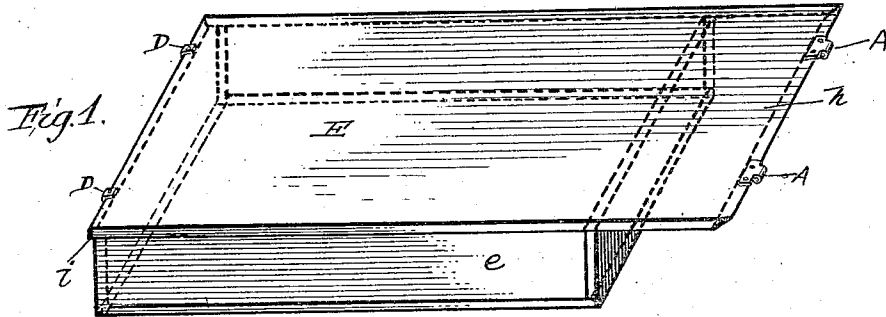
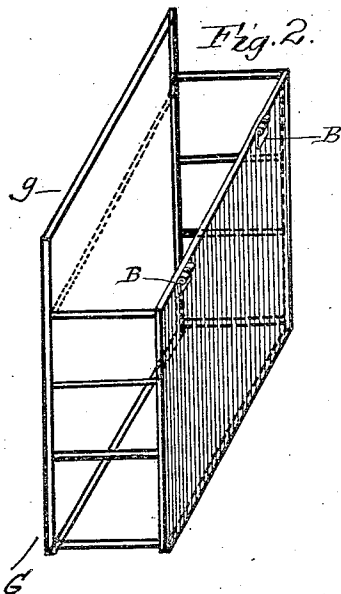
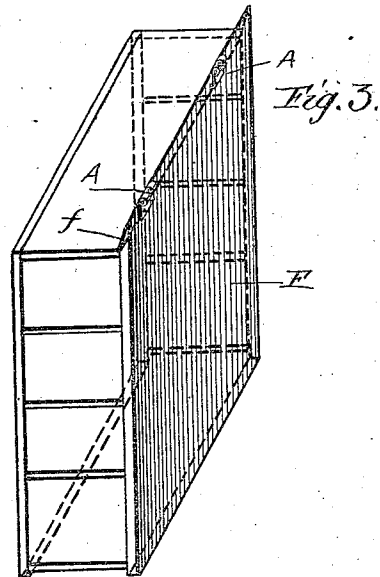
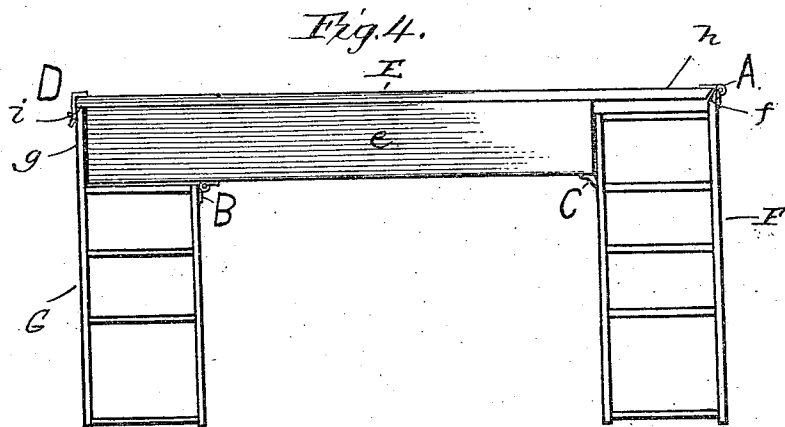


No. 849,096.

PATENTED APR. 2, 1907.

W. ANDERSON.
FLAT TOP DESK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1904. RENEWED JAN. 21, 1907.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELMINE ANDERSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FLAT-TOP DESK.

No 849,096.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 2, 1907.

Application filed December 23, 1904. Renewed January 21, 1907. Serial No. 353,354.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELMINE ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, State of New York, have made a new and useful Improvement in Flat-Top Desks, of which the following is a specification.

This improvement refers especially to what are known as "flat-top" desks, in which there is a flat top or leaf supported by pedestals generally containing drawers or compartments, and relates to a particular construction of the desk in which the pedestals can be folded against the top or separated therefrom, and the improvement consists in the constructions and combinations set forth in the claims herein.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating this improvement, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the top or horizontal section of the desk. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the left pedestal. Fig. 3 is a view of the right pedestal, and Fig. 4 is a front view of the complete desk when erected.

The object of this improvement is to provide a flat or table desk in which the supporting-pedestal can be folded against the top or detached therefrom to facilitate moving and transportation.

In the particular construction shown on the under side of the top or leaf E is a drawer *e*, extending from the inner edge of the left side of the top to a point distant from the opposite end equal to the width of the right-hand pedestal F. Thus on the right side the top projects beyond the side of the drawer. The outer edge of this projection *h* is beveled inward, as shown in the drawings, to enable the pedestal when connected with the top to readily turn over the upper surface of the latter. As will be seen from Fig. 3 the outer side of the pedestal F projects above the top of the pedestal and has its edge beveled, as shown at *f*, to correspond with the beveled edge of the projection *h*. In assembling the parts the pedestal F is secured to the top E under the projecting part *h* by the hinges A, fastened to the beveled edges of the top and pedestal in such manner that the pedestal F can turn over the top and rest on the latter. As will be seen from Fig. 4, when the parts are erected the upper part of the inner side

of the pedestal F rests against the side of the drawer *e* and is thus braced against the latter. The parts are secured in position by the locks or fastenings C, which bind and hold them together and prevent all racking and movement on each other. As seen in Fig. 2, the outer side of the pedestal G projects above the top of the latter a distance equal to the thickness or height of the drawer *e*, as shown at *g*. The projecting part *g* when the two sections are put together rests against the side of the drawer and under the projecting edge *i* of the top E, Fig. 4, and the sections thus placed are connected to one another by the hinges B, placed on the inner side of the pedestal and the bottom of the drawer-frame in such manner that the end G can be turned against the drawer in folding the desk. The two parts are secured together when the desk is erected by the locks or fastenings D at the edges of the projecting part *g* and of the top E.

When it is desired to fold the sections of the desk, the pedestal F is turned, by means of the hinges A, up over the top E and rests on the upper surface of the latter, and the pedestal G is turned back, by means of the hinges B, against the under side of the drawer *e*. The sections are thus brought together in a convenient form for moving or packing. To erect the desk, the sections are turned back to the positions shown in Fig. 4 and are locked together by the fastenings C and D. The sections are thus readily folded together, and when unfolded and the desk erected are firmly braced against each other and bound and held together by the respective locks or fastenings.

When desired, the sections may be readily separated from each other by unlocking the locks and detaching the parts of the hinges.

What I claim is—

1. In a flat-top desk, in combination, the top E having the projecting part *h*; the pedestal F hinged to the projecting part *h* and arranged to be turned over on top of the latter; and the pedestal G having the projecting side *g* hinged to the bottom of the top and arranged to turn under the latter, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a flat-top desk, in combination the top E, having the projecting part *h*; the ped-

estal F, hinged to the projecting part *h*, and
arranged to be turned over on top of the lat-
ter; the pedestal G having the projecting side
g, hinged to the bottom of the top and ar-
5 ranged to turn under the latter; and means
whereby the several parts are locked in posi-
tion when erected, substantially as and for
the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name, in the presence of two subscribing wit- 10
nesses, this 1st day of February, 1904.

WILHELMINE ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

WILFRED H. WARNER,
CHARLES R. MULLIN.