

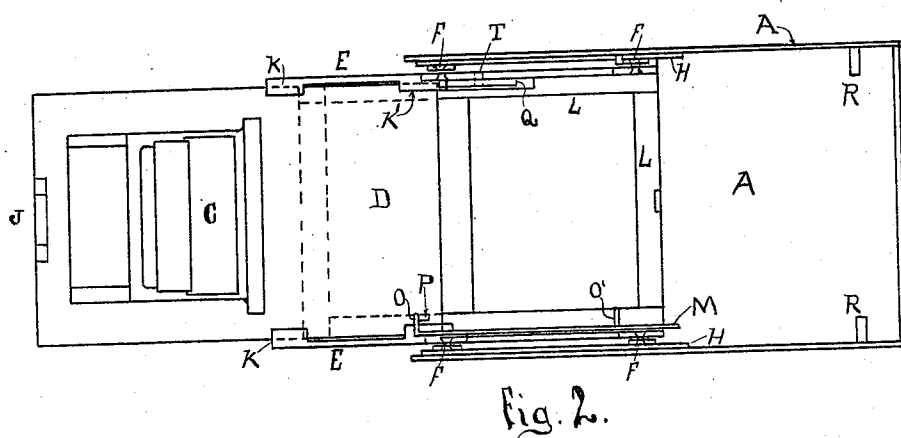
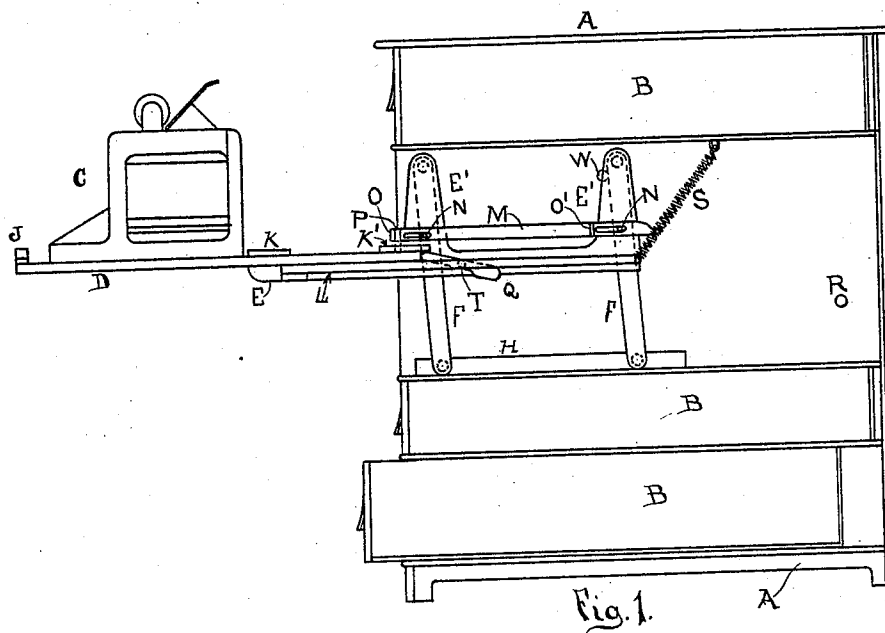
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. FIELD.
TYPE WRITER DESK.

No. 569,914.

Patented Oct. 20, 1896.



Witnesses:
C. Hondelink
Ambrose C. Hindman.

Frank Field
By Edmund Tappan
His Attorney

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

F. FIELD.
TYPE WRITER DESK.

No. 569,914

Patented Oct. 20, 1896.

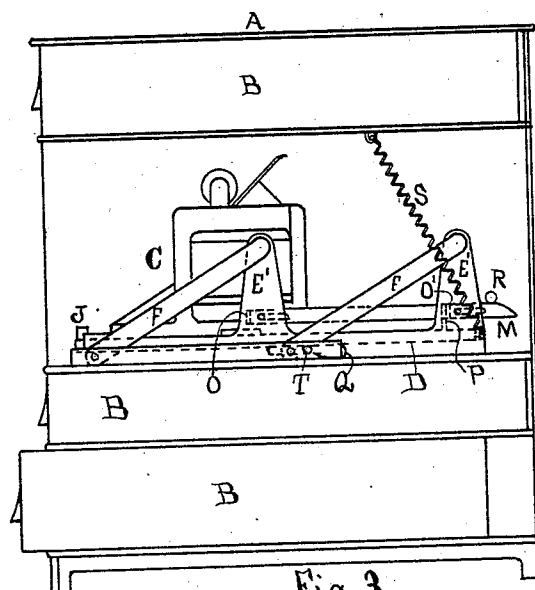


Fig. 3.

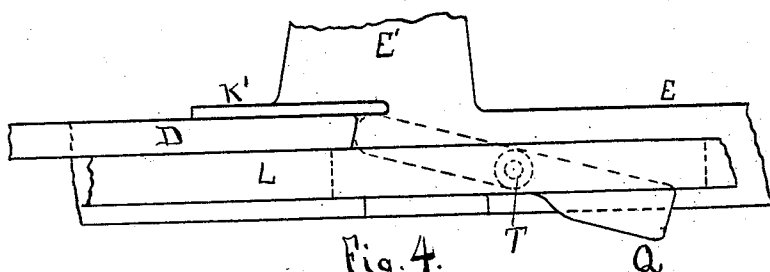


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
C. Wondelink
Ambrose C. Hindman.

Frank Field
By Edward Tappan
His Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK FIELD, OF MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE E. H. STAFFORD COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TYPE-WRITER DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 569,914, dated October 20, 1896.

Application filed October 5, 1895. Serial No. 564,740. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK FIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Muskegon, in the county of Muskegon and State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Type-Writer Desk, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to type-writer desks; and it has for its object to provide new and improved means whereby the type-writer can be inclosed within the desk or table and be drawn out and raised in position for use whenever desired.

To accomplish this object, my invention consists in the features of construction and the combination or arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of a type-writer desk with a type-writer and its shelf drawn outward in position for use, the ends of the desk being removed in order to show the position more fully of the type-writer support. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the top of the desk removed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation with the type-writer shoved into the desk and lowered into the position the same occupies when the type-writer is inclosed within the desk. Fig. 4 shows a side elevation, on an enlarged scale, of the automatic locking device which serves to lock the table or shelf on which the type-writer is situated in its extended position during the time that the type-writer support is lowered, substantially as described.

In the drawings, A represents the outside shell or case of the desk.

B B B represent a series of drawers, which may or may not be used in connection with the desk or table.

C represents the type-writer supported upon or preferably securely attached to the sliding table D.

E E represent the side framework of the type-writer support. Within the sides E E are ways formed in any suitable manner in which the type-writer table is adapted to slide horizontally.

E' E' are uprights or projections made rigid with the side frame or rail E E. To the up-

per end of these uprights E' E' are pivoted the swinging supports F F.

K and K' are lugs on E, which serve to retain the table D in position within the ways in which it moves. In order to securely attach the swinging supports F F, I provide a plate or bar H, secured to the frame or case A. The supports F F turn upon pivots which attach the same to the bar H. Instead of using the bar H, however, the swinging supports F F may be attached directly by pivots to the case.

J represents a handpiece or handle which, as a matter of convenience, is used for drawing out the type-writer.

L L is a rectangular frame between the side pieces E E, and is adapted to give rigidity to the type-writer support, and in the example of my invention shown in the drawings forms a part of such support.

M is a slotted locking-bar attached to the uprights E' E' by means of the pins N, passing through the slots. The position of this locking-bar is more fully illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3.

O O' are lateral lugs projecting from the locking-bar M. The position of these lugs is more fully shown in Fig. 2.

P is a vertical lug rigid with and projecting from the table or shelf D, and is adapted, as hereinafter described, to come in contact alternately with O and O' in the process of drawing out and pushing in the type-writer.

Q is a weighted locking-bar, which, when the type-writer is drawn outwardly, locks the table or shelf D in position so that said table or shelf D cannot be crowded back in the ways until the type-writer support is lowered into position to lift the weighted end of the locking-bar Q, and thereby release the front end from its locking position with reference to the table or shelf D. The position of the locking-bar when the type-writer is drawn outwardly ready for use is shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The position of the locking-bar when it is not in locking contact with the table or shelf D is shown in Fig. 3.

It will be noted that as the support is moved backward and downward, being carried by the swinging supports F F just before the type-writer support reaches its lowest position, it

carries the weighted end of Q in contact with the shelf or other surface, and has the effect to raise the weighted end with reference to the side rails of the type-writer support, thereby lowering the opposite or locking end of the lock-bar Q, and allowing the operator to shove the table or shelf D horizontally in the guides until the type-writer is carried into the position shown in Fig. 3.

T is the pivot on which the locking-bar Q turns.

R is a locking-pin, which engages with the locking-bar M in order to retain the same in its locked position when the type-writer is shoved into the case, and to retain the same in that position until the outward movement of the type-writer shelf D carries the locking-bar with it, and thereby releases the locking-bar M from contact with the pin R.

In the drawings I have shown a locking-bar M on either side; but it will be understood that one may be used instead of two.

S is a spring secured to the rear end of the type-writer support and connected at its upper end to the case, the function of the spring being to assist in raising the type-writer support during the initial or beginning of the operation of raising the same.

W is a pin in the side of the desk or table and serves as a stop for the swinging supports F F, said swinging supports coming in contact with said pin at the proper point to prevent the type-writer support from being carried too far out of the case.

The operation of my invention is as follows: Beginning with the type-writer inclosed within the desk, as shown in Fig. 3, grasp the handle J and draw the type-writer out from the case horizontally. When it is carried out of the case so that the upward movement of the type-writer support will carry the type-writer clear of the case, the pin P comes in contact with the lug O, moving the locking-bar M horizontally and withdrawing the same from beneath the pin R. This leaves the type-writer support in position to be swung outwardly and upwardly upon the swinging supports F. Continuing to pull the table D farther out now moves the entire type-writer support, the spring S assisting in lifting, so that the supports F F are swung from the position shown in Fig. 3 to the position shown in Fig. 1, the further movement being stopped by means of the stop-pin W. The lock-bar Q is now in position shown in Fig. 4, and the type-writer is in position for use. The pin P also carries the locking-bar M to the end of the slot, when it can go no farther, thus forming a stop and preventing the further outward movement of the table or shelf.

The operation of closing or passing the type-writer into the desk or table is as follows: First push back on the type-writer table or shelf D. The latter being locked in position so that it cannot be moved in its

ways, it swings the type-writer support upon the swinging supports F F, said supports F F turning upon their lower pivots until the table or shelf is near its lowest point, when the weighted end of the locking-bar Q strikes the bottom board or any other suitable stop, checking the further movement of the weighted end of the locking-bar Q, but driving the locking end from locking-contact with the table or shelf D. The shelf D and the type-writer now can be pushed horizontally, the table or shelf moving in its ways, and when the pin P comes in contact with the lug O' on the locking-bar M the locking-bar M is carried beneath the pin R and locked in the position shown in Fig. 3.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to have invented, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a type-writer desk, of a type-writer support E having side pieces provided with uprights E', swinging supports F pivoted at their upper extremities to the upper ends of said uprights and at their lower extremities to the sides of the desk, a horizontally-sliding table D moving on the said type-writer support, and a spring connected with the rear end of the type-writer support and with the desk for lifting said support when it is moved outward, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a type-writer desk or table, of a type-writer support sustained by swinging arms, said arms adapted to turn on their lower pivots for the purpose of raising and lowering the said support, ways in the type-writer support, a horizontally-moving table adapted to move in said ways and also to support the type-writer, a spring adapted to assist in raising the type-writer support as it is drawn from the case, and an automatic locking device adapted to prevent the table from sliding in the ways as the type-writer is moved into the case until said locking device has been removed from locking position by the lowering of the type-writer support, substantially as described.

3. In a type-writer desk the combination of a type-writer support, pivoted arms upon which the support is raised and lowered, a horizontal moving table adapted to support the type-writer, ways in the type-writer support in which the table is adapted to move, and a locking mechanism adapted to prevent the type-writer support from rising until the table is drawn out a sufficient distance to clear the desk and moving the same from the desk to a position to be operated upon, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK FIELD. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

WM. W. BARCUS,
H. A. STAFFORD.