

No. 625,852.

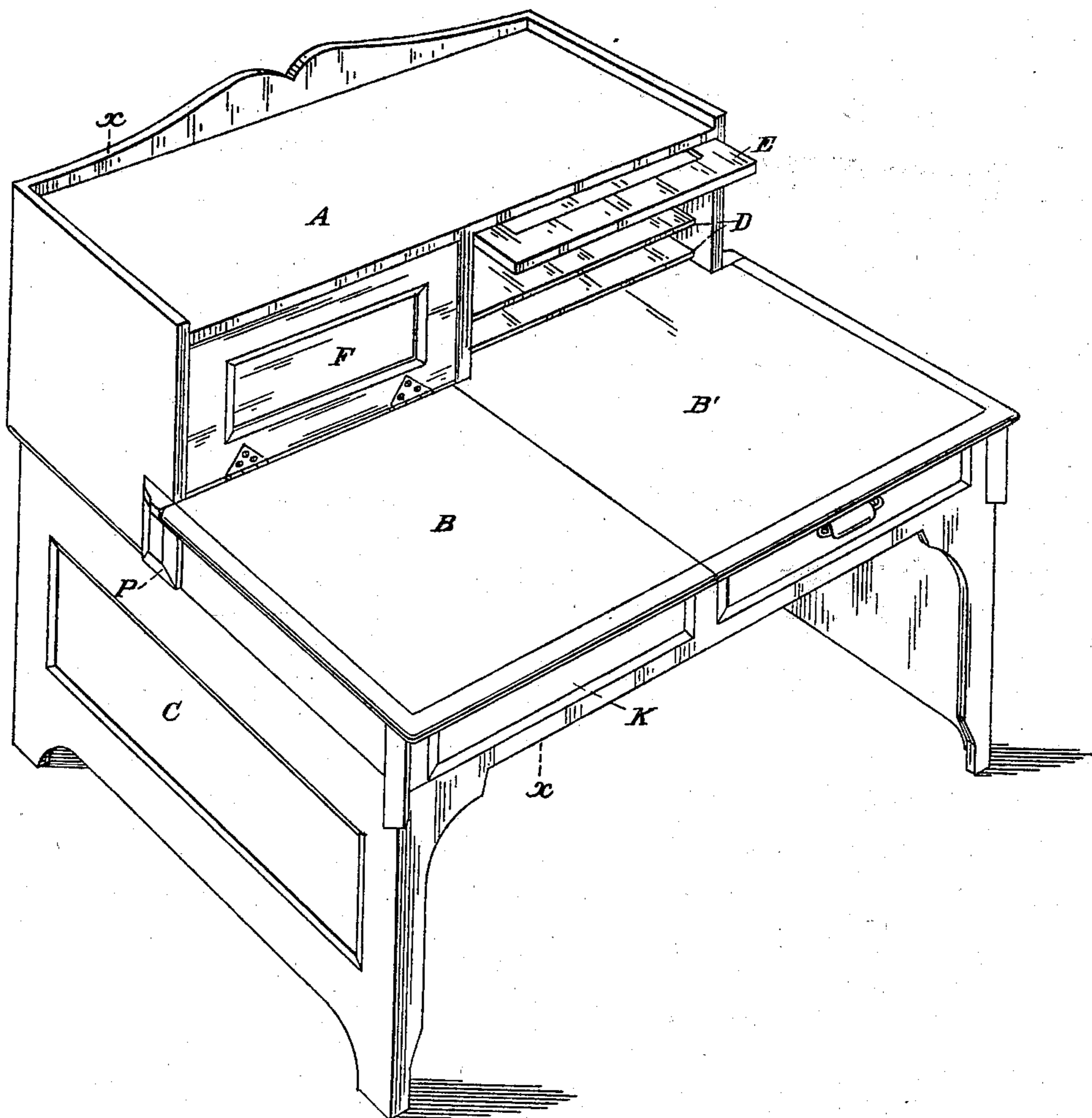
Patented May 30, 1899.

H. B. SANDERS.
TYPE WRITER DESK.
(Application filed Aug. 3, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses,

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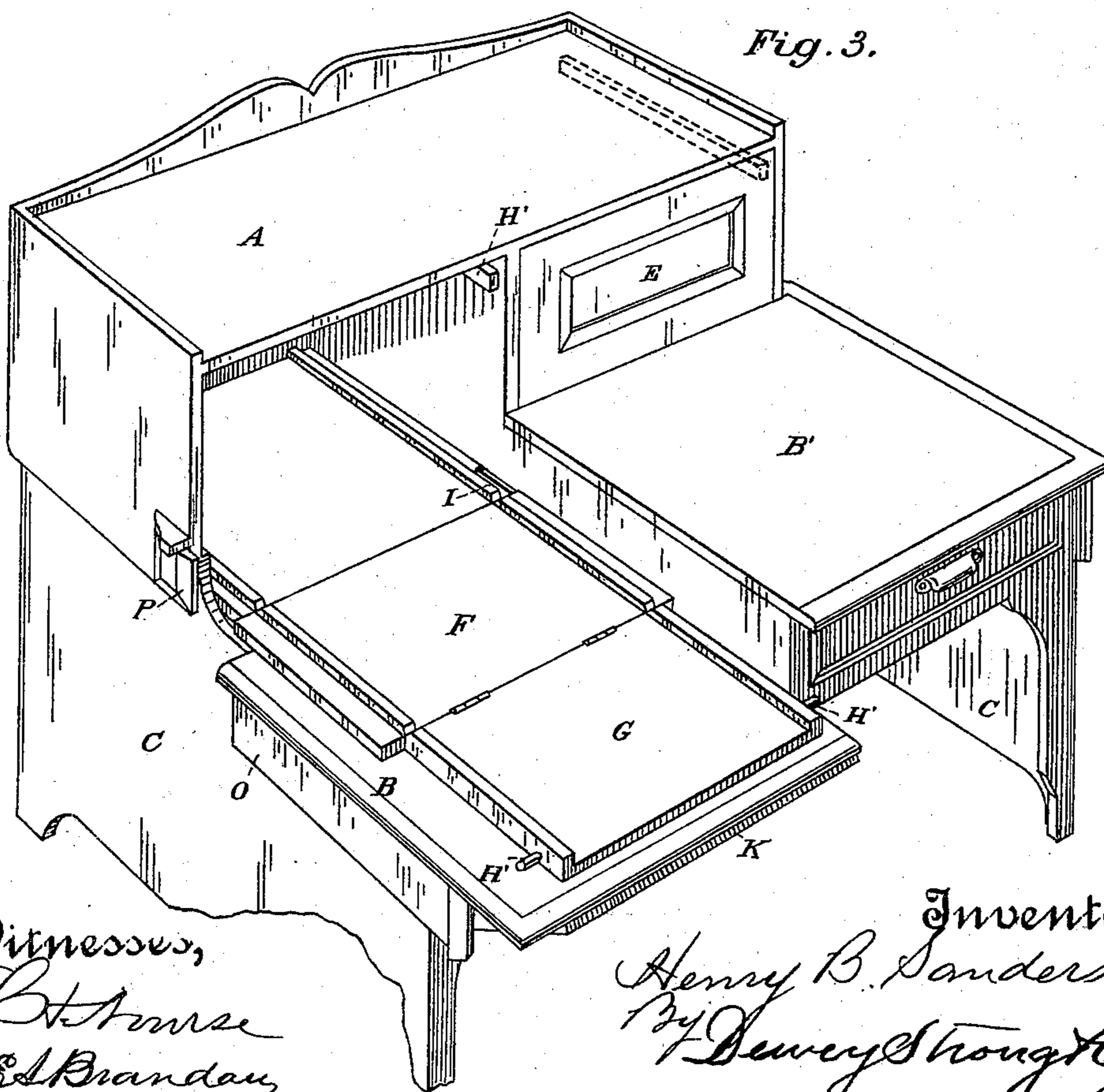
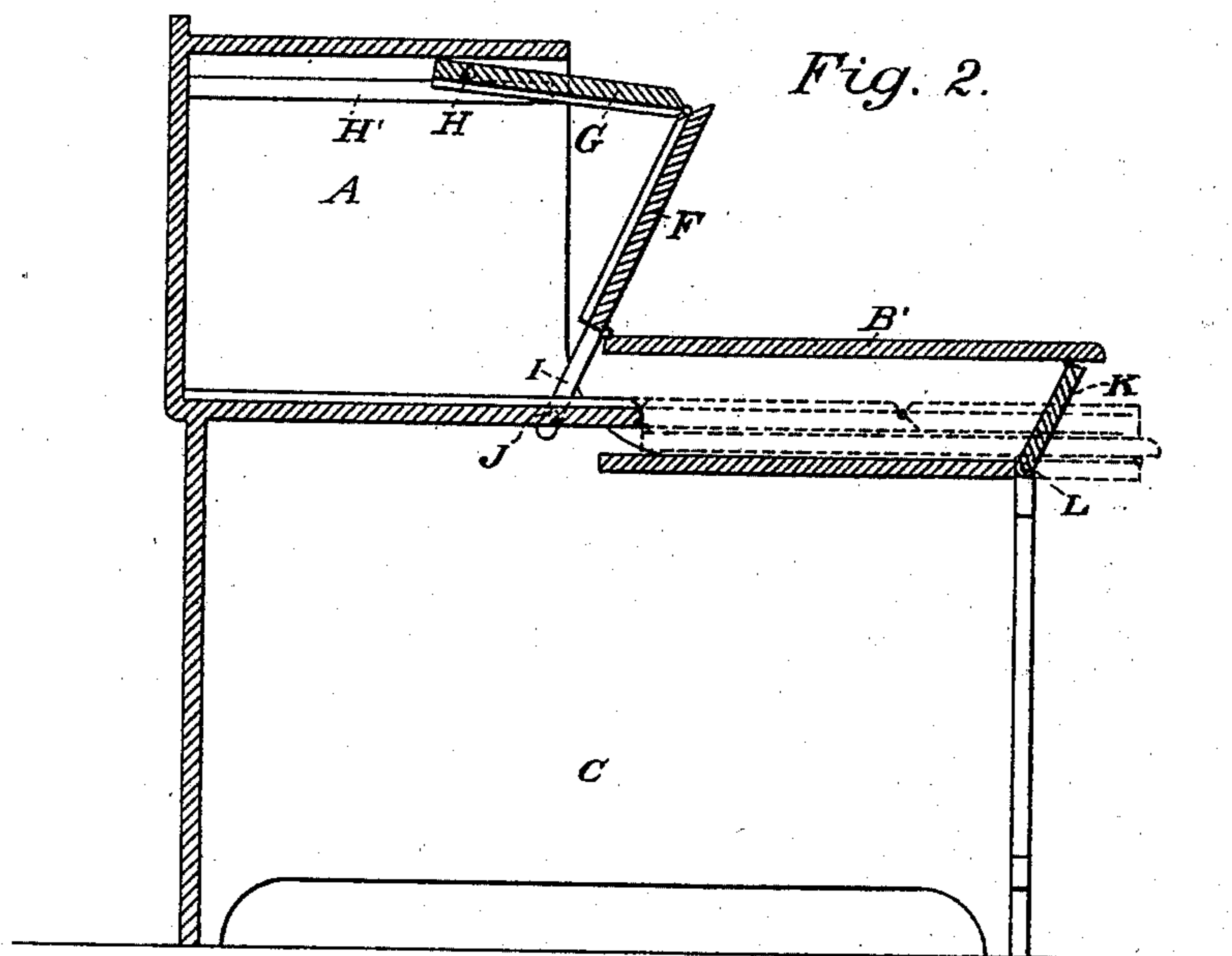
Patented May 30, 1899.

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TYPE WRITER DESK.

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. SANDERS, OF WILLOWS, CALIFORNIA.

TYPE-WRITER DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 625,852, dated May 30, 1899.

Application filed August 3, 1898. Serial No. 687,612. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY B. SANDERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Willows, county of Glenn, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Type-Writer Desks; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to an improved desk which is especially adapted for use in conjunction with type-writing machines. It consists, essentially, of a desk having a two-part surface, one of said surfaces being permanent and the other so mounted as to stand in a plane with the permanent portion when closed and form a complete desk-top and having such connections that it may be depressed and thrown forward into line with the type-writing machine, which is normally contained within the back part of the desk. When the top has been thus depressed, the front of the back portion and an extension connected therewith serve as a track upon which the machine is drawn forward into position for use.

The invention also comprises details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a general view of the desk closed. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1, showing the operating mechanism. Fig. 3 is a view showing the parts in position for the use of the type-writer.

The desk, as here shown, comprises a raised rear portion A and a front or desk portion composed of two inclined desk-surfaces B and B'. This is mounted upon suitable legs or side supports, as at C, which bring the desk-surfaces B B' to the proper height for use when writing and doing other desk-work.

The portion B' of the desk is permanent, and in the rear of it, contained in the upper part A of the case, are a series of shelves D for papers to be used in conjunction with the type-writer or for other purposes. Any suitable form of shelves, pigeon-holes, or other construction may be used in this part of the desk.

I have shown the front E as slidable horizontally in a guide or guides at the upper part, so that when this portion of the desk is

open this sliding cover will be slipped back under the top of the part A. When it is to be closed, it is drawn forward and then turned down vertically, so that it stands in front of the shelves or space D and may be locked or otherwise secured.

The part B of the desk is movable and depressible to prepare it for the reception of the type-writing machine when the latter is to be used, because the type-writer must stand upon a lower desk than one which is used for writing. The machine is normally contained within the raised rear portion A just behind the desk-top B, and when the desk-top is in place the front F stands vertically and corresponds with the front E of the other part of the desk.

An extension G is hinged to the top of the front F and has a guide pin or roller H, which is slidable in guides H' in the upper part of the back portion A of the case, within which it lies when the front F is closed.

The front F has links I extending in line with it, and these links are pivoted in the lower portion of the desk, as shown at J. The front K of this portion of the desk, extending downwardly below the front edge of the flat portion B, is correspondingly pivoted at L, so that the links I and the front K, connecting with the top B of the desk, cause it to move forward and downward when opened in the manner of one of the sides of a parallel ruler moving about the other, which is stationary. This movement is effected by simply drawing forward the front F, and as this is drawn forward the part G slides outwardly from its guiding-tracks H' until its rear end is released from the guides. The part F will be brought to lie flat upon the top B when the latter has reached its lowest point, and as this front F only covers a portion of the width of B it is necessary to make an extension for the reception of the type-writing machine. This extension is made by unfolding the part G until it stands in line with the part F and the two cover the top B, extending to the front edge. When the parts are in this position, the parts F and G are essentially in the same plane with the bottom of the rear upper portion A of the case, and it is only necessary to draw the machine for-

ward upon the guiding-rails, which are formed upon each side of the bottom of this portion of the case and also upon the parts F and G. The machine is thus brought to the front when sufficiently away from the front panel of the desk to allow plenty of room for the operator.

When the desk is to be closed, the machine is first pushed back upon its guiding-tracks into the rear upper portion A. The part G is turned upward and the front F is lifted, turning about its hinge-points until the free end of the part G has been inserted into the guides at the top of the case A. The whole is then pushed back, raising the desk portion B until it again reaches a level with the part B', when the front F will have been closed into the front of the case A and the desk resumes its normal appearance.

The side extensions of the top B, which are shown at O, are adapted to fit into channels formed in an ornamental molding or fixture P upon the side of the desk, so that they are concealed and locked in place when the desk is closed.

The desk constructed in this manner is simple and inexpensive and very useful for the class of work for which it is desired.

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

1. A desk having a two-part table one portion of which is permanent and immovable and the other portion is movable to stand in the plane of the fixed portion or be depressed below it, in combination with a rear portion of the desk extended above the table, having a chamber in line with the movable portion of the table, and adapted to contain a type-writing machine, a front for the said chamber, hinged at its lower portion to the rear edge of the movable section of table, swinging supporting-arms connected with the lower edge of the hinged front of the chamber and other arms connected with the front edge of said movable section of the table whereby the latter may be drawn forward and depressed to a lower level than the fixed portion, with

said front superposed upon it and adapted to support the machine.

2. A desk and writing-machine table having a two-part table, one fixed and the other movable, and a vertically-extended rear portion of the desk having a chamber for a type-writing machine, in combination with a front for said chamber, hinged at its lower portion to the rear edge of the movable section of the table whereby it is adapted to swing forward and lie flat upon said section of table and in the horizontal plane of the bottom of the said chamber, and swinging supports for said movable section of table and front whereby the former is moved forward and downward simultaneously with the outward movement of said front.

3. In a desk of the character described, the two-part table one portion being permanent and the other movable to stand in the plane of the fixed portion or be depressed below it, a rear upwardly-extending portion of the desk adapted to contain a type-writing machine, a front for said portion hinged to the rear of that portion of the table and having arms extending downwardly, pivoted within the desk, a front for the table hinged thereto and having the lower end pivoted similarly to the links of the rear portion whereby the table may be moved about the pivot-points and retain its parallel position, an extension hinged to the upper part of the front of the rear portion of the case and guides in the upper part thereof into which said extension is slidable when the front is closed and from which it is withdrawn when the front is opened and the table depressed, said extension being opened into line with the front and lying upon the table and having tracks or guides upon which the machine may be drawn forward from its containing-chamber when the table has been depressed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

HENRY B. SANDERS.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,

JESSIE C. BRODIE.