

A. ZWIESLER.
LIBRARY TABLE.
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929,365.

Patented July 27, 1909.

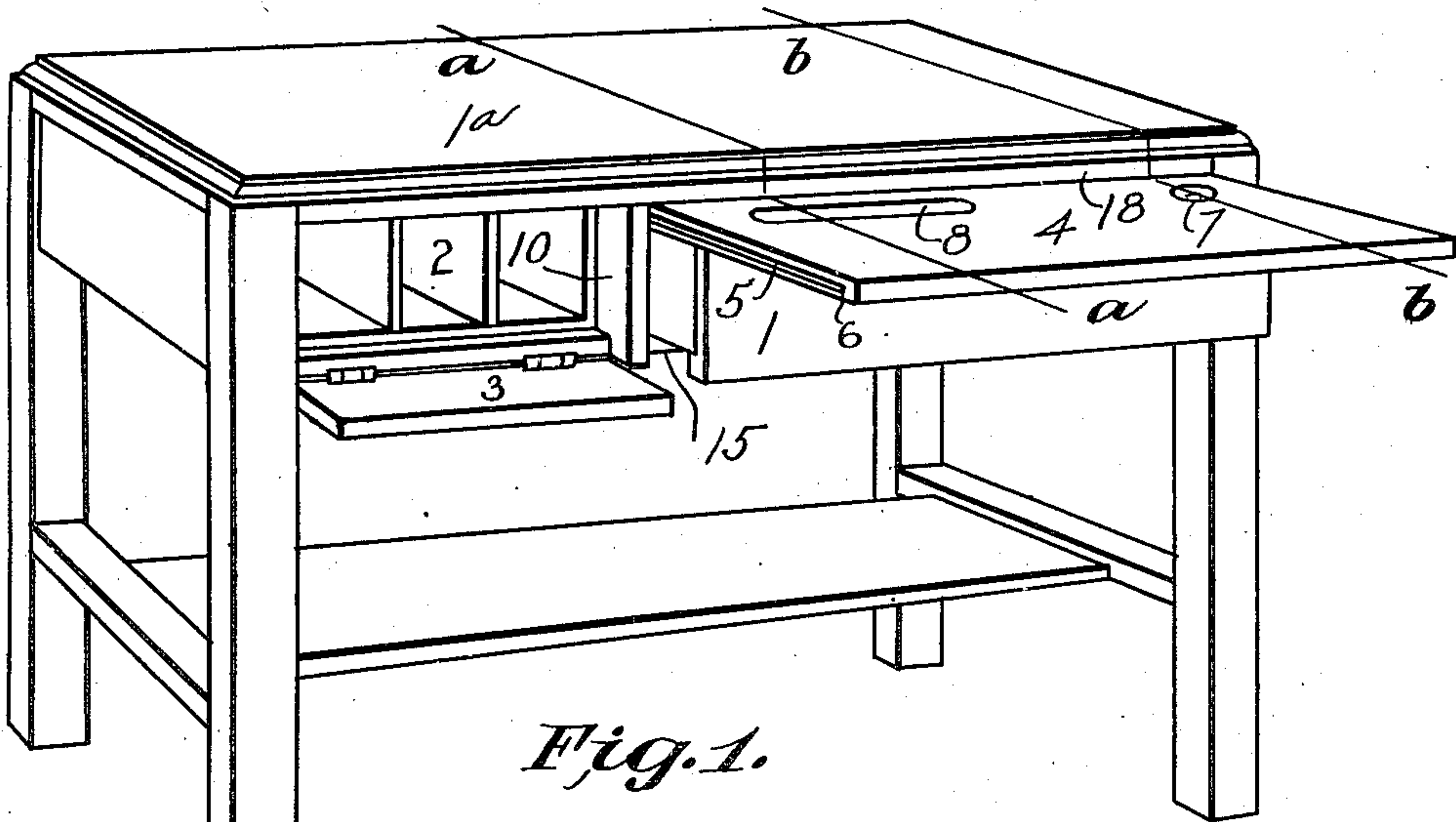


Fig. 1.

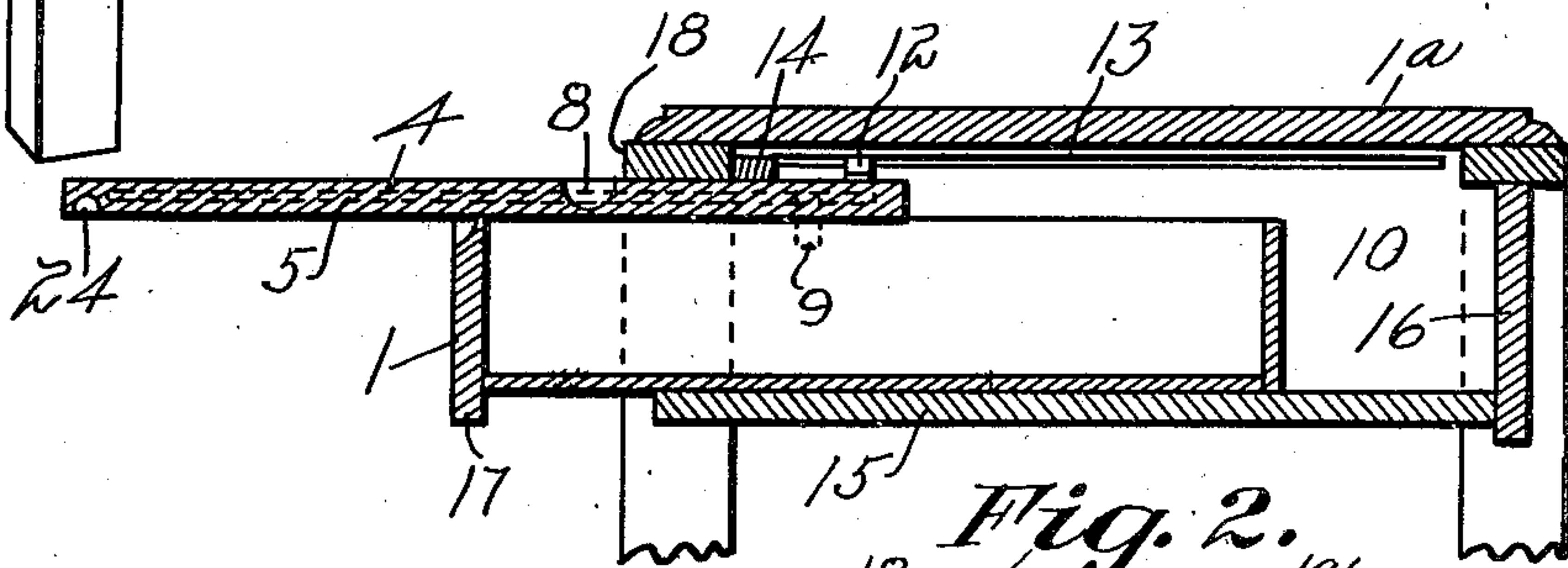


Fig. 2.

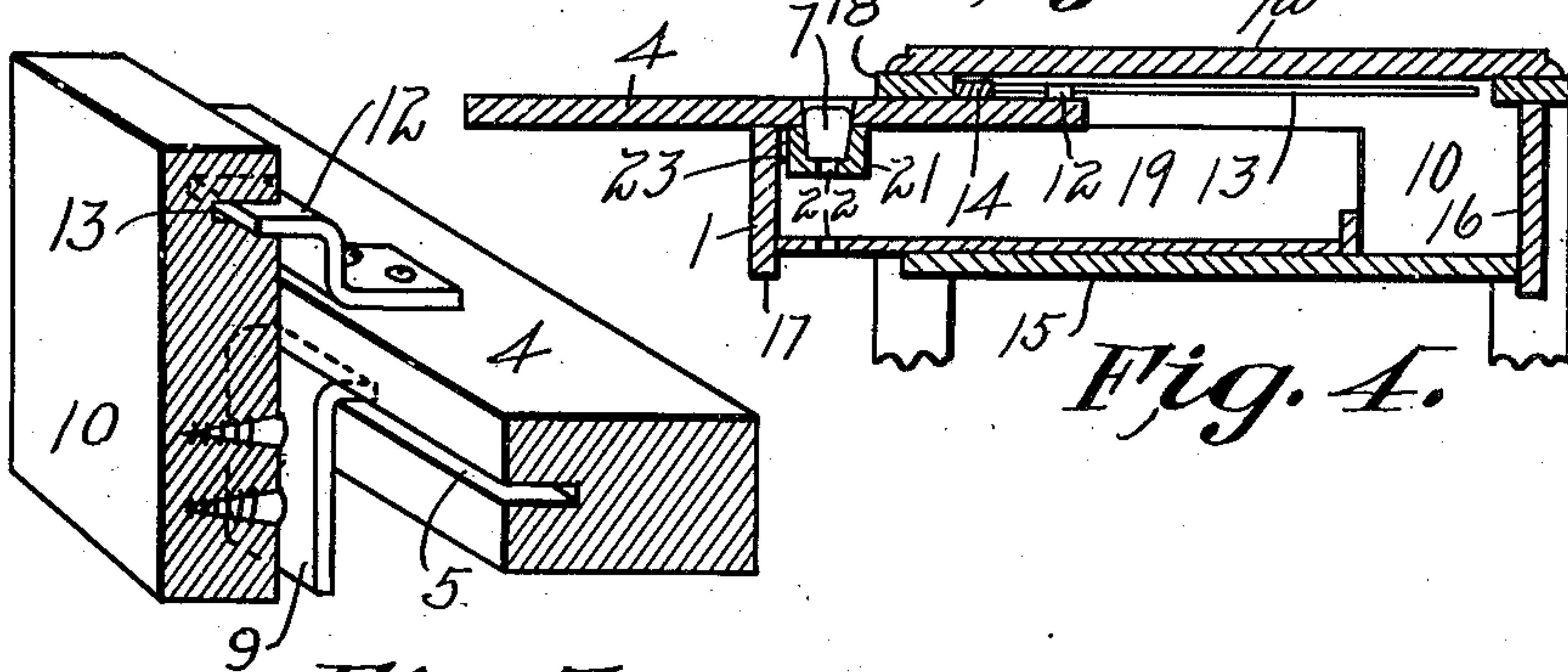


Fig. 3.

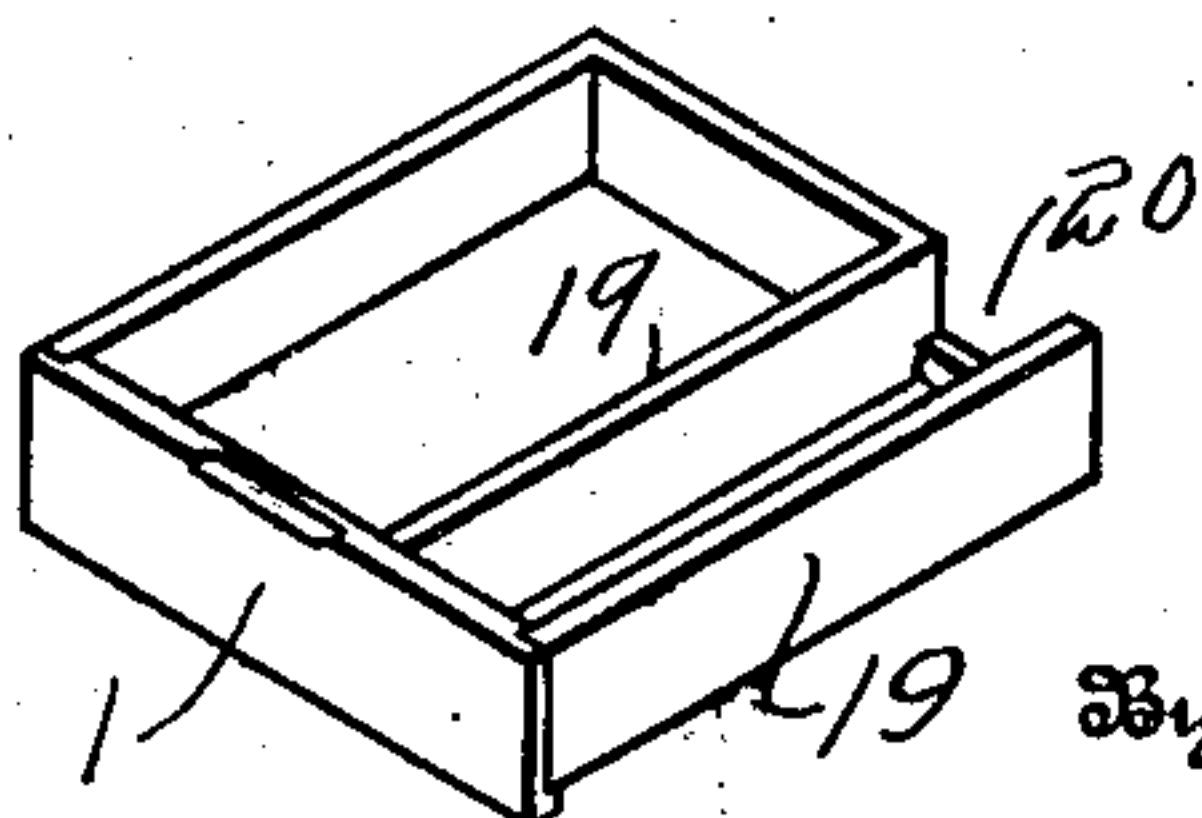


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LIBRARY-TABLE.

No. 929,365.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST ZWIESLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Library-Tables; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in library tables.

The object of the invention is to increase the utility of such tables by providing therein, in addition to other convenient appliances, a slide which serves the purpose of a writing desk and which has the essential features hereinafter described and claimed. The features of the slide, are first, that the use of said slide for a writing desk will not cause any unsteadiness or tilting of the table, and will obviate the necessity of making the table unusually heavy or weighting it, and secondly, the sliding connections between the extension slide and the table are of such a character as to assist in firmly supporting the slide itself in an extended or serviceable position. In extending the slide, the drawer beneath it is also drawn out a sufficient distance, approximately one-third of the depth of said drawer and it thus serves as a rest or support for the slide. The act of drawing out the slide also draws out the drawer to the extent indicated above. The extension slide and the drawer are essentially of a depth which is substantially equal to the depth of the table or rather the space below the top of the table; this space is wholly occupied when the drawer and the slide are moved in to their limit. This enables the extension slide to be drawn out the necessary distance to provide the necessary writing surface, and yet permit said slide and the drawer to remain far enough beneath the top of the table to avoid an undue amount of leverage being given said slide when it is extended or withdrawn to a serviceable position. The usual pressure upon the slide will, therefore, not be sufficient to tilt the table or make it unsteady, as would be the case if the slide were extended to an extent that

would bring the inner edge thereof adjacent to the extreme front of the table. And further, the connecting devices between the extension slide and the table are of a character to permit an independent movement of the drawer in and out.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1, is a perspective view of a library table constructed in accordance with my improvements. Fig. 2, is a sectional view on the line *a a* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is an enlarged perspective view of a portion of the slide and a portion of one of the division strips lying beneath the top of the table. This view illustrates the sliding and supporting connections on one side of the slide. Fig. 4, is a sectional view on the line *b b* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5, is a perspective view of the drawer removed.

In the following description, similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts.

The library tables to which my improvements are especially adapted are of the rectangular variety and of the usual sizes. Beneath the top 1^a of the table there is preferably a drawer 1 which is of a depth substantially equal to the depth of the space below the top of the table. This drawer may be centrally located or it may be located on one side of the table as shown in Fig. 1. In construction, the drawer is provided with a space or compartment which is between an outer and an inner side 19 19. This space or compartment is not intended as a receptacle, but its purpose will be presently defined.

In the event the drawer is located at one end of the table as shown, an additional drawer may be placed in the table, or the space may be utilized to provide a series of compartments 2 for the filing of papers, and provided with a hinged cover 3. These are mere matters of choice, however, and do not enter into the essence of my improvements. Defining further, the essentials of the construction, they consist of an extension slide 4 which lies below the top of the table and above the drawer 1. This slide like the drawer, is of a length or depth to occupy the entire depth of the space below the top of the table when moved in, and owing to such length or depth, said slide need only be extended or drawn out approximately two-thirds of its depth to conveniently serve the purpose of a writing desk. It will therefore, be seen that the leverage of the slide when so drawn out, is not so great as it would be if it

were drawn out or extended to the full extent of its length or depth. As a consequence, it does not become necessary to make the table unusually heavy or to weight it in order to prevent it from tilting or becoming unsteady when the extension slide is drawn out and is serving the purpose of a writing desk. The ends of said slide are provided with channels 5 which terminate a suitable distance in from the corners as shown at 6. The upper side of the slide has attached to it a transverse strip 14 which forms a stop by engaging a strip 18 secured at the front of the table and thus the slide is limited in its withdrawal movement. The slide has a suitable pocket 7 in which to place an ink well, and another cavity 8 in which may be placed a pen holder, etc.

Secured to the lower side of the slide, below the opening which provides the pocket 7 for the ink well, is a hollow block 21. This block combines in forming said pocket and provides means on the slide for moving the drawer out as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The hollow block 21 engages the front of the drawer and the slide and drawer are moved out of such positions together, the drawer a sufficient distance to provide a rest or support for the slide in addition to other supporting guides to be presently referred to. It will be understood, the engagement of the strips 14 and 18 limit the outward movement of both slide and drawer. The front of the hollow block 21 is provided with a rubber bumper 23 to soften the contact between said block and the front of the drawer. In moving either the slide or the drawer independently of each other, the hollow block 21 either moves within or lies within the space in the drawer between the panels 19. It will be noted in Fig. 5, the back of the drawer at the end of the said space or compartment is cut out as at 20, in order to permit the drawer to be entirely removed without the back engaging the hollow block 21 in such movement. The bottom of said hollow block and the drawer are each provided with an opening 22 which openings come into alinement when both slide and drawer are moved out as in Fig. 4. Through these openings a pencil or other instrument may be inserted to remove the ink well for cleansing, etc. From the foregoing description, it will be seen that the slide is caught by the fingers of the hand engaging the recess 24 in the underside of said slide and near the front edge. The slide is drawn out and the hollow block engaging the front of the drawer, the latter is also drawn out until both slide and drawer are thus moved out to the positions shown. The greater portion of the drawer still remains under the table, and the slide approximately at the middle whereby said slide is firmly supported.

Coöperating with the channels 5 in the slide, are supporting guides 9 consisting of two metallic angle plates which have their

upper ends projected into said channels. These guide plates 9 are secured respectively to the end and intermediate table rails 10. The positions of said guide plates 9, are near the front end of the table rails so that in any position of the slide 4, they will provide an efficient support on each side thereof as well as guides for the movement of the slide.

It will be noted that the point of attachment of the guide plates 9 is below the slide and their points of engagement with the slide are intermediate the upper and lower sides or surfaces of said slide, to-wit—in the channels 5. Also coöperating with the slide is another series of supporting guides consisting of metallic angle plates 12, one on each side. These guide plates 12 are of a suitable form for attachment to the upper side of the slide in positions to permit of the outer ends thereof extending into the guide channels 13 in the adjacent table rails 10. The channels 13, it will be observed, are near the upper edges of said table rails. The guide plates 12 are near the inner corners of the slide, so that when said slide is drawn out, the supporting guides 12 and 9 on each side are in proximity to each other, one above the other, and the slide is thus maintained at its inner end in a firm and level position from two points of each of the table rails, to-wit—from an upper and a lower point, or from the point of attachment of the guide plate 9, and the point of connection between the guide plates 12 and the rails 10. The result is, as before stated, the slide is supported firmly in its extended position by both the extended drawer and said metallic plates, and is permitted to be moved freely in and out.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. In a library table, the combination with a drawer, of an extension slide above said drawer and movable independently thereof, means for limiting the outward movement of said slide to prevent excessive leverage thereof in using the same, rails at the side edges of said slide, and supporting guide plates on the slide and rails and forming sliding connections between two points of the slide and the rails.

2. In a library table, the combination with a table having a drawer, and end and intermediate rails having longitudinal channels therein adjacent to the upper edges of said rails, supporting guide plates attached to said rails below the channels therein, and an extension slide mounted above the drawer and movable independently thereof, said slide having channels in its opposite edges adapted to receive the guide plates of the rails, and guide plates attached to the upper side of said slide and entering the longitudinal channels in the rails, and means limiting the extension movement of the slide.

3. In a library table, a table top, a drawer, the length of which is substantially equal to

the depth of the table, a slide, the length of which is substantially equal to the length of the drawer, means on the upper side of said slide to limit the outward movement thereof, 5 means on the lower side of the slide to engage the front of the drawer in the outward movement of the slide and to cause an outward movement of said drawer to an extent to provide a rest for the slide when said slide is 10 moved out, table rails inclosing opposite sides of the drawer and the slide, and guide plates secured to said table rails and to the adjacent sides of the slide, and adapted to guide said slide in its movements, and to co- 15 operate with the drawer in supporting said slide.

4. The combination with a table, a drawer, having a length substantially equal to the depth of said table, a slide between the 20 drawer and the table top and of a length substantially equal to the length of the drawer, said slide having an opening therein, a hollow block below said opening and providing a pocket for an ink well, said block being 25 adapted to engage the front of the drawer in the outward movement of said slide, whereby the drawer with the slide is moved a sufficient distance to provide a rest for the extended slide, and means at the side edges of 30 the slide for guiding the same in its movements.

5. The combination with a table having end and intermediate rails and a longitudinal front strip below the top of the table, of a 35 drawer having a length substantially equal

to the depth of the table, said drawer having a space extending throughout the length thereof at one side and a portion of the back of said drawer being removed so that the said 40 space or compartment is uninclosed at the rear end of the drawer, a slide above the drawer and of a length substantially equal to the drawer, said slide having longitudinal channels in its side edges and an opening 45 therethrough, a hollow block secured to the lower side of the slide below said opening and providing a pocket for an ink well, said hollow block projecting within the space or compartment especially provided therefor in 50 the drawer, and being adapted to engage the front of the drawer to move said drawer outwardly in the extending movement of the slide, guide plates secured to the inner side edges of the slide and adapted to enter chan- 55 nels in the upper longitudinal portions of the table rails, guide plates secured to the outer portions of said table rails and adapted to enter the channels in the side edges of the slide, and an abutment on the upper side of 60 the slide adapted to engage the front longitudinal rail of the table to limit the outward movement of the slide and the drawer when the drawer is being moved by the slide.

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

AUGUST ZWIESLER.

Witnesses:

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R. J. McCARTY.