No. 637,325. Patented Nov. 21, 1899.

J. E. CROWELL.

DESK.

(Application filed Feb. 9, 1899.)

(No Model.)

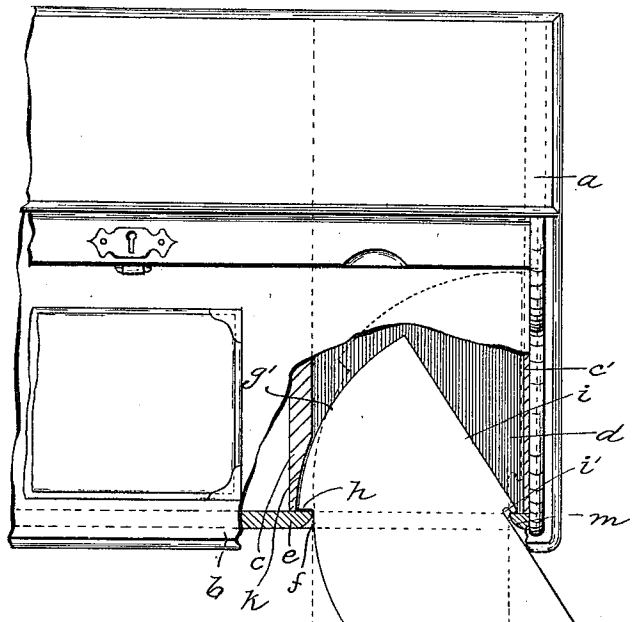


Fig. 1.

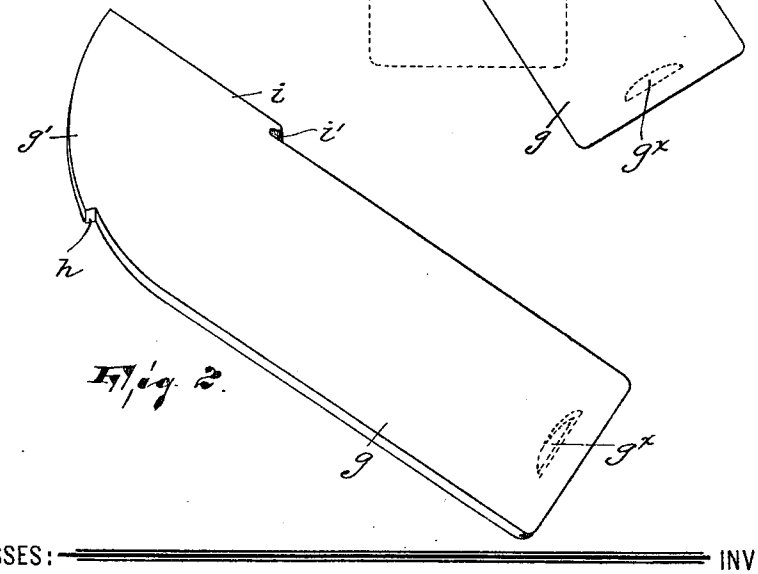


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

Wm. D. Bell.

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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. CROWELL, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,325, dated November 21, 1899.

Application filed February 9, 1899. Serial No. 705,048. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. CROWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing in Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Desks; and I do hereby 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to desks, tables, or other similar articles of furniture; and the object of the invention is to construct a leaf whose shape and arrangement with respect to the desk or table in which it is mounted are such that when drawn out it may be swung to one side, so as to be out of the way as much as possible of the person using said desk or table.

The invention consists in the improved desk or table leaf, substantially as will be hereinafter pointed out, and finally embodied in the claim.

I have fully illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawings, wherein corresponding letters of reference indicate like parts, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a section of a desk and my improved leaf, portions of the desk being removed to better show the relative construction of the same and the leaf; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my improved leaf.

In said drawings the letter *a* designates a desk having the usual top wall *b*, cabinet or drawer walls *c c'*, and leaf-supporting wall *d* disposed beneath said top wall *b* and between said cabinet or drawer walls.

e designates a cross-piece which forms a portion of the desk-frame and which extends across the front of the desk beneath the top wall *b*. Said cross-piece is provided with a horizontal aperture *f*, which is opposite to and is substantially the same size as the space between the top wall *b* and the leaf-supporting wall *d*.

g designates a leaf having a recess $g^{\times}$ in its under side and near its forward end, whereby said leaf may be withdrawn from the desk. The forward or front portion of this leaf is preferably rectangular in shape, but one of its rear corners is removed and rounded off, so as to form substantially a portion of a circle, at the rear end of which is formed an integral arc-shaped projection *g'*, whose forward end forms an abutment *h*. From the other rear corner of the leaf projects forwardly a longitudinally-extending elongated enlargement *i*, having a notch *i'* in its forward end and adapted to present to the adjoining side wall as the leaf is moved longitudinally an extended bearing-surface.

k designates a recess which is formed in the inner cabinet or drawer wall *c* between the top wall *b* and the leaf-supporting wall *d*, and which is adapted to admit the projection *g'*.

It should be remarked that the width of the aperture *f* should be approximately the width of the leaf *g* at its narrowest part. It should also be remarked that the end of the aperture *f* about which the leaf swings should be rounded, so that there may be no obstacle to the movement of the leaf. For the sake of uniformity in appearance both ends of the aperture may be rounded. The said rounded ends are designated by the reference-letter *m*.

In view of the foregoing it will be seen that the leaf *g* may be reciprocated, and also after being drawn out swung to one side, and that it cannot be removed from the desk for the reason that the projections *g'* and *i* increase the width of the leaf beyond the width of said aperture. Furthermore, it will be seen that the cabinet or drawer walls *c c'* act as guides for the leaf, so as to prevent appreciable lateral movement of the same before it has been pulled out to the position where it is designed to be swung to one side.

I do not claim the exact construction hereinbefore set forth; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a desk, table, or other article of furniture, the combination, with parallel guiding means extending from one of the walls thereof, said wall being provided with an aperture of narrower width than the space between said guiding means, of a sliding leaf movable between the guiding means and through said aperture and approximating the latter in width, one of said guiding means being alined

with the adjoining end of said aperture and having a recess contiguous to the latter, and said leaf having its adjacent rear corner rounded off and being provided with projections, one of which is disposed upon the rounded edge and adapted to enter said recess and the other of which is elongated and is disposed upon the opposite side edge, said last-named projection being adapted to present an extended bearing-surface to the other guiding means, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of February, 1899.

JOSEPH E. CROWELL.

Witnesses:
JOHN W. STEWARD,
WM. D. BELL.