No. 612,486. Patented Oct. 18, 1898.

G. W. CROCKER, JR.

COMBINATION DESK.

(Application filed Nov. 5, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

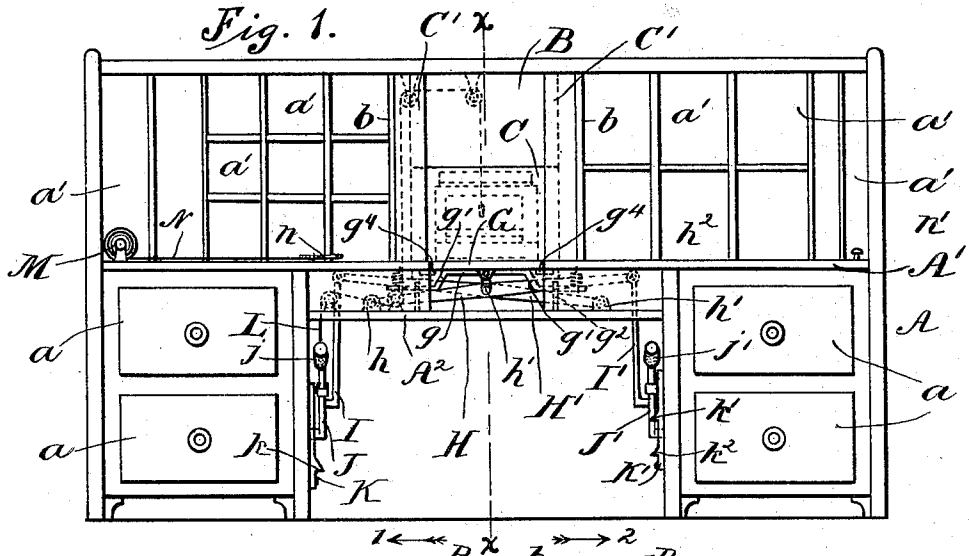


Fig. 2.

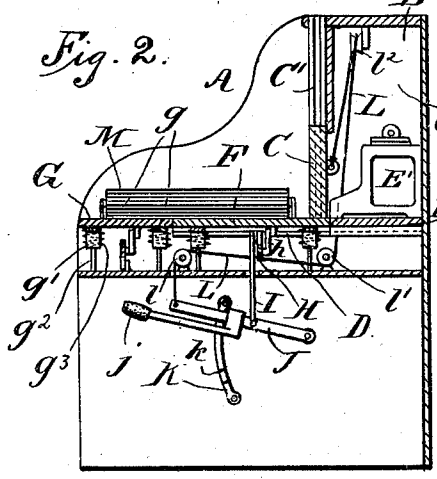


Fig. 3.

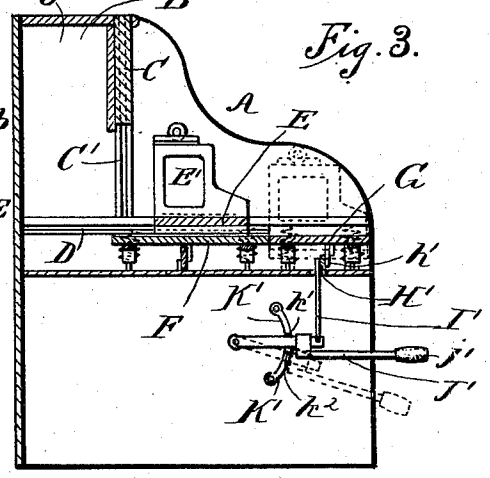


Fig. 4.

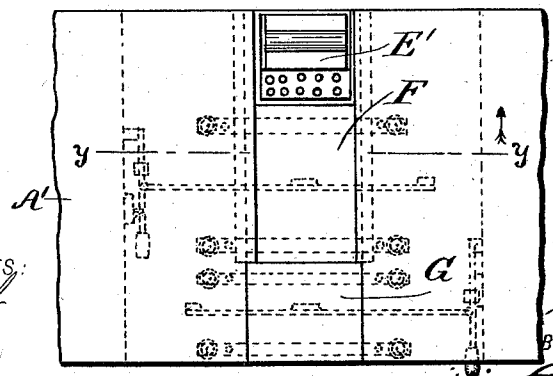
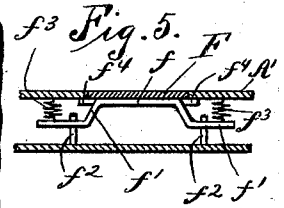


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMBINATION-DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,486, dated October 18, 1898.

Application filed November 5, 1897. Serial No. 657,487. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WILLIAM CROCKER, JR., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Maple Valley, county of Otsego, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-Desks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to improvements in combination-desks; and the object thereof is to provide an article of this character containing a normally-inclosed type-writing machine and embodying in its construction the customary desk attachments and appliances—such as drawers, filing-compartments, &c.—the type-writer being so arranged that it may readily be moved into and out of relative position when desired without interfering in any way with the general contents of the structure.

The invention will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the annexed claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved desk. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation taken on the line $x\ x$ of Fig. 1 and looking in the direction of the arrow 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view looking in the direction of the arrow 3. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a portion of a desk, and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional elevation taken on the line $y\ y$ of Fig. 4.

In the practice of my invention I employ, primarily, an ordinary desk A, constructed with suitable drawers a and filing-compartments a' of any suitable and adapted number and size.

Located centrally of the desk and mounted on the upper surface A′ thereof is a box B. This said box is normally closed by means of a sliding door C, which engages vertical rails C′. Attached to each side wall b of the said box and leading outwardly therefrom is a rail D, which carries a sliding platform E, and mounted upon this platform is any suitable type-writing machine E′.

Communicating with the sliding platform E is a vertically-movable platform F, which normally abuts against the front edge of the platform E. The said platform F is mounted upon cross-pieces f, and these said cross-pieces have arms f' extended therefrom, which engage around vertical guide-pins f^2, whereby the platform can only move in a vertical direction. To maintain the platform in its normal upward position, normally-contracted coiled springs f^3 are placed between the arms f' and the under surface of the plate A′, stops f^4 being supplied upon the under surface of the platform F to limit the upward motion thereof, whereby the said platform is normally maintained even with the plate A′ to supply a perfectly flat upper desk-surface.

Abutting against the outer edge of the platform F and normally maintained upon a line therewith is a similar platform G, this said platform being mounted upon cross-pieces g, which have arms g' extended therefrom engaging vertical guide-pins g^2, springs g^3 being used for the purpose of maintaining the platform G in its normal upward position, and stops g^4 also being provided to limit the upward motion thereof for maintaining a smooth upper surface to the desk.

As a means for operating the platform F a lever H engages therewith by means of a toggle-joint h. This said lever is fulcrumed upon a lug h', mounted upon a stationary platform A^2, located beneath the plate A′, comprising the upper surface of the desk, the free end h^2 of the lever H being connected to a downwardly-extended rod I, which engages a lever J, the said lever being in engagement with a segmental rack K, which is supplied with a tooth k for locking the lever in a downward position.

Engaging the lever J is a cord L, which passes over a pulley l, thence under a pulley l', and over a pulley l^2, the ends thereof being connected to the sliding door C, whereby when the lever is pressed downwardly the platform F is moved below the surface of the plate A′ and the door C is opened in an upward direction.

As a means for operating the platform G′ a similar mechanism is employed, comprising a lever H′, a toggle-joint h', and a rod I′, the

said rod engaging a lever J', which abuts against shoulders k' and k^2 of a segment K'.

The levers J and J' are respectively operated by means of handles j and j'; but, if desired, pedals j^2 may be connected with the said levers, whereby they may be operated by means of the feet instead of the hands of the operator, this construction being illustrated by means of the dotted lines, Fig. 2 of the drawings.

Mounted to the left of the upper surface of the desk is a spring-actuated roller M, which has a blotter N coiled thereon. This said blotter is adapted to extend entirely across the desk when the type-writer is not in use, and the end of the blotter is supplied with an eye n, adapted for engagement with a pin n' upon the opposite surface of the desk, whereby the blotter may be normally maintained in a position extending entirely across the top of the desk. When it is desired to use the type-writer, the blotter is coiled upon the spring-actuated roller M. The lever J is then moved downwardly and brought into engagement with the shoulder k and locked there. This action carries the platform f downwardly and opens the door C, whereby the sliding platform E can be moved laterally until it rests upon the platform F, thus bringing the type-writer into position for use. If it is desired to still further extend the type-writer in a forward direction and bring it down to a lower level, the platform G is moved down to a position (illustrated by dotted lines, Fig. 3 of the drawings) by means of the lever J'. The sliding platform carrying the type-writer can then be pushed forwardly until it rests upon the platform G, thus bringing the type-writer into the position illustrated by dotted lines, Fig. 3 of the drawings.

I do not confine myself to the specific construction of desk-body as herein shown and described, as it is obvious that under the scope of my invention I am entitled to structural variations.

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

1. A type-writer desk having a sliding platform located rearwardly thereof and two vertically-movable platforms located in front of the said sliding platform and a type-writer mounted upon the sliding platform, said vertically-movable platforms being adapted to support said sliding platforms at different elevations, and means for moving the vertical platforms in an upward and downward direction, consisting of a lever pivoted to the framework of the desk and fulcrumed to an arm of said platform, the said arm having projections to which are affixed springs adapted to retain said platform in its normal upper position, suitable lugs to prevent a further upward movement of said platform, and an operating-lever pivotally connected with said lever, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a desk, the combination of two vertically-movable platforms adapted to support a type-writer at different elevations, a sliding platform adapted for carrying a type-writer and adapted to slide on or off said vertically-movable platforms, a box for normally inclosing the type-writer, spring-actuated levers for operating the vertically-movable platforms, a sliding door communicating with said box for inclosing the type-writer, and a pulley or rope mechanism for operating the door, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 1st day of November, 1897.

GEORGE WILLIAM CROCKER, JR.

Witnesses:
OSCAR F. LANE,
SIMON B. WILSON.