

(No Model.)

M. R. HUBBELL.
DESK.

No. 496,057.

Patented Apr. 25, 1893.

Fig. 1.

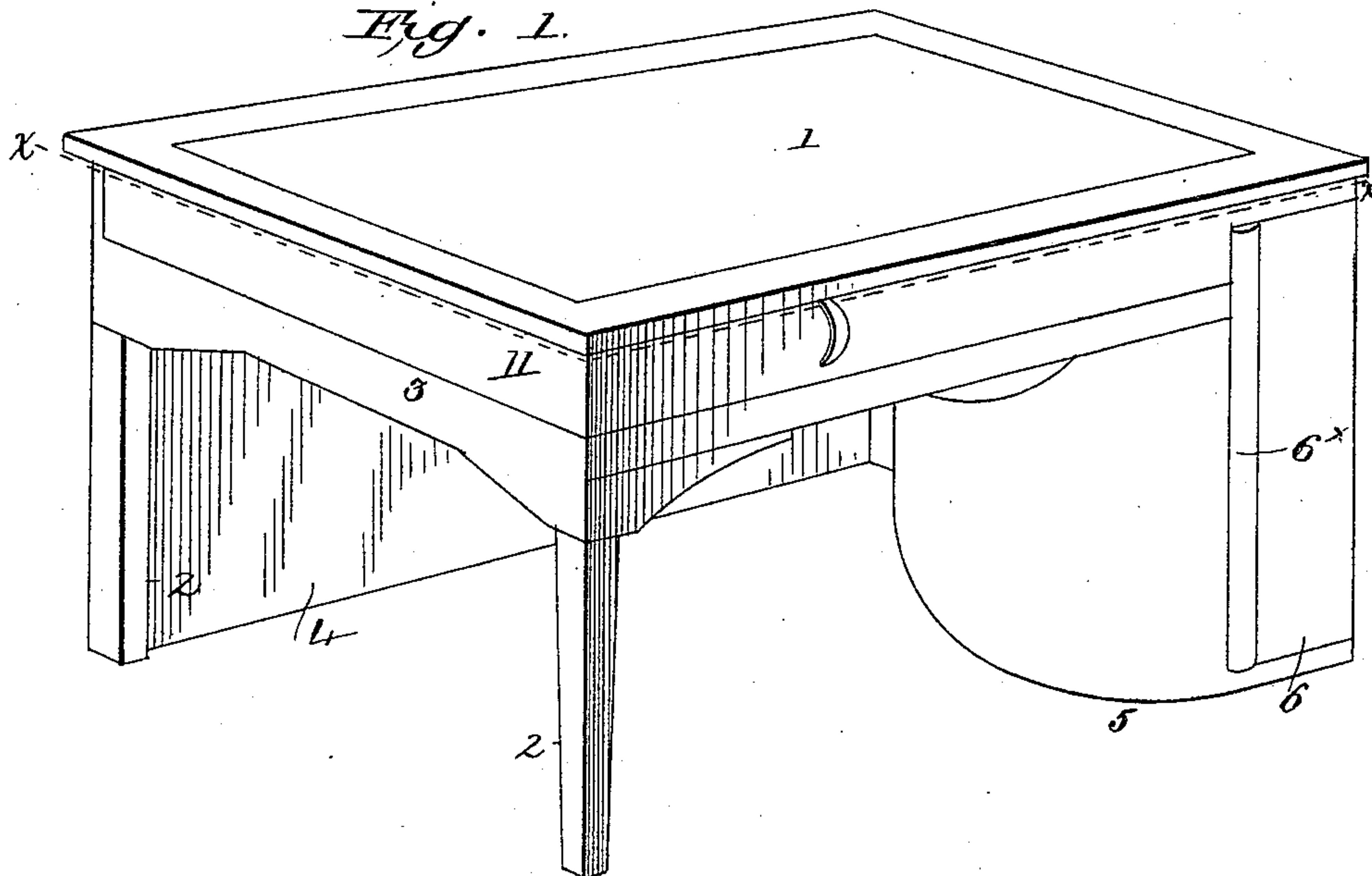


Fig. 2.

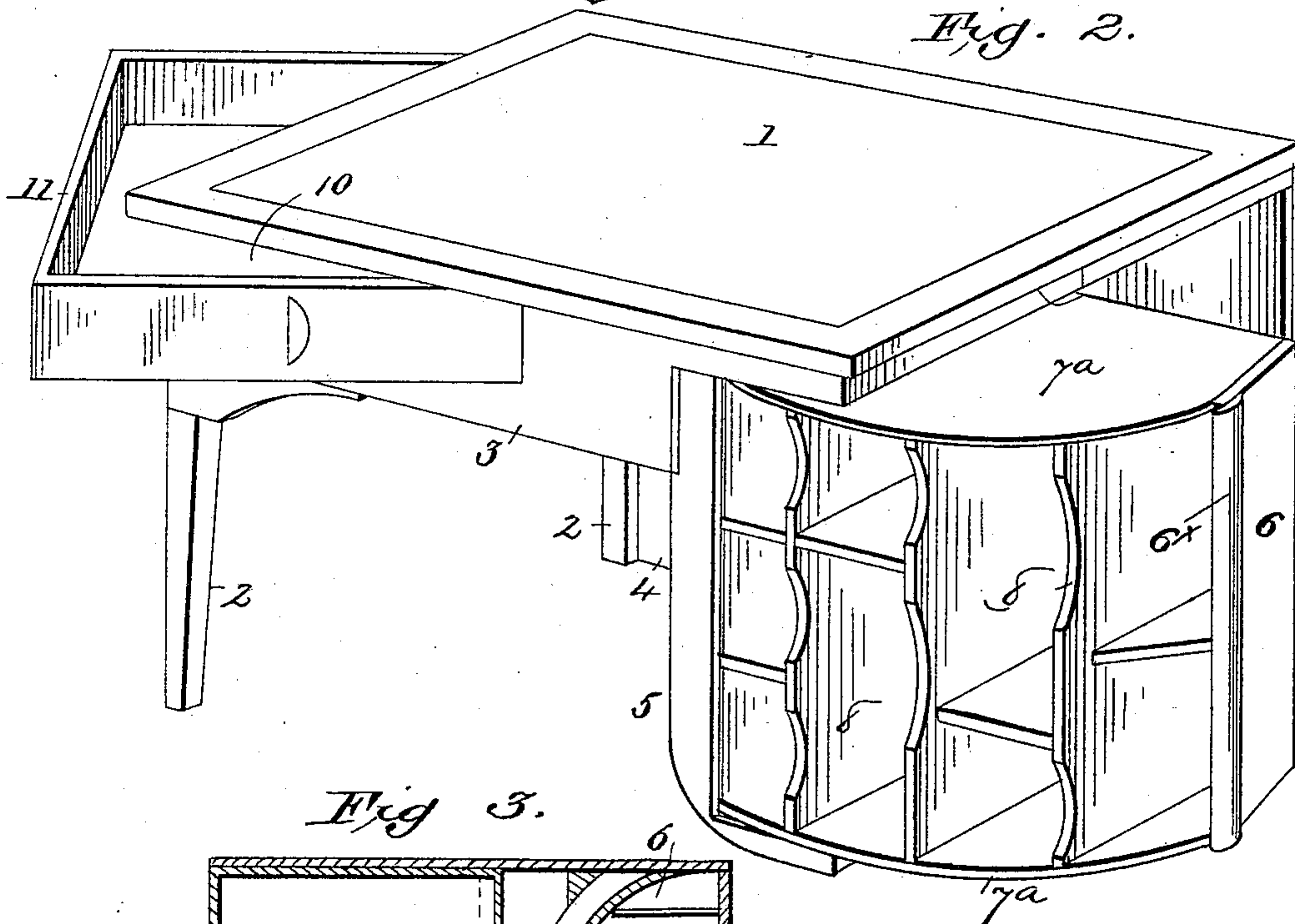
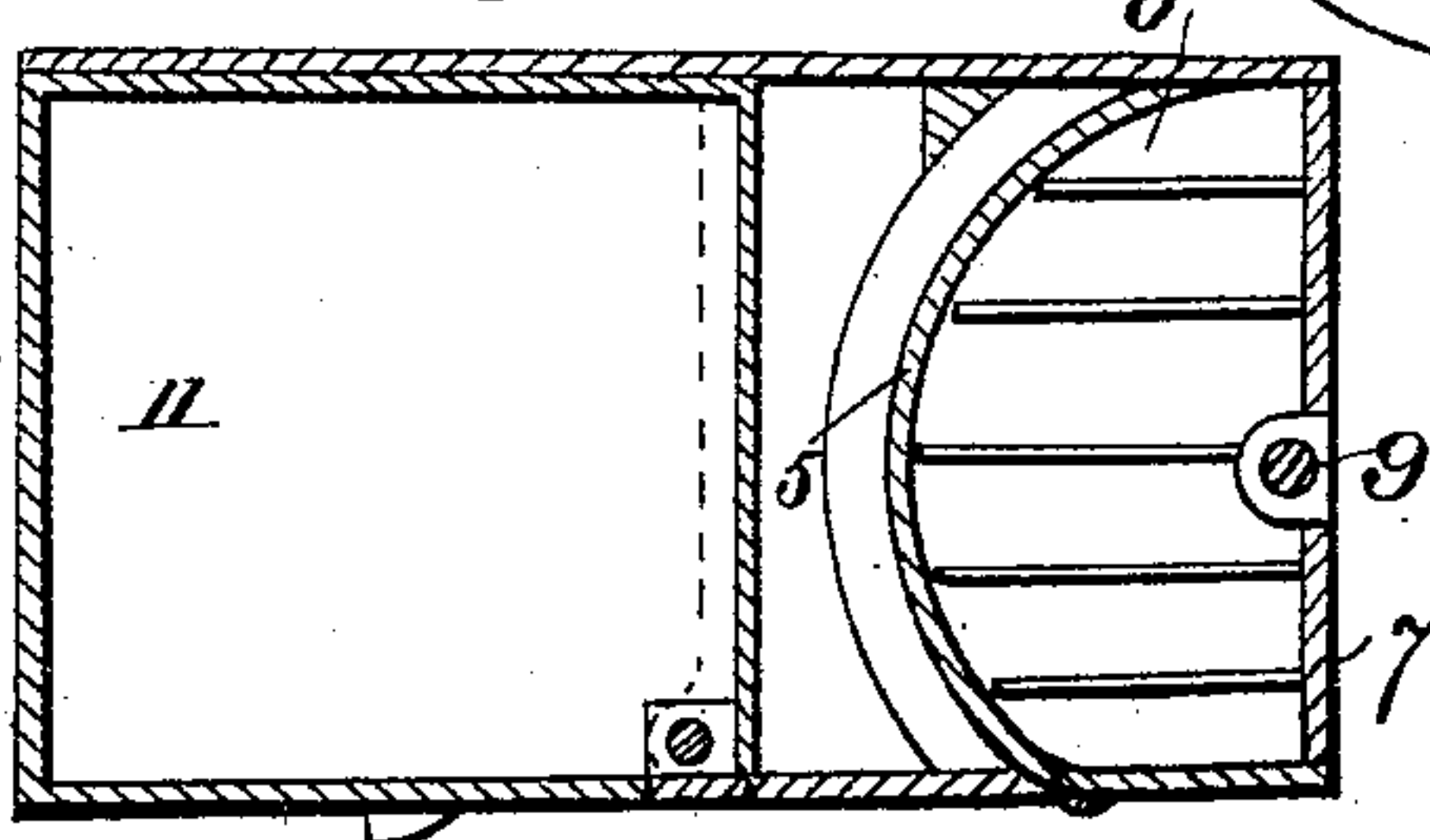


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
A. J. Schwarz
John Bullen

Inventor
Myron R. Hubbell
by J. Fred Kelly
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MYRON R. HUBBELL, OF WOLCOTT, VERMONT.

DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,057, dated April 25, 1893.

Application filed May 28, 1892. Serial No. 434,769. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MYRON R. HUBBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wolcott, in the county of Lamoille and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Desks; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists in a new and improved desk, the top of which is perfectly level and unobstructed, and which is constructed with a pivoted drawer and case of pigeon-holes so arranged that any part thereof can be swung into convenient reach of the hand of the person sitting at the desk; a large clear space being left beneath the desk for the legs of the occupant: and my invention will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings; Figure 1 is a perspective view of my desk, showing the drawer and pigeon-holes closed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing both the drawer and case of pigeon-holes swung out or opened. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line *x—x*, Fig. 1.

The same numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the several parts by their designating numerals; 1 indicates the flat, level, top of the desk; the desk being supported at one end by the two legs 2, extending down from the frame 3, while at its other end the desk is supported on the casing 5, hereinafter described: the back of the desk being preferably closed by the piece 4. Beneath the right-hand end of the desk is formed the curved casing 5, semi-circular in horizontal section; and within this casing fits and is mounted the case, 6, of pigeon-holes. The flat, vertical back, 7, of this case closes the outer side of the semi-circular casing 5 when the pigeon-holes are swung in, and the horizontal upper and lower ends, 7^a, 7^b, of the case are semi-circular in shape, so that their curved inner edges will conform to the curve of the casing 5; while the vertical partitions, 8, of the pigeon-holes are of different widths to

conform to the curvature of the end-pieces 7^a, as clearly shown in the drawings. The edge of the closed front edge of the case 6 is further provided with a vertical projecting bead 6^x, adapted to abut against the forward edge of the casing 5 as will be readily understood, whereby the said case 6 is prevented from being marred by forcible closing, said bead also providing a hand hold for use in opening the case 6.

The case of pigeon-holes is centrally pivoted within the semi-circular casing 5 by means of upper and lower end-pivots 9, arranged as shown at the center of the straight outer edges at its upper and lower ends; and it will be seen that the result of this novel construction and arrangement is that a person sitting at the desk can swing the pigeon-holes out so that each pigeon-hole in the entire case will in turn be presented to his hand, the several rows of pigeon-holes all swinging on their central pivotal point within the same distance of the point at which he is seated, so that he will not have to rise or change his position.

Immediately beneath the left-hand half of the top of the desk, in an opening 10 in the frame 3, is arranged a large drawer, 11; the opening 10 extending through the entire left-hand end of the frame 3; and this drawer is secured by a vertical pivot at its right-hand outer corner, leaving it free to swing on said pivot. By this construction, the writer sitting at the desk, and resting his right elbow on the same, or sitting in any other easy position, can swing the drawer out on its end-pivot into the most convenient position to examine its contents.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that by my novel construction nearly the entire space beneath the desk is left open and clear, enabling the user to rest his limbs in any desirable position; that the top of the desk is perfectly clear of cupboards, pigeon-holes, or any other object that would take up room there and cast a shadow on the top of the desk; while plentiful accommodations for books, papers, &c., are provided by the pivoted case of pigeon-holes and the drawer, which can be swung within convenient reach without requiring the person using

the desk to rise or change his position, as before explained.

The construction of my improved desk has many important advantages over other structures of similar character heretofore devised. Among these is the provision of the end pivots 9 on the semi-circular case 6, these pivots being arranged at the outer edge of the case as seen in Fig. 3. These pivots engage sockets 10 formed in the side-rails of the desk above and below the opening for the case 6, whereby increased strength is attained. By providing the large opening 10 at the left for the drawer 11 important economy is effected in the construction of the desk as it will be seen that the desk top 1 is supported at that side by the drawer alone, all braces and stays and a considerable portion of the material used for the side rails being dispensed with. Another important advantage is attained by pivoting the drawer 11 at the inner front corner, whereby increased strength and convenience are attained.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a desk-body, one end of which is provided with a hollow, semi-circular casing extending substantially from the floor to the desk-top, said hollow casing having two of its sides open and having sockets centrally formed at the edges of the bottom and top of one of its open sides, of a semi-circular case of pigeon holes having two closed sides adapted to close the open sides of the hollow casing, said case of pigeon holes having pivots centrally formed at the edges of the bottom and top of one of its closed sides, and having at the vertical edge of its other closed side a projecting bead adapted to abut against the edge of the hollow casing, substantially as set forth.

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

MYRON R. HUBBELL.

Witnesses:

MOSES J. LEACH,
ABBIE G. STEVENS.