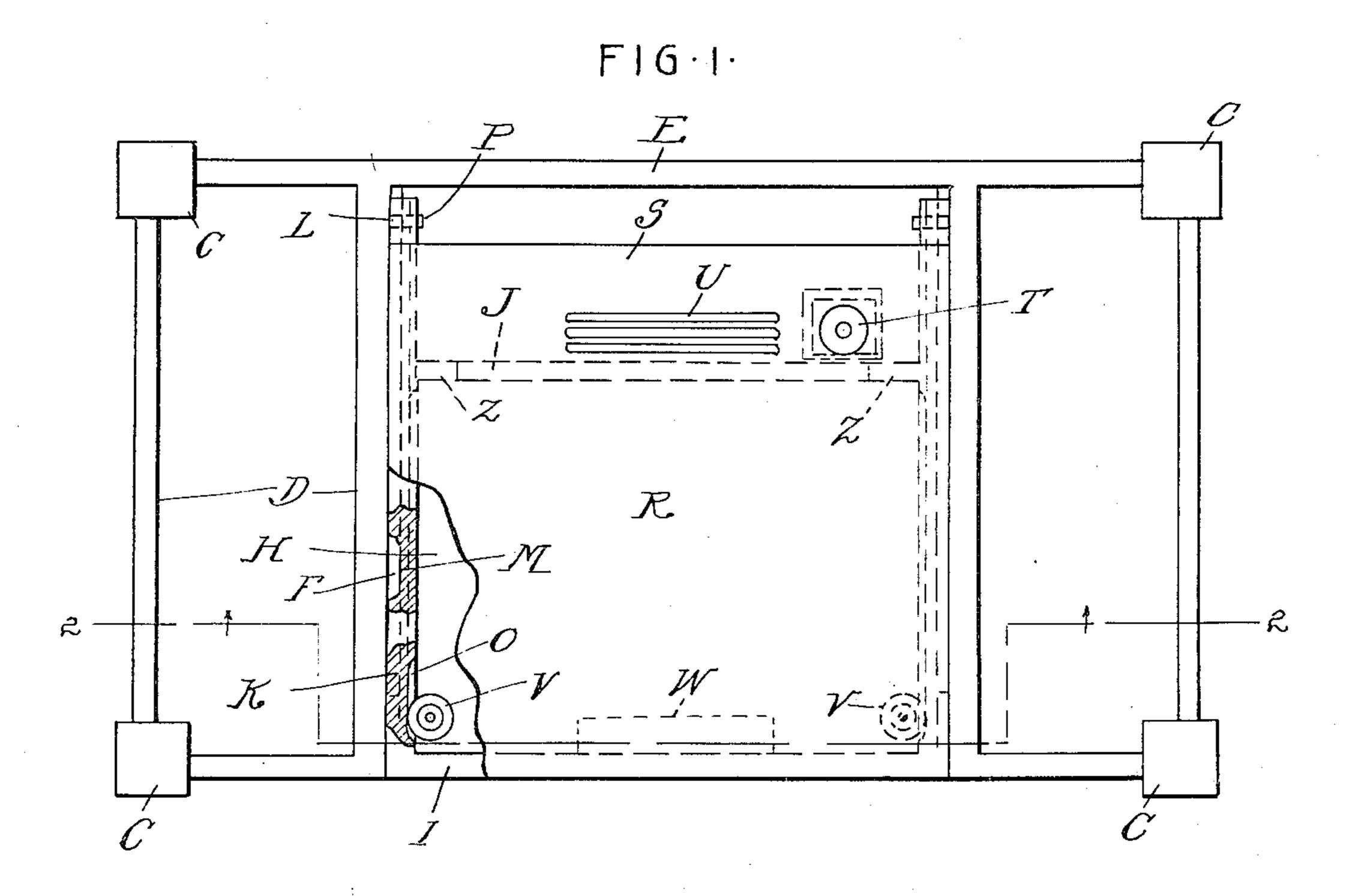
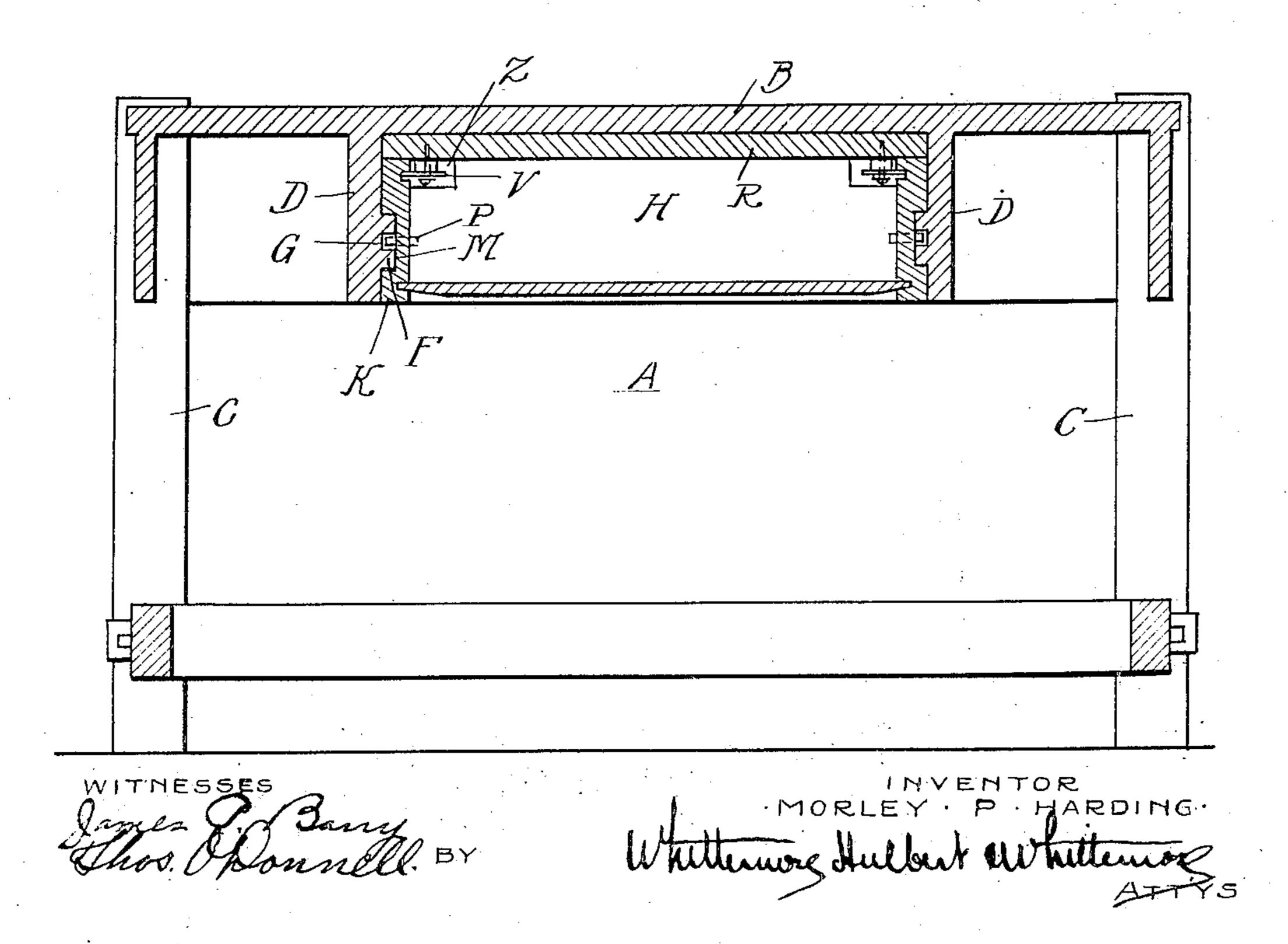
M. P. HARDING. DESK TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1907.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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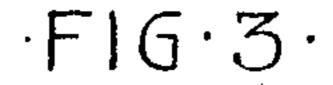


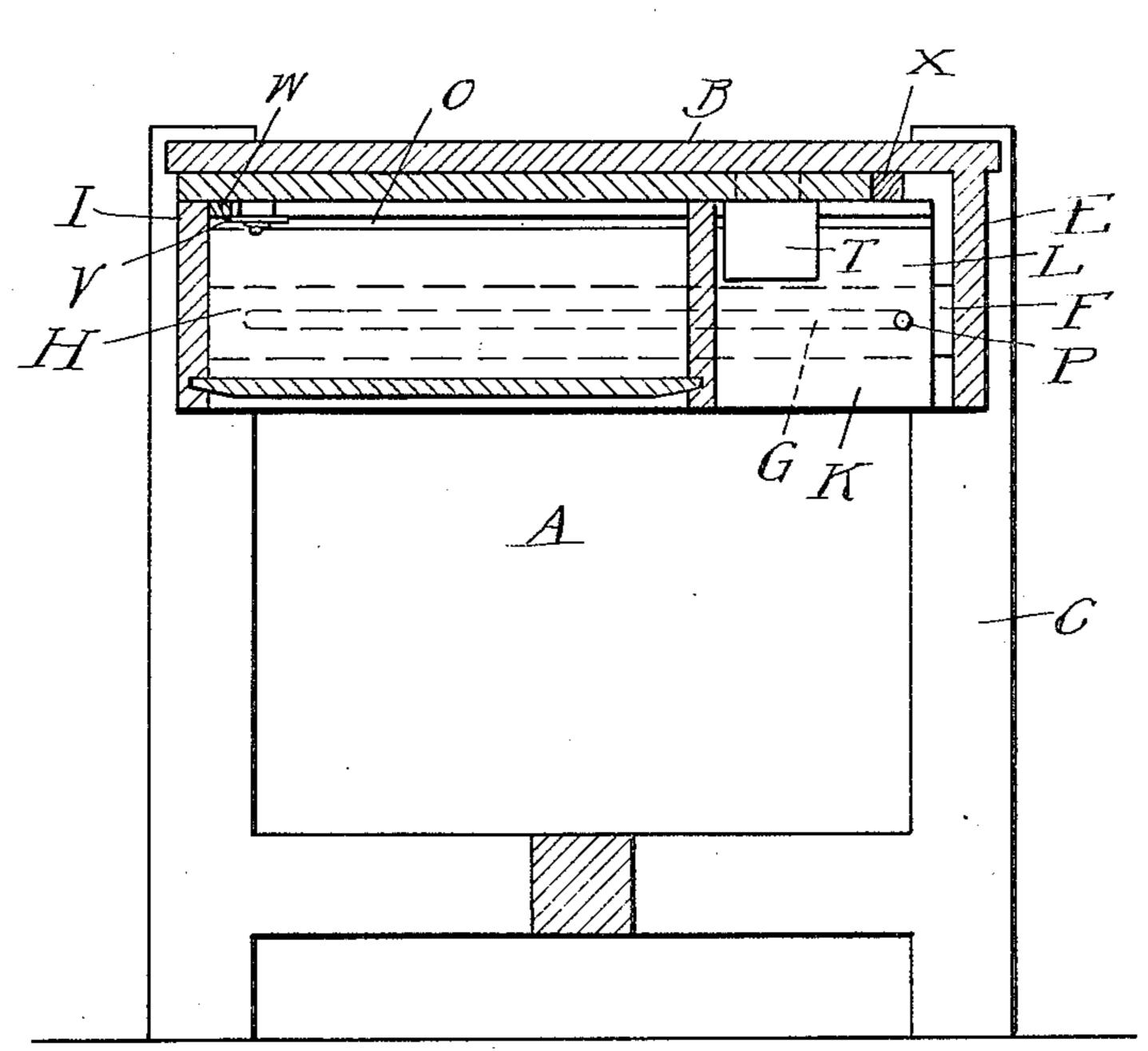
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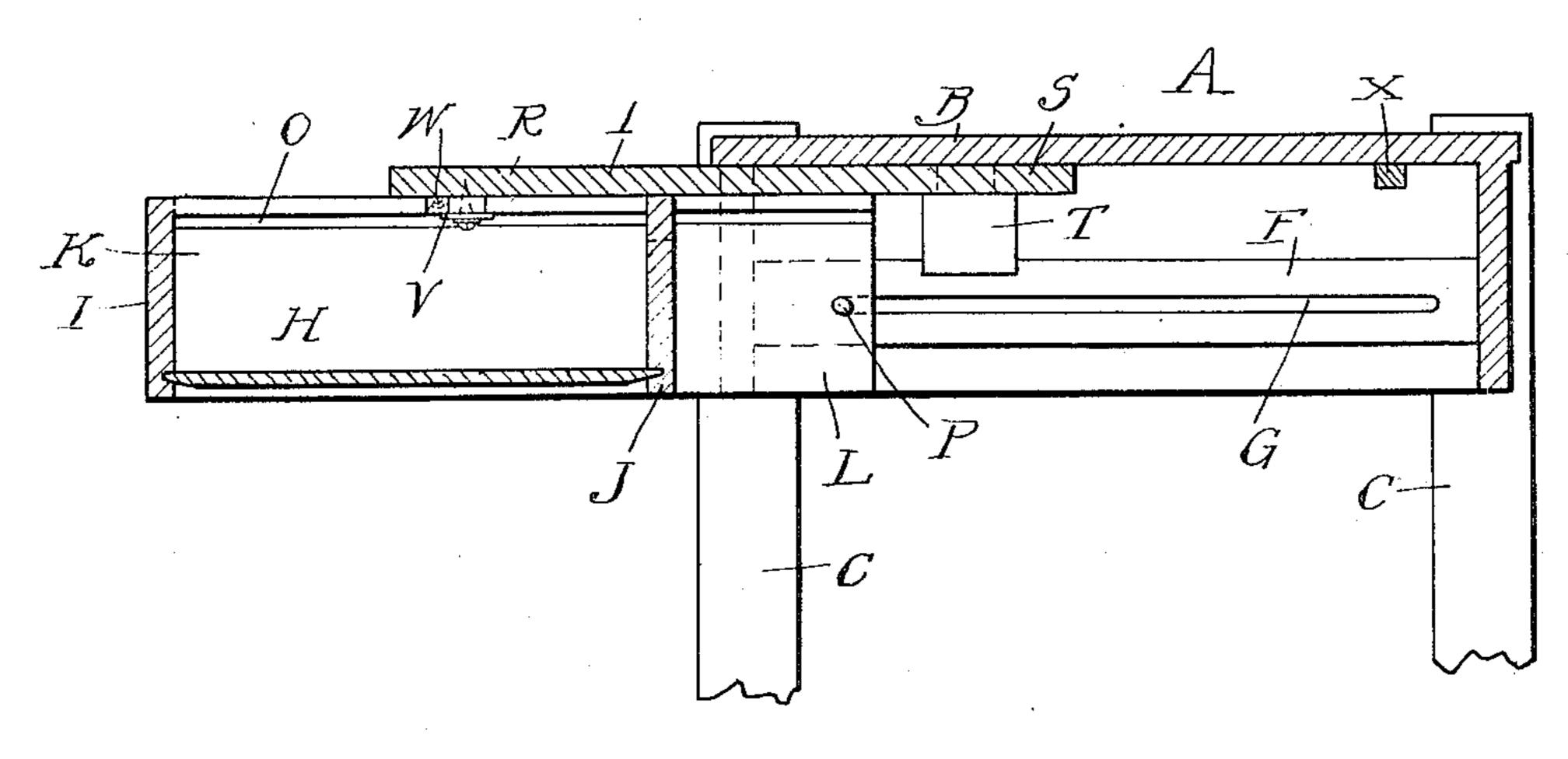


FIG.A

James O. Barry Thos. Offoundly BY

MORLEY P. HARDING.

ATTYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORLEY P. HARDING, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO CADILLAC CABINET COMPANY, . OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, A CORPORATION OF MICHIGAN.

DESK-TABLE.

No. 880,023.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 25, 1908.

Application filed February 25, 1907. Serial No. 359,142.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Morley P. Harding, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne 5 and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Desk-Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates particularly to a combined desk and table, and consists in the novel and simple construction thereof, and in the peculiar arrangement and combination of its parts, all as more fully hereinafter

15 set forth.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a plan view of a table embodying my inventon, partly broken away; Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section therethrough; Fig. 3 is a cross section; 20 Fig. 4 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

The reference-letter A represents the table proper of any suitable construction, provided with a stationary top B and suitable supporting legs C. A depending open-bottom 25 frame is provided for the table, consisting of side rails D and a back rail E, and the side rails are provided on their inner faces with ribs F, which are longitudinally grooved, as at G, for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

H represents a drawer for the table, comprising a front rail I, a rear rail or back J, and side rails K extending beyond the back a considerable distance, forming extensions, as L. Longitudinal recesses, as M, are formed in the 35 drawer sides adjacent to the rails D to receive the ribs F, this construction forming the sliding connection between the drawer proper and the table, and longitudinal grooves, as O, are formed in the inner faces 40 of the drawer sides for the purpose hereinafter set forth. A stop mechanism for lim-

iting the outward movement of the drawer is provided, preferably in the form of pins P, which are driven within the drawer sides 45 through the grooved portion, as indicated on the cover and the drawer and cover insert- 100 in Figs. 2 and 4, to project within the ed within the desk in the usual manner. The grooves G of the ribs F. The grooves are so proportioned that when the drawer is entirely opened, as indicated in Fig. 4, the pin 50 is at the end of the slot and acts as a stop, as

described.

It will be obvious from the construction as set forth that the side extensions L of the

held in place within the table. They also act in the capacity of a support, as hereinafter set forth, for the sliding desk top, and for the stop mechanism previously described.

I represents a sliding desk top for the 60 drawer, mounted upon the latter to slide beneath the table top, as indicated. In construction, the sliding cover comprises the main or body section R, corresponding in width to that of the drawer, between the 65 front and rear rails, and a supporting section, as S, for the writing materials (such as pens, ink bottle, etc.), which extends beyond the drawer back and is supported upon the side extensions L, as shown.

T represents an ink bottle secured to and depending from the supporting section S of the sliding desk top, and U are suitable grooves formed in the supporting section to receive

the pens, pencils, etc.

Sliding connections are provided,—preferably between the sliding desk top and the drawer sides,—consisting in this instance of disk rollers, as V, suitably secured upon the under side of the desk top, to extend and 80 travel within the grooves O. A stop bar, as W, upon the under face of the desk top, and near its outer edge, limits the movement of the top in the outward direction, while a similar stop X upon the under face of the 85 table top limits the inward movement of the cover I and prevents the outer edge of the desk top from being forced within the table so as to leave a space at the table front beneath its top and the drawer.

In assembling the parts the sliding desk top is first applied to the drawer, the stop bar W being removed and the top engaged over the drawer from the rear, suitable recesses, as Z, being formed in the rear rail J to 95 permit of the entry through the drawer back of the rollers V. After the desk top is in place and in sliding engagement with the drawer as set forth, the stop bar W is placed pins P, which limit the outward movement of the drawer, are then driven within the extensions L, into engagement with the grooves G, and the desk table is in readiness for use. 105

In the construction of the table, the stop pins P heretofore described are made preferably of hard wood, so as to stand the wear drawer permit the latter to be moved into | that they are necessarily subjected to, which 55 its extreme outward position and still be permits the drawer proper to be formed of 110 softer and less expensive wood, which is a considerable advantage in construction as it reduces the cost quite materially.

What I claim as my invention is,—

5 1. As an article of manufacture, the combination with a table, a drawer sliding therein, a sliding desk top for the drawer, and a stop upon the inner side and in proximity to the outer edge of the desk top for preventing its outward movement beyond the drawer.

2. As an article of manufacture, the combination with a table, of a drawer sliding therein, a desk top mounted upon the drawer for sliding movement, and disk rollers carried by the top and engaging grooves formed

in the drawer sides.

3. As an article of manufacture, the combination with a table, of a drawer sliding therein, means for permitting the projection of the drawer back beyond the table front, and a sliding desk top for the drawer extending normally thereover and rearwardly beyond the drawer back, forming a supporting section.

4. As an article of manufacture, the combination with a table, of a drawer sliding therein, the drawer sides extending rearwardly beyond the back a sufficient distance

to permit, on outward movement of the drawer, the projection of its back beyond the 30 table front, and a sliding desk top for the drawer comprising a main section covering the drawer proper, and a supporting section for writing materials resting normally upon the drawer extensions.

5. As an article of manufacture, the combination with a table, of a drawer sliding therein, the drawer sides extending rearwardly beyond the back a sufficient distance to permit, on outward movement of the 40 drawer, the projection of its back beyond the table front, a sliding desk top for the drawer comprising a main section covering the drawer proper, and a supporting section for writing materials resting normally upon the 45 drawer extensions, and stop-pins upon said extensions engaging the table rails and acting to limit the outward movement of the drawer.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 50 in presence of two witnesses.

MORLEY P. HARDING.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR McGraw, William P. Harris.