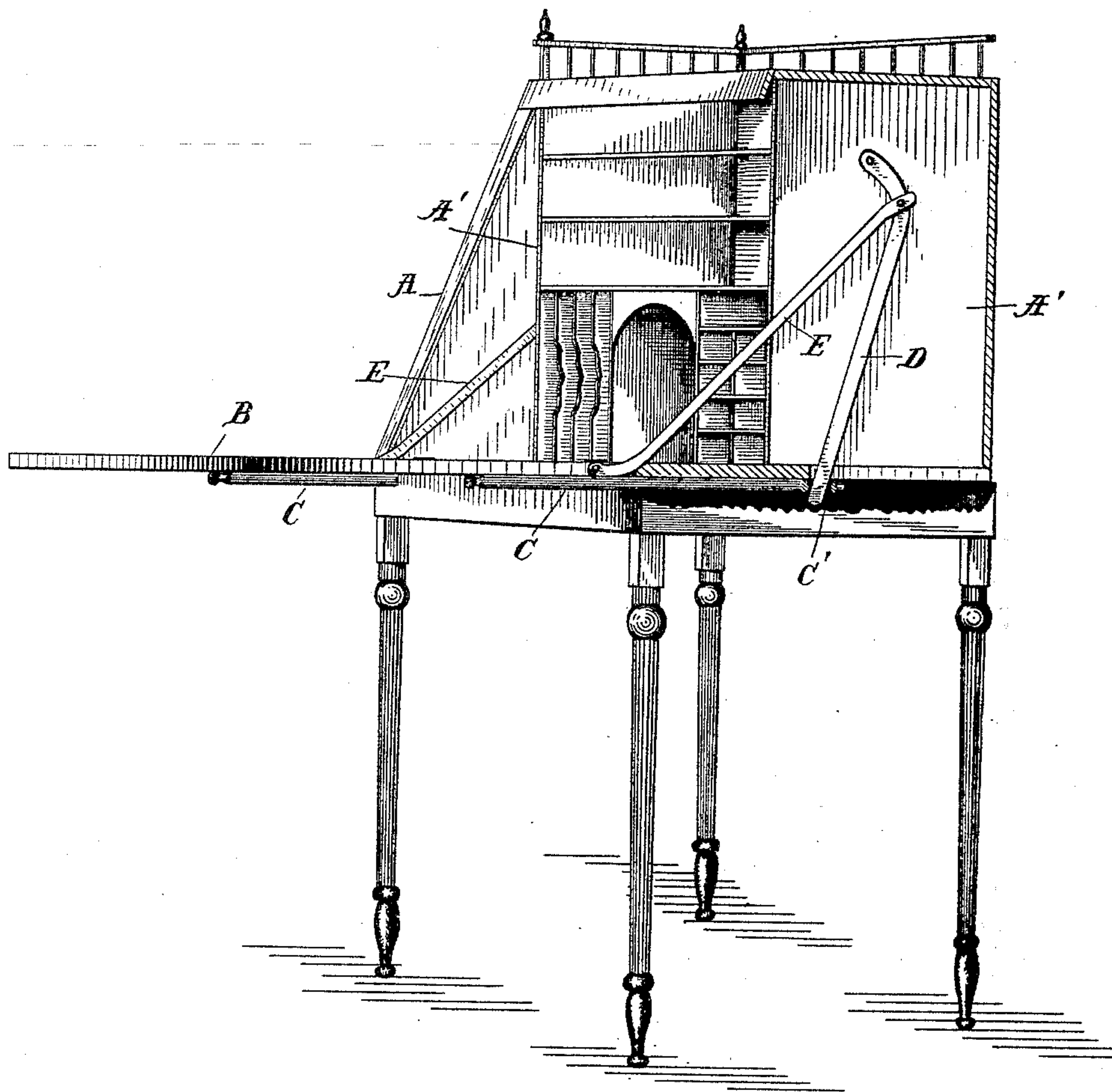


(No Model.)

F. W. TOBEY.
DESK SUPPORT.

No. 491,615.

Patented Feb. 14, 1893.



WITNESSES:

Louis E. Standen
Louis Moulton

INVENTOR

Fred W. Tobey
BY

Arthur V. Moulton
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED W. TOBEY, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

DESK-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,615, dated February 14, 1893.

Application filed October 29, 1892. Serial No. 450,367. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED W. TOBEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Desk-Supports; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improved desk support, and its object is to provide the same with certain new and useful features, hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims reference being had to the accompanying drawing which represents an open desk in perspective, with my improved support attached.

The desk has the usual ends A, and the parallel vertical walls A' a short distance therefrom, between which ends and walls are pendulum levers D, pivoted at their upper ends to said walls and extending downward through a slot in the desk bottom proper, engage openings C' in the inner ends of horizontally movable cylindrical slides, or supports C, which are thrust outward by said levers through suitable openings in the front of the desk and thus support the hinged front or lid B of the same. Said levers are operated by opening and closing said front, by means of the connecting rods E, which are pivoted at their upper ends to the levers D, and extend diagonally downward between the ends A, and walls A', and are pivoted at their lower ends to said front B near the hinged side thereof. By bending the upper end of the lever D forward above the pivot of the rod E, the short arm of the lever D is substantially at right angles

to said rod and thus most effective, and by the described arrangement of lever D and rod E, these parts do not project beyond the desk proper, and are not in the desk bottom to be clogged by papers, these parts are also more easily attached to desks, because of the cylindrical form of the supports C, and the form and arrangement of the other parts.

What I claim is;—

1. In combination with a desk having a hinged front, and horizontally movable slides supporting the same, pendulum levers pivoted at their upper ends, and engaging said slides near their lower ends, and connecting rods pivoted to said levers and to said front, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a desk, having parallel ends and walls, a hinged front and horizontally movable slides supporting the same, levers between said ends and walls, having forwardly bent and pivoted ends, and connecting rods pivoted to said levers near said bent ends, and to said front near its hinged side, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a desk, having a front hinged at the bottom, horizontally movable cylindrical slides, having vertical openings near their inner ends, levers engaging said openings, and extending upward and forwardly bent and pivoted at their upper ends, and rods pivoted to the levers near said bends, and to said front near its hinged side, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRED W. TOBEY.

Witnesses:

CLARINA E. BIGELOW,
LUTHER V. MOULTON.