

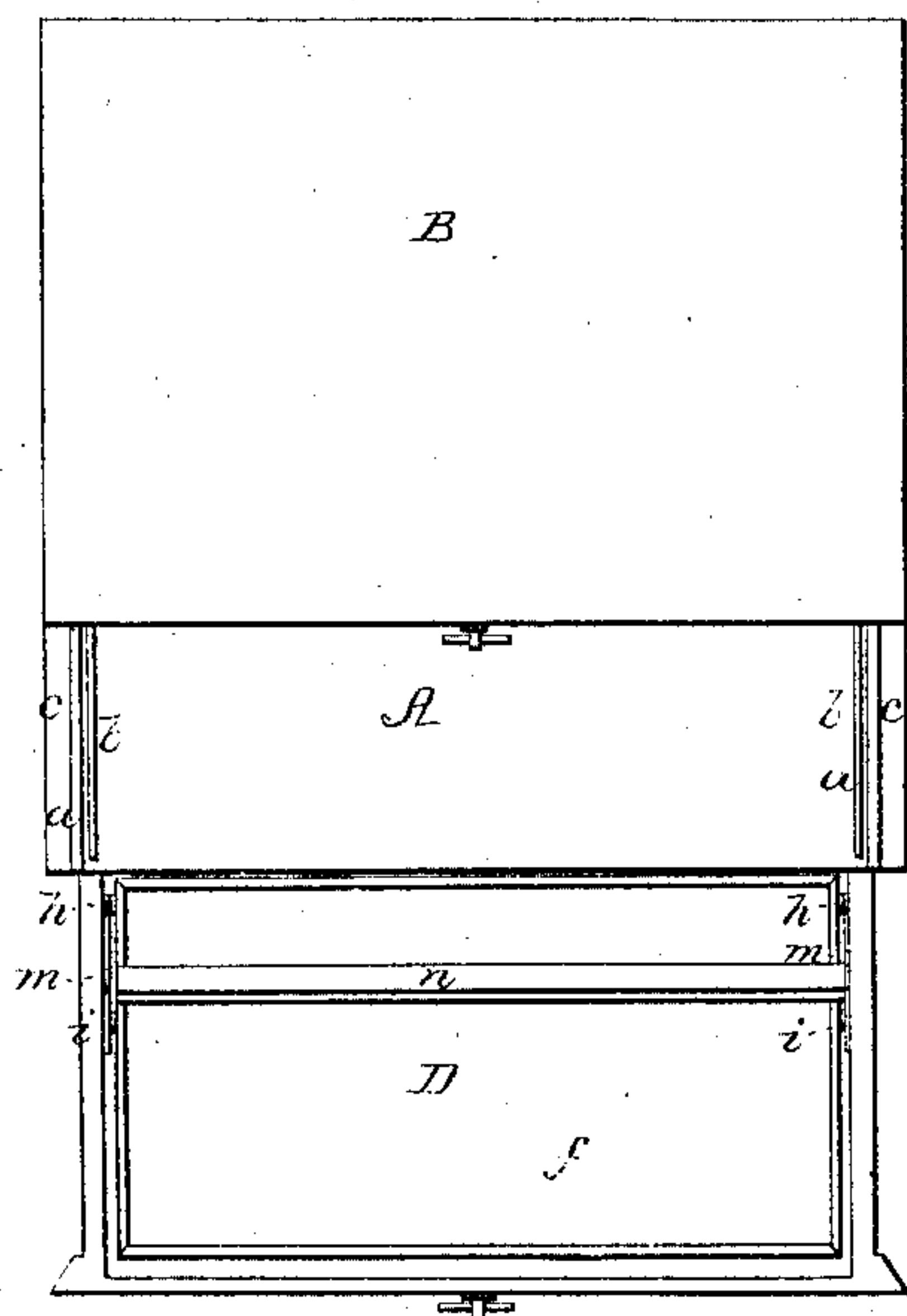
*C. Manson*

*Drawing Table,*

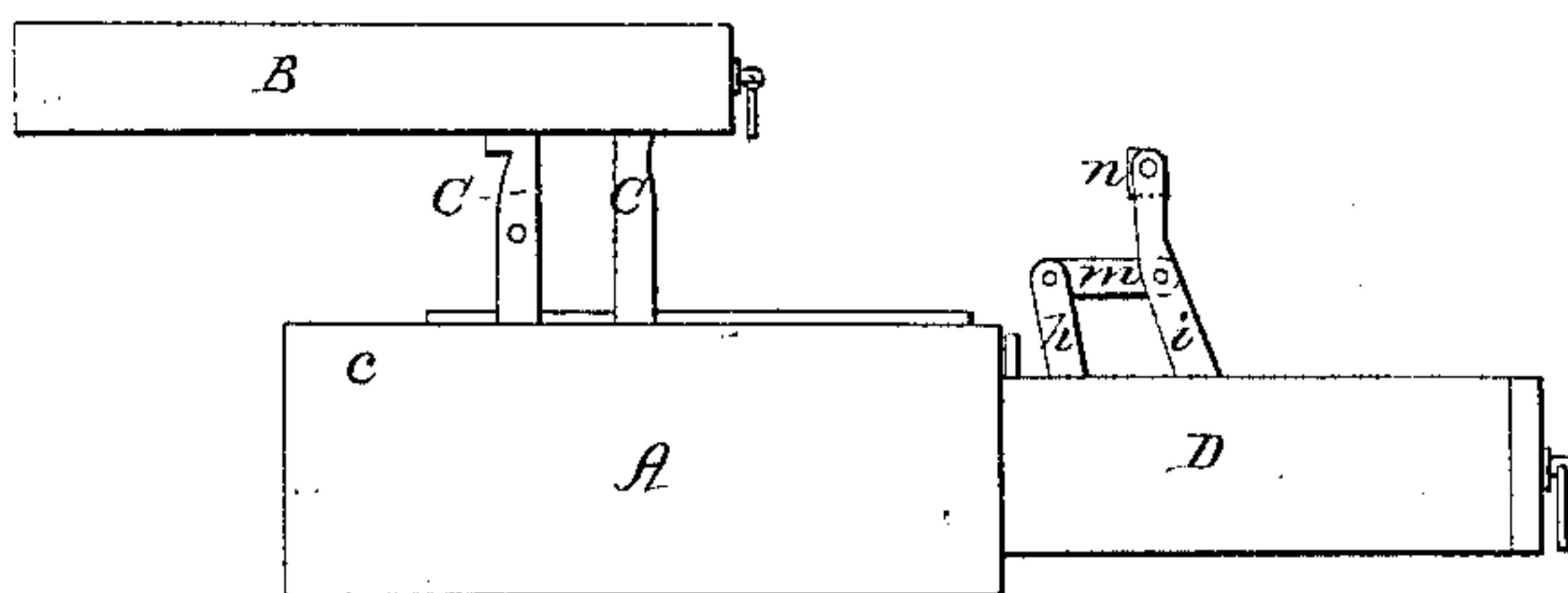
*N<sup>o</sup> 34,312.*

*Patented Feb. 4, 1862.*

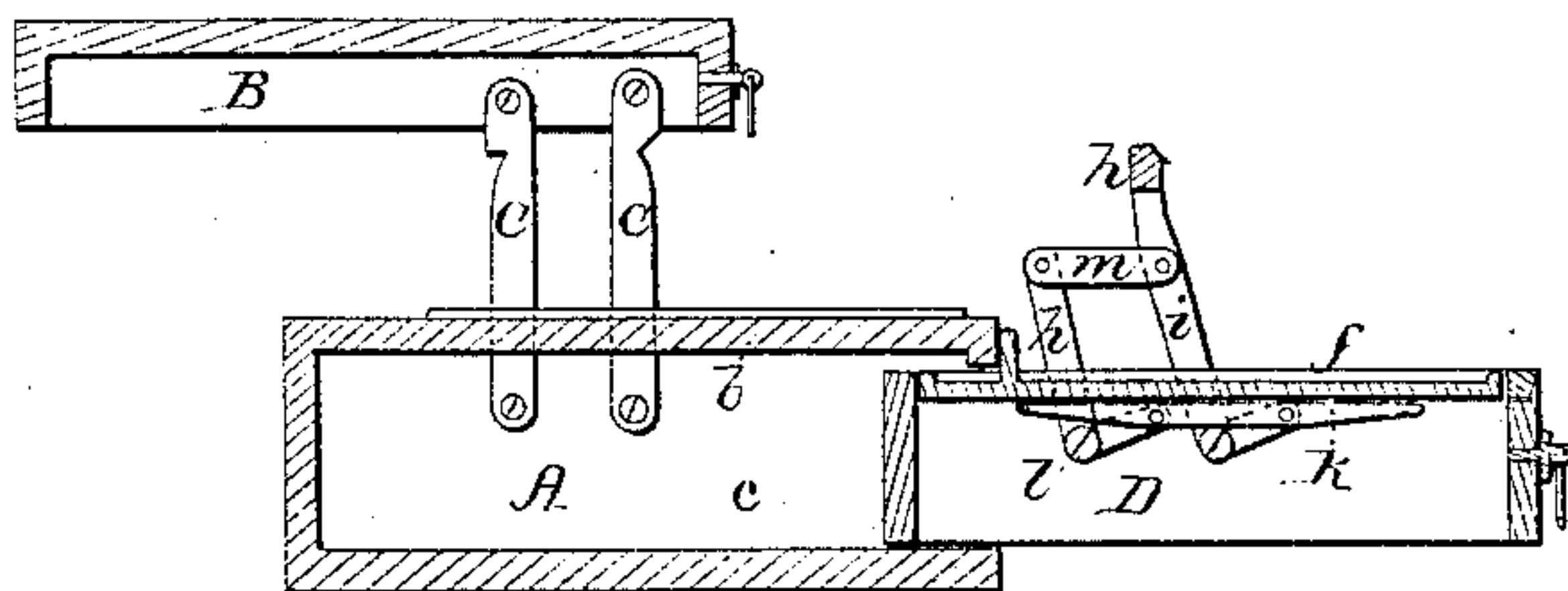
*Fig. 1.*



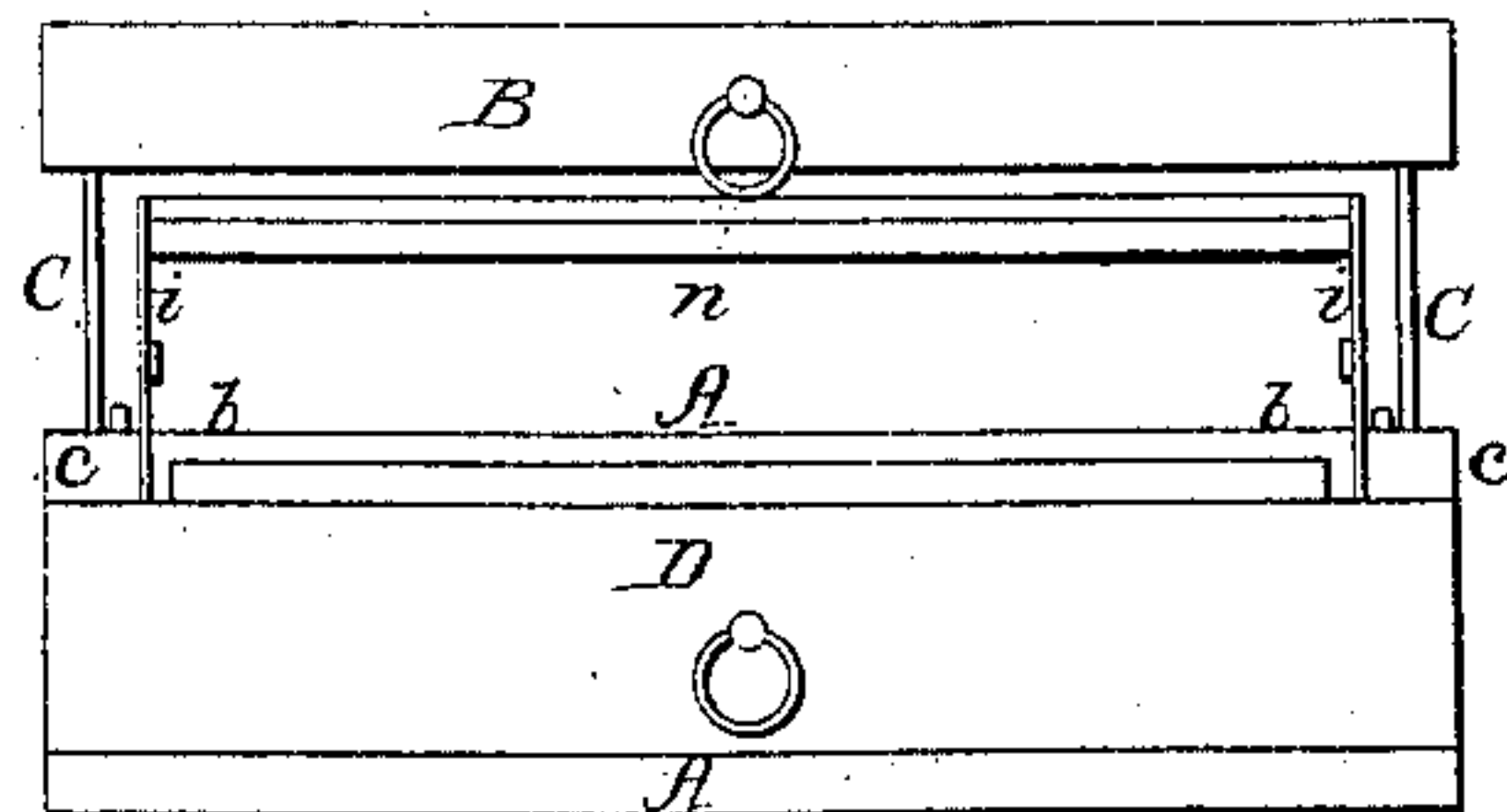
*Fig. 2.*



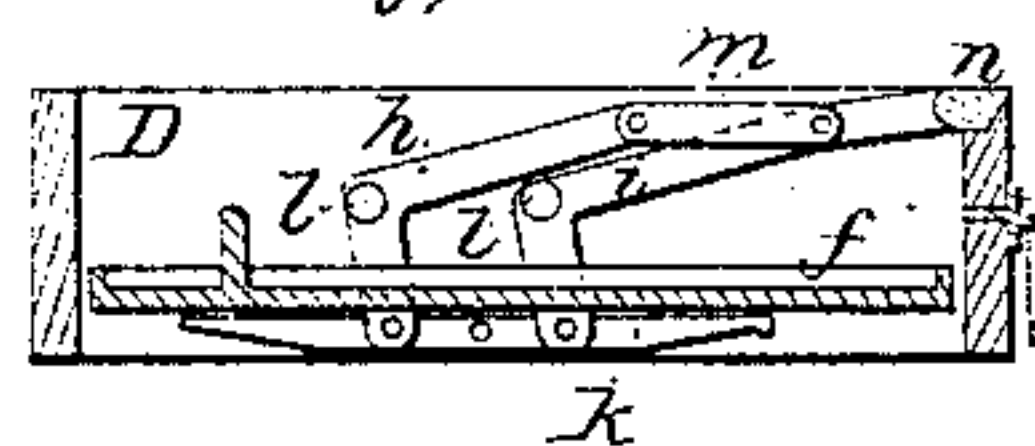
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 5.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MONSON, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVED WRITING-DESK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,312, dated February 4, 1862.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES MONSON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city and county of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, have invented an Improved Secretary or Writing-Table; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 an end elevation, Fig. 3 a front elevation, and Fig. 4 a transverse and central section, of it when in an open state and with the bottom of its drawer elevated into its highest position. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the drawer, representing the bottom thereof as in its lowest position.

For the convenience of illustrating my invention, the said secretary is delineated without legs, it being understood that it may be furnished with such or not, as circumstances may require.

The nature of my invention or improvements consists, first, in the application of the cover to the drawer-holder or box of the secretary in manner and so as to operate therewith substantially as hereinafter specified, and, second, in an improved drawer as made with an elevating-bottom and mechanism combined with the said bottom and the drawer-frame, the whole being arranged substantially in manner and to operate as hereinafter explained.

In carrying out my invention I have sought to have the desk, as well as the table-top or cover of the secretary, so applied to the part with which it is immediately connected as to be movable relative to such part without disturbance of any books, papers, or articles, which at any time may be resting on such desk or cover, as the case may be, and so that the said secretary may be readily opened and as readily closed, at the same time leaving everything within it in place and this when by any sudden interruption or from any other cause such may be desirable.

In the drawings, A denotes the main body, or what I term the "drawer-holder" or "box" of the secretary, its upper surface being provided with an inverted box-cover B, which is applied to the said part A in manner as follows—that is to say, the said drawer-box has

two long slots *a a* made transversely in its upper part *b* and close or adjacent to the end parts *c c* of such box. Extending through each of the said slots and against the inner surface of the next end part *c* are two parallel connection-bars C C, which at their ends are jointed, respectively, to the cover B and to the body A, and are arranged relatively to the two, as shown in the drawings. The said bars C C serve not only to connect the cover with the box, but to enable the said cover to be moved upward and either backward or forward thereon, so as to either wholly or partially cover whatever at any time may be placed or resting on the box. The cover and box may also be used for various useful purposes, and particularly as a book-table where several books may be wanted for reference.

The drawer of the secretary is represented at D, it being applied to the case or table A, so as to be capable of being slid into or out of the same. The bottom *f* of the drawer is separate from the drawer-frame *g*, so as to be capable of being moved upward and downward therein, and when up in its highest position of being used as a desk. To this end, it is connected with the drawer-frame by mechanism which may be thus described. The said mechanism consists of two sets of parallel bent levers *h i*, each at the extremities of the shorter arms of its two levers, being jointed to one of two horizontal support-bars *k k*. The bottom *f* rests on the bars *k k*, while the two sets of levers are arranged, respectively, against the inner sides of the two end parts of the drawer-frame. The levers of each set have their fulcrum *l l* projected from the drawer-frame, the longer arms of the two levers of each set being connected by a joint-link *m*. Furthermore, a hand-bar *n* unites the longest arms of the two sets of levers, and is arranged as shown in the drawings.

By means of the mechanism for operating the drawer-bottom the latter may be raised up to a level, or about so, with the upper part of the drawer-frame, or while so raised by simply pulling the bar *n* forward the drawer-bottom will be suffered to drop or fall downward, so as to enable the drawer and whatever may be on the said bottom to be moved into the space in the box or body A.

From the above it will be seen readily how



the drawer may be employed as a desk and have its bottom and whatever may be resting on it expeditiously raised or lowered with respect to the drawer-frame.

I claim—

1. The application of the cover B to the drawer-holder or box A, in manner and so as to operate therewith substantially as specified.
2. The improved drawer as made with the

elevating-bottom and mechanism, combined with the said bottom and the drawer-frame, the whole being arranged substantially in manner and to operate as specified.

CHARLES MONSON.

Witnesses:

DANIEL MERRILL,  
HENRY W. COLLETT.