(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. SANDERS.

DESK.

No. 350,997. Patented Oct. 19, 1886.

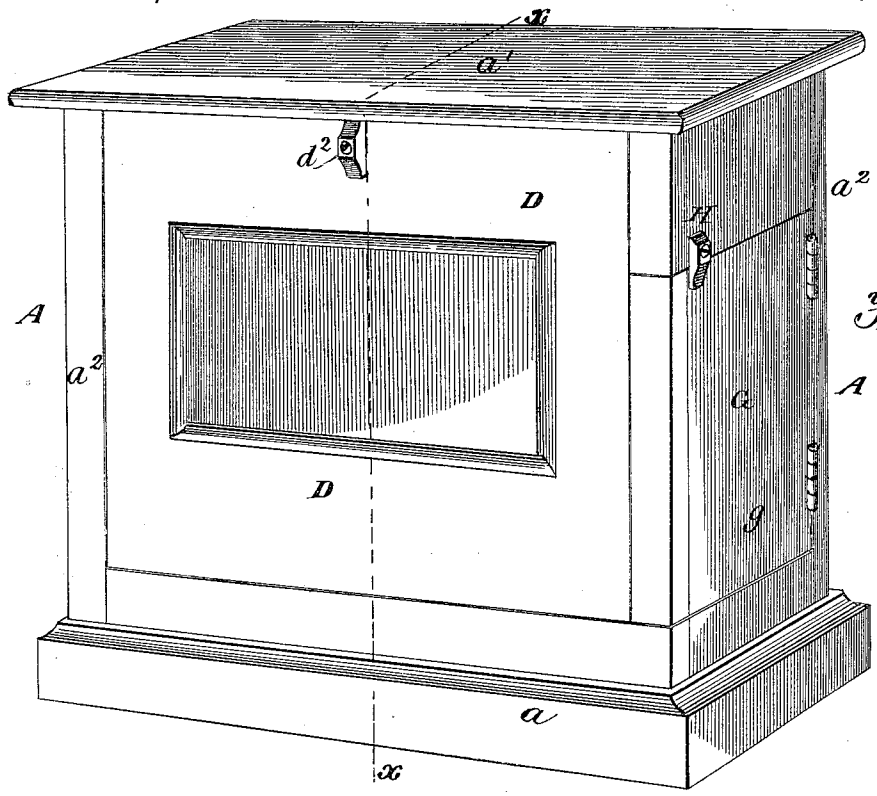
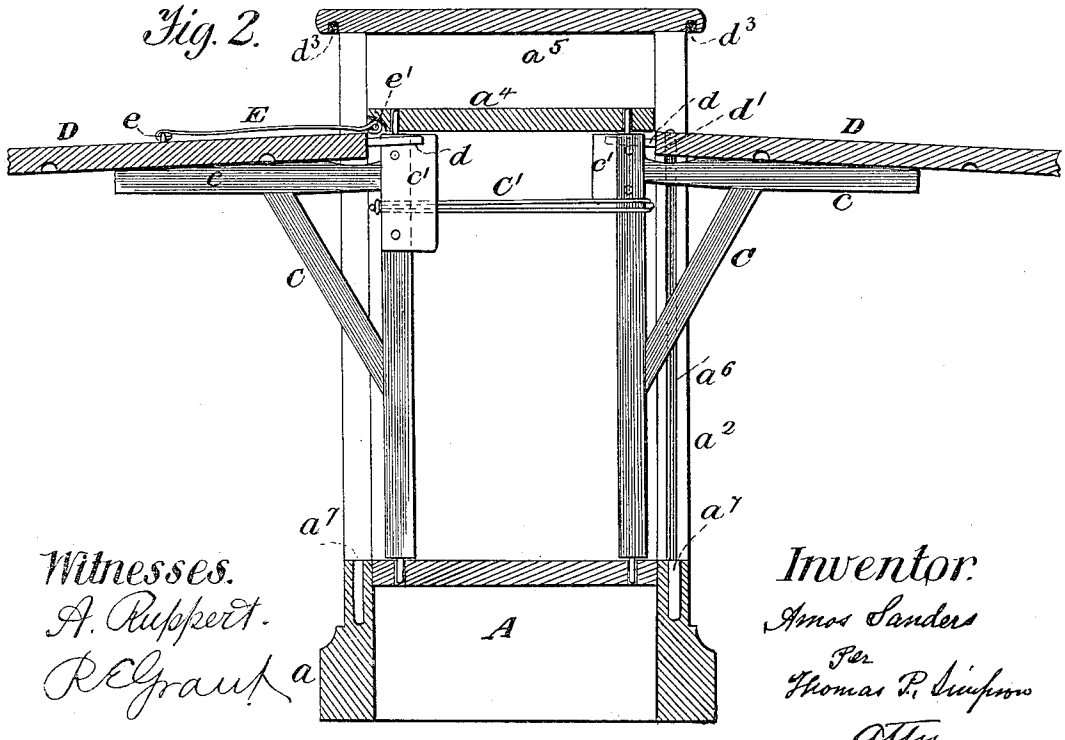


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
A. Ruppert.
R. E. Grant

Inventor.
Amos Sanders
Per
Thomas P. Simpson
Atty

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. SANDERS.

DESK.

No. 350,997. Patented Oct. 19, 1886.

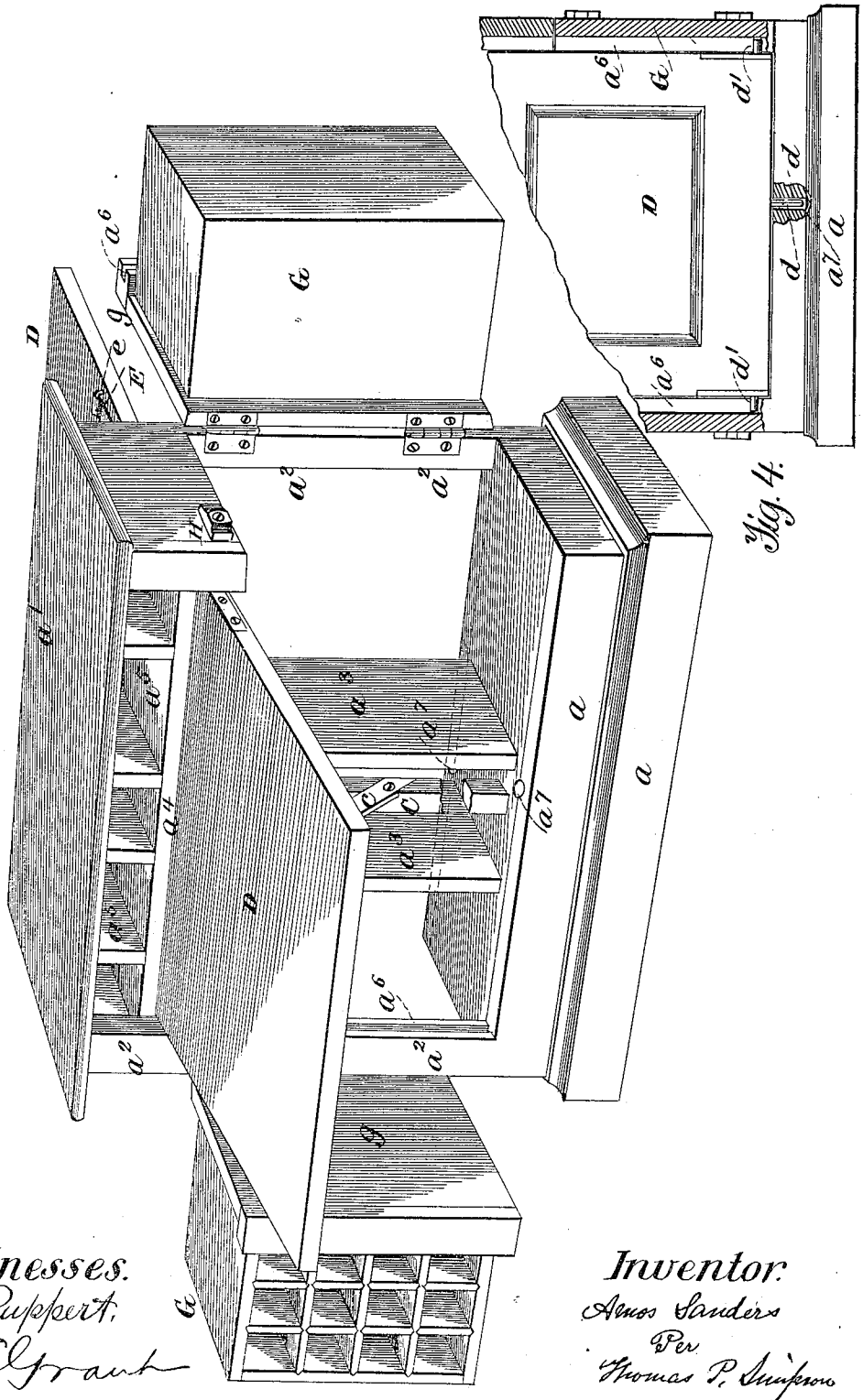


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
A. Ruppert.
R. E. Grant

Inventor.
Amos Sanders
Per
Thomas P. Simpson
Atty.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOS SANDERS, OF NORTH VERNON, INDIANA.

DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,997, dated October 19, 1886.

Application filed May 11, 1886. Serial No. 201,811. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMOS SANDERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Vernon, in the county of Jennings and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Desks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawings, and then pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 of the drawings is an elevation in perspective of the desk with all its parts closed up. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section on line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the desk with the swinging parts out. Fig. 4 is a detail view, partly in section, of the writing-leaf.

In the drawings, A represents the frame, consisting of the base *a*, the top *a'*, the diagonally-opposite posts a^2 a^2, and the vertical boards a^3 a^3. Between the latter are placed two bottom-pivoted cranes, C C, connected by a spring, C', and provided with the outwardly-turning arm *c c*, which may incline downwardly more or less.

D D are the sides, which are connected with the edge of the shelf-board a^4, between which and the top *a'* are arranged the vertical partitions a^5, to form compartments for paper, stationery, or books.

E E are straps, having an eye at each end to turn upon the staples *c e c' e'* on the board a^4 and the sides D, so that said board D may be conveniently turned to form either an open writing-leaf or the closed front of the desk. Thus the sides may be folded out so as to form a writing-leaf upon opposite sides of the desk.

As the leaf is folded out a bottom pin, *d*, is so arranged as to press upon the rear arm, *c'*, of the crane and turn out the long arm, *c*, upon which the leaf is supported. The leaf may have the side studs, *d' d'*, to fit in grooves a^6 a^6; but this is not necessary. When closed, the pin *d* passes into the hole a^7, while the latch d^2 passes into the opening d^3 in the top *a'*. This holds the leaf closely and firmly in place as one side of the article of furniture.

On each diagonal post a^2, I hinge the pigeon-hole box G, so that the side *g* will swing into the frame and form one end thereof. Each one of these boxes will turn so as to present the pigeon-holes at the side of one or the other of the leaves D D and within convenient reach of the person who sits at the desk. Thumb-latches H H may be employed to hold them securely in place when in the frame A.

On the bottom of desk may be used rollers or casters for convenience of movement from place to place in a room.

In manipulating the desk unfasten the sides D D, draw slightly out, and raise with an outward motion. When the bottom pin is out of its hole, and has attained the height of the crane-arm *c'*, the latter will be pressed, so that when the leaf D is in its intended position it will rest on the crane-arm *c*. Then unfasten the sides *g* of the pigeon-hole boxes G and turn them around, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. For closing, reverse the operation.

The advantages of my desk are as follows: There is, when open, a comparatively large working-space, and, when closed, it becomes very compact, taking up but little room, and may be easily transferred from one part of a room to another. The writing-leaf is entirely shielded from dust when closed, while the partitions on shelf afford a place of deposit for books or other matters used about a desk. It is also very convenient for a gentleman and his clerk, who sit at opposite leaves, the former thrusting into the smaller upper compartments such papers as are to be copied or answered by the clerk. Thus they will not get mislaid among the papers on the desk of either.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. A double desk having two pigeon-hole boxes pivoted diagonally opposite to each other, and one facing on either side in opposite direction from the other, as shown and described.

2. In a desk, the loose leaf D and shelf-

board a^4, in combination with intermediate pivoted connecting-straps E E, as shown and described.

3. The combination, with a leaf, D, connected by end-pivoted straps with the edge of board a^4, and provided with the bottom pin, d, of the crane C, having arms c c' and a retracting-spring, whereby the leaf as it is raised will automatically throw out its own support in the manner described.

4. The combination, with the desk-body and cranes C C, of an intermediate spring, C′, secured to each and retracting them in the manner specified.

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

AMOS SANDERS.

Witnesses:

HENRY FEADLER,

CHARLES E. HALL.