

F. B. STEVENS.
DESK.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1912.

1,156,443.

Patented Oct. 12, 1915.

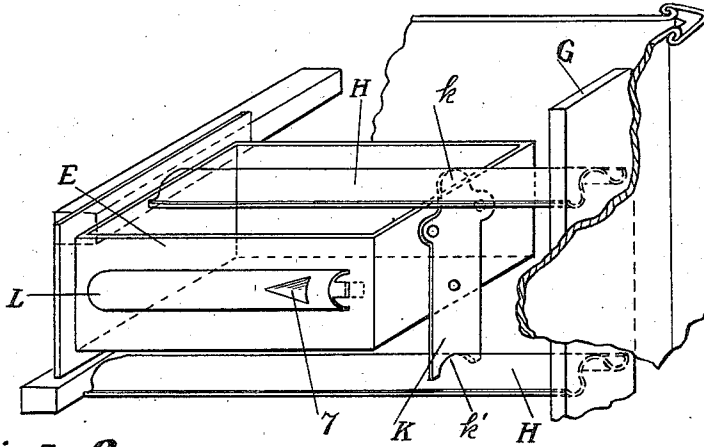


Fig-2

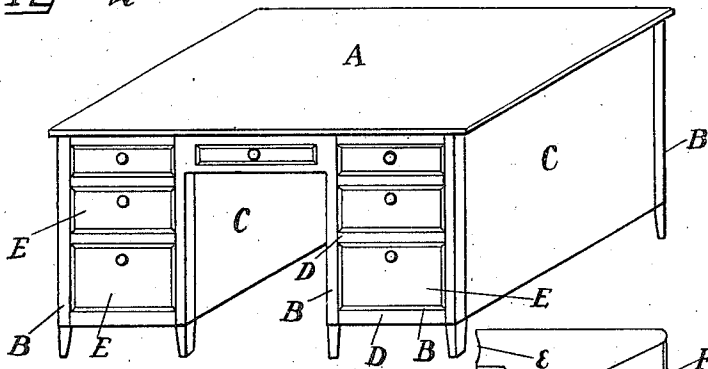


Fig-1

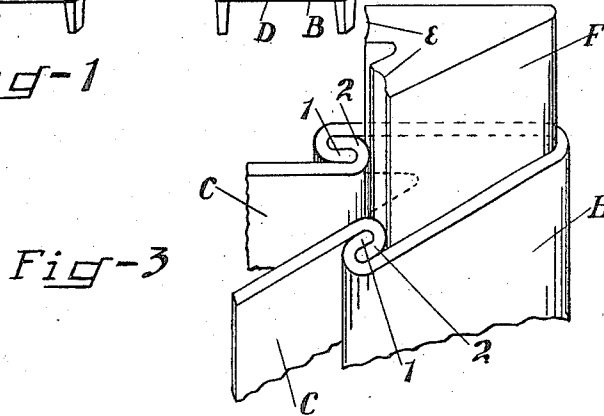


Fig-3

WITNESSES.

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DESK.

1,156,443.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1915.

Application filed February 12, 1912.. Serial No. 677,017.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK B. STEVENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Whitesboro, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Desks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to an improved desk, and I declare that the following is a full, clear, concise and exact description thereof, sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters refer to like parts throughout.

The invention has to do particularly with what may be called a knock-down desk, that is, one which is made up of a number of parts assembled without the aid of fixed members so that the members which attach the various parts can be removed and the desk be packed in a very small compass for shipment.

The invention includes various particulars set out in the following specifications and claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the desk; Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing one of the drawers, the guides on which it is moved to and fro and a portion of the body of the desk, parts being broken away and certain parts being shown in dotted lines; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the locking mechanism by which certain parts of the desk are held firmly together when assembled.

Referring to the figures in detail, the desk comprises the top A, the standards B, one of which is at each corner of each pedestal and which support the top of the desk which is to be secured thereto by any suitable means.

C shows one of the end panels. It will be understood that the other panels, such as the inner ones and the other end panel and the rear panels, are similar and are to be connected with the standards or pillars B, as will be explained.

D illustrates cross-bars which are suitably connected to the corner pieces or pillars B by suitable means which are not, however, particularly pointed out as they may be such as a mechanic of ordinary skill will adopt.

They may be held in the same way as the panels, as hereafter shown.

E represents the drawers which are supported on the cross-bars D. The drawers are made up of a number of pieces of such form as to be readily united. These several parts are preferably of sheet metal.

Referring particularly to Fig. 3 it will be seen that the corner posts or standards B are formed to be corners of the desk and are in the shape of metallic strips or angle irons bent at right-angles longitudinally and having the edges intumed, as indicated at 1. The panels C are correspondingly intumed, as indicated at 2, so that the panel will interfit with the corner posts or standards B. F represents a key which consists of a metallic strip having its edges cut out, as at e, to conform to the curvature of the edge of the panel C. The key F is slipped downward in the corner post or standard B with its cutout edges e bearing against the curved edges 2 of the panels C. The key F is of a length equal to the united and upset edges 1 and 2, so that when it is slipped in place it holds them in close engagement and prevents any disengagement of the parts. Referring to Fig. 3 particularly, it will be noticed that the key F separately locks each of the panels C to the key F and the corner piece B and that the two panels engaged at one corner do not touch each other and that either of said panels is not necessary for the complete holding of the other panel. In other words, one such panel, the key and the corner piece may be assembled and the other panel added thereafter as desired or after the corner has been assembled with both the panels, one panel may be removed from the construction by movement longitudinally of the key without taking the other members apart.

On the back panel of the desk, referring to Fig. 2, is secured a pilaster G which is placed there to hold one end of the guides H, one of which is positioned above a given drawer and one below. These guides H may be secured to the panel directly if preferred, though I find it convenient to employ the pilaster G. On the back of each drawer is secured a plate K, the upper end of which has an extended member k which fits in the guide which lies above the drawer, the guide being curved in cross-section to receive the member k. The other end of the plate K is

cut out, as at k' , to ride upon the guide H which is located below the drawer, so that the drawer is supported at its inner or rear end on the guide which lies below the drawer by means of contact of the plate on said guide and is prevented from tilting to either side by engagement of the extension k in the guide which lies above the drawer. The drawer is also supported at its front end on the cross-bars D. The drawer has on each side a strip L with a curve extending longitudinally thereof, the strip lying with its convex surface outward. This strip serves to keep the drawer in position relative to the cross-bars D and the corner pillars B as the drawer is drawn to and fro. So that the drawer at the front end rests on the cross-bar D and is guided in its movement to and fro by engagement of the extensions on plate K in guides which lie above and below the drawer and by the bearing of the strips L against the corner posts or standards, the drawer being by these several means held against tilting on either side

and being guided in a straight movement to and fro.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

In a desk, the combination of two panels having their edges overturned outwardly and spaced from each other, an angle corner piece having its edges overturned inwardly to engage the overturned edges of the respective panels, and a key inserted in said corner piece and on opposite corners engaging and separately locking each of said panels to the corner piece and allowing the removal of either panel longitudinally of the key without releasing the joint made by the other panel, the corner piece and the key.

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

FRANK B. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

H. C. BUCK,
ELEANOR T. DE GIORGI.