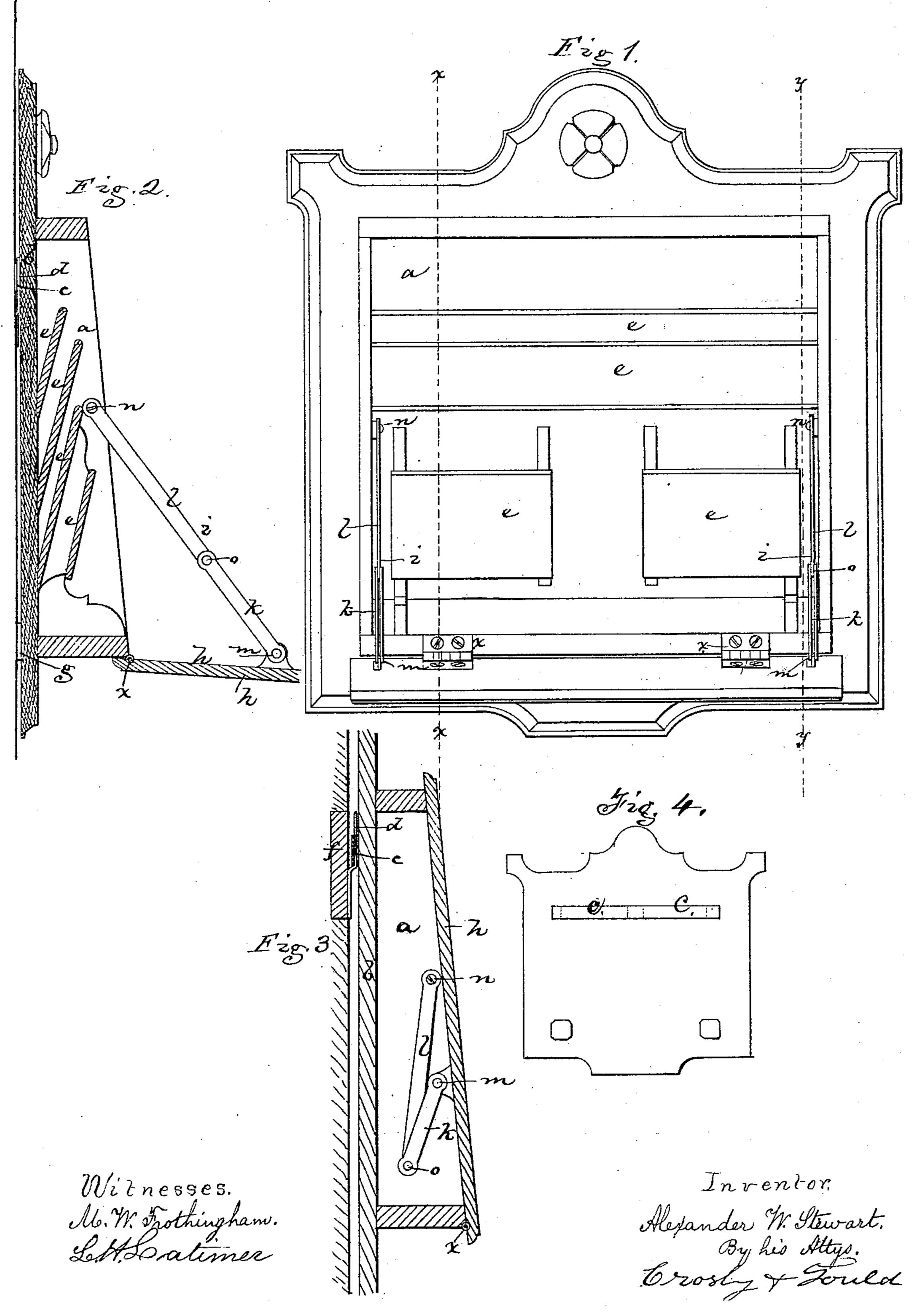
A. W. STEWART. Wall-Desks.

No.148,776.

Patented March 17, 1874.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER W. STEWART, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WALL-DESKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 148,776, dated March 17, 1874; application filed July 10, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER W. STEW-ART, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Wall-Desk; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

The invention relates to a new construction of a desk to be hung against the vertical face of a wall.

In my construction, I hinge the bottom of the lid to the bottom of the vertical box or case, and support it in open position by folding links, which, when open, come into line and support the lid firmly in an approximately horizontal position; while, when the lid is closed, they shut into the desk, so as to be entirely concealed.

The invention consists in a hanging or wall desk thus made, and in certain details, which will be hereinafter described.

The drawing represents a desk embodying my invention.

Figure 1 shows the desk in front elevation, the desk being open. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation on the line xx. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation on the line yy, the desk being closed. Fig. 4 shows the rear side of the desk.

a denotes the case or body of the desk, attached to or extending from a back board, b. Upon the back of this board are flat eyes or loops c, through which hooks d extend to fasten the desk to a wall, the hooks being fastened to a strip, f, set against or into the wall, or fastened, by screws or other suitable devices, to the furring-posts. The eyes or loops c are preferably made of such length that the hooks may slip upon them to position the desk. As the back of the desk is liable to mar the wall or wall-paper, especially if the wood be oiled, I fasten to the back cushions or fenders g, that

keep the back sufficiently off from the wall to prevent contact, except at the fender-points. Inside of the desk are suitable fixed compartments or receptacles e, for holding cards, papers, pens, &c. h denotes the lid of the desk. This lid is hinged at one edge to the bottom of the case a, as seen at x, and, when closed, covers the case, as seen in Fig. 3. When it is open, it is held and supported by the two links i i. Each of these links consists of two parts, k l, the part k being jointed to the lid, as seen at m, the part l to the inner side of one of the end walls of the case, as seen at n, and the two together, as seen at o.

Suspended by the links, as seen at Fig. 2, the lid is very strongly held in position, and without strain upon the hinges, the strain being distributed through the joints $m \ k \ o \ l \ n$, and the bottom of the case and the hinges x merely serving as stays for the open lid. The links are so arranged that the joints o drop as the lid h rises, and, as the lid approaches a vertical position, the joints o move inward, leaving the lid free to always o

leaving the lid free to close.

The arrangement of the parts is a very simple and enduring one, and the construction is inexpensive.

I claim—

1. The combination, with a hanging desk, of the lid h, hinged at x, and the supporting folding links k l, jointed at n o m, and arranged to fold within the desk when closed, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with a hanging wall-desk, the broad eyes or loops c, made and applied to the desk, as described, and adapted to receive the hooks d, permanently secured in a wall, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

ALEXR. W. STEWART.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS GOULD, M. W. FROTHINGHAM.