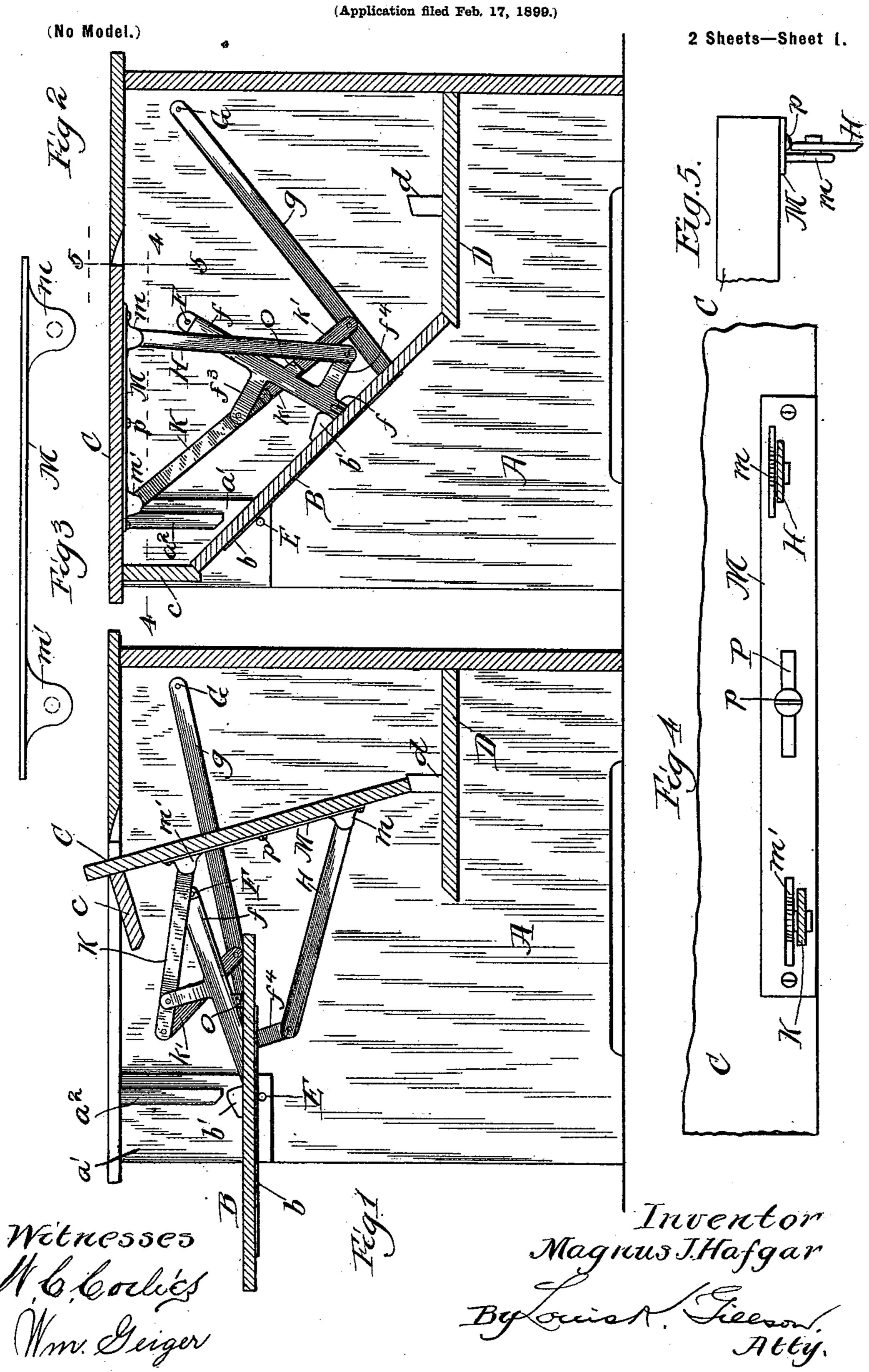
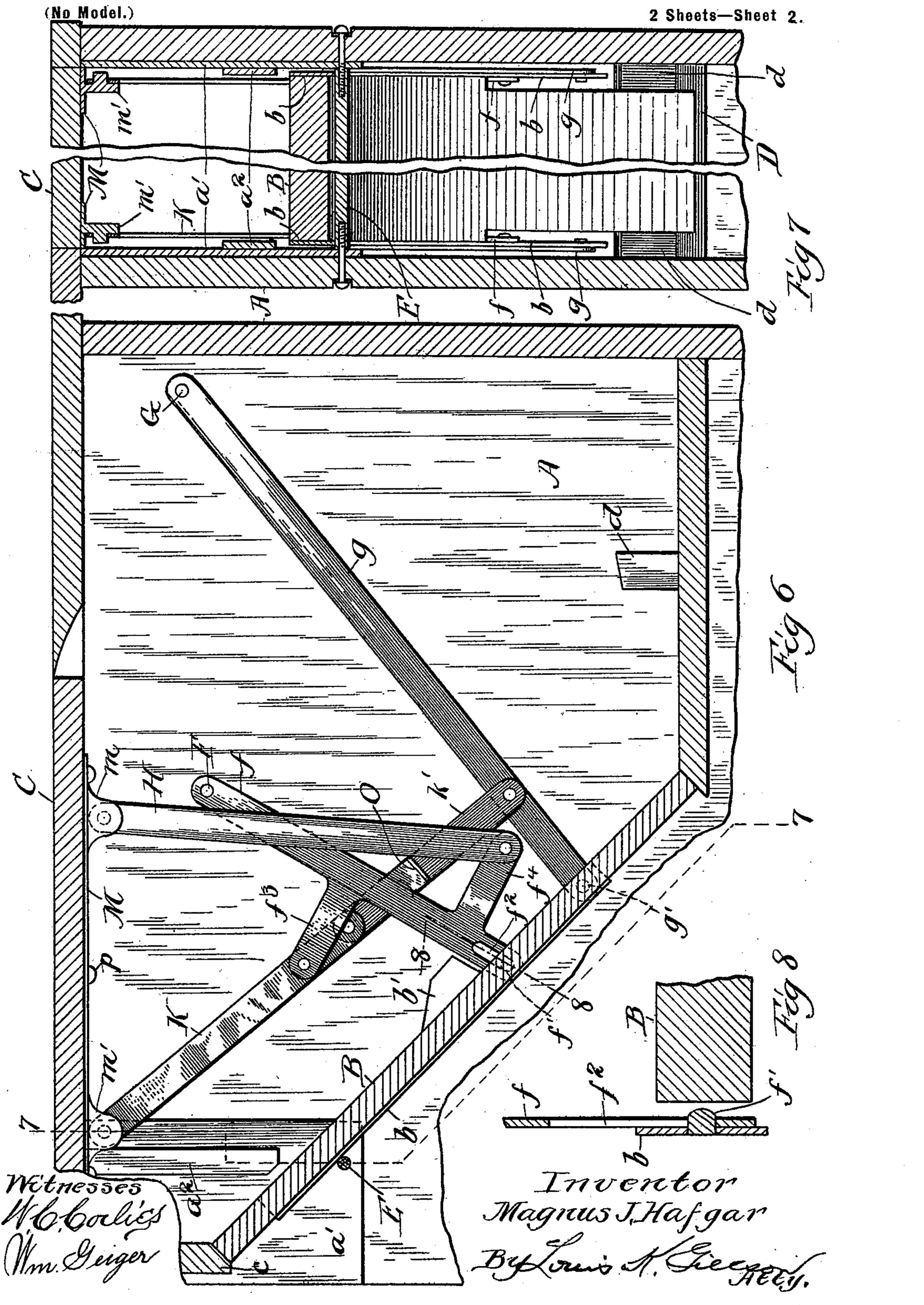
M. J. HAFGAR. TYPE WRITER DESK.



M. J. HAFGAR. TYPE WRITER DESK.

(Application filed Feb. 17, 1899.)



## United States Patent Office.

MAGNUS J. HAFGAR, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## TYPE-WRITER DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,300, dated August 22, 1899.

Application filed February 17, 1899. Serial No. 705,747. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Magnus J. Hafgar, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writer Desks, of which the following is a specification and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The invention relates to that class of desks having a movable table for supporting the type-writer, this table being adapted to be swung forwardly to a suitable position for operating the machine and to be swung backswardly and downwardly for the purpose of storing the machine when not in use, a movable cover being provided for the openable portion of the desk and being so connected with the table that the latter is thrown forward when the cover is opened.

The objects of the invention are to simplify the construction and action of desks of this character and to render them cheap and durable. These objects are attained in the construction hereinafter fully described and which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a centrally-vertical transverse section of the desk when opened. Fig. 2 is a 30 similar view of the desk closed. Fig. 3 is a detail of a bar adapted for attachment to the openable top and serving as the means of attachment thereto of the operating-links. Fig. 4 is a detail bottom plan of the table-top, some 35 of the parts being shown partially in section, the view being taken on the line 44 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail on the line 55 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is the same view as Fig. 2 on a larger scale. Fig. 7 is a detail section on the line 47 7 of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a detail section on the line 88 of Fig. 6.

The general contour of the desk A may be of any desired form; but it must be provided with an opening or well, within which the type-writer table and its supporting mechanism are housed. The type-writer table is shown at B and the openable cover for the well of the desk at C. At D is shown a shelf extending across the well of the desk and constituting a floor for the cabinet within which the type-writer is housed when the desk is closed, the table then assuming the inclined

position, as represented in Figs. 2 and 6, its rearward end rising against the front end of the table D and its forward end being in contact with the rail c, depending from the forward portion of the openable top C. A rod E extends across the well of the desk, being in such position that the table B rests and slides upon it. The table B is provided with 60 shoes b, each one depending a little below each of its side edges, so as to bear upon the rod E.

The table B is supported from the side walls of the well of the desk A and hangs upon the 65 pivot-pins F G, set therein. A rigid link f is pivoted upon the pin F and is pivotally connected with the side edge of the table B, as shown at f', the latter pin extending through a longitudinal slot  $f^2$  in the link. A rigid 70 link g is pivotally attached to the pin G and to the side edge of the table B, as shown at b', this point of attachment being nearer the rear edge of the table than the pin f'. The side edges of the table B are preferably cut away 75 to accommodate the links fg, and the latter are attached to the table through the medium of the strap b, which has heretofore been described as a "shoe," but which projects backwardly a sufficient distance to carry the pins 80 f'g', the links fg entering the space between the strap b and the table B.

The openable cover C is supported by the rigid links H K, pivotally attached to the cover C by means of a bar M, secured to the 85 under face thereon and having depending lugs m m' thereon. The lower ends of the links HK are pivotally attached, respectively, to arms  $f^4 f^3$ , projecting laterally from the link f. The arm  $f^4$  is located near the lower 90 end of the link f and projects backwardly therefrom. The arm  $f^3$  projects forwardly from the link f and is located approximately midway of its length. For the purpose of securing better leverage the link K is prolonged 95 beyond its point of attachment to the arm  $f^3$ , and its lower end is connected with the link g by means of the rigid link k'.

In opening the desk, the parts being in the position shown in Fig. 2 or Fig. 6, the front of the cover C is raised, thereby swinging forward and upward the links fg and raising and throwing forward the table B, which slides upon the rod E. The relative position of the

links fg causes the table B to assume a horizontal position, and when in this position it comes into contact with and is stopped by a lateral arm O, projecting backwardly from the link f. The link H serves to guide the cover C and brings its rearward end into contact with the stop-block d, fixed to the shelf D, thereby furnishing a suitable support for the

cover when open.

The mechanism features supporting a table and cover are partially hid from view by means of a plate a', secured to the side wall of the well of the desk, and a stop-block a' is secured to this plate, and upon it rests the cover C when closed. A beveled block b' is fixed upon the table B in such a position that as the table is brought to its forward position the inclined face of this block slides under the lower end of the stop-block a', and by this means any accidental raising of the table B is prevented.

The bar M is preferably provided with a slot P, through which a screw c passes into the cover C. By this device the parts are easily adjusted to a proper position in assembling.

Ĭ claim as my invention—

1. In a type-writer cabinet, the combination with a desk having a well, a table adapted to oscillate in the well, a fixed support for the 30 forward end of the table, a link, g, for pivotally carrying the rearward end of the table and being pivotally secured to the side of the well, an oscillating cover for the well, an arm, f, pivoted to the side of the well forward of the link g, two links, H, K, pivoted to the arm f and supporting the cover, the forward one, K, of such links being prolonged beyond the pivot securing it to the arm f, and a link connecting the lower end of the link K with

40 the link g. 2. In a type-writer cabinet, the combination

· ·

with a table, a pair of arms swinging from a portion of the desk, and being pivoted at different points to the side of the table, a pair of rigid links pivotally supported by the forward one of such arms, a cover pivotally carried by such links, the forward link being prolonged below its point of attachment to the arm, and a link connecting such prolonged end with the rearward arm.

3. In combination, a desk having a well, an oscillating table, an arm, g, pivoted to the desk for supporting the rearward end of the table, a swinging arm, f, supported from the desk, an oscillating cover for the well, a rigid 55 link leading upwardly from the arm f, and supporting the rearward end of the cover, a lever for supporting the forward end of the cover, and pivotally attached to the arm f, a link connecting the lever below such pivotopoint with the arm g, and means for supporting the forward end of the table.

4. In combination, a desk having a well, a table, the arms, f, g, swinging from the desk and carrying the table, the link, II, and the 65 lever, K, pivoted to the arm f, the cover carried by the link H and the lever K, the link, k', and the stop, O, carried by the arm, f, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. In a type-writer cabinet, the combination 70 with a desk having a well, a table oscillating within the well, and means for oscillating the table, of a stop-block secured to the side wall of the desk, and a beveled block fixed to the table and adapted to pass under the stop-75 block when the table is in its advanced position, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

MAGNUS J. HAFGAR.

.

Witnesses:

Louis K. Gillson, Hester B. Baird.