H. M. FLIEDNER.

DRAWING DESK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 26, 1917.

1,303,280.

Patented May 13, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

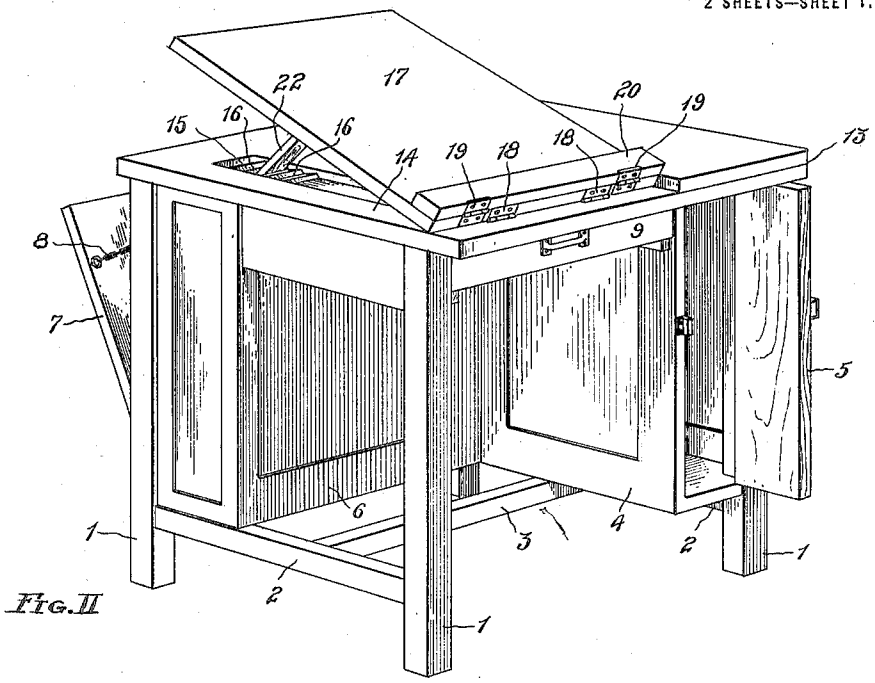


FIG. II

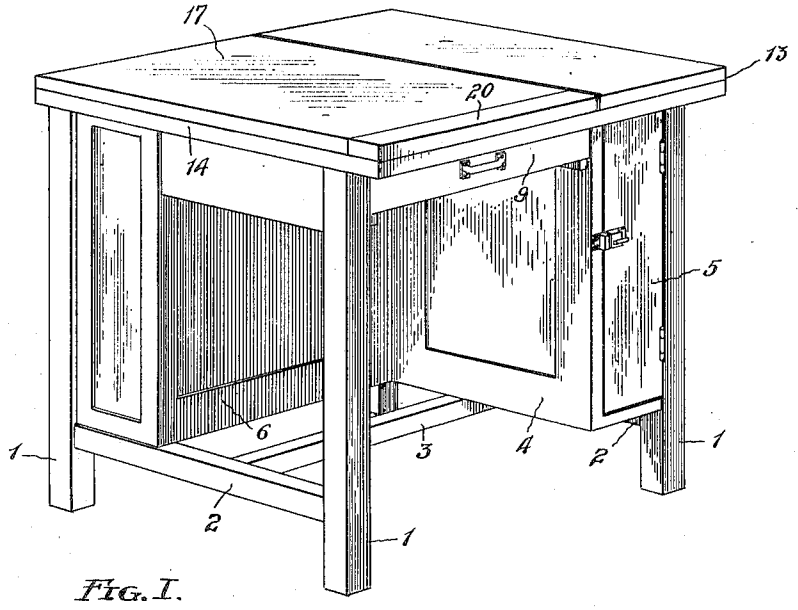


FIG. I.

Inventor

Helen M. Fliedner

by her atty

Louis R. Muller.

H. M. FLIEDNER.

DRAWING DESK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 26, 1917.

1,303,280.

Patented May 13, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

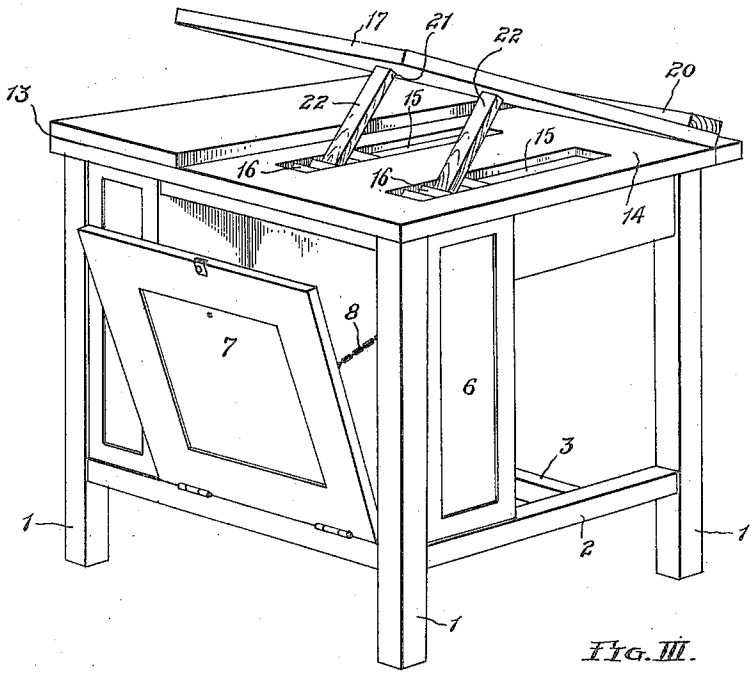


FIG. III.

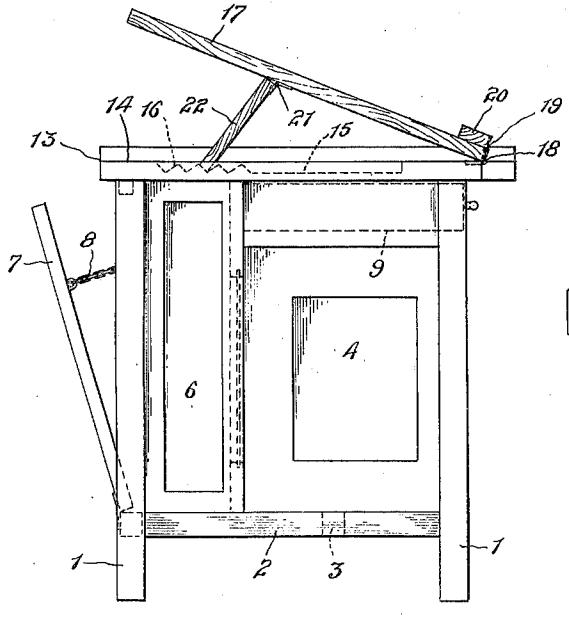


FIG. IV.

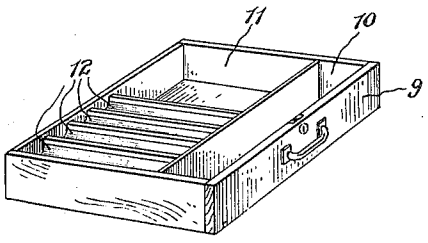


FIG. V.

Inventor

Helen M. Fliedner

by her atty

Chas B. Mueller

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HELEN M. FLIEDNER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

DRAWING-DESK.

1,303,280. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 13, 1919.

Application filed November 26, 1917. Serial No. 203,910.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HELEN M. FLIEDNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at 1971 W. 99th St., city of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Drawing-Desks, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

My invention pertains to a desk and more particularly to a drawing desk adapted for use in public schools by a number of pupils of successive classes.

My object has been to achieve a design which would be neat in appearance, of compact and durable construction and adapted by reason of the fitting of certain parts to be put to alternative use.

I would have it expressly understood that I in no wise limit myself to this specific application or embodiment of my invention, which I have selected as a basis for illustrating and describing my invention merely for the purpose of rendering a clear and comprehensive understanding of the scope and novel features thereof.

Adverting to the drawing:

Figure I is a front perspective view of a drawing desk embodying my invention, the same being shown in its most compact arrangement.

Fig. II is a similar view with certain parts in altered positions to illustrate distinct uses and functions.

Fig. III is a rear perspective view with the parts in the same position as shown in Fig. II.

Fig. IV is a side elevation showing the parts as arranged in Figs. II and III.

Fig. V is a perspective view of one detail.

Four legs 1 are stiffened by a pair of braces 2 extending from front to rear on each side and an interjacent brace 3 which joins the other two. Carried so as to project inwardly from two of the legs 1, which are on the same side, is a narrow upright compartment 4 provided with a door 5 in which miscellaneous articles and utensils may be stored. Extending inwardly across the rear of the desk is another shallow compartment 6 provided with a downwardly swinging door 7 adapted to be held ajar in various positions by a chain catch 8. This compartment is intended to serve as a repository for the individual portfolios of all of the pupils which are in turn to use the desk. Supported upon suitable guideways, which since old and well known to the art are not shown, is a drawer 9 adapted to be opened in a forward direction. This drawer is divided into a section 10 extending from side to side, a section 11 equivalent to about half of the remaining available space and a series of scooped shelves 12 for the retention of a series of pencils which are to be considered as the property of the school authorities and are therefore to be left there by the pupils.

My desk is provided with a top structure designated in its entirety by the numeral 13 and comprising a depressed surface 14 of substantially two-thirds of the area of the dimensions of the desk. The surface 14 is in turn provided with a pair of parallel depressions 15 extending from front to rear and each provided at its rear end with a number of notches 16 extending from side to side. What may be termed an easel 17, having a thickness corresponding to the depth which the surface 14 is depressed below the remainder of the upper surface of the top structure and a width corresponding to the width of the surface 14, is hinged at 18 to the surface 14 but as is most clearly seen in Fig. II not at the forward edge thereof but a short distance in a rearward direction therefrom. Hinged in turn to the forward edge of the easel 17 at 19 is a block 20 which likewise corresponds in thickness and length with the thickness and width of the easel 17 respectively. By means of the arrangement described and shown the easel 17 and block 20 are together of such a size and shape as to neatly and accurately overlie the surface 14 and be level with the remainder of the top structure as appears in Fig. I. It will be noticed that when so positioned both sets of hinges are quite concealed. Hinged to the underside of the easel 17 at 21 are a pair of supports 22 which are spaced apart a distance corresponding to the distance between the depressions 15. The supports 22 are moreover of such a size as will enable them when swung forwardly against the under surface of the easel 17 to occupy the forward ends of the depressions 15 and thereby enable the easel 17 to lie flat upon the surface 14. As shown in Figs. II, III and IV the supports 22 serve

to hold the easel in various positions of inclination depending upon which pair of notches their ends are placed in. Prior to raising the easel the block 20 is swung upwardly so as to overlie the easel and serve as a lower abutment or shelf for say, a drawing board.

The form I have given my easel and the manner in which certain coöperating parts thereof are movably attached thereto is both simple and strong and purposely designed to permit of a very compact closed assembly.

I claim;—

1. A drawing desk comprising a stand provided with two top surfaces of different elevation, an easel hinged a given distance from one edge of the relatively lower of said surfaces, and a shelf hinged in turn to said easel so as to enable it to be swung upwardly and to lie upon said easel, said shelf having one of its dimensions corresponding to said specified distance whereby said easel and shelf are together adapted, in conjunction one with the other, to completely cover complementary portions of said lower top surface and at the same time lie flush with said upper top surface.

2. A drawing desk comprising a stand provided with a top surface in turn fashioned with a depression having notches, an easel hinged to said stand and adapted to have one of its surfaces lie flush with said top and adapted also to swing upwardly in one direction, a support movably carried by the under side of said easel and adapted to either occupy said depression when the easel lies against said top or engage one of said notches when the easel is raised, and a block hinged to the hinged end of said easel and adapted to swing upwardly in the opposite direction and lie upon said easel whereby to serve as an abutment, said block being likewise enabled to come into alinement with said easel and to have one of its surfaces flush with the top while in such position.

3. A drawing desk comprising a stand, a top formed of a plurality of surfaces of different levels, an easel hinged to one top surface and adapted to be flush with another, an auxiliary support for said easel adapted to rest upon a third top surface and beneath said easel, and a block movably carried by said easel and also adapted to lie flush with one of said surfaces.

Signed by me, this 22nd day of November, 1917.

HELEN M. FLIEDNER.