

No. 827,913.

PATENTED AUG. 7, 1906.

L. & A. JENSEN.
FOLDING DESK.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1905.

Fig. 1.

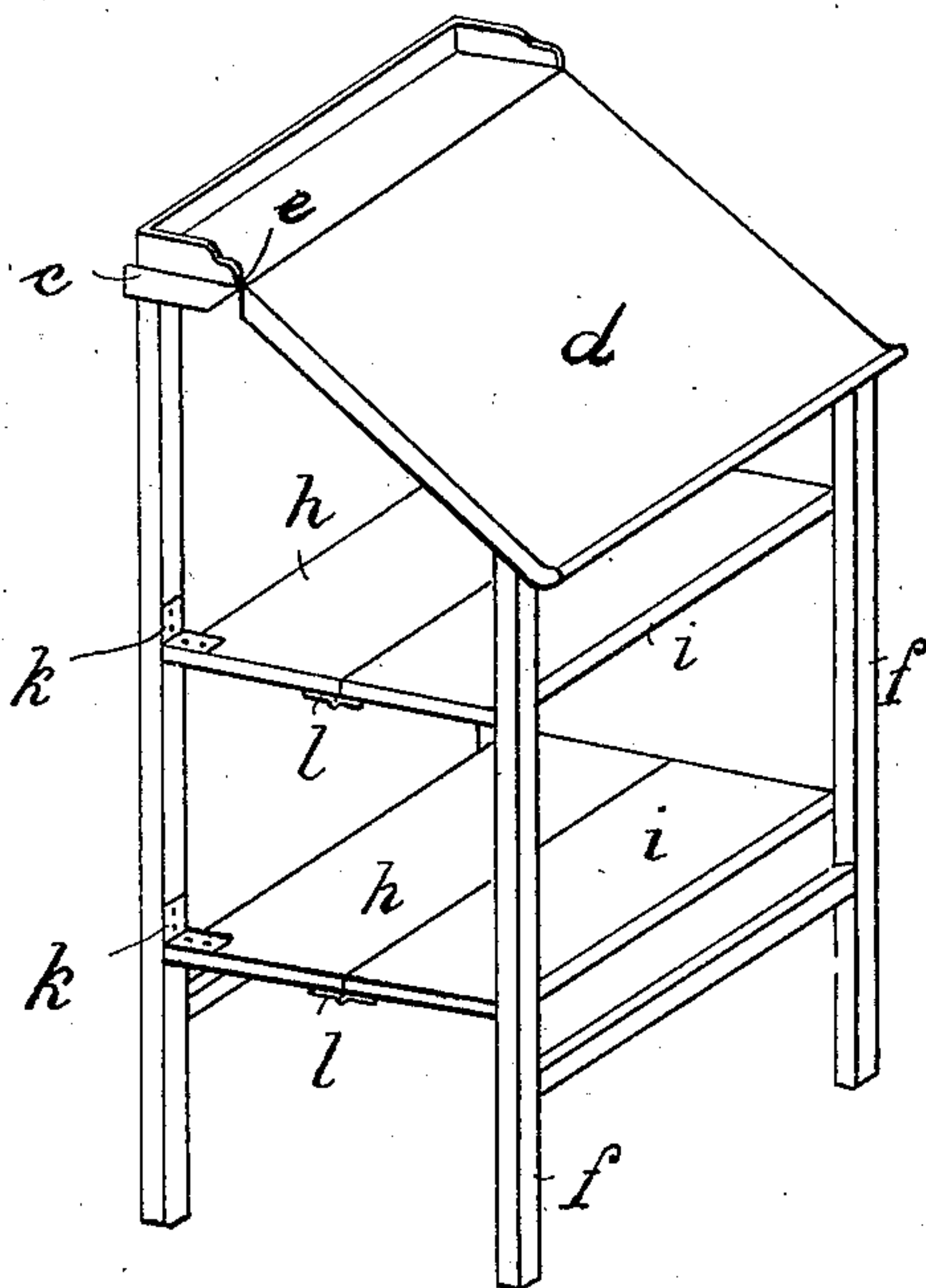
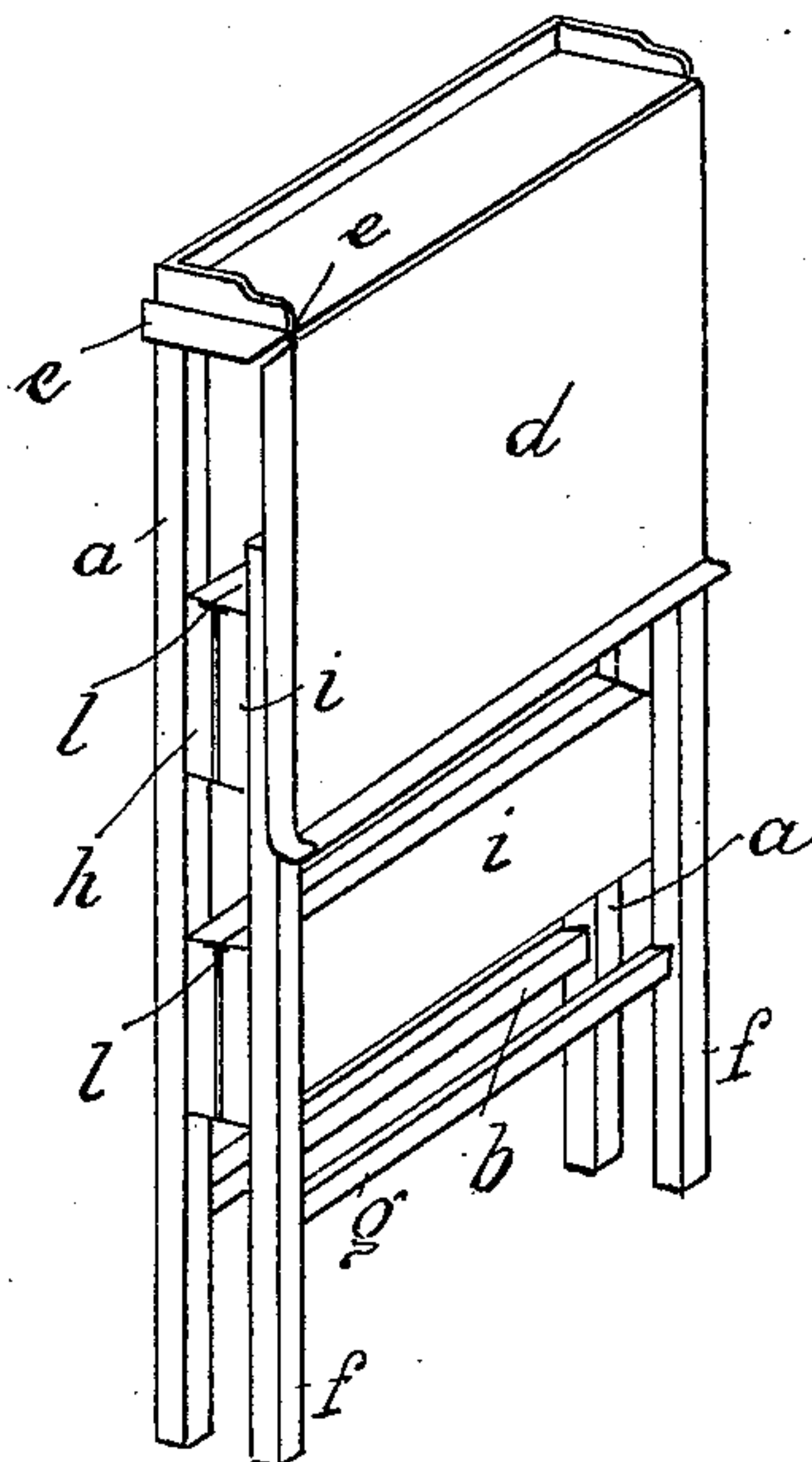


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUDVIG JENSEN AND AXEL JENSEN, OF COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

FOLDING DESK.

No. 827,913.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 7, 1906.

Application filed August 1, 1905. Serial No. 272,249.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LUDVIG JENSEN and AXEL JENSEN, subjects of the King of Denmark, and residents of Copenhagen, Denmark, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Desks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a writing-desk capable of being easily erected and folded. A form of accomplishment is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the writing-desk ready for use, and Fig. 2 a similar view of the folded writing-desk.

The two rear legs *a* are connected and mutually braced below by means of a bar *b*, and each of them is at the top connected by a main piece *c*, which forms the horizontal part of the writing-desk and serves as a receptacle for inkstands and similar articles.

To the main piece *c* is hinged a desk plate or lid *d*, which when the writing-desk is unfolded is supported by the front legs *f*, the lid resting loosely on the upper ends of the legs.

The legs are connected and braced by a bar *g*.

One or more shelf-plates *h* are attached to the inner side of the rear legs by means of hinges *k*, and similar shelf-plates *i* are attached to the front legs likewise. These shelf-plates are mutually connected two and two by means of hinges *l*, fixed on the under sides of the plates.

When the writing-desk is erected, these shelf-plates form a brace between front and rear legs, which are thereby kept in the correct distance from each other. The front legs *f* are of course so much shorter than the rear legs *a* that the desk-plate gets a suitable inclination, and the bottom shelf is made so much broader than the top shelf that the front legs get a somewhat slanting position, which makes the desk stand firmer.

This invention presents the advantage that when the desk is wanted no longer it may be folded together in such a manner that it takes up very little space and may be easily removed. When folding, the shelf-plates are turned upward, whereby the front legs *f* are carried toward the rear legs *a* and the plate *d* falls against the folded legs, as shown in Fig. 2.

Having now described and ascertained the nature of our said invention, we declare that what we claim is—

1. A folding desk comprising front and rear standards, upper and lower folding members connected to the front and rear standards for permitting the front standards to fold back against the rear standards, the front standards being shorter than the rear standards, a stationary shelf part carried by the rear standards, and a desk-lid hinged to the stationary shelf and resting loosely on the upper ends of the front standards, substantially as described.

2. A folding desk or the like comprising the front and rear standards, upper and lower shelves, each consisting of two parts hinged together at the center and to the front and rear standards at their outer edges, a stationary shelf part carried by the rear standards, and a desk-lid hinged to the stationary shelf and resting loosely on the upper ends of the front standards, the front standards being shorter than the rear standards, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LUDVIG JENSEN.
AXEL JENSEN.

Witnesses:

MAGNUS JENSEN,
ALBERT S. NICHOLSON.