No. 750,829. PATENTED FEB. 2, 1904.

J. S. DETRICK.

VERTICALLY SWINGING SUPPORT OR SHELF.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

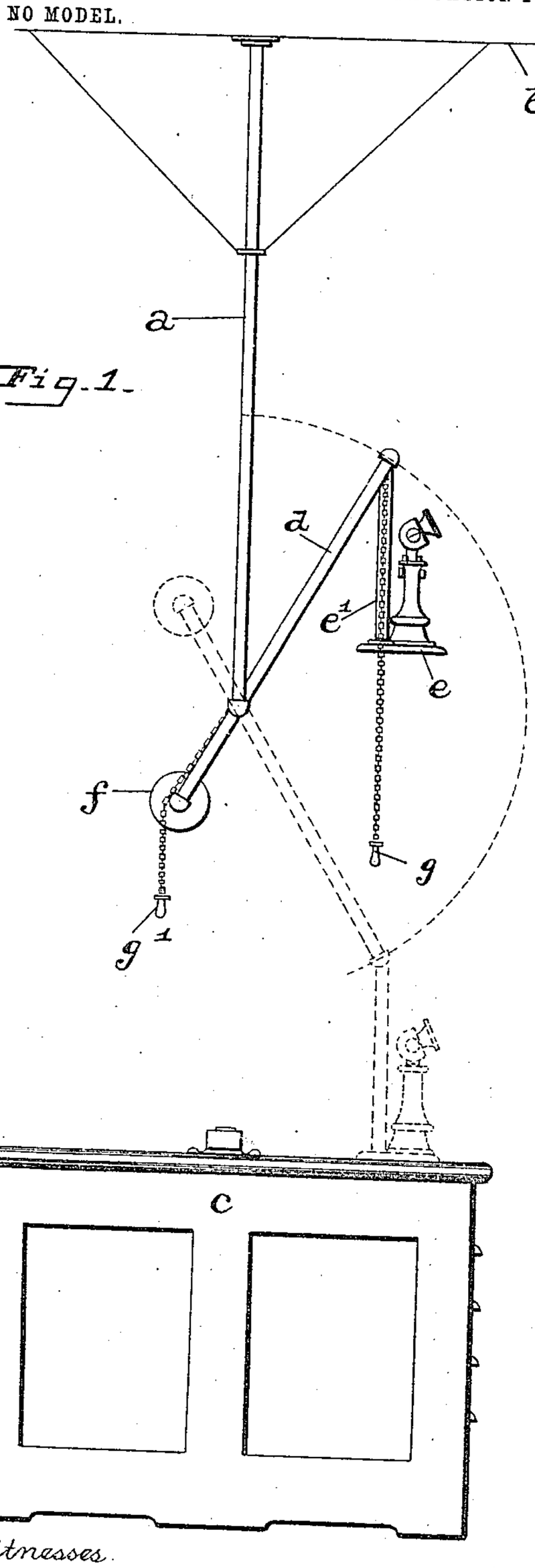
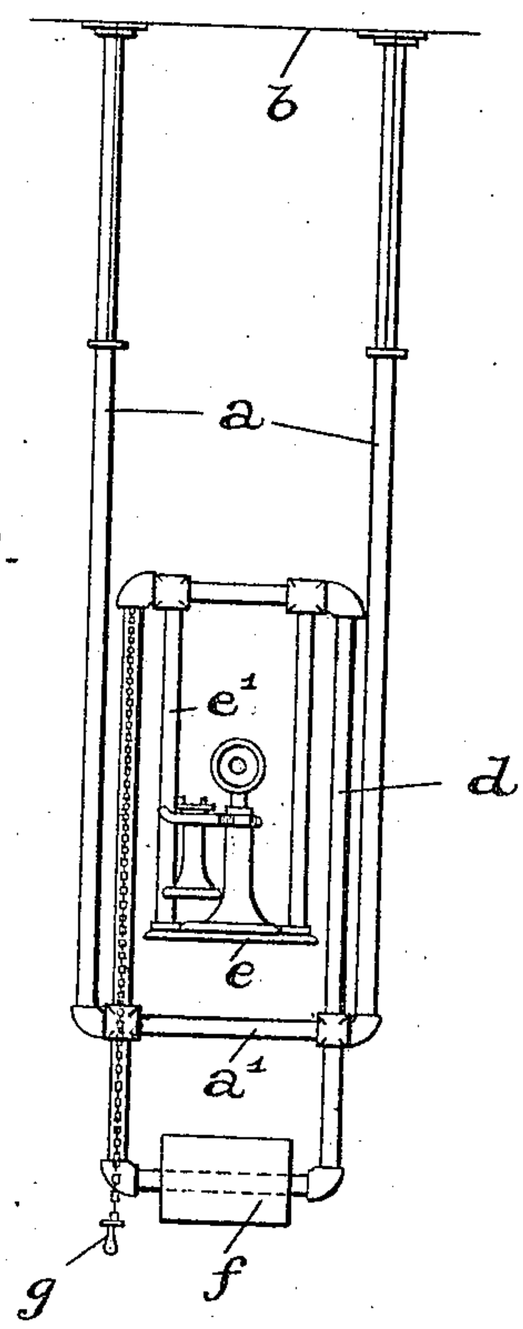


Fig. 2.



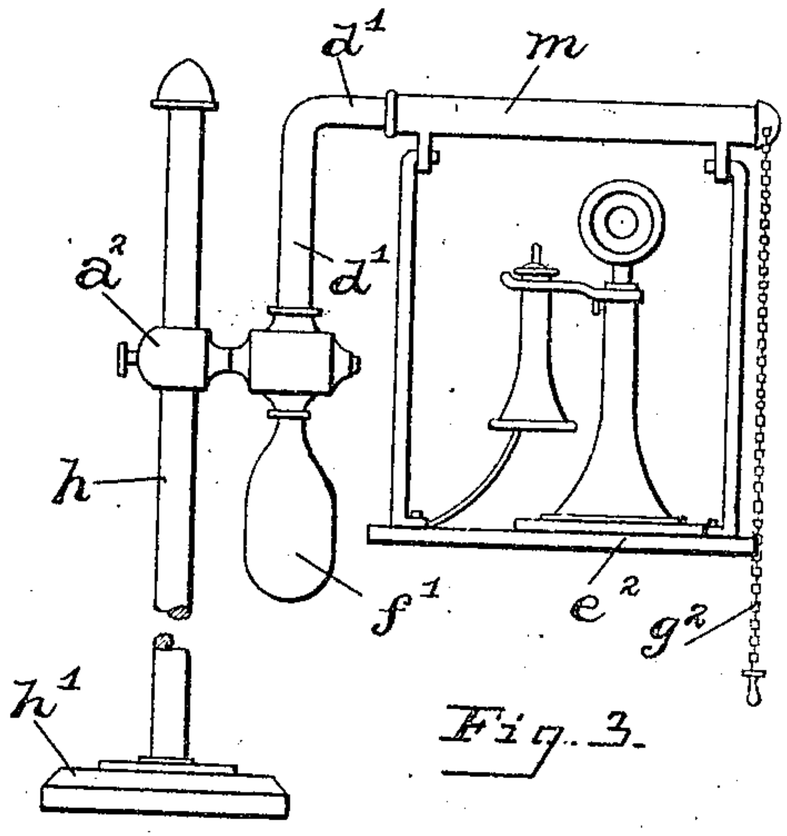


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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No. 750,829. Patented February 2, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB S. DETRICK, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

VERTICALLY-SWINGING SUPPORT OR SHELF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,829, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed September 9, 1903. Serial No. 172,425. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB S. DETRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vertically-Swinging Supports or Shelves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a vertically-swinging bracket or shelf.

One object of the invention is to provide a shelf which will normally be elevated or out of the way and which may be readily lowered within reach whenever desired.

The improved device is particularly adapted to support a portable or desk telephone or other article frequently used and is designed to normally support the telephone or article above the desk when not in use to permit the same to be lowered by simply pulling a cord or chain to bring the telephone or article within reach.

Another object of the invention is to provide a telephone-support which is especially adapted for use in connection with double desks or in places where two desks are placed back to back, whereby the swinging support may be lowered to either one side or the other for use on either desk, as desired.

While the invention is illustrated as supporting a telephone, it is obvious that the same may be used for other purposes for example, as a reference-book shelf, whereby the book may be brought into position for use when desired and then after use automatically moved out of the way.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 illustrates a side elevation of the device in position above a double desk. Fig. 2 illustrates a front elevation of the device, and Fig. 3 a front elevation of a modified form of device.

The drawings show a stationary support, which in the present instance comprises two vertically-extending rods *a* and a connecting cross-bar *a'*. This support in the present instance, Figs. 1 and 2, is secured to the ceiling *b* and hangs over the desk *c*. A suitable frame *d* is pivotally supported on the cross-bar *a'* of the support, and at one end said pivoted frame carries a pendent bracket or shelf *e*, which has upright arms *e'*, that hang so as to swing with respect to said pivoted frame. The other end of the pivoted frame is provided with a weight *f*, which serves to counterpoise the weight of the pendent bracket, and this weight *f* serves to keep the pivoted frame and pendent shelf in the elevated position between the vertical rods *a*, as shown in Fig. 2.

By reference to Fig. 1 it will be seen that the pivoted frame *d* has a circular movement on its pivot-bar *a'* through a vertical plane with respect to the stationary support *a* and that the bracket or shelf *e* hangs pendent from and is free to swing independent of said pivoted frame. While the frame *d* has a circular movement in a vertical plane, it does not revolve, but merely moves downward in an arc of a circle and then reverses and returns to its upward position. It will also be seen that the pendent bracket or shelf *e* by reason of its freedom or independence always maintains a level and its arms always hang vertically from said frame *d* as the latter is moved through a circular path. Two chains or cords *g* and *g'* are attached to the long end of the frame *d*, one cord at each side, and hang down to a point within convenient reach. By pulling on one chain or the other the pivoted frame *d* will tilt downward at the side or in the direction in which the particular chain is pulled, and thereby lower the pendent bracket *e* to the desk-top, as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 1. Upon releasing the cord or chain the frame *d* will automatically rise again, carrying the bracket or shelf *e* up with it, and will assume its normal elevated position.

It is obvious that modifications in the form and construction of the device may be made, and the invention therefore is not to be limited to the particular structure here shown or described.

In Fig. 3 one modification is shown which consists of a portable support or stand comprising a rod *h*, mounted on a base *h'* and having a vertically-adjustable arm a^2, which pivotally supports a frame or horizontally-extending arm *d'*. This arm *d'* has a circular movement on its pivot-arm a^2. A sleeve *m*

loosely surrounds the horizontal arm d' and carries a pendent bracket or shelf e^2, on which the telephone or other article may be placed. The shelf e' is free to swing with respect to the arm d'. The chains or cords g^2, attached to the said arm d', serve as the operating devices. This bracket is provided with a weight f', which serves to keep the pivoted horizontal arm d' elevated.

In the preferred forms of this device the pendent bracket or shelf after it has been in the lowered position for use is automatically elevated by some suitable means—such, for instance, as the weight or its equivalent.

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

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a stationary support; a frame or arm pivoted on said support and having movement up and down in an arc of a circle; a pendent shelf carried by said frame or arm, and means for automatically elevating the pivoted frame and shelf to their normally elevated position after they have been lowered.

2. In a vertically-swinging shelf, the combination of a stationary support; a frame or arm pivoted to said support; a pendent shelf carried on one end of said pivoted frame or arm and a weight on the other end, whereby the pendent shelf will be kept normally in an elevated position.

3. The combination of a vertical stationary support provided with a horizontal pivot-bar; a frame pivotally mounted on said bar and movable in a vertical plane; a shelf carried at one end of said pivoted frame and hanging pendent therefrom, and means for normally keeping the end of the pivoted frame that carries said shelf elevated above said pivot-bar.

4. The combination of a vertical stationary support provided with a horizontal pivot-bar; a frame pivotally mounted on said bar and movable in a vertical plane; a shelf carried at one end of said pivoted frame and hanging pendent therefrom; means for normally keeping the end of the pivoted frame that carries said shelf elevated above said pivot-bar, and means whereby the said pivoted frame may be pulled or tilted down to lower the said shelf.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of a stationary support comprising two parallel rods and a cross-bar connecting the same; a frame pivotally mounted on said cross-bar and movable in a vertical plane between said parallel rods; a swinging bracket or shelf attached to said frame, and means for keeping the frame and swinging bracket or shelf normally elevated.

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

JACOB S. DETRICK.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. MANN, JR.,

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