> having a lateral stud or pintle casting 61 attached, which extends through the side of the cabinet and to which is fixedly connected a pendent member 62 that projects down in a plane of the hand lever 60<sup>a</sup>.

To the lever end of the member 62 is pivotally connected a rearwardly extending link rod 63, which joins with the lower end of an oscillating lever 64 that is fulcrumed on the stud 65 and to the upper end of which pivotally connects the forwardly extending link rod 66, in turn pivotally joined with a U-shaped lever casing 67, the opposite ends of which are pivotally mounted in bearings 68—68 attached to the cabinet floor.

The casing 67 has an upwardly extending lever arm 67<sup>a</sup> the upper end of which has a pivotal connection with a slotted link 69 that is hinged to the under side of the counterpoise as shown in detail in Fig. 12, and the said arm 67<sup>a</sup> forms a stop for limiting the upward swing of the counterpoise or weighted end of the leaf, and it also serves as a means for actuating a tripper or releasing dog 102 which is loosely and slidably mounted in a guide way 104 that extends entirely through the counterpoise end.

The tripper 102 has its front end bifurcated as at *x* to straddle the lever 67<sup>a</sup> and has its other end turned up as at 102<sup>a</sup> to form a stop to limit the drop of the said detent when the lever is at its closed position and the said end 102<sup>a</sup> projects into the beveled notched opening with which the lock member 100 engages, the several parts just described being relatively so combined that when the lever 60<sup>a</sup> is properly shifted to lower the machine into the desk, the lever arm 67<sup>a</sup>, in the first part of its movement, engages the tripper or dog 102, and through it disengages the locking member 100 from the counterpoise ends of the leaf, thus releasing the said leaf, which, by the completion of the movement of the lever 68 is then lowered to the position shown in Fig. 5. The trip or dog 102 returns to its normal position by gravity when the parts assume the position shown in said Fig. 5.

While I have more specifically described my invention as adapted for supporting and storing a type writing machine, it is manifest that the same may be as readily used for adding or other machines adapted to be sup-

ported upon and used on an ordinary desk or table.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the drawings, the complete structure, operations thereof and the advantages of the same will, it is believed, be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which my invention belongs and while the detailed arrangement of parts described, I have found, in practice, as meeting the desired requirements, I desire it understood that I do not limit myself to such details as they may be readily modified or varied without departing from my invention or the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A typewriter cabinet having an open front compartment, a counterbalanced drop leaf pivotally sustained in the said compartment, and movable in the horizontal plane thereof, an automatic means mounted within the compartment that engages the drop leaf when it is drawn out and elevated and locks it to its elevated position, and a lever actuated means within the compartment for swinging the drop leaf and releasing the automatic locking means, as set forth.

2. A typewriter cabinet, having a compartment; a pair of opposing lower side guides in the compartment, a pair of upper opposing side guides, a leaf or support including a front machine holding portion and a rear weighted end, the front machine holding portion having side bearings for engaging the lower guides, the rear end having side bearings for engaging the upper guides when the leaf and machine are in their drop position.

3. In a typewriter cabinet, having a compartment open at the front; a drop leaf having a counterpoise at its rear end, a pivotal bearing for said leaf at a point in advance of its counterpoise, means within the said compartment for sustaining the pivotal bearing whereby the leaf and its counterpoise is movable back into the compartment when the leaf is down and automatic means for engaging the counterpoise end of the leaf for holding it to its raised position when turned out, as set forth.

4. In a typewriting cabinet having a compartment open at the front; a drop leaf, comprising a front portion, a rear portion disposed at an angle to the front portion, and a counterpoise on the rear end, a pair of oppositely disposed tracks on the compartment sides, a bearing that forms a pivot for the drop leaf, having rollers for engaging with said tracks, a pair of oppositely disposed guides, and bearings on the counterpoise for engaging said guides when the drop leaf is at its swung down position, as set forth.

5. In combination, with the cabinet com-

partment having lower track guides, upper guide ways and segmental side guides; a drop leaf which comprises a front member, a machine base pivotally mounted to rotate thereon, a rear member disposed at an angle on the front member, a bearing connected to the leaf and having rollers for engaging the track guides, a weight on the rear end of the leaf, having side bearing adapted to engage the segmental guides under one adjustment of the leaf and to engage the upper guide ways under another adjustment of the leaf, as set forth.

6. In a typewriter cabinet having a compartment, open at the front; a counterbalanced supporting leaf pivotally sustained within the cabinet compartment and movable in the horizontal plane of the said compartment and automatic means that engage the counterbalanced end of the leaf, when it is moved and holds it down when the leaf is swung up to sustain the typewriter in the operative position, as set forth.

7. In a cabinet of the character described; a carriage mounted within the cabinet, movable inwardly and outwardly in a plane parallel with the cabinet top, a drop leaf pivotally hung on the carriage and movable therewith and a lever actuated means for simultaneously swinging the drop leaf on the carriage and moving the leaf and the carriage in the horizontal plane, as set forth.

8. In a typewriter cabinet having an open front compartment; a pair of opposing guides on the opposite sides of the compartment, a rod disposed transversely of the compartment having roller bearings at the end that travel on the said guides, a counterbalanced drop leaf hung on the said rod, mechanism within the compartment and a lever cooperating therewith outside of the compartment for simultaneously swinging the drop leaf up or down and moving it with the supporting rod in the horizontal plane, an automatic actuating detent for engaging the weighted end of the leaf when the other end is raised, to lock the leaf to such position, and a trip device actuated by the lever controlled mechanism for releasing the detent, as set forth.

9. In a typewriter machine cabinet, a supporting leaf, comprising a front pivotal ma-

chine holding portion, a rear counterbalance member, a slidable pivotal bearing for the said leaf, guides within the cabinet on which said bearing is slidably mounted, and a lever mechanism within the cabinet for sliding the supporting leaf, operable from the outside of the machine and including a series of toggle members and links, one of said links being connected to the counterbalance end of the supporting member.

10. The combination with the cabinet, having an open front compartment, track guides, the upper guide ways and the segmental guides mounted within the compartment, the latter segmental guides having gaps in line with the track guides, and supplemental members rockably mounted on the upper guide ways that normally close over the gaps in the segmental guides, and having bent up portions; of the drop leaf having roller bearings that ride on the track ways and a weight on the rear end having lateral bearings that engage the segmental guides when the leaf is swung up, and which engage the upper and supplemental guides when the leaf is shoved back, the said lateral bearings operating over said bent up portions to tilt the rockable guides whereby the gaps in the said segmental guides are uncovered at predetermined times, for the purposes stated.

11. In a cabinet having an open front casing, a drop leaf mounted in said casing to move inwardly and outwardly, a pendent detent pivotally supported in the casing in position to automatically engage the drop leaf when it is moved outwardly and elevated, and a lever mechanism for actuating the drop leaf, said mechanism including a lever arm pivotally supported in the casing, a slotted link pivotally connecting said drop leaf and arm, and a tripping device slidably mounted on the drop leaf and positioned to engage said detent, said tripping device having one end bifurcated that straddles and engages the lever arm, whereby the detent is automatically disengaged as the drop leaf is actuated.

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Witnesses:

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