(No Model.)

C. IGNATIUS.

DESK.

No. 287,543. Patented Oct. 30, 1883.

FIG. 1.

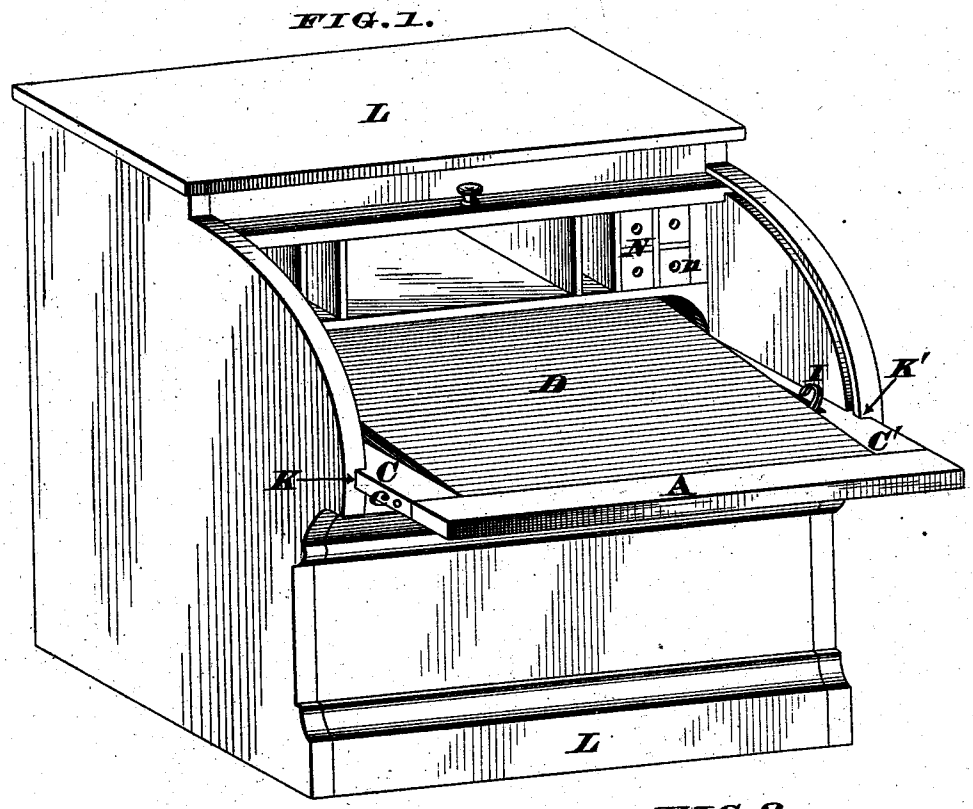


FIG. 2.

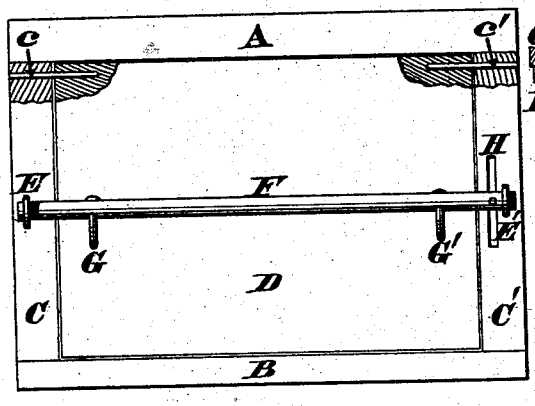


FIG. 3.

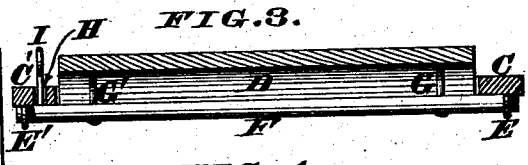


FIG. 4.

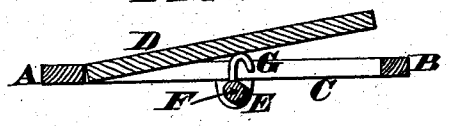


FIG. 5.

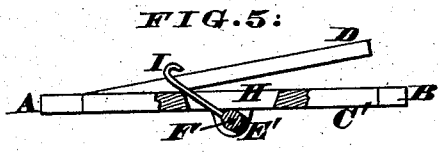


FIG. 7.

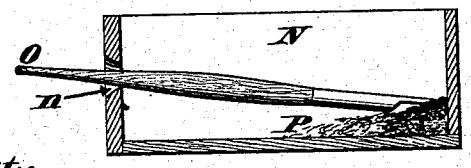
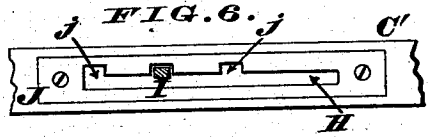


FIG. 6.



Attest.
S. S. Carpenter
Walter Yost.

Inventor.
Charles Ignatius
by James H. Layman
Atty.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES IGNATIUS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,543, dated October 30, 1883.

Application filed February 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES IGNATIUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Desks, of which the following is a specification.

The present improvements relate to those desks, cabinets, or tables which are provided with a hinged leaf capable of being readily inclined when occasion may require; and my invention consists in applying to a table or desk a peculiar combination of devices wherewith the leaf can be raised and locked at any inclination that will be the most convenient either for writing or drawing on. Said combination includes a rock-shaft provided with a pair of cams or other suitable lifters and an operating-lever, the shaft and its lifting devices being situated beneath the table, while said lever projects upwardly through a slot in the latter. When this lever is drawn forward the table is inclined, while a reversed motion of the lever restores said table to its normal or horizontal position. Furthermore, the slot in the table is furnished with a plate having a series of notches, with either one of which the lever is capable of being engaged, according to the desired inclination of the leaf, as hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing my improvements applied to a cylinder-desk, the leaf thereof being shown in its inclined position. Fig. 2 is a plan of the under side of a table provided with my improvement, the leaf of the same being shown in its normal or horizontal position. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of said table, taken in the plane of the rock-shaft, the leaf being inclined. Fig. 4 is another section thereof, taken in the plane of one of the cams or lifters. Fig. 5 is a section of the table, taken in the plane of the slot. Fig. 6 is a plan of the plate at the top of said slot, the operating-lever being shown engaged with the central notch of said plate. Fig. 7 is a vertical section through one of the drawers that contain the pen-holders.

Referring to Fig. 2, A B C C′ represent, respectively, the front, rear, and opposite end pieces of a table, frame, or other support for the leaf D, the latter being pivoted in said frame or slide either by the pintles *c c′*, passing through the ends C C′, or otherwise. Furthermore, these end pieces, C C′, have downwardly-projecting hangers E E′, that afford journal-bearings for a rock-shaft, F, carrying two cams or lifters, G G′, of any suitable shape and material. One very cheap and simple construction of said devices can be made by bending stout wires to the desired shape, and then inserting them in the rock-shaft F, as seen in Fig. 4. The cross-piece C′ is slotted vertically at H to admit a lever, I, the lower portion of which is fastened to rock-shaft F, while its upper or exposed end is bent so as to form a convenient handle. Slot H is flanked at top by a plate, J, (seen in Fig. 6,) this plate having on one side a series of notches, *j*, into either of which the lever I is adapted to engage.

In Fig. 1 the above-described table or slide is shown as adapted to play in the grooves K K′ of an ordinary cylinder-desk, L, the latter being provided with the customary arrangement of shelves, pigeon-holes, and other receptacles for books, papers, &c. Furthermore, this desk has one or more special drawers, N, (shown on an enlarged scale in Fig. 7,) said drawers being designed to receive pen-holders. The front of each drawer has a hole, *n*, through which the holders O are inserted, the drawers being of such a length as to cause the end of the holder to project a sufficient distance to afford a convenient grasp of the same. It is preferred to place near the inner end of the drawer a filling, P, of cotton or other soft or fibrous material, to protect the pen-point and absorb the ink. When lever I is swung back to the rear end of slot H, the lifters G G′ are disposed as seen in Fig. 2, thereby allowing the leaf D to rest firmly and horizontally on the rock-shaft F, which is the normal position of said leaf. As soon, however, as it is desired to incline the leaf, lever I is drawn toward the front end of slot H and allowed to snap into either of the notches *j*, according to the angle desired. This shifting of lever I rocks the shaft F in its bearings E E′ and swings the lifters G G′ to the position seen in Figs. 3 and 4, thus securely supporting the inclined leaf on these devices G G′. It is evident the leaf will remain in this position

until the handle I is again intentionally shifted either toward the front or rear end of slot H.

By referring to Fig. 7 it will be seen that the holder O can be readily pulled out of drawer N, and when it is desired to remove said drawer a finger can be inserted in the hole *n* in the front end of the same.

I claim as my invention—

In combination with the cylinder-desk L, having the grooves K K′, the sliding table A B C C′, which table is provided with the hinged leaf *c c′* D, rock-shaft F, lifters G G′, slot H, lever I, and notched plate J *j*, for the purpose described.

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

CHARLES IGNATIUS.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN,

SAML. S. CARPENTER.