(No Model.)

F. W. TOBEY.

DESK SUPPORT.

No. 509,000. Patented Nov. 21, 1893.

Fig. 1.

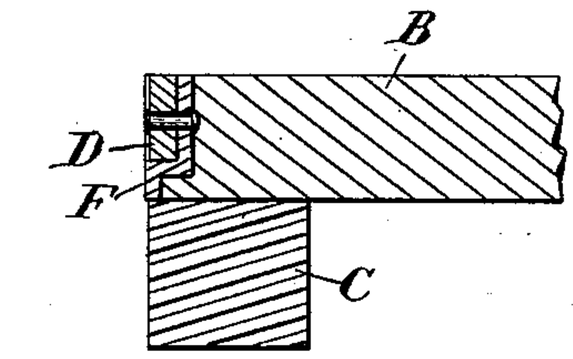

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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DESK-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,000, dated November 21, 1893.

Application filed March 23, 1893. Serial No. 467,242. (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 improvements in desk supports, 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 drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device embodying my invention; Fig. 2 an enlarged detail in vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Like letters refer to like parts in both of the figures.

A represents the upper part or case of the desk proper, provided with the usual front B, hinged to the same at its lower edge, and serving as a writing table when open, and when closed forming a front to the said case A, which case also has a slotted opening A′ in the rear of the bottom, which opening is traversed by the lower end of a pendulum lever E, pivoted at its upper end to the desk A, and engaging near its lower end an opening C′, in the inner end of the desk supporting slide C, which slide is thrust forward and outward by the lever E, and beneath the front B, to support said front when open; for this purpose the lever E is connected to the front B by means of a bar D pivoted at one end to said front, and at the other to said lever.

So far there is nothing essentially new in my device.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement, whereby the bar D not only serves to operate the slide C as heretofore, but also serves as a support for the front B, either in conjunction with the said slide C, or alone and without the co-operation of said slide, making a stronger structure when used with said slide and a simpler and cheaper device when used alone. For this purpose the bar D is pivoted to the lever E in position to contact the bottom of the case A, and the said lever E pivoted in position to be vertical when the front is open, so that said bar is lifted free from said bottom as the desk is closed, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. Said bar is also bent downward at D′, so that its forward end is in the same plane with and parallel to the edge of the front B, and is also pivoted at its outer end to said front. Beneath the forward end of said bar D, and rigidly secured to the said front is a stop, or ledge F, which engages the under side of said bar and stops the same in line with the front B, thus forming a rigid support for the same, resting on the bottom of the case A, and held down at the inner end by the lever E. This alone forms a sufficient and cheap support for said front without the slide C, which together with the slot A′, and lower end of the lever E, may be altogether omitted, or both the bar D and slide C may be utilized in conjunction (as in Fig. 1) making a very strong and secure structure. It will be observed that with only the slide C to support the front B, a downward pressure at the front edge of said front brings a strain on the hinges at its rear, tending to break, or pull the same loose. The described construction takes off this strain upon the bar D, and saves the hinges.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a desk-case, having a hinged front, of a bar, pivoted to said front at its outer end and movable bodily upwardly and inwardly therewith, the outer end of said bar being located in the plane of the edge of said front and the middle part thereof being located in a higher plane than said outer end and engaging and supported by the bottom of the case when the front is lowered, and a swinging lever, pivoted at its upper end to the case and at its lower end to the rear end of said bar, said lever permitting said bar to swing bodily with the front but holding it down against its support when said front is lowered, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a desk-case, having a hinged front, of a bar pivoted to said front at its outer end and movable bodily upwardly and inwardly therewith, the outer end of said bar being located in the plane of the edge of said front and the middle part there-

of being located in a higher plane than said outer end, a ledge, secured to said front and serving as a stop and support for said outer end of the bar when said front is lowered, and a swinging lever, pivoted at its upper end to said case and at its lower end to said bar, said lever permitting said bar to swing bodily with said front but holding its middle portion down against the bottom of the case when said front is lowered, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a desk-case, having a hinged front and a slotted bottom, and a slide to support said front, of a pendulum lever pivoted at its upper end to the case and having its lower end traversing the slot in the bottom of the case and engaging said slide, and a bar having its forward end located in the plane of said hinged front and pivoted thereto and its rear extremity pivoted to said pendulum lever, and a support in the desk-case for the middle portion of said bar, substantially as described.

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

FRED. W. TOBEY.

Witnesses:
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LEWIS E. FLANDERS.