(No Model.)

A. OTTERSON.

CYLINDER DESK.

No. 260,776. Patented July 11, 1882.

Fig. 1.

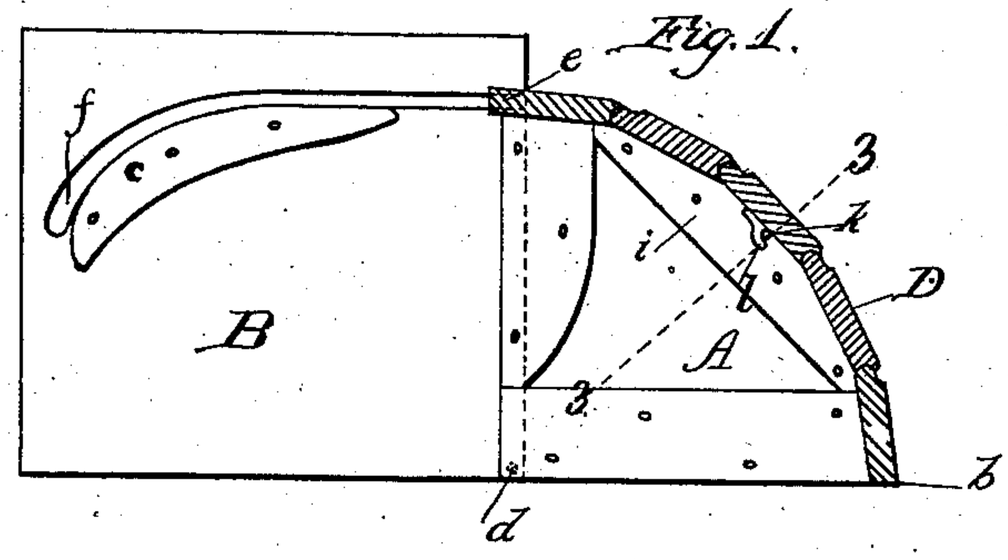


Fig. 2.

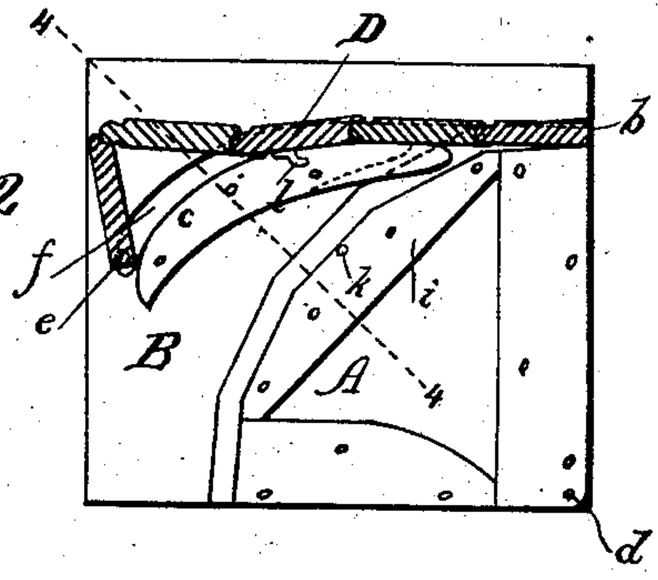


Fig. 6.

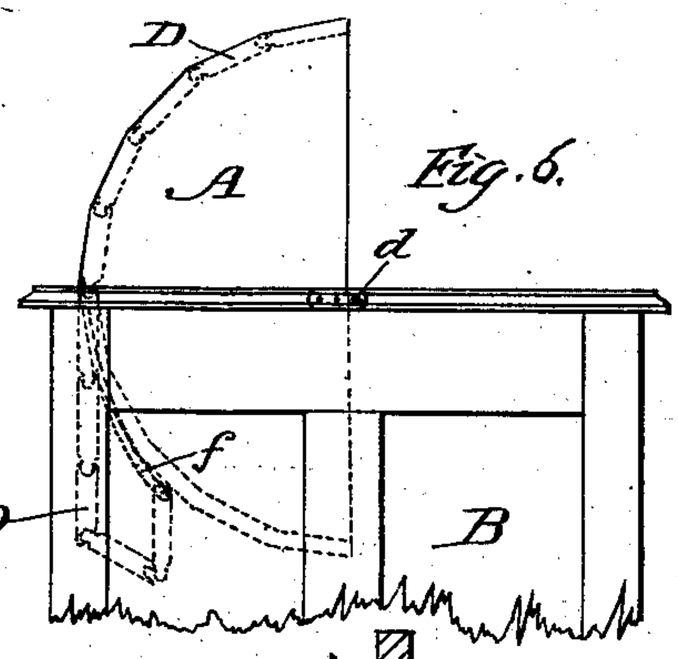
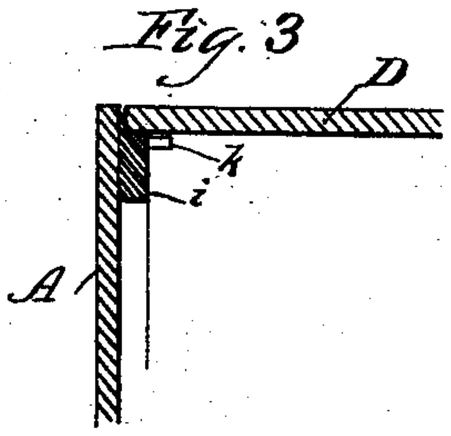


Fig. 3.



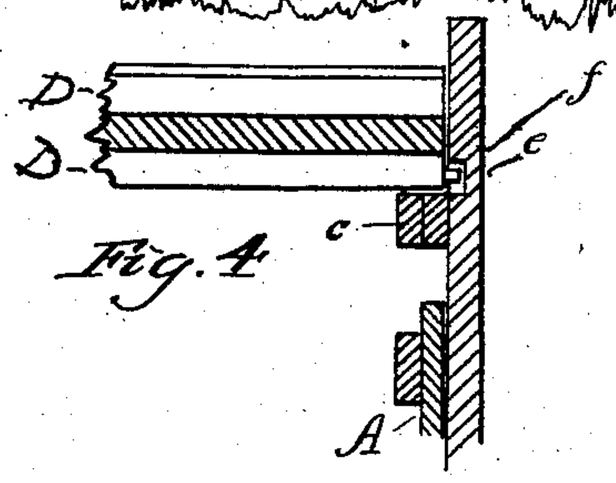
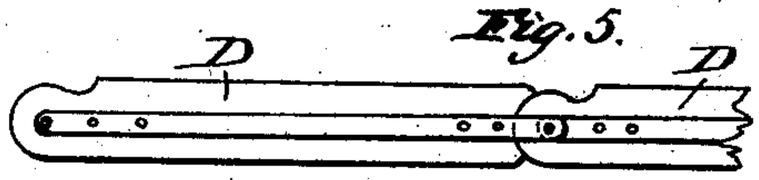


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:—

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ALBERT OTTERSON, OF JEFFERSON, ILLINOIS.

CYLINDER-DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,776, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed December 28, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT OTTERSON, a subject of the King of Sweden, residing in the town of Jefferson, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Cylinder-Desk, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in cylinder-desks in which a flexible cylinder or curtain, when the desk is opened, is either shoved along the top or down the back of the desk; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide a flexible cylinder or curtain attached to movable sides that come into position when the desk is closed; second, to furnish means to guide the flexible cylinder or curtain when the desk is opened, so that it is disposed of along the top of the desk or down the back, as desired. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the inside of one of the ends of the desk when closed; Fig. 2, a view of the inside of one of the ends of the desk when opened; Fig. 3, a sectional view of the cylinder and one of the movable sides at the dotted line 3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a sectional view of the cylinder and one of the ends of the desk at the dotted line 4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5, a view of the ends of two of the pieces of which the cylinder is made, showing how they are attached to each other; Fig. 6, a view showing the application of my improvement to a flat-top table-desk, the view showing the flexible cylinder or cover half open.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The drawings, from 1 to 4, inclusive, show my invention as applied to a desk constructed in the shape that a cylinder-desk is usually made, and with the flexible curtain or cylinder lying, when the desk is opened, along and under the top of the back part of the desk.

The cylinder or curtain is made of several pieces of wood, as shown in Fig. 1, D, which are attached to each other by brass or iron hinges let into the ends, (see Fig. 5,) the drawings showing a cylinder made of five of these pieces. The number, of course, can be varied as desired.

To the cylinder or curtain are attached movable sides A, Figs. 1 and 2. These sides consist, in the desk illustrated in the first four drawings, of a quarter of a circle, and are pivoted at the center *d*, Figs. 1 and 2, to the ends B, Figs. 1 and 2, of the desk. The first slat or piece, forming the cover or curtain D, is rigidly attached to the movable sides A at *b*, Figs. 1 and 2.

In the back part of the desk, on the ends B, Figs. 1 and 2, are supports C, Figs. 1 and 2, upon which the ends of the cylinder rest when the desk is opened and the cylinder shoved back. (Also shown in Fig. 4.) Immediately over these supports are grooves cut into the ends of the desk, *f*, Figs. 1, 2, and 4, in which pins on the ends of the cylinder, *e*, Figs. 1, 2, and 4, fit. When the desk is opened, by raising the cylinder the pins at each end, *e*, Figs. 1 and 2, sliding in the grooves *f*, Figs. 1 and 4, guide the flexible cylinder or curtain back along and immediately under the back part of the desk to the position shown in Fig. 2, and the movable sides, turning on the pins at *d*, Fig. 1, fall back and inside of the ends of the desk to the position shown in Fig. 2, thus leaving all the space in the back part of the desk available for use.

On the inside of the movable sides are supports *i*, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, on which the cylinder rests when it is pulled out and the desk closed. (See Fig. 1.) Pins may be inserted in these supports, *k*, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, around which hooks at the ends of the cylinder, *l*, Fig. 1, will pass, serving to make it firm when closed.

By making the movable sides half-circles, Fig. 6, instead of quarter-circles, and attaching them at the center of their diameters to the inside of the ends of the desk, and forming the grooves down the inside of the ends of the desk (of Fig. 6) just inside the back of the desk, the same result is obtained, leaving the desk when opened a flat table desk; and when it is desired to close it the cylinder or curtain is drawn up from the back precisely the same as it is drawn out in the desk illustrated, with the exception, of course, that the curtain is twice as long, and when the desk is closed it forms a half-circle over the top and the movable sides, making a half-revolution instead of a quarter, as in the desk illustrated,

and when the desk is opened dropping back inside the ends of the desk.

What I claim is—

The combination, with the sides or ends of desk provided with grooves *f*, of the pivoted sides A and a flexible slatted cover or curtain, D, having its first slat rigidly attached to the pivoted sides, and also having its rear slat provided with pins *l*, adapted to work in the said grooves, substantially as described.

ALBERT OTTERSON.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL KERR,

G. W. DUNTON.