Jan. 29, 1929. 1,700,203

H. E. BAKER

SECTIONAL DESK

Filed Dec. 10, 1926 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

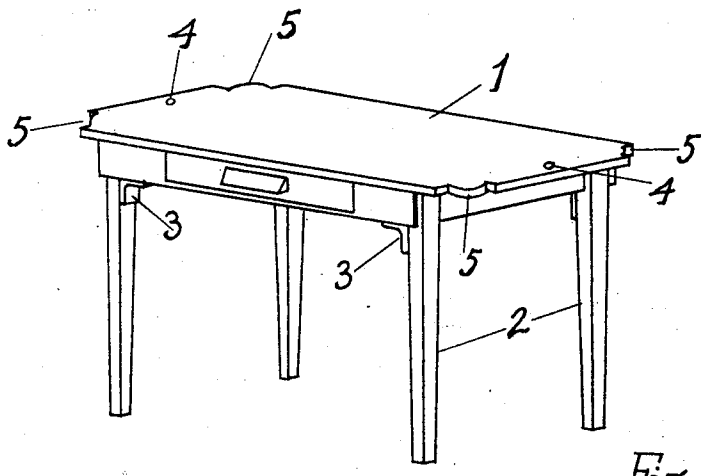



Fig 1

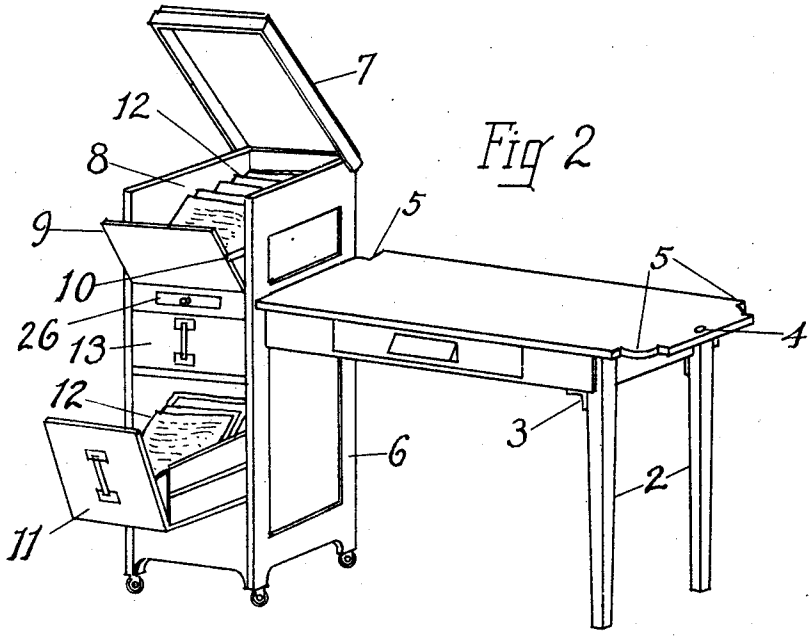



Fig 2

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SECTIONAL DESK

Filed Dec. 10, 1926 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

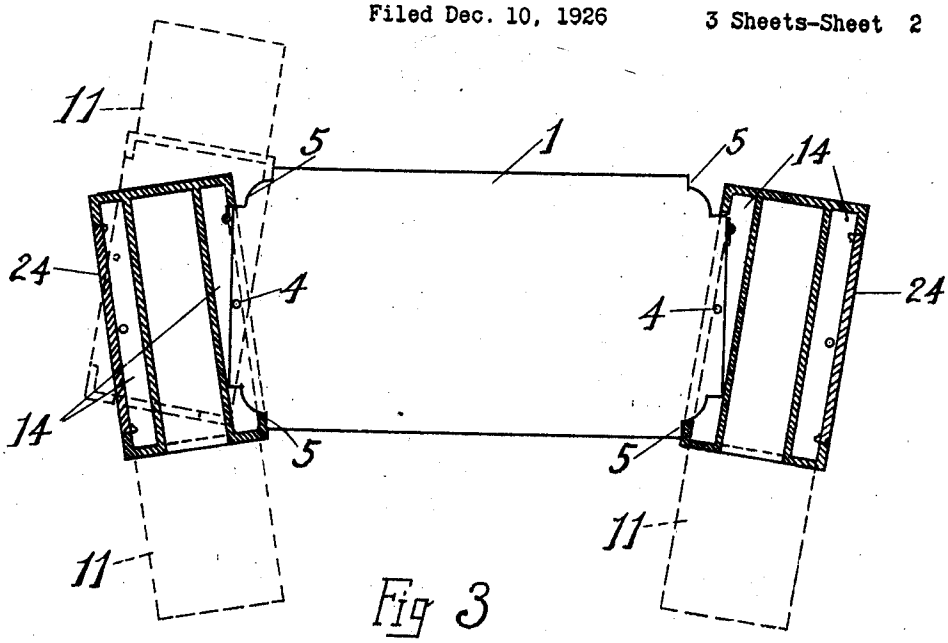



Fig 3

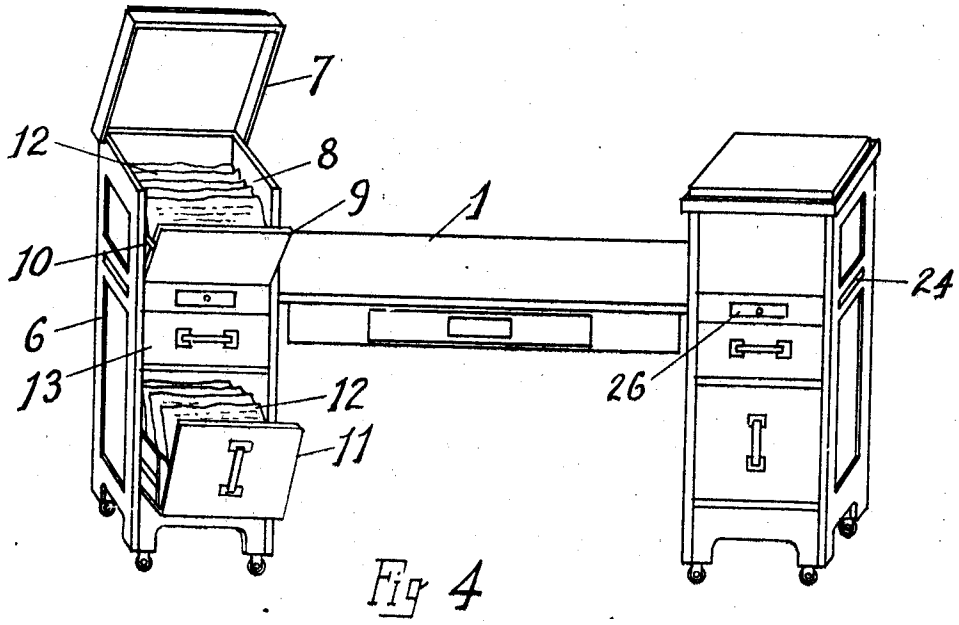



Fig 4

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1,700,203

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SECTIONAL DESK

Filed Dec. 10, 1926

3 Sheets-Sheet 3

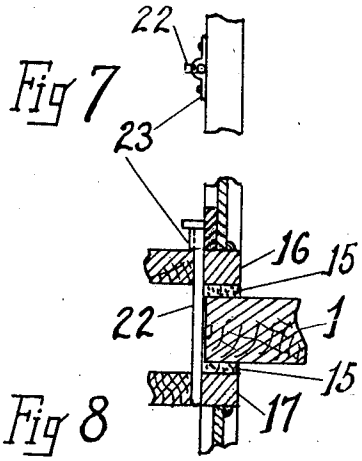



Fig 7

Fig 8

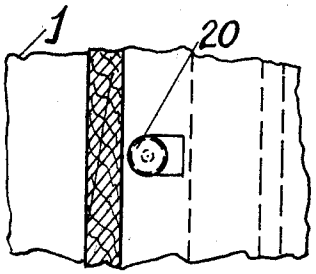



Fig 9

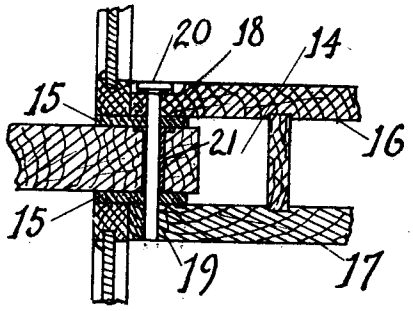



Fig 10

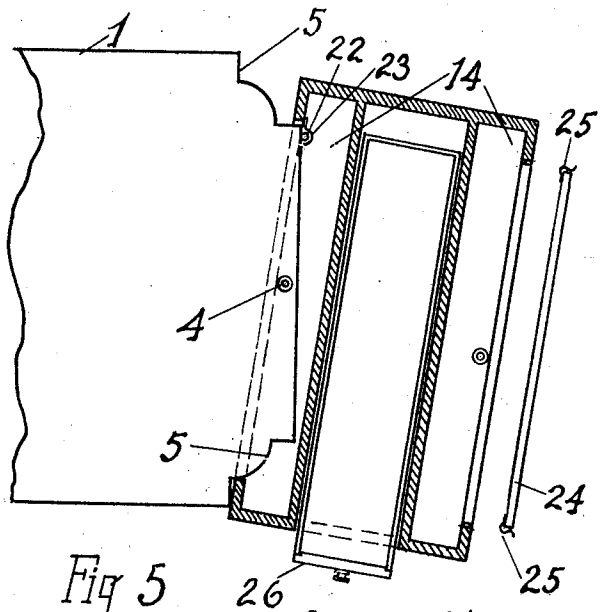



Fig 5

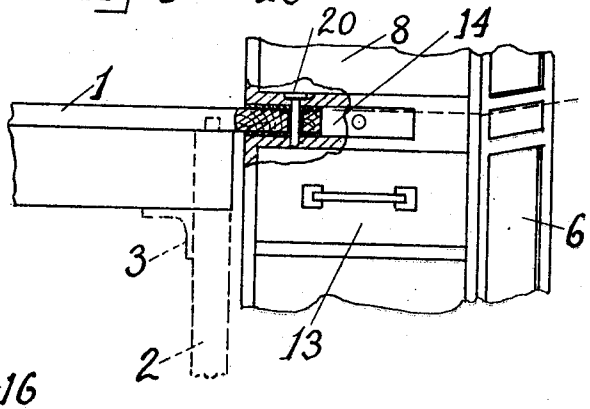



Fig 6

INVENTOR.

H.E.Baker.

BY

ATTORNEY.

Patented Jan. 29, 1929. 1,700,203

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY EDGAR BAKER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO LEONARD W. LANGFORD, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SECTIONAL DESK.

Application filed December 10, 1926. Serial No. 153,932.

This invention relates to sectional desks of the general type disclosed in a co-pending application of L. W. Langford, Serial No. 153,931, filed December 10, 1926. As stated in that application, the two main functions served by a desk are to provide a work-table and to provide filing space for papers and various data and articles. The invention herein and in that application comprises a sectional desk made up of a work-table and a filing cabinet or cabinets as independent units, and means cooperating therewith to readily and detachably bind these units into a single desk unit. The advantages gained by such construction are numerous.

Among these advantages may be mentioned the following: The desk can be quickly disassembled for moving. The table and filing cases can be bought at different times and assembled into desk form any time at a later date. The independent filing cases may be made in various forms all adapted to combine with any table, thus providing great flexibility in character and adaptability to every business need. The independent filing cases readily permit of vertical filing, which is far superior to the usual horizontal filing in desk drawers. The cost of manufacture, considering the advantages obtained, is less than when the desks are made in one piece.

My invention herein relates more especially to a novel manner of more conveniently connecting the table and filing units of the desk and in such manner that the filing units can be pivotally adjusted to different angular positions relative to the table. In accordance with my invention, I connect the table end or ends to the filing cabinet or cabinets by means including a vertical pivot about which the cabinet can be adjusted to different angular positions to suit the convenience of the occupant of the desk. It is the object of my invention herein to provide such an improved construction, all of which is hereinafter more specifically described and illustrated.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated one specific improvement of my invention, but it will be understood that the invention can be otherwise embodied and that the drawings are not to be construed as defining or limiting the scope of the invention, the claims appended hereto being relied upon for that purpose.

Referring to the figures of the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the table unit of my improved desk.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a desk comprising a table and one filing cabinet.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the desk shown in Fig. 4, the filing cabinets being shown in horizontal section.

Fig. 4 is a rear view of the desk.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary plan view showing how the cabinet is connected to the table.

Fig. 6 is an elevation thereof sectioned through the pivot.

Fig. 7 is a detail plan view of the locking pin.

Fig. 8 is a vertical sectional view therethrough.

Fig. 9 is a detail plan view of the pivot pin in place.

Fig. 10 is a vertical sectional view therethrough.

As in the aforementioned co-pending application, my improved desk herein comprises the combining of a table with one or more filing cabinets in a manner forming the same into a unit desk. The table unit comprises a top 1 supported by legs 2 which may be detached by removing brackets 3. One or both ends of the table are provided with a central pivot hole 4 therethrough and notched at the corners 5, all for a purpose hereinafter described.

The cabinet unit or units of my improved desk can be of any desired configuration and it will be understood that these units are interchangeable in a manner permitting the forming of a desk having the filing portion or portions thereof of any desired character. In the drawings I have illustrated a preferred form of filing cabinet which permits of vertical filing rather than the usual horizontal filing permitted by the drawers of desks now in common use. This filing cabinet comprises a vertically extending body portion 6 having a pivoted cover 7 over the top filing compartment 8 therein. The front door 9 of this compartment is pivoted at the bottom and connected to the cover 7 by a bar 10 in a manner pivoting the door outwardly when the cover is raised. This compartment and the bottom drawer 11 may be provided with the usual vertical filing cards or separators 12. The middle drawer 13 may be of the

horizontal filing type if desired. It will thus be noted that each filing cabinet is of itself a self-contained unit adapted for individual use.

An elongated horizontally extending opening 14 is provided in one side, and preferably in both sides, of each filing cabinet intermediate the top compartment 8 and the drawer 13. This opening is of a width to receive the table end thereinto, preferably between a pair of felt pads 15 secured to the top and bottom walls 16 and 17 of the opening. Registering holes 18 and 19 are provided through these walls for receiving a pin 20. This pin is adapted to extend through a bushing 21 in the hole 4 of the table end.

It will be seen that to combine the table and cabinets into a unit desk it is only necessary to insert the table ends into the cabinet openings 14 and drop the pin 20 in place. This connection holds the parts secured together and permits the cabinets to be pivoted either to a position at right angles to the table or to a position wherein the drawer side of the cabinets incline inwardly toward the occupant's position at the desk. The cabinets may be held in this latter position by means of a pin 22 dropped through a strap eye 23 secured to the cabinet and through registering holes in the walls 16 and 17.

As illustrated in broken lines in Fig. 3 the provision of openings 14 in both sides of the cabinet permits the cabinet to be secured to the desk in a manner serving either side thereof. Occasionally two people will occupy opposite sides of a desk and with my improved desk one of the two cabinets can be faced in the opposite direction for one occupant and the other cabinet faced in the opposite direction for the other occupant. As illustrated at the left side of Fig. 3 it will be noted that the notches 5 in the table corners are adapted to accommodate the cabinet in its different angular positions.

A filler piece 24 provided with spring end latches 25 may be placed in the outer opening 14 which is not being used. Also a small drawer 26 may be provided between the two openings 14 in the cabinet. As illustrated particularly in Fig. 6, the table legs 2 may be removed by removing the brackets 3. When the table ends are seated in the openings 14 the table top is quite rigidly supported by the cabinets and the legs are unnecessary. The legs will therefore ordinarily be removed when the parts are thus assembled.

The various advantages resulting from my novel desk disclosed herein are believed to be obvious. No parts are required other than the table and cabinets and these units can be quickly assembled, disassembled and reassembled for any purposes desired. Also the pivotal mounting of the cabinets permits the occupant of the desk to place the cabinets in any desired angular position, the friction between the table and the cabinet ordinarily being sufficient to hold the same in place. Furthermore the cabinets can be so connected as to serve either side of the desk.

Having described my invention what I claim is:

1. A sectional desk comprising the combination of a table, of the type normally supported by relatively long legs, a self-contained and self-supporting filing case at one end of the table and facing in the same general direction as the table, and means including a vertical pivot detachably connecting the filing case with the table end in a manner forming the same into a unit desk and permitting horizontal pivotal movement of the case to a position inclined inwardly toward the occupant's position at the rear side of the table, the filing case always being substantially outside the outlines of the table and being of itself a normally closed unit adapted to be used independently of and apart from the table.

2. A sectional desk comprising the combination of a table of the type normally supported by relatively long legs, a self-contained and self-supporting file case at one end of the table and facing in the same general direction as the table, and means including a vertical pivot detachably connecting the file case with the table end in a manner forming the same into a unit desk and permitting horizontal pivotal movement of the case in two directions to and between two positions respectively at right angles to the table and inclined inwardly toward the occupant's position at the rear side of the table, the filing case always being substantially outside the outlines of the table and being of itself a normally closed unit adapted to be used independently of and apart from the table.

3. A sectional desk comprising the combination of a table of the type normally supported by relatively long legs, a self-contained and self-supporting file case at one end of the table and facing in the same general direction as the table, and means including a vertical pivot detachably connecting the file case with the table end in a manner forming the same into a unit desk and permitting horizonal pivotal movement of the case, the end of the table and both sides of the case being so formed that either side of the case can be connected to the table end and the case pivotally adjusted in both such connections to incline its front side inwardly toward the occupant's position at the table, the filing case always being substantially outside the outlines of the table and being of itself a normally closed unit adapted to be used independently of and apart from the table.

4. A sectional desk comprising the combination of a table of the type normally supported by relatively long legs, a self-contained and self-supporting file case at one

end of the table and facing in the same general direction as the table, one side of the case having an elongated horizontally-extending opening receiving the table end therein, and means including a vertical pivot holding the table end within the opening and permitting a limited horizontal pivotal movement of the case to a position inclined inwardly toward the occupant's position at the rear side of the table, the location of the pivot and the abutting of the ends of the table with the filing case limiting the pivotal movement of the case.

5. A sectional desk comprising the combination of a table of the type normally supported by relatively long legs, a self-contained and self-supporting file case at one end of the table and facing in the same general direction as the table, one side of the case having an elongated horizontally-extending opening receiving the table end therein, and means securing the table end within the opening, the other side of the case having an elongated opening therein like the first said opening and the two openings being so relatively spaced as to permit a drawer in the case therebetween.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HARRY EDGAR BAKER.