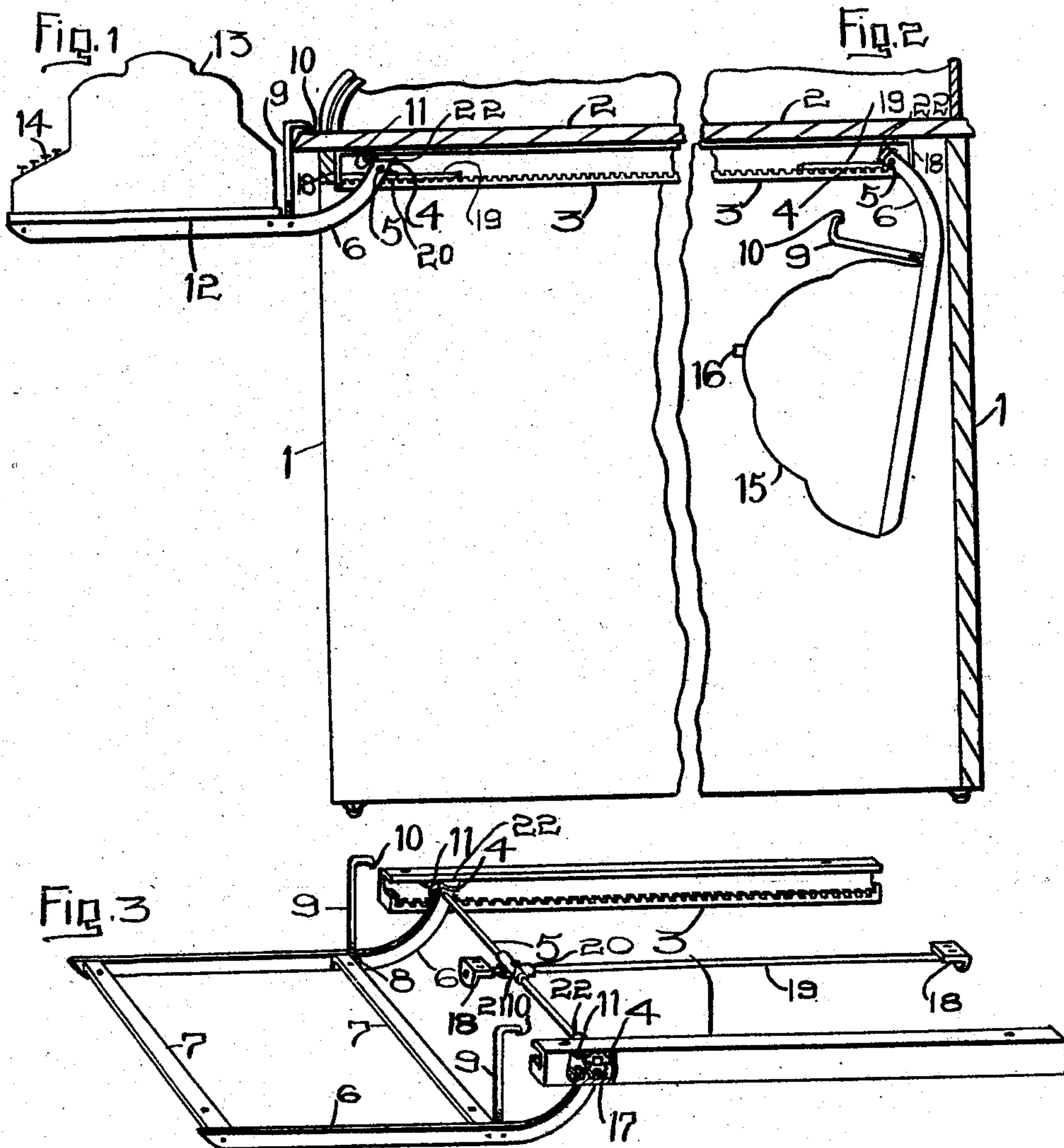


G. E. KIRK & G. F. OLDHAM.
DISAPPEARING STAND.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 20, 1907.

911,821.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



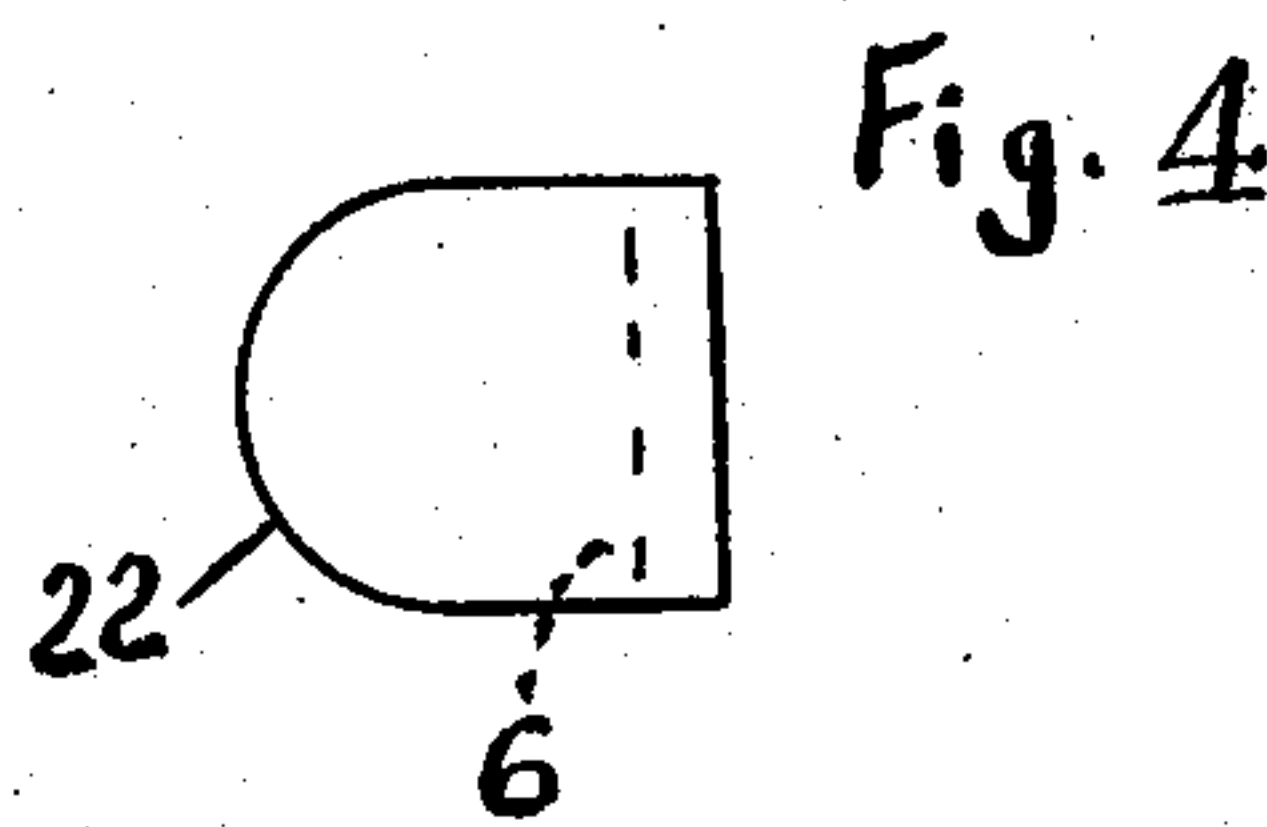
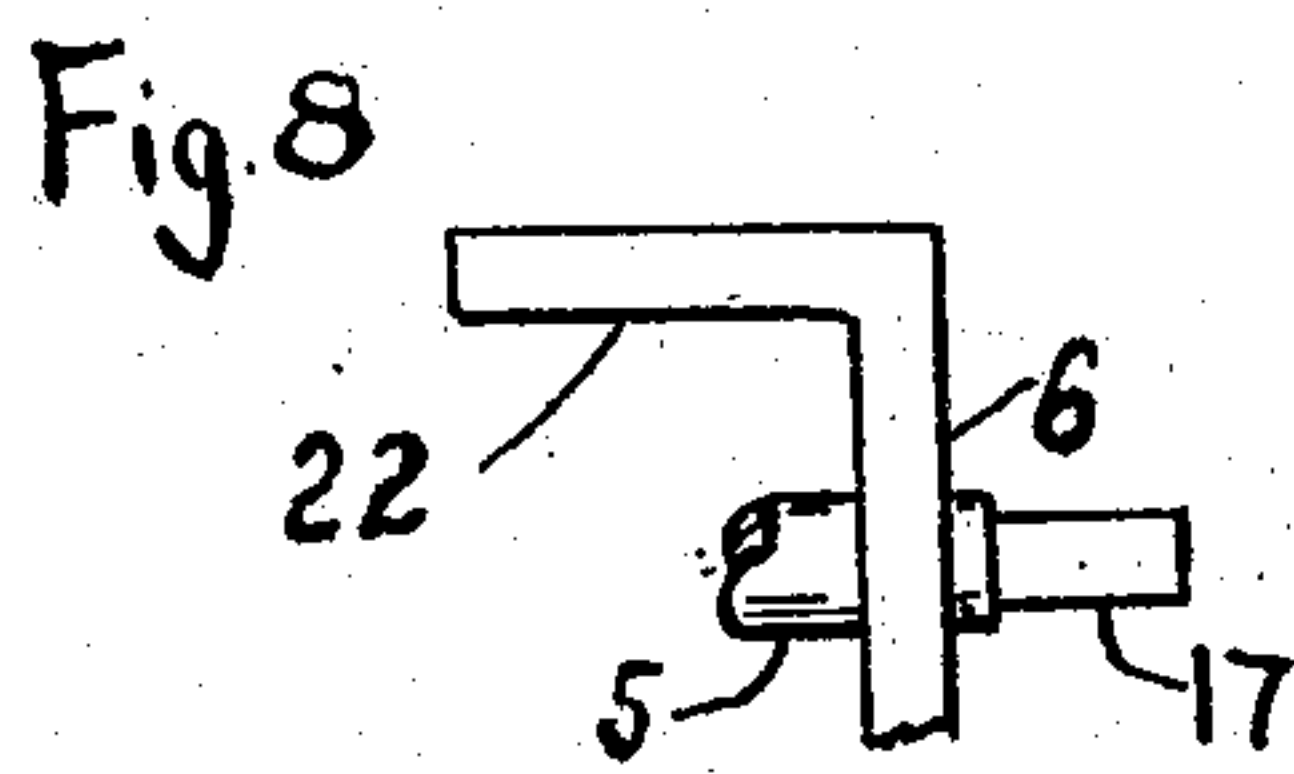
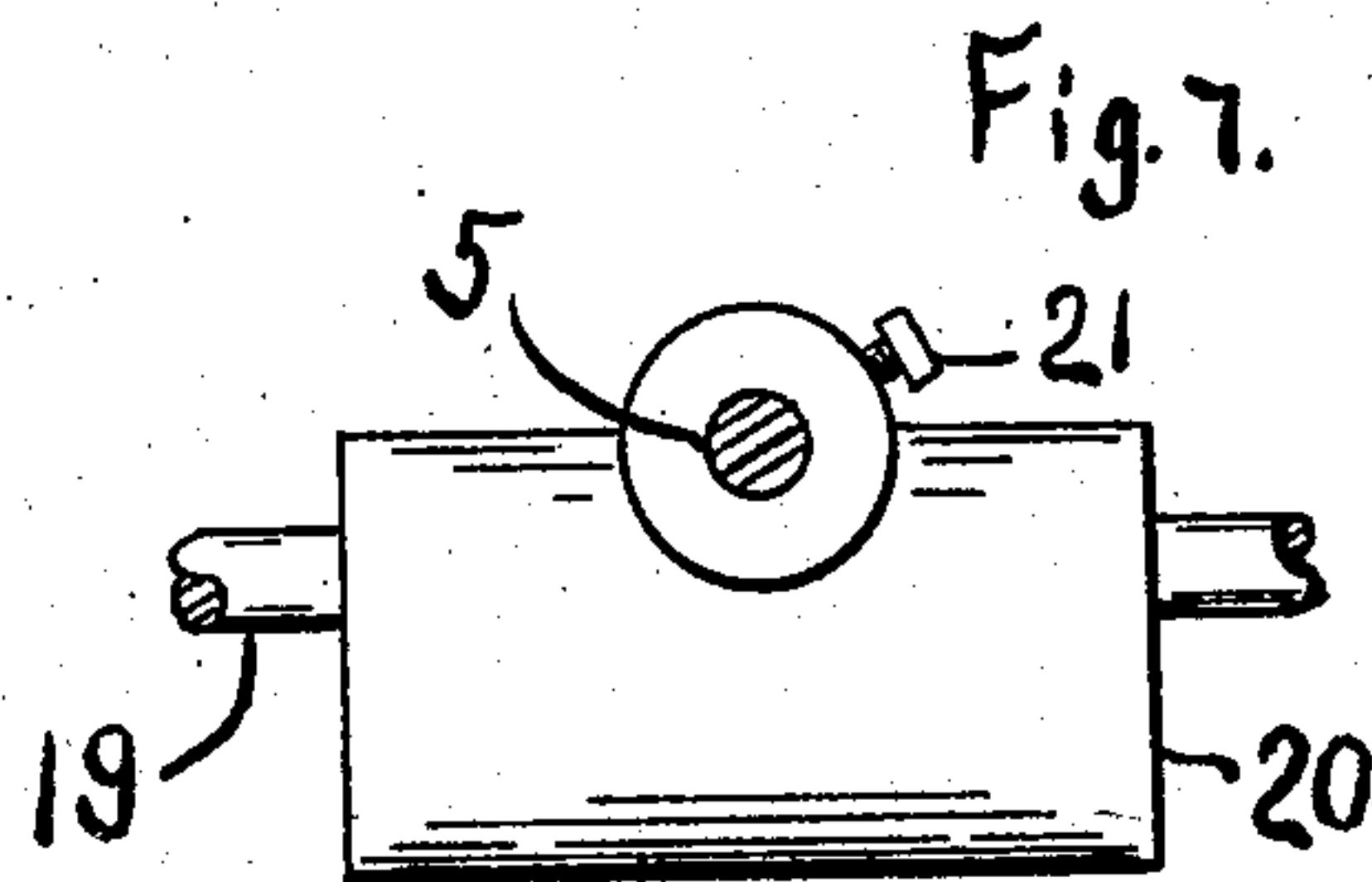
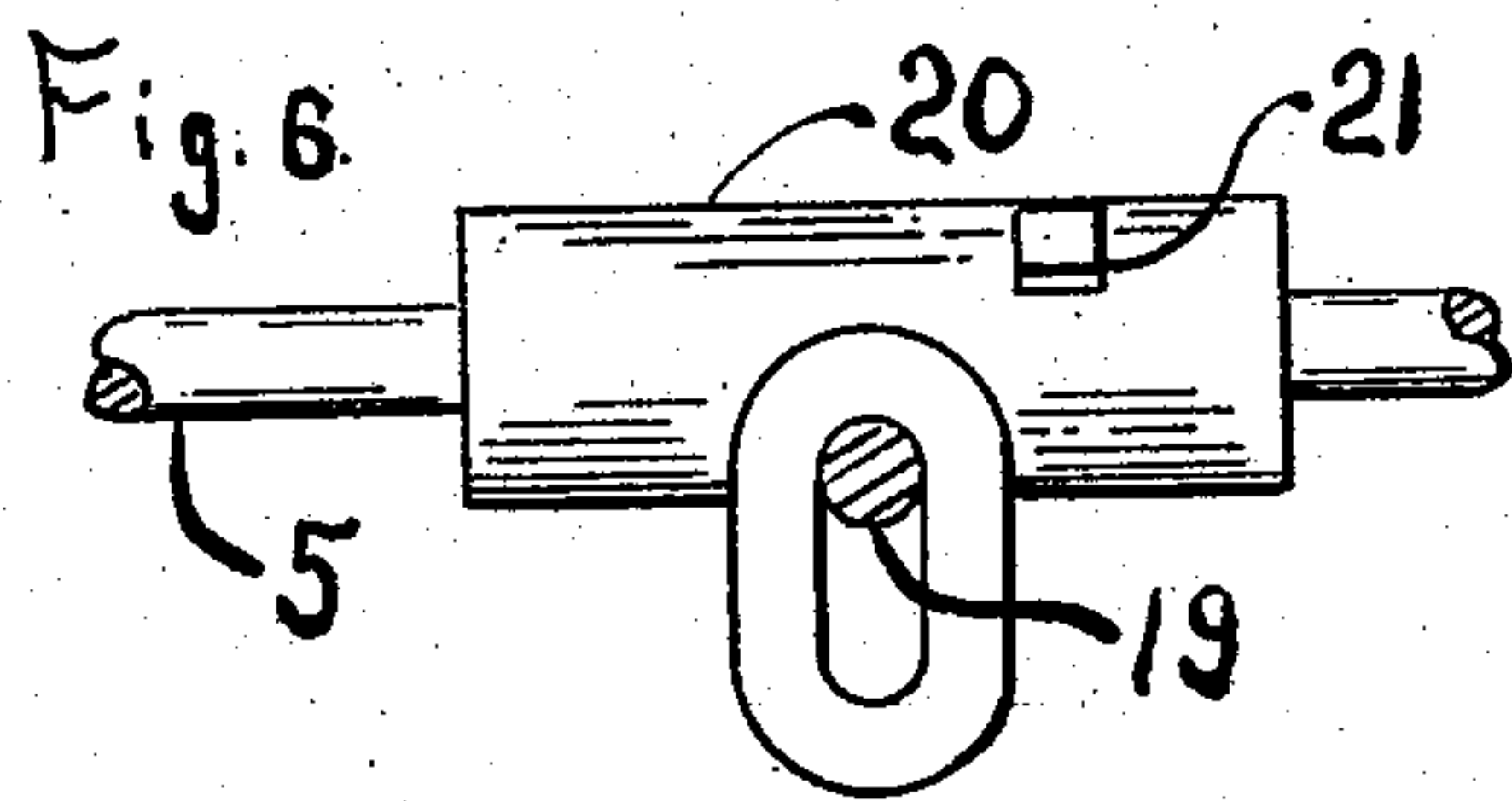
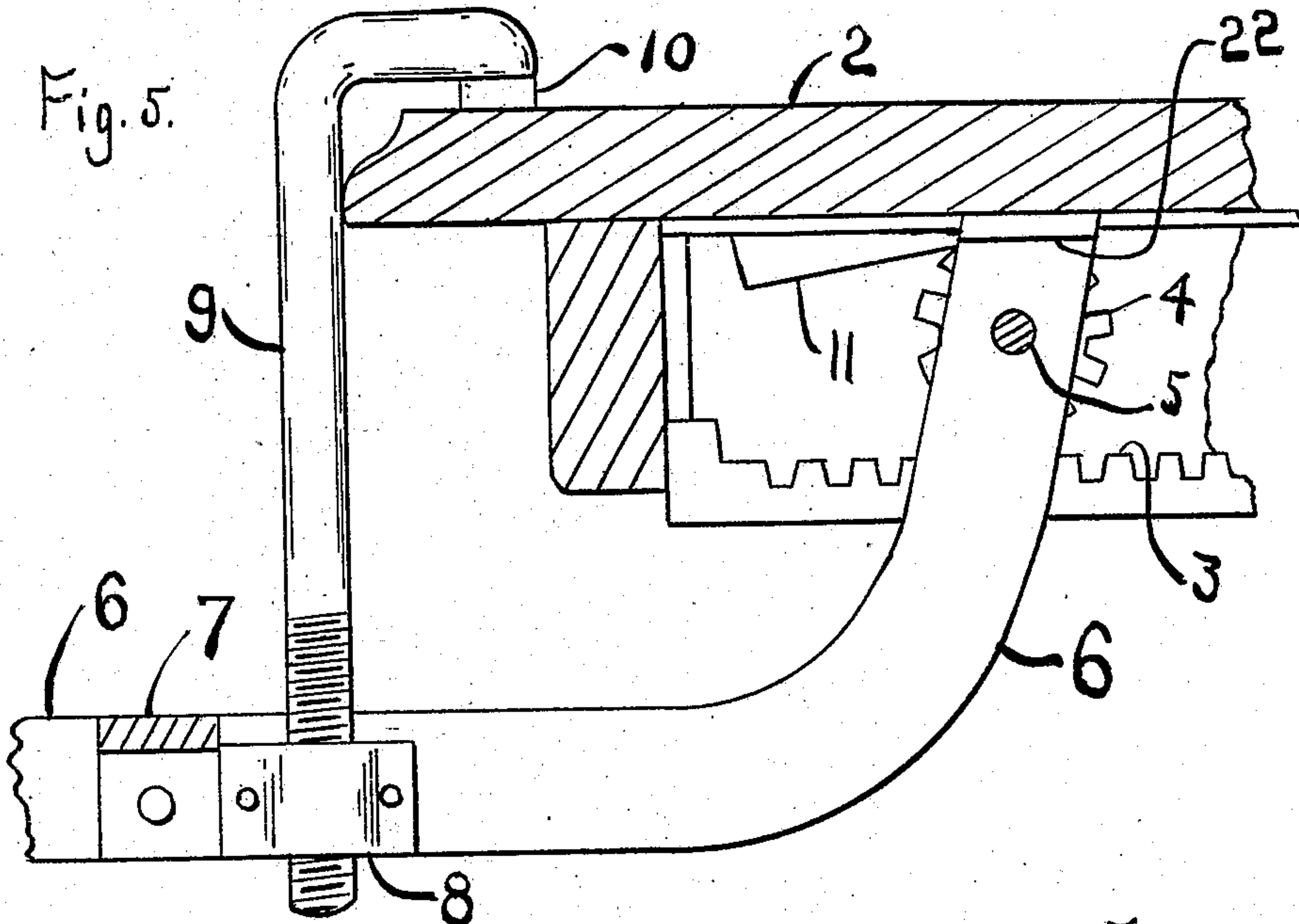
WITNESSES
C. H. Rauch
Geo. W. Huber

Geo. F. Oldham
Geo. E. Kirk
INVENTORS

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WITNESSES

W. H. Ranch
Cora Moorhead

INVENTORS

Geo. E. Kirk
Geo. F. Oldham
Geo. E. Kirk
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. OLDHAM AND GEORGE E. KIRK, OF TOLEDO, OHIO; SAID OLDHAM ASSIGNOR TO SAID KIRK.

DISAPPEARING STAND.

No. 911,821.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed July 20, 1907. Serial No. 384,812.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE F. OLDHAM and GEORGE E. KIRK, citizens of the United States, residing at Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Dis-
5 appearing Stand, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a movable stand or platform.

10 This invention has utility as an attachment for office furniture to enlarge table space, more especially as a mounting for keyboard machines, as typewriters or com-
15 puters, affording a most rigid and convenient placing of the mounting for position of use, and permitting ready and complete removal to a disappearing position entirely out of the way when out of use.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a
20 central vertical section through a roll top desk, with parts broken away, showing an embodiment of the invention as a disappearing typewriter stand or hanger in position for use; Fig. 2 is a similar section to
25 Fig. 1, showing the platform moved to position of disuse, entirely out of the way in the upper rearward portion of the kneeway of the desk; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the attachment with platform in position of
30 use; Fig. 4 is a plan view of desk engaging lug of platform side rail shown in elevation Fig. 8; Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view on an enlarged scale on a section through the desk top and the platform holding portions ad-
35 jacent one of the platform sides; Fig. 6 is a detail of the connection between the pivot rod and the slide rod, the former being shown in side elevation; Fig. 7 is an end elevation of the connection shown in Fig. 6;
40 Fig. 8 is a fragmentary view showing in elevation the bent over desk engaging lug or ear of the platform side rail or bar.

The support or desk 1, having the table or platform top 2, has attached to the under-
45 side thereof a pair of ways 3, shown as rack channels. Traveling along each rack is a pinion 4, one fixed to each squared end of rod 5 so that they compel uniform travel or slide of rod 5 relative to each way, thus pre-
50 cluding binding or twisting out of the ways.

Loosely pivoted upon rod 5 adjacent each pinion 4 is a bar or rail 6, having a curved portion near the rod 5 and a straight remote portion at forward end. Braces 7 rigidly
55 space the bars 6, and as shown form the hori-

zontal platform, the braces being perforated as in Fig. 3 for bolting thereto of table piece upon which the load may be placed. The curvature in rails 6 is such as to give the platform the desired convenient height for
60 user. Just rearwardly of back brace 7 of the platform, a lug 8 (Fig. 3) is fixed to each side bar 6. A bracket 9 is screw threaded into each of these lugs 8, permitting ad-
65 justment of the platform in leveling up for different thicknesses of desk or table tops. This adjustment through rods or bracket
legs 9 is for varying the distance of the plane of the platform from the plane of the desk
70 top or ways. These bracket members 9 have an angular portion remote from the platform, the tips thereof bearing pads or coverings 10 to prevent marring of surface
75 with which they come in contact. As these members 9 are brought into engagement with the upper side of the desk top, they
80 form a fulcrum, and load on platform causes the rail members 6 to act reversely to members 9 and against the under side of desk top. To insure that each bracket 9
85 will have its straight upwardly extending portion firmly against the front edge of the desk, a bevel or incline 11 is placed in the upper portion of each way 3, so as the
90 pinions are lifted off the toothed portions, the inclines 11 tend to slide the wheels back-
95 ward to bring the brackets 9 against the front edge of desk top.

On the platform formed by the rails 6 and
braces 7, the usual board supplied with key-
100 board machines may be fixed, or a table top of any desired form may be applied. To the table 12 fixed to the platform, may be attached machine 13 having keyboard 14.
To protect the machine from dust any usual
105 cover may be applied as effectively as under any other circumstances. Instead of fabric cover, there is shown a metal cover 15 in Fig. 2, provided with handle 16. Rod 5 has squared ends 17 to key pinions 4 to rotate
110 together.

Operation: To bring the stand up from the position of disuse shown in Fig. 2, which disuse position may be such as to be just
105 free of the knees of the user of the desk, if a cover provided with a handle is used, handle 16 may be grasped to pull forward. If machine is without metal cover, brackets or
110 legs 9 may be pulled. When pulled to the forward limit of movement or slide, the

mounting or hanger is swung upward to bring the annular end portions or feet of the brackets 9 just above the upper plane of the desk table top, after which a push of the platform toward the desk till the bracket legs contact the front edge of the desk top is followed by release so that the covering or pads 10 contact the upper side of table or desk top, which automatically and rigidly locks the platform, making it as free from vibration as the top of the desk itself. Whatever way it is convenient to place the machine on the platform, no part of the desk space is monopolized. A slight upward and forward movement of the platform will permit it to swing downward and slide to a position entirely out of the way—a most simple and effective construction.

While the platform, when out of use, may be carried entirely on ways 3, in the showing herewith there is medially positioned by brackets 18 fastened to the bottom of the desk top, the slide rod or way 19 spaced from the top and having a connection 20 movable therealong, which connection carries across the top of the rod 19 the transverse pivotal rod or member 5 of the platform. Set screw 21 permits of longitudinal adjustment of the pivot rod 5 as to the connection 20 to balance the loaded platform so that it may hang evenly. This feature may be desirable as an aid to uniform travel when the stand is moving to and from disappearing position. Besides this adjustment of the platform as to the way 19, the brackets 9 permit adjustment of the plane of the platform. The rails 6, and the position of the rod 5 determine the plane at which the platform may be leveled, which is here shown as out of the plane of the support or desk-table, and below the same—that position most convenient for typewriters. To level the platform, screw threaded brackets 9 are rotated until their angular covered portions 10 are in proper position. As different styles of desks have some slight variations in thickness of top, this adjustment of the feet 10 is desirable in leveling up the platform initially.

While the rod 19 is ample to sustain and carry the platform in usual work with writing machines, with larger constructions, the eveners, or the combined eveners and rod are advantageous in distributing the load when the platform is in disappearing position or moving to or fro.

The bars 6 are so pivoted to the rod 5, that when in position of disuse they will travel free of the desk top or body to which the device is attached. When swung up to the position of use, the lugs 22 on the bars 6 come into contact with the underside of the desk top as the pinions 4 ride back on the inclines 11. The connection 20 on rod 5 is sufficiently free as to the rod 19 to permit of this

engagement of the underside of the desk top by the lugs 22 of the platform frame. In position of use, the platform acts as a lever of the first class, considering the pads 10 as fulcras, the machine the power and the lugs 22 the weight. Accordingly there coacts with the table of the desk directly the two opposite or reversely acting forces at pads 10 and lugs 22.

What is claimed and it is desired to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The combination of a cabinet having an overhanging portion, and a platform mountable in operative position forward of the overhanging portion, said platform having an extension adapted to project and engage beneath the overhanging portion when the platform is in operative position, and a hook-shaped element spaced forwardly from the extension and projecting upwardly from said platform forward of and engaging over the overhanging portion, whereby the platform is maintained in operative position.

2. A mechanism for mounting on a horizontally disposed support comprising a platform mountable in an operative position forward of the support, said platform having an extension at the rear end thereof adapted to extend beneath and engage the support when the platform is in operative position, a hook-shaped element extending upward from said platform forward of and engaging over the front edge of the support, whereby the platform is maintained in operative position, a guide-way mounted on the support and extending rearwardly from the front edge thereof to permit movement of the platform from operative position, and an evener mechanism to preclude binding of the platform in its travel along the way.

3. In a typewriter cabinet, a top, a machine support mounted on the cabinet to move from beneath the top to an operative position forward of the same, an extension at the rear end of said support adapted to extend beneath and engage the top when the machine support is in operative position, and hook-shaped members extending upward from said support forward of and engaging over the front edge of the top, whereby the machine support is maintained in operative position.

4. A mechanism for mounting on a horizontally disposed support comprising a platform mountable in an operative position forward of the support, said platform having an extension at the rear end thereof adapted to extend beneath and engage the support when the platform is in operative position, and hook-shaped members extending upward from said platform forward of and engaging over the front edge of the support, whereby the platform is maintained in operative position.

5. In a cabinet, a top, a guide way extend-

ing from the front toward the rear of the cabinet underneath said top, a platform mounted to travel along said way and to move from beneath said top to an operative position forward of the same, and means carried by said platform and coacting with the forward edge of the top as the platform is moved to operative position for removing the load of the platform from said way when the platform is at its forward position.

6. A platform mechanism for mounting on a horizontally disposed support having a top, said platform mechanism comprising a guide way mountable for extending rearwardly underneath the top of said support, the platform mountable to travel along said way and

to move from beneath said support to an operative position forward of the same, and adjustable means carried by said platform and coacting with the forward edge of the support as the platform is moved to operative position for removing the load of the platform from said way when the platform is at its forward position.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

GEO. F. OLDHAM.
GEO. E. KIRK.

Witnesses:

C. H. KAUCH,
GEO. W. HUBER.