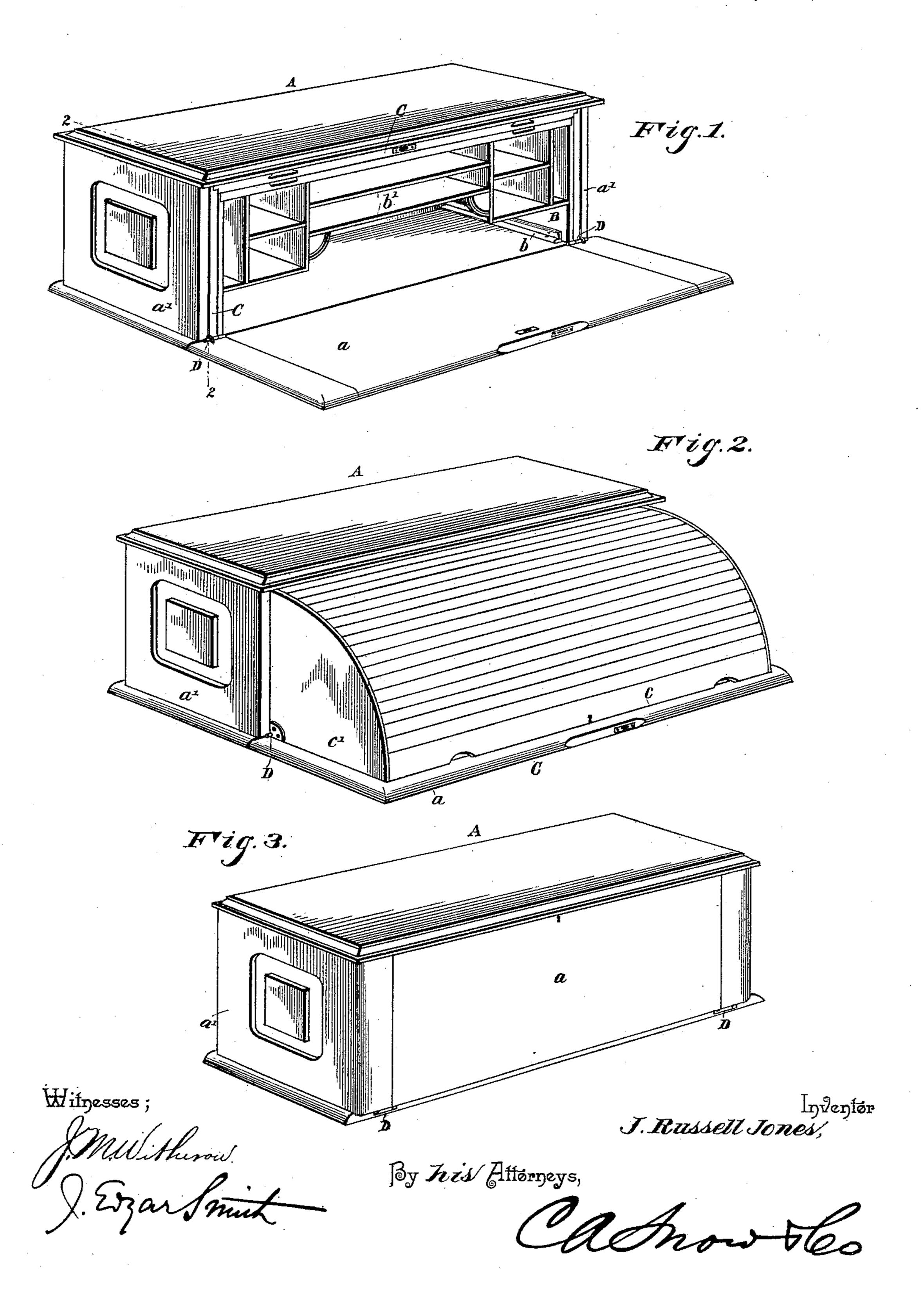
J. R. JONES.
ROLL TOP DESK.

No. 486,474.

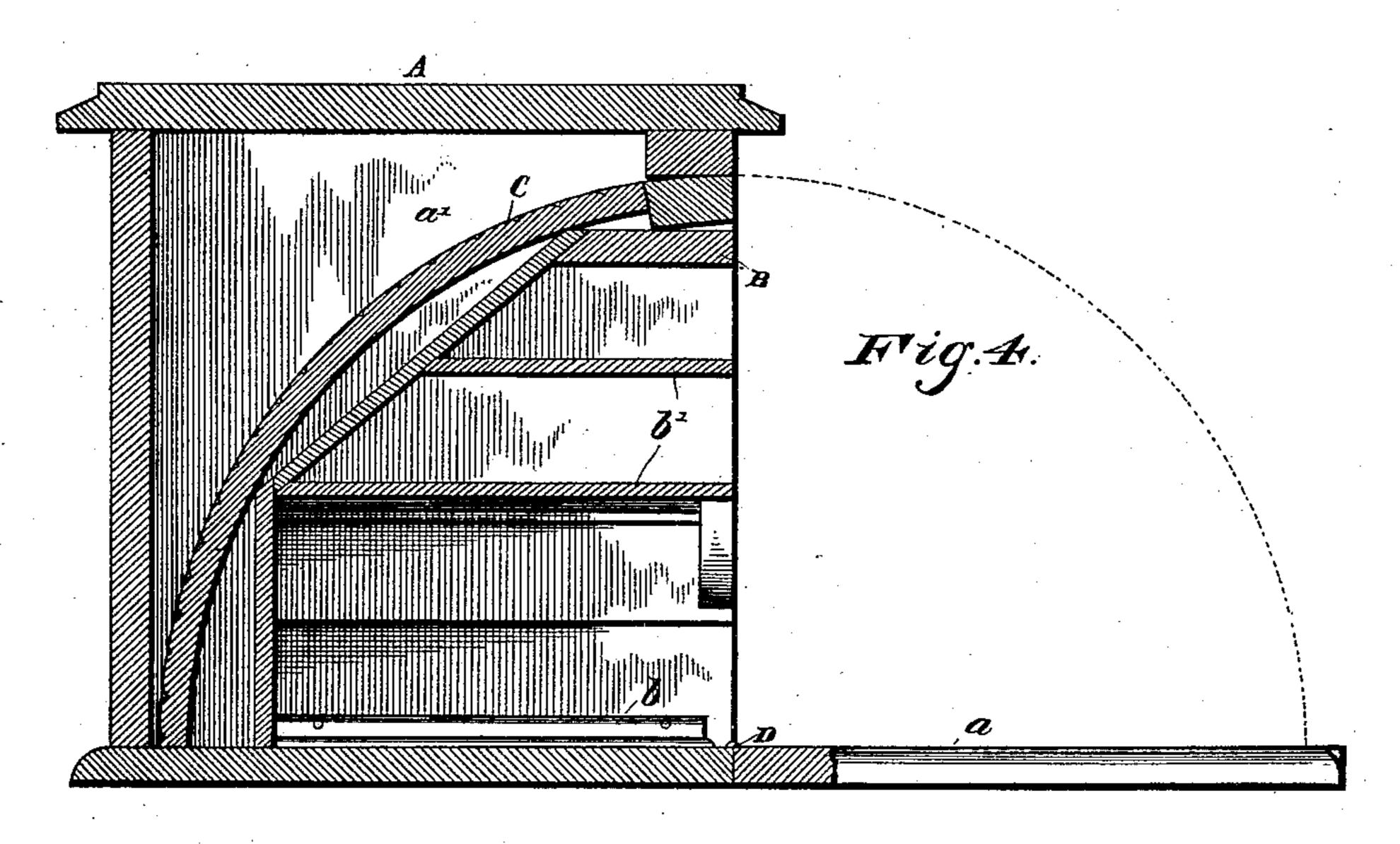
Patented Nov. 22, 1892.



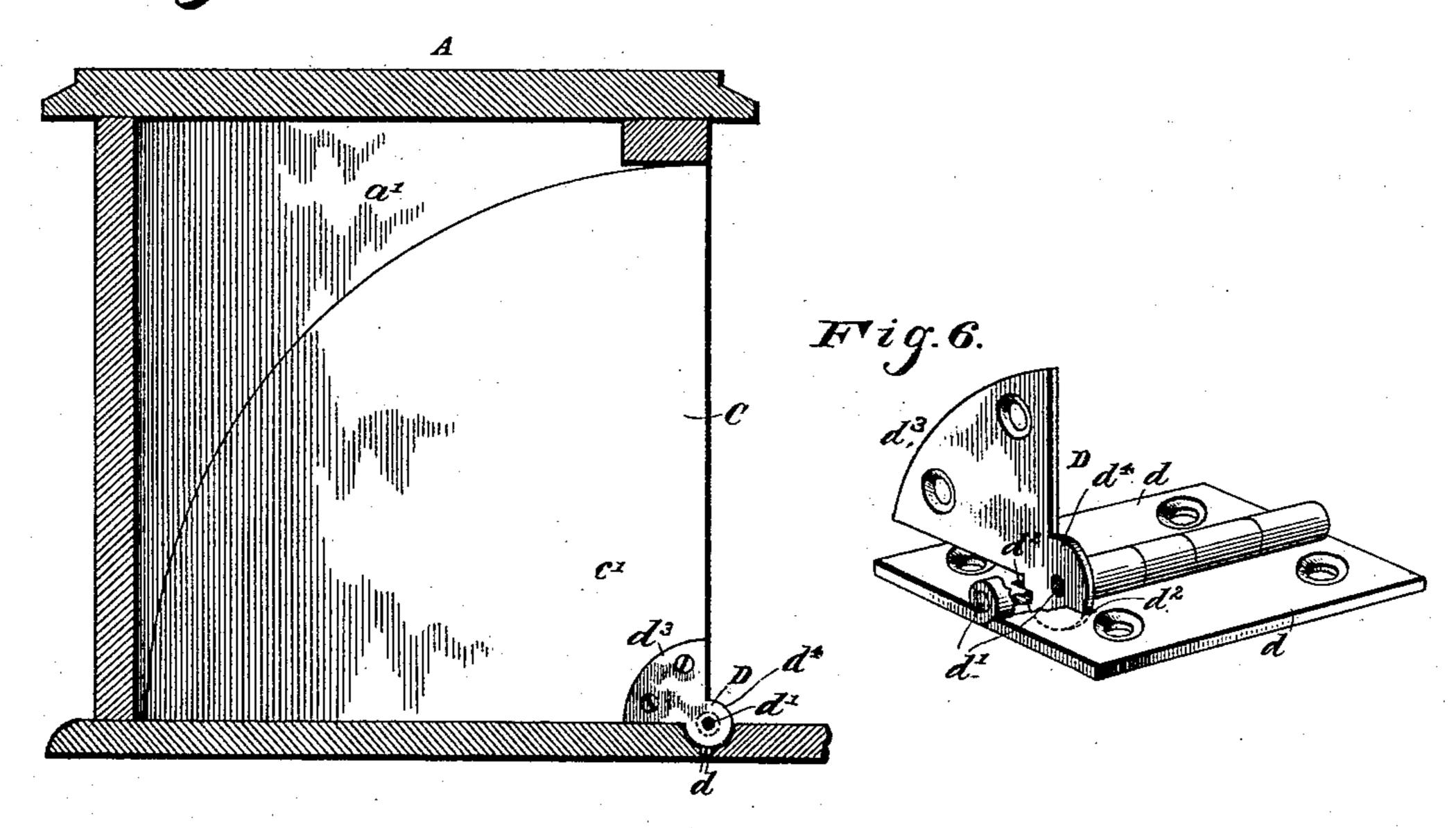
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Inventer,

J. Russell Jones,

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## United States Patent Office.

JOHN RUSSELL JONES, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR TO THE RUSS JONES DESK COMPANY.

## ROLL-TOP DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,474, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed June 6, 1891. Serial No. 395, 306. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Russell Jones, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and 5 State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Roll-Top Desk, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in desks; and it has for its objects to provide a portable 10 desk which when opened will have the appearance and in fact be a roll-top desk, to simplify and improve some of the parts of roll-top desks proper, and to provide a rolltop desk which will have no side boards to 15 obstruct the light when the desk is opened.

The invention has for further objects the production of a cheap, simple, convenient,

and ornamental desk.

With these objects in view the invention 20 resides in the various novel details of construction and in the combination of parts hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, in which I have illus-25 trated my invention, and in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my desk, showing the same open. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the roll-top brought down 30 and locked to the writing-leaf, closing the desk effectually. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the device, showing the same entirely closed, ready for transportation. Fig. 4 is a transverse central sectional view of the desk, 35 the same being open. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 22 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of my improved hinge.

In the drawings the letter A designates the 4° casing or outer part of the desk, which is provided by hinging one of its longer sides with a

cover or writing-leaf a.

B designates the inner portion of the desk, where the pigeon-holes are located. This in-45 ner portion of the desk is secured to the bottom side by the strips b in such a manner that a space is left on all sides between the outer casing A and the inner portion B. This inner portion B, as will be seen in Fig. 4, has 50 its top and back pieces arranged upon chords

which is the hinge upon which the writingleaf a is hung.

C designates the roll-cover itself, which consists of the curved front c and the quadrant- 55 shaped end pieces c'. These end pieces c' fit between the ends of the casing A and the ends of the inner portion of the desk B, and the curved front c fits between the top of the desk and the top of the inner portion B, the 60 space thus provided for the movement of the roll-top being just sufficient for its movement. It will be seen that the object of arranging the top and back pieces of the inner portion B upon chords and parts of chords 65 of a circle the center of which is the hinge upon which the writing-leaf is hung is to provide a clear space wherein the curved front c may move, and as this is the object it will be seen that it may be attained by mak- 70 ing the top and back of the inner portion B in one continuous curve concentric with the curved front c.

D designates my improved hinge, by which not only is the writing-leaf  $\alpha$  pivoted or hung 75 to the casing A, but the roll-top C itself is pivoted directly to the casing. The construction by which this end is attained is as follows: An ordinary hinge composed of the leaves d and the pintle d' is provided on 80 either side of the pintle, near one end, with slots  $d^2$ . A quadrant-shaped leaf  $d^3$ , which is provided with a circular enlargement  $d^4$ about the point of the center of the circle from which the quadrant is formed and is 85 perforated at this point for the reception of the pintle, is pivoted on the pintle, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The leaves d are secured in the usual manner to the bottom of the casing A and to the writing-leaf a, and the quad- 90 rant shaped leaves  $d^3$  are secured in a similar manner—that is, by screws—to the angles of the quadrant-shaped end pieces c' of the rolltop C.

From the foregoing description and from 95 the drawings it will readily be seen that my desk is a great improvement over the ordinary roll-top desks in the mere fact that when the roll-top is thrown back into the casing, as shown in Figs. 1, 4, and 5, there are no side ico boards or pieces to interfere with the light. and parts of chords of a circle, the center of It will also be easily perceived that by the

construction, arrangement, and combination of parts in this desk great simplicity is attained and the general appearance of the device made handsome.

In using my desk the same may be placed upon any ordinary table, counter, or the like, and if it be desirable the desk may be secured to its support in any suitable or convenient manner; but the prime object of the invention is to provide a portable desk which may be carried from one point to another and set up at any place, having the appearance whenever set up of a roll-top desk.

The roll-top may be locked to the writing15 leaf and the writing-leaf may be locked to
the casing. In case the roll-top is locked to
the writing-leaf the two may be shut together
and the writing-leaf thereupon secured to the
casing, or the roll-top may be thrust back
20 without being locked to the writing-leaf and
the writing-leaf afterward locked to the casing.

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

1. In a roll-top desk, the outer casing having one open side and composed of a top, a bottom, ends, and one side, an inner pigeonhole portion separated from the sides of said outer casing, a roll-top hinged at the bottom of the casing and adapted to swing entirely within the same into the space between the outer casing and the pigeon-hole portion, and a combined cover and writing-leaf hinged at the bottom of the casing and adapted to open and close independently of the roll-top and adapted to form an extension of the bottom when arranged in a horizontal position and also to close the open side of the casing when

disposed in a vertical position, substantially 40 as described.

2. In a roll-top desk, the outer casing having one open side and composed of a top, a bottom, ends, and one side, a roll-top hinged at the bottom thereof and adapted to swing 45 entirely within the same, and the combined cover and writing-leaf hinged at the bottom of the casing and adapted to open and close independently of the roll-top and adapted to form an extension of the bottom when ar- 50 ranged in a horizontal position and also to close the open side of the casing when disposed in a vertical position, substantially as described.

3. In a roll-top desk, the combination of an 55 outer casing having an open side and composed of a top, a bottom, ends, and one side, a roll-top adapted to swing entirely within the casing, the combined cover and writingleaf adapted to open and close independently 60 of the roll-top and arranged to close the open side of the casing when in a vertical position and to form an extension of the bottom of the same when in a horizontal position, a hinge connecting the combined cover and writing- 65 leaf to the bottom of the casing and provided with an opening, and a sector-shaped leaf secured to the roll-top and arranged in said opening and hinged to the said hinge by the pintle of the latter, substantially as de- 70 scribed.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN RUSSELL JONES.

Witnesses:

T. H. CHAMPION, ALFRED L. WARNER.