

No. 722,000.

PATENTED MAR. 3, 1903.

M. A. DEIMEL.

TABLE OR TYPE WRITER DESK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1901.

NO MODEL.

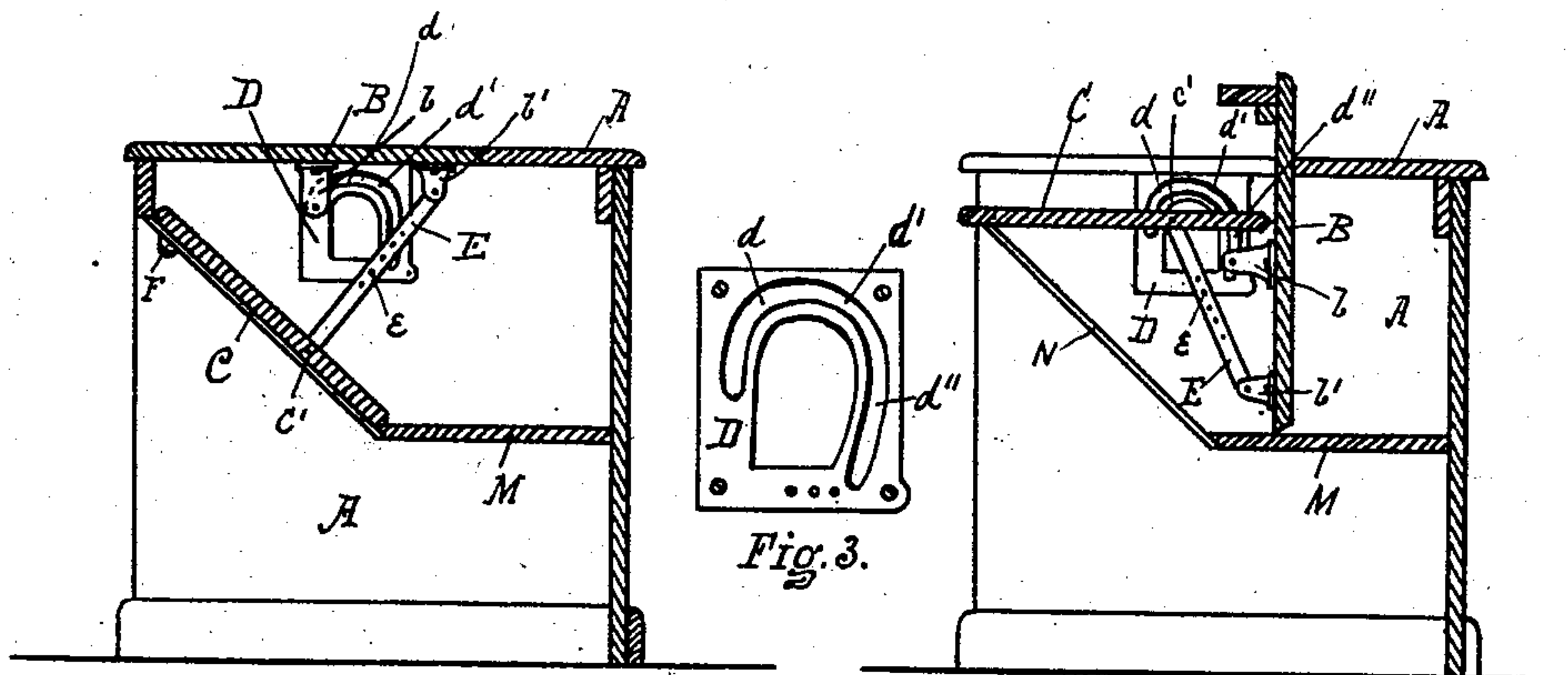


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

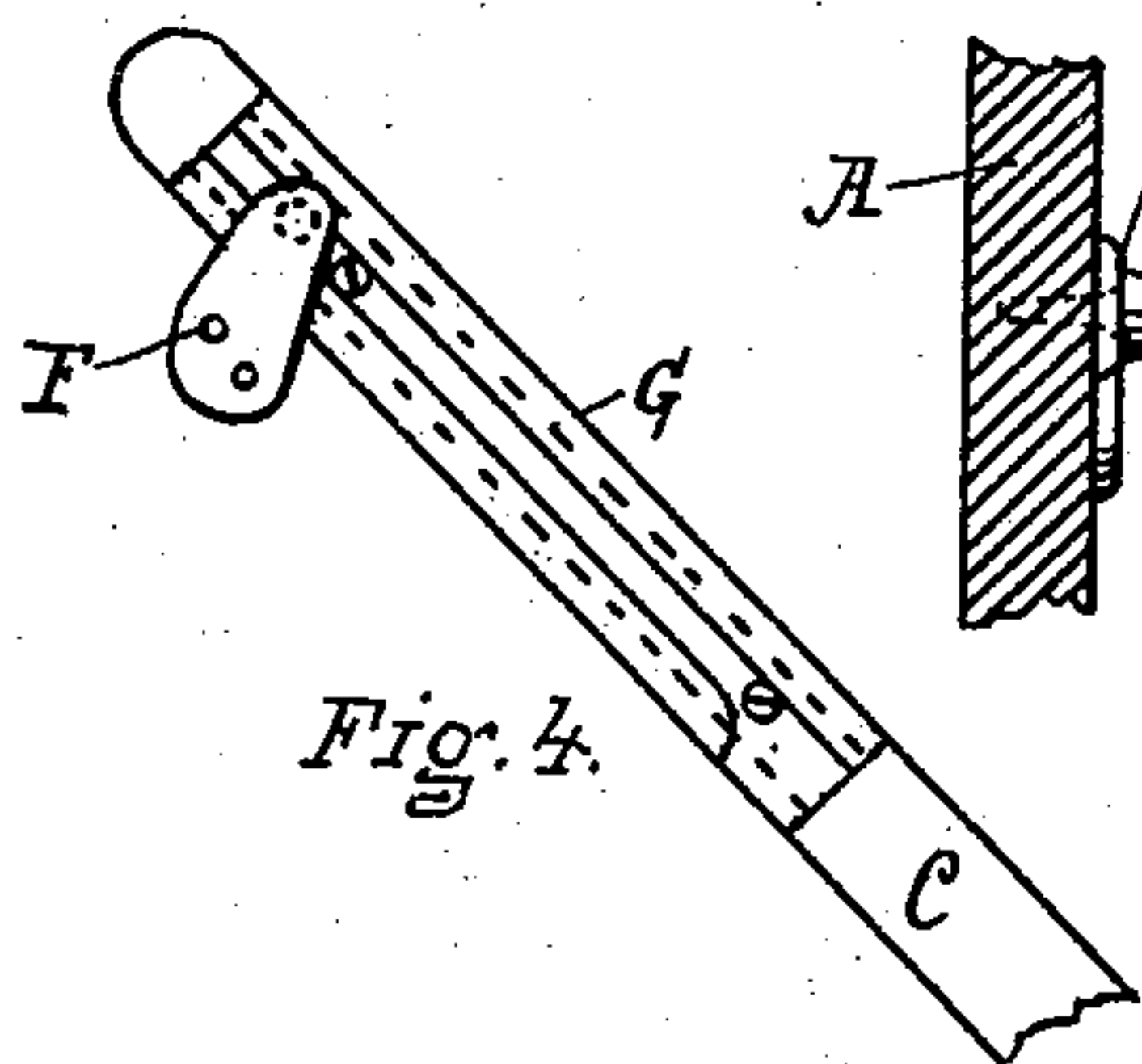


Fig. 4.

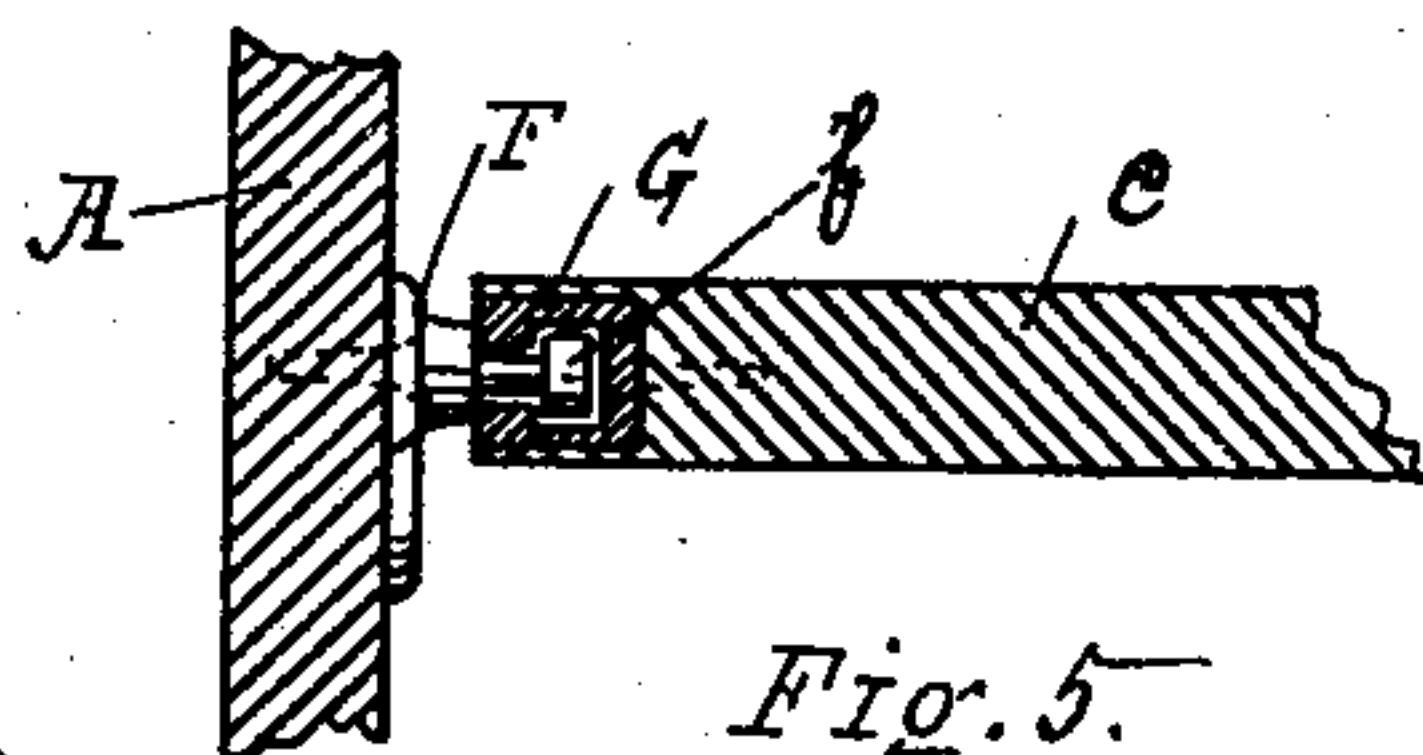


Fig. 5.

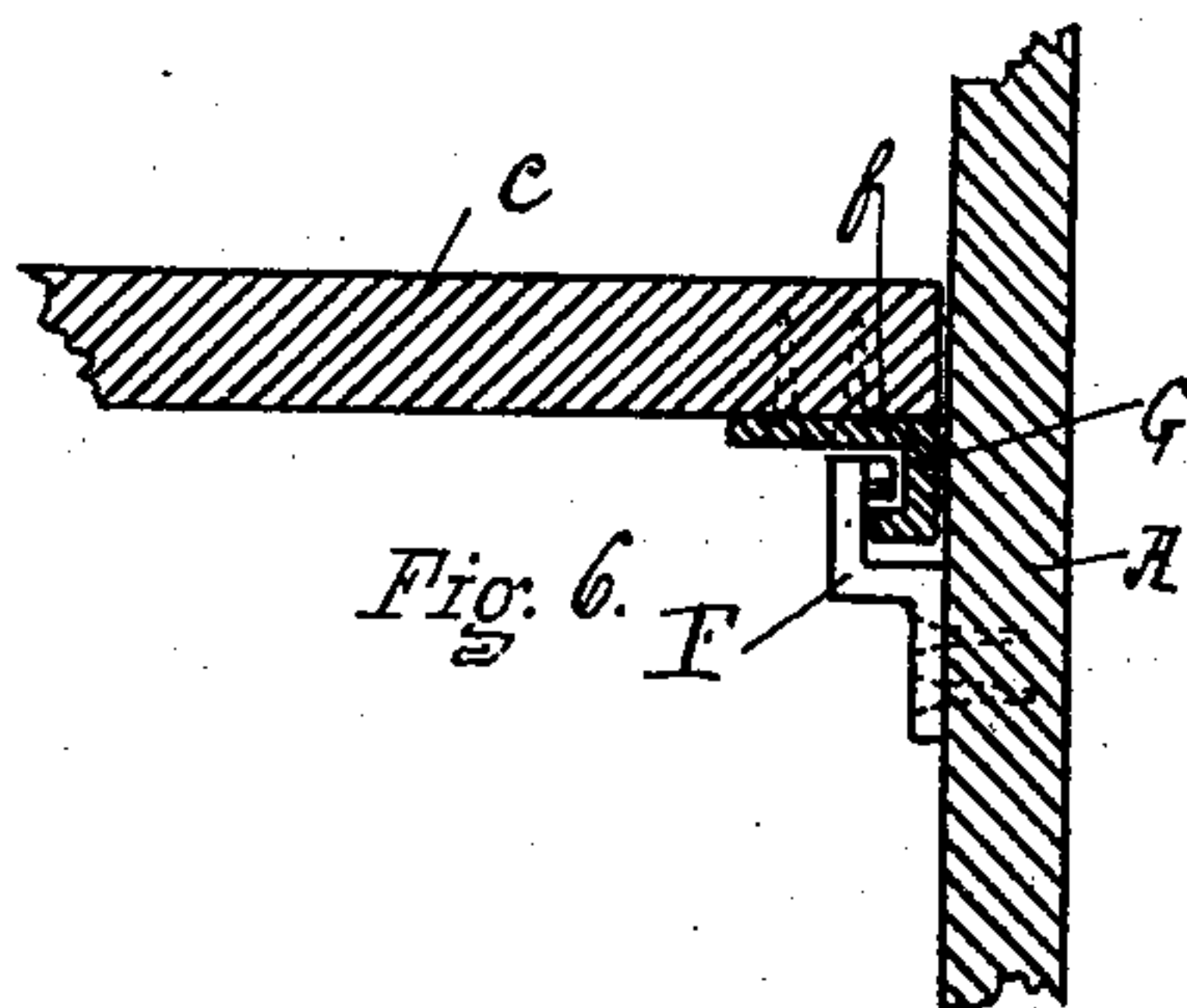


Fig. 6.

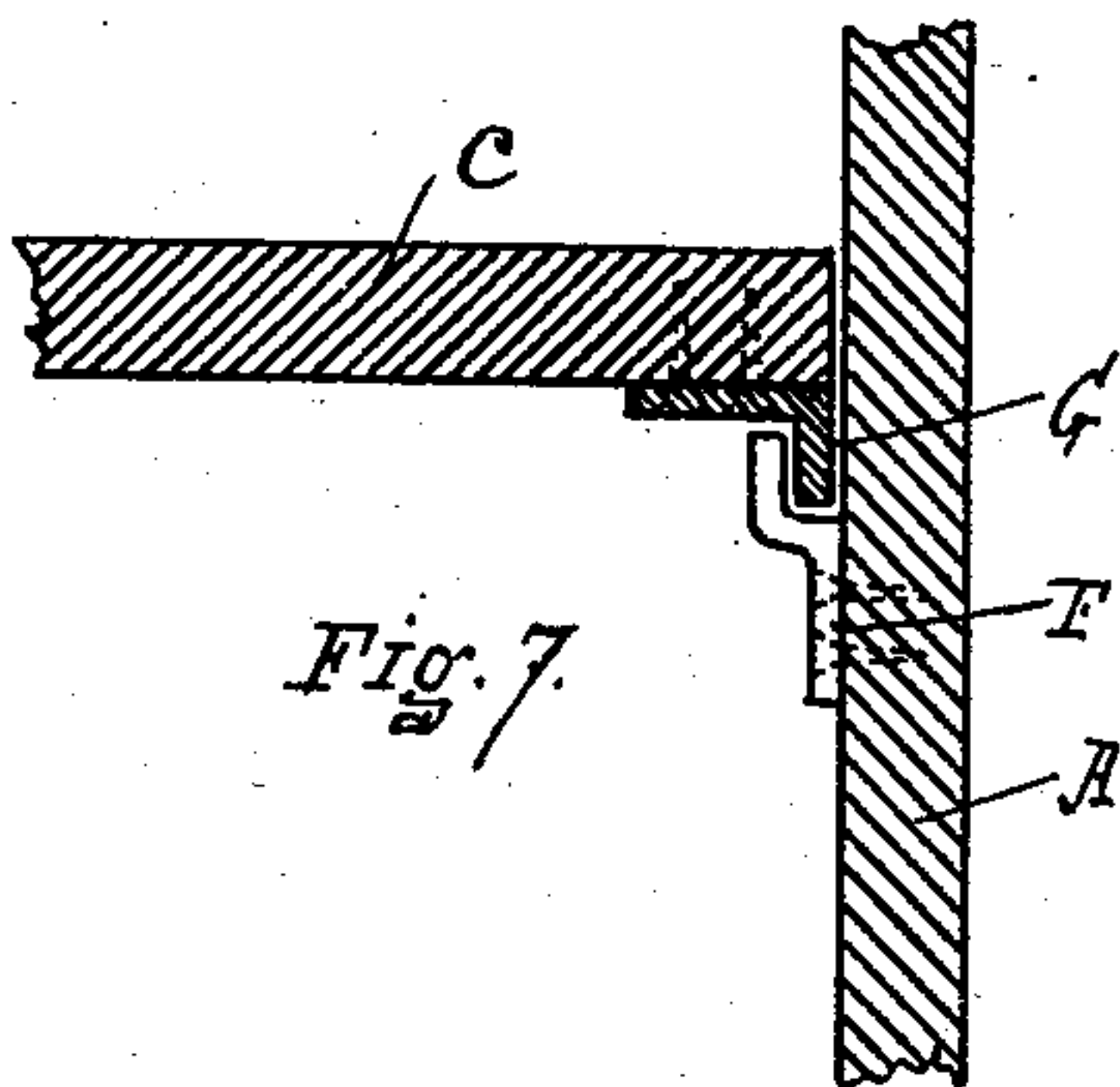


Fig. 7.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MENNING A. DEIMEL, OF HERKIMER, NEW YORK.

TABLE OR TYPE-WRITER DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 722,000, dated March 3, 1903.

Application filed May 4, 1901. Serial No. 58,691. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MENNING A. DEIMEL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Herkimer, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tables or Type-Writer Desks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in tables or type-writer desks wherein is a shelf or cover forming a part of the top of the desk proper and an auxiliary shelf for supporting a type-writer or other machine, adapted to occupy a position suitable for the uses of the machine.

My improvement relates particularly to the means by which the removal of the section of the desk-top brings into position the auxiliary shelf and also provides means by which the different portions of the desk or cabinet are held in their proper positions without the employment of fixed connecting-bars, which are found to be a greater or less inconvenience to the operator.

These improvements are more fully set forth and described in the annexed specification and drawings; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, such as to enable one skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters refer to like parts throughout.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view showing the lines of the top and the shelf and the operating mechanism. Fig. 2 is a view of the same with the top out of position and the shelf in position. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the guide-rack. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the edge of the shelf near the front. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the same. Figs. 6 and 7 represent modified forms of the same portions as Fig. 5.

Referring to the figures more in detail, A represents the body of a cabinet or type-writer desk comprising, as usual, end pieces, a back, a top, of which a portion is stationary, and drawers on each side of the movable top and shelf, accordingly as the same may be desired. The desk may be given any form or proportions to meet the wishes of the purchaser.

B represents a movable top, which consists, as usual, of a portion of the cover of the table

so made as to fit in place and form, with the top of the table, a continuous surface for ordinary use.

C is a movable shelf on which it is desired to place the type-writer or other machine.

D is a guide-rack which is fixedly attached to the body of the desk, one on each side of the movable shelves, in substantially the position shown. It is provided with a groove or slot curved substantially as shown at *d d' d''*.

To the movable top I fixedly attach the guide-bracket *b*, which is provided with a lug projecting laterally from the end thereof, which lug fits into and is adapted to travel in the slot of the guide-rack. This lug may of course take the form of an antifriction-roller or such other suitable form as may be desired. At the rear end of the edge of the movable top I fixedly attach a lever-bracket *b'*.

E is a lever which is pivotally attached to the desk-body or the guide-rack D at the point *e*. One end of this lever is pivotally attached to the lever-bracket *b'*, and the other end is pivotally attached to the movable shelf C at *c'*. These portions of the mechanism are substantially in one plane and are preferably duplicated, one set being on each side of the shelf-opening.

Near the front of the cabinet and on its body I fixedly attach a binding-bracket F, which has a headed lug projecting therefrom, (shown at *f*.)

G is a track which consists of a metal strip with its edges turned upward and inward, so as to form a recess in which the headed lug of the binding-bracket may freely travel. This track is set into the edge of the movable shelf near its front, one being on each side. The binding-bracket is secured at such a point that when the movable shelf is brought into position for operating the type-writer its forward edge will rest on the lugs. These lugs being headed and the heads being secured in the track G, no cross-bar connecting the two end portions of the desk is necessary, since the headed lugs and the track answer the purpose of holding them in position, and I am able to dispose of the bar which is usually fastened across the front of the desk to hold the end portions firmly in place. In Fig. 6 I show a modified form of structure of this particular portion in which the binding-bracket F' after being turned upward is turned backward or inward, and the

track G' after being turned downward is turned backward or outward, the extremities of the binding-bracket and of the track fitting into each other, so as to permit freedom of movement and still answer the purpose of holding the movable shelf and the ends of the desk together. Fig. 7 shows a further modification, in which the binding-bracket F'' and the track G'' are not given their last turn, so as to be locked into each other.

In using the form of track shown in Fig. 4 one end is cut away on one side, so as to permit the lug to be inserted therein or withdrawn therefrom.

I claim as a distinct advantage in my means of operating the two shelves the form of the guide-rack and the guide.

In operating when the movable top is down and it is desired to bring the movable shelf into position I lift up the forward part of the top, which brings the lug on the guide-bracket to about the point shown by *d* in Fig. 3. The lug then forms a fulcrum, and I have a compound lever by which I am enabled to lift the weight of the movable shelf more easily than it can be done in any other form of structure with which I am acquainted. The lug moving in the guide comes to about the position shown by *d'*, where again the lug becomes a fulcrum, so that when the lever E has gone a sufficient distance I have a compound lever for raising the movable shelf. This employment of the lug on the guide-bracket *b* forms a distinct advantage in the operation of my machine, since in its course from one end of the guide to the other it forms a fulcrum by which I am enabled to secure the advantages of a compound lever in starting the movable shelf and its machine from its position of rest and forcing it up to its position of use. Conversely, when I desire to replace the movable top and depress the movable shelf I draw forward the edge of the movable top, which by means of the lug *b* furnishes me a better leverage for starting the movable shelf and its machine than can be found in any other type of desk or cabinet which I have observed, and the same advantage continues until the movable top is in its place and the movable shelf has come to its position beneath the top.

N represents a strip of molding on the side of the opening, one being on each side, upon which the movable shelf rests when lowered, and M represents a fixed shelf extending across the bottom from one side to the other and meeting the molding, so that when the movable shelf is down the machine is protected from damage by dust or otherwise.

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

1. In a desk, a movable top, a movable shelf, a lever pivotally connecting the two and pivotally attached at about its middle point to the desk-body, binding-brackets fixedly attached to the body of the desk, provided with headed lugs, tracks in the edge

of the movable shelf, adapted to engage the headed lugs of the binding-brackets, in combination with a guide-rack and a lug connecting the top and the desk-body in a sliding bearing substantially midway between the front and back edges of the top, substantially as shown.

2. In a desk, a movable top, a movable shelf, a lever connecting the same pivotally attached at one extremity to the movable top and at the other extremity to the movable shelf and pivoted at a point between its ends to the desk-body, a grooved guide-rack fixedly attached to the body of the desk, a guide-bracket fixedly attached to the movable top and separate from the attachment of the lever thereto and provided with a lug to travel in the groove of the guide-rack, in combination, substantially as set forth.

3. In a desk, a movable top, a movable shelf, a guide-rack fixedly attached to the body of the desk, a guide-bracket fixedly attached to the movable top between its front and rear edges, a lug on the said bracket adapted to travel in the groove in the guide-rack and providing leverage by which to move the rear edge of the movable top, a lever pivoted near its middle to the desk-body and pivotally connected at its ends to the movable top and to the movable shelf at or near the rear edge of each, whereby the movable top and the lever form a compound lever for moving simultaneously the top and the shelf, in combination, substantially as set forth.

4. In a desk, a movable top, a movable shelf, a guide-rack having a guide fashioned therein and fixedly attached to the body of the desk, a guide-bracket provided with a lug adapted to move in the guide-rack, a lever pivotally connecting the movable top and the movable shelf independent of the guide-bracket and guide-rack whereby the top and the shelf are moved simultaneously, in combination, substantially as set forth.

5. In a desk, a movable top, a movable shelf, pivotal connection between the top and the shelf, a guide-rack provided with a groove, a lug adapted to travel in the groove of the guide-rack, independent of the line of movement of either edge of the top whereby the top, the pivotal connection between the top and the shelf and the shelf form a compound lever for operating the movable top and the movable shelf simultaneously, lugs and tracks connecting the movable parts and the desk-body laterally, whereby they are united into one structure and held together throughout the operations of the movable portions, in combination, substantially as set forth.

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

MENNING A. DEIMEL.

Witnesses:

CHAS. M. KELLOGG,
H. A. DEIMEL.