

(Model.)

M. J. HAFGAR.

WRITING DESK.

No. 245,486.

Patented Aug. 9, 1881.

fig: 1.

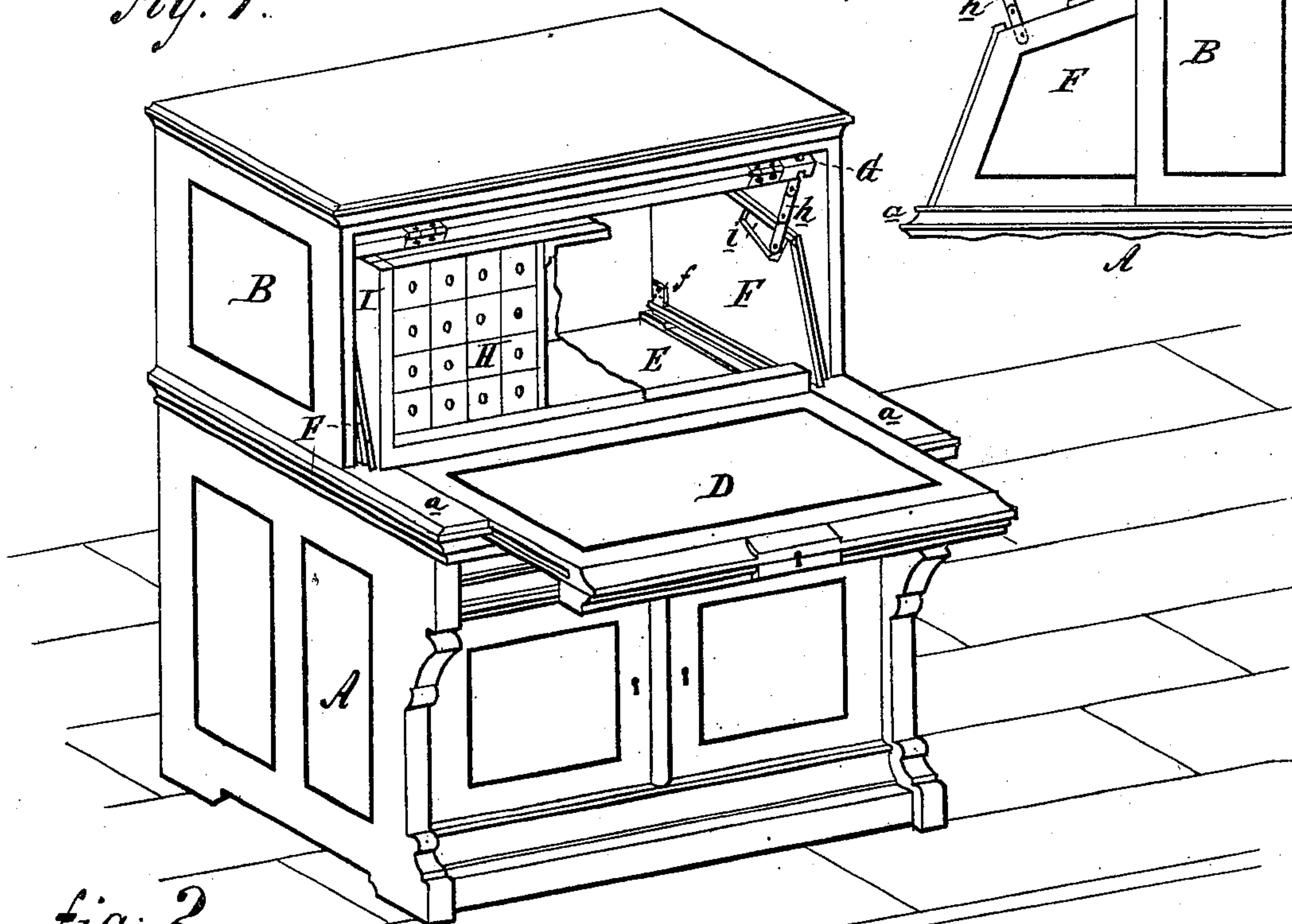


fig: 4.

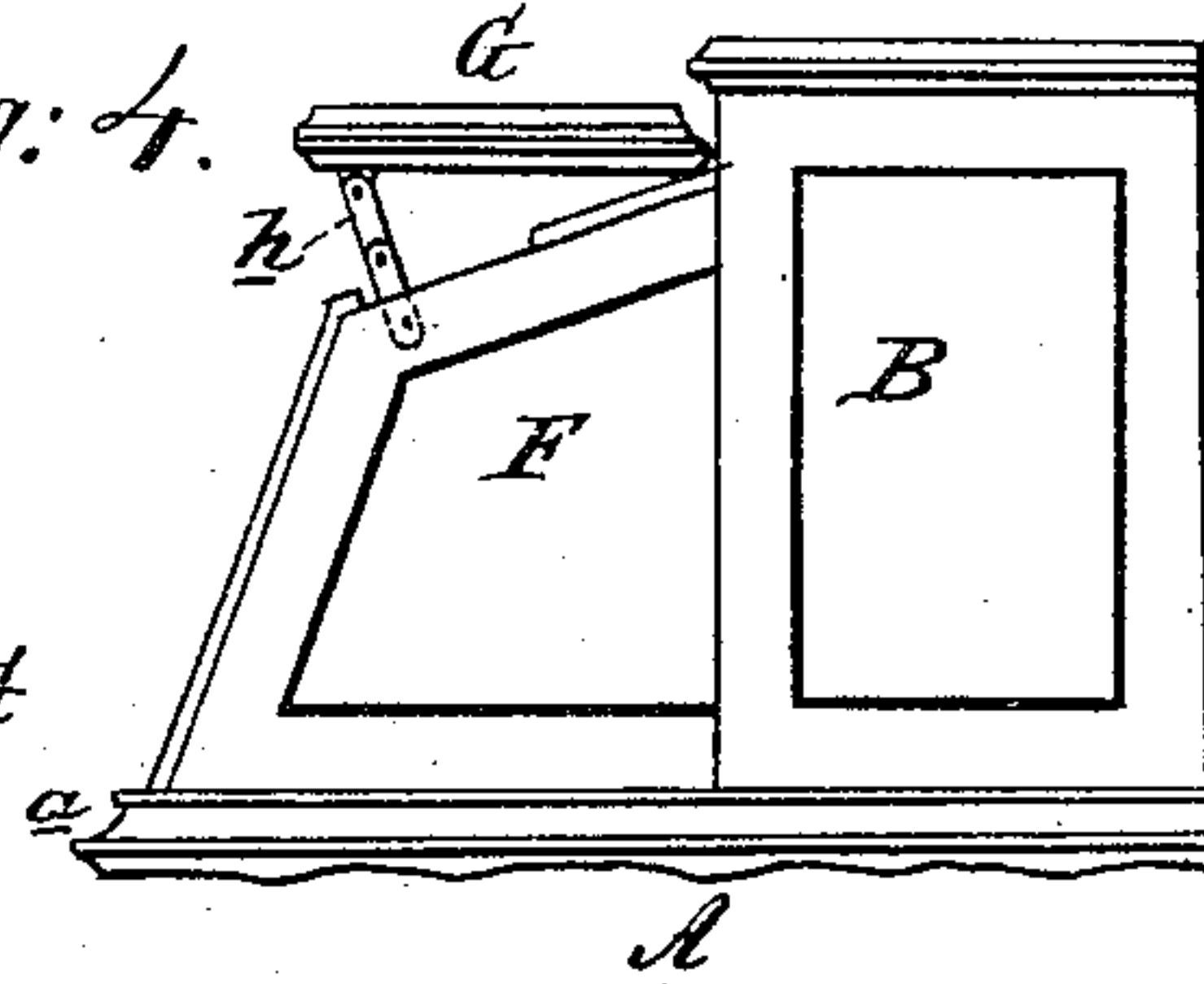


fig: 2.

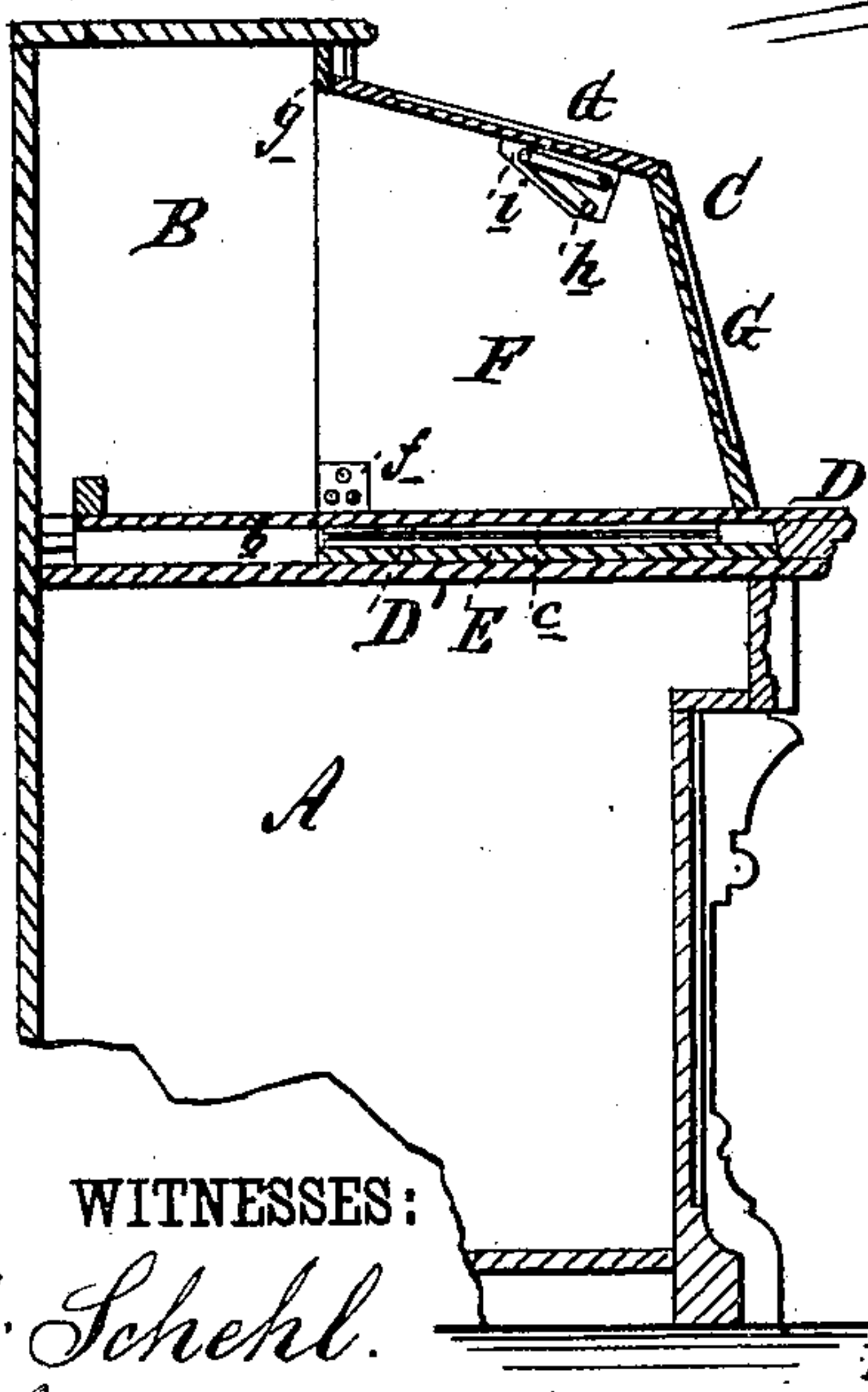
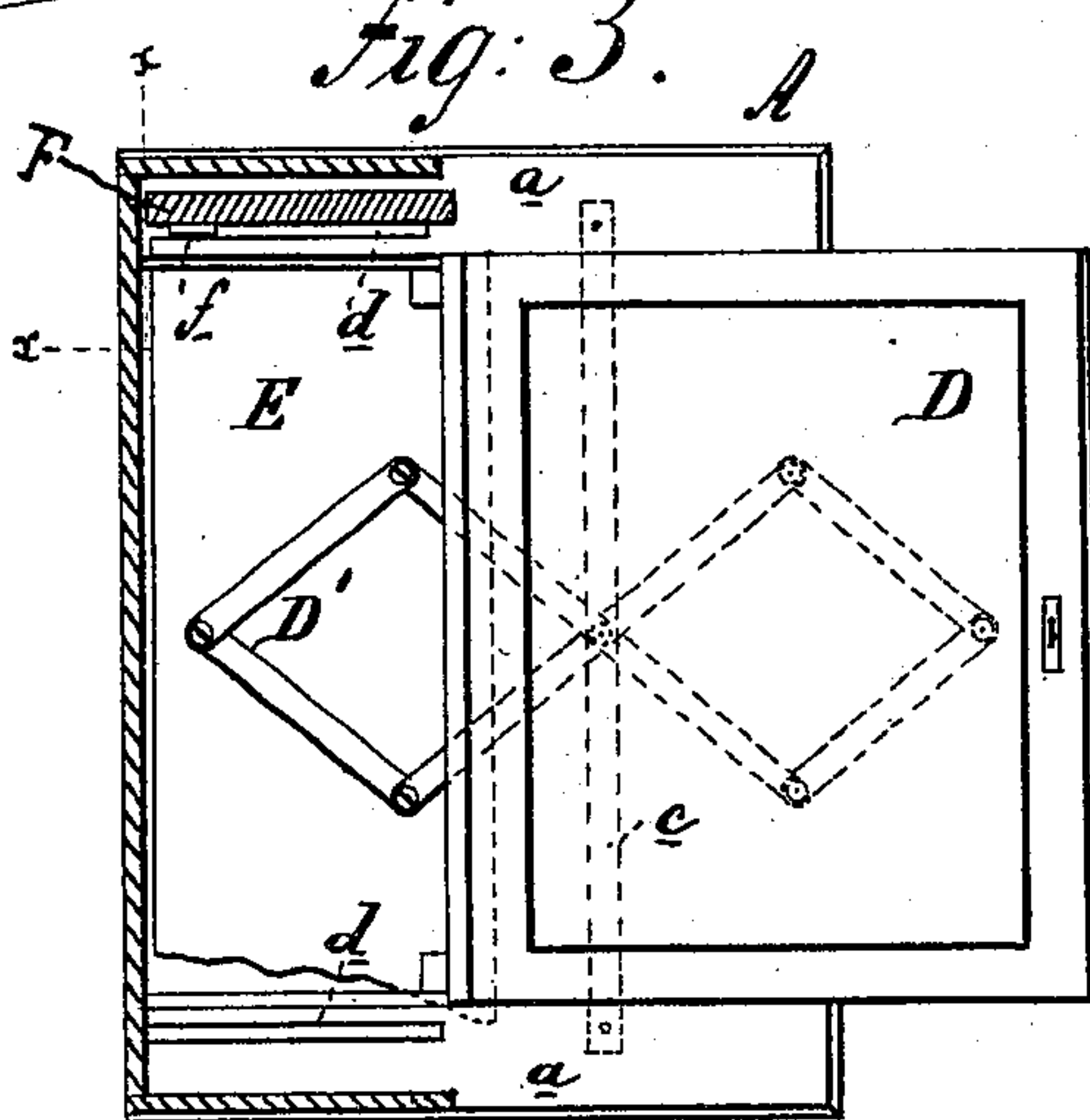


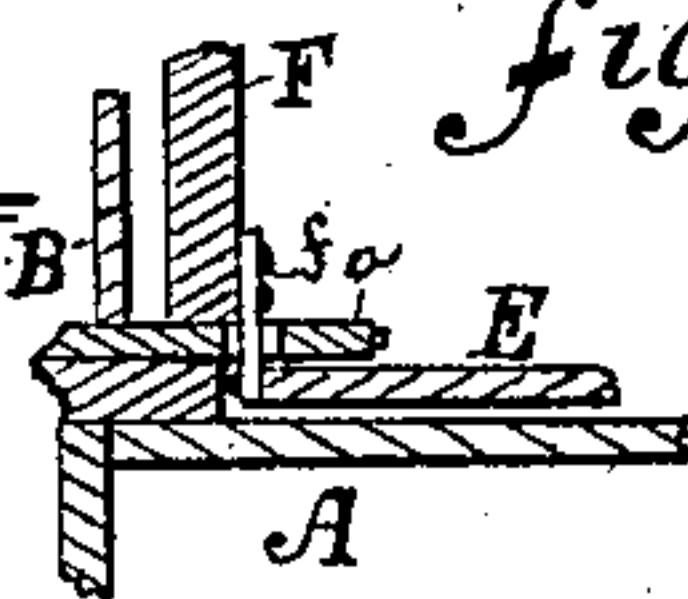
fig: 3.



WITNESSES:

A. Schehl.
C. Sedgwick

fig: 5.



INVENTOR:

M. J. Hafgar
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAGNUS J. HAFGAR, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WRITING-DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,486, dated August 9, 1881.

Application filed October 19, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAGNUS J. HAFGAR, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved
5 Writing-Desk, of which the following is a specification.

This invention belongs to that class of desks in which the writing-table slides in and out, and in which a movable cover is arranged within the
10 top of the desk.

In desks of this class as heretofore made the side pieces or cheeks are generally fixed permanently to the desk, and when the table is in use the side pieces stand up, one on each
15 side of the table, forming an inclosure thereto, thereby diminishing the working area of the table and preventing access of light.

The object of my improvement is to provide such a construction of the desk as that
20 the said side pieces or cheeks shall be movable and go back out of the way into the top of the desk whenever the table is simply pulled forward for use. I thus obtain a broad and unobstructed writing-table, the side pieces, as
25 well as the cover, being concealed within the top of the desk. By the act of pushing the writing-table back the side pieces or cheeks, and also the desk-cover, are brought forward, and by turning the hinged flap of the cover
30 down upon the cheeks the desk is securely closed.

My invention consists in the combination of the movable side pieces or cheeks and the movable hinged top, the sliding table, and
35 attached devices, substantially as hereinafter described, so as to produce the results above mentioned.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the desk, with parts broken away to exhibit other parts.
40 Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan of the same with the top removed. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the upper portion of the desk, showing the cover arranged for use as a standing writing desk or table.
45 Fig. 5 is a section on the line *xx* of Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents the base or bottom of the desk, and B the fixed top thereof.

50 C represents the movable or sliding part of

the desk, consisting of the table D, set between side strips, *a a*, in a suitable depression, *b*, formed in the upper face of the base A, and of a slide, E, set also in said depression *b*, beneath the table D, and connected with said
55 table D by means of the lazy-tongs D', whose center is pivoted on a cross-bar, *c*, while its ends are secured, respectively, to the said table D and slide E. The ends of said slide E extend beneath the inner portion of the side
60 strips, *a a*, and have projecting upward from them, through slots *d d* in said side strips, *a a*, rigid ears or braces *f f*, that are secured to the sides F F, whose lower edges extend partially over the said slots *d d* when the desk is
65 closed, and whose upper and front edges are sloped or otherwise outlined to support a cover, G, of suitable design.

The cover G is made in two parts hinged together, and is hinged to the strip that connects the sides F F at their tops. A jointed
70 arm, *h*, having one end pivoted in a suitable recess, *i*, in one of the sides F, and its other end connected with the cover G, serves to hold the said cover G up when it is folded
75 back on itself, as shown in Fig. 1, and also serves to prevent said cover G from being raised above a horizontal plane. When said cover G is thus folded and drawn forward and held up in a horizontal position, as shown in
80 Fig. 4, it serves as a writing-table for a person standing.

H represents a set of drawers or pigeon-holes inclosed in a rectangular frame, I, which is fixed within the top B of the desk, between
85 the sides F F, with its ends resting on the side strips, *a a*, room being left beneath said frame I for the free movement of the table D and slide E.

On drawing out the table D the lazy-tongs
90 D' operate to simultaneously force backward the slide E, and consequently the sides F F and their attached cover G, which cover G must first be unlocked from the table D and elevated, and may be folded back, as shown
95 in Fig. 1. The sides F F being thus moved back can cast no shadow upon the table D, said table, when drawn out, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, being open at the sides to the light
100 and air, and the front portion of the desk side

strips, *a a*, being flush with said table D, affording free space for working on all parts of the table.

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

In a desk, the combination, with a sliding table, D, of the lazy-tongs D', cross-bar *c*, slide

E, sliding sides F, and cover G, substantially as herein shown and described.

MAGNUS JOHANSON HAFGAR.

Witnesses:

NILS. LIEFMARK,
CHRIS. LARSON.