

(No Model.)

F. D. & E. F. POOLEY.

DEVICE FOR ACTUATING THE SLIDES OR RESTS OF DESKS.

No. 407,415.

Patented July 23, 1889.

Fig. 1.

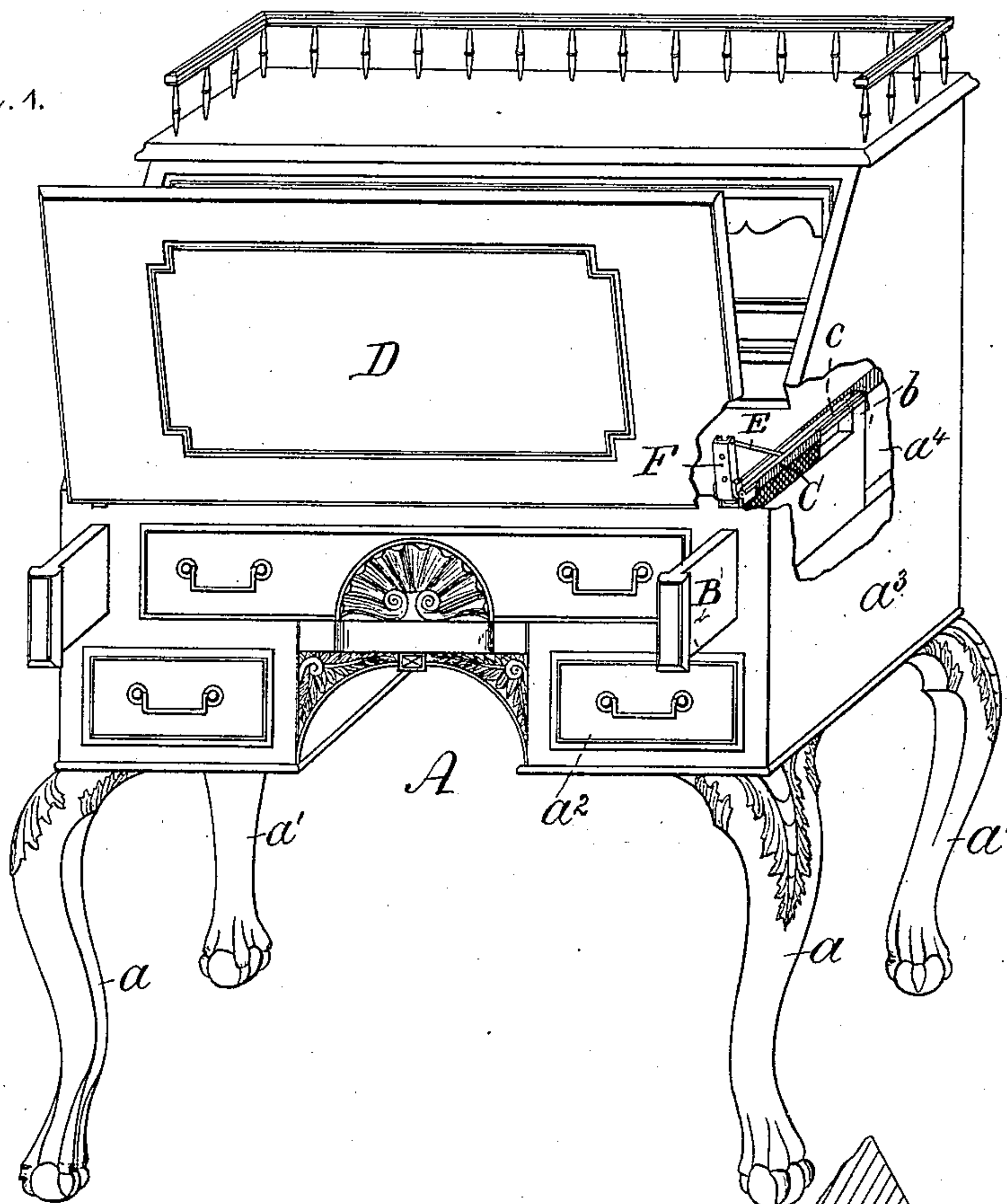


Fig. 3.

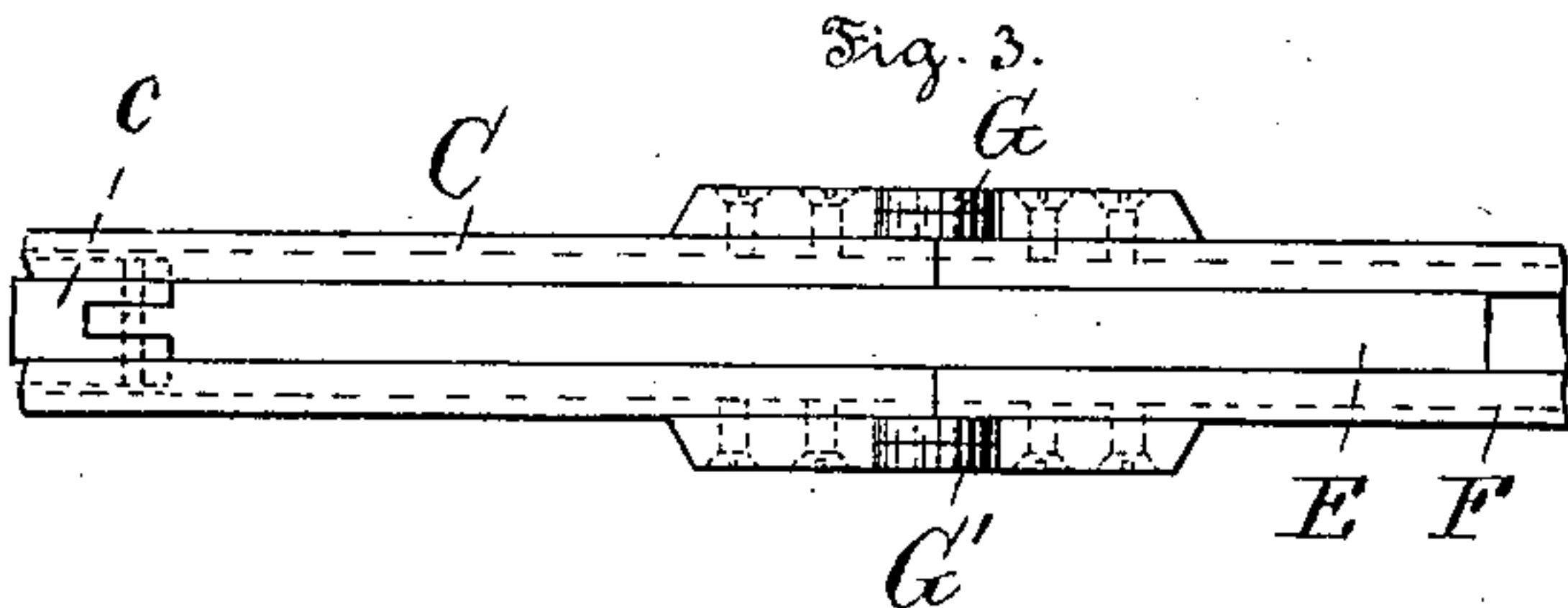
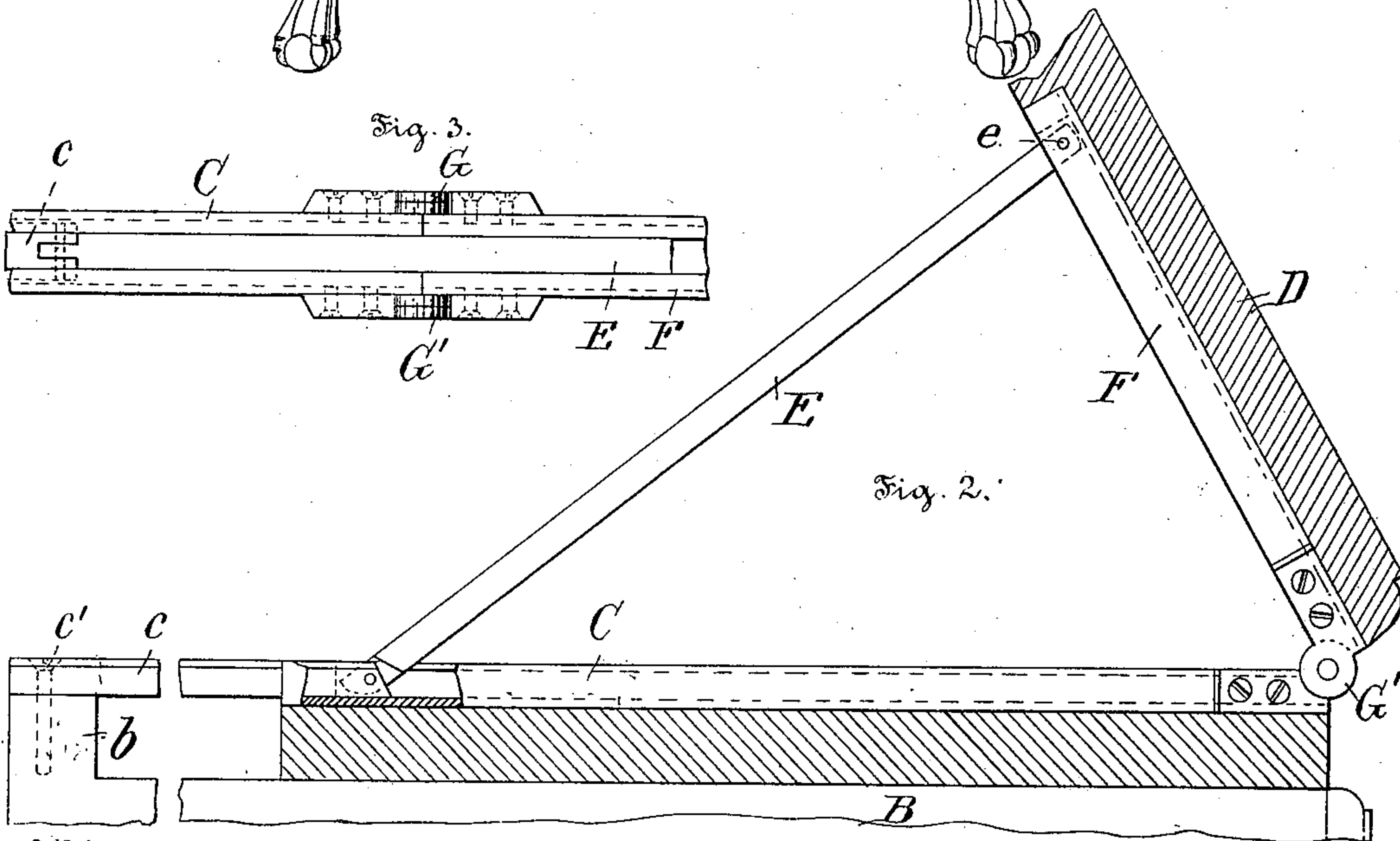


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK D. POOLEY AND EDWARD F. POOLEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

DEVICE FOR ACTUATING THE SLIDES OR RESTS OF DESKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,415, dated July 23, 1889.

Application filed March 28, 1889. Serial No. 305,169. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK D. POOLEY and EDWARD F. POOLEY, both citizens of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Automatically Operating the Slides or Rests of Desks, &c., of which the following is a specification.

Our present invention relates to a certain improvement in desks provided with a device for automatically operating the slides or rests thereof, as shown and described in the Letters Patent No. 360,473, dated April 5, 1887.

The principal object of our invention is to provide an improved device of simple construction and effective action for not only automatically operating the slides or rests of the desk, but also to form the hinge-connections between the lid or flap and the desk, in contradistinction to the device as shown and described in the Letters Patent No. 360,473, of April 5, 1887, in which it only operates the slides or rests of the desk, and forms no hinge-connection between the lid and the desk. The advantage of arranging the device so as to form a hinge-connection between the lid and the desk, as well as a means of automatically operating the slides or rests thereof, is that greater certainty of action of the lid is insured and sidewise strain or distortion of the same is obviated, because the hinge-connections are located at each end thereof instead of at some distance from the ends.

In the above-mentioned patent the hinge-connections between the lid and desk are entirely independent of the device operating the slides or rests of the desk.

The nature of our invention will be more fully understood taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a desk, broken away to show one of the slides provided in the respective ends for supporting the lid when lowered, and with the automatically-operating hinge device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of a desk with the lid in a closed position, showing also

the same hinged to the frame of the desk by a hinge device for operating the slides supporting the lid when lowered; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of a portion of the hinge device, showing one of the hinges for pivotally connecting the lid or flap with the desk, made in two portions and secured to the outside of the T-shaped channel-bars, and a portion of the rectangular bar pivoted to an inverted-T-shaped rail caused to slide along through another channel-bar.

Referring to the drawings for a further description of our invention, A represents a desk of any ordinary well-known construction, provided with four legs a and a' , a base a^2 , and ends a^3 . In the base a^2 , near the respective ends a^3 , are provided oblong channels a^4 , extending to the back of the desk, into which are inserted slides B, having upper rear projecting extremities b , to which flanged rails c are rigidly secured by screws c' or other suitable means. Above the channels a^4 and in the same horizontal planes with the projections b of the slides B, are rigidly fitted to the framework of the desk A, flanged channeled bars C, and through which the rails c are permitted a freedom of movement back and forth by the raising and lowering of the lid or flap D of the desk.

Each of the rails c is bifurcated at one of its extremities, and to each is pivoted a rectangular or other suitable bar E. This bar is suitably hinged to the channeled bar F by means of pins or rivets e . The channeled bar F is disposed or fitted into the lid D, so as to be flush with the inside face thereof, and with this channeled bar F engages the rectangular bar E. The channel-bars C and F are connected with each other by means of hinges G and G' , which not only form the pivotal connection for the lid or flap D with the base a^2 of the desk A, but also maintain the movable parts of the hinge device in correct alignment. The combined arrangement of parts hereinbefore fully described furnishes not only additional support to the lid D, which constitutes the table of the desk when lowered, as well as preventing the breaking of the hinges G and G' , as the slides B are automatically operated therewith by lowering and raising the same,

but also furnishes a pivotal connection between the frame or base of the desk and the lid D.

While we have described our invention in its special application to desks, it is obvious that there are other uses to which it may be applied in other types of furniture, and hence we do not wish to be understood as limiting ourselves to its use only in desks.

We are aware that it is not new to provide a desk with slides having friction-rollers journaled thereto and operated by connecting-rods pivoted to said slides and to the leaf of the desk; nor to provide a desk with slides having T-rails sliding within channel-bars secured to the frame-work of the desk and pivoted to bars having their opposite extremities connected with similar channel-bars fastened to the lid of the desk, and therefore we do not lay claim, broadly, to either of such forms or constructions of desks; but,

Having thus described the nature and objects of our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the desk A and the lid or flap D, of two flanged channeled bars C and F, hinged to each other at G and G' and secured in the frame-work of said desk and lid or flap, and forming the hinge-connections between the lid or flap, and the desk and bars E, pivotally connected at one of their ends to the channeled bars F and at their opposite ends to the flanged rails c, which fit in and are afforded a freedom of movement through the channeled bars C to actuate the slides or rests B of the desk, all arranged as shown, and for the purposes described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our signatures in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK D. POOLEY.
EDWARD F. POOLEY.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. REED,
THOMAS M. SMITH.