

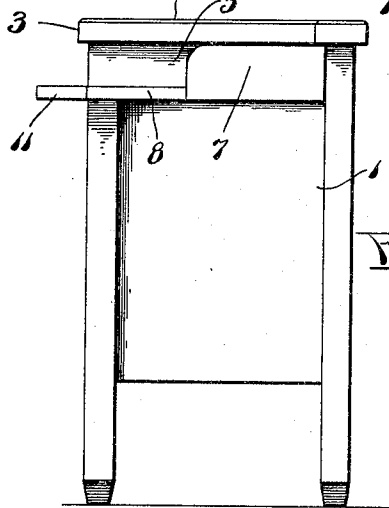
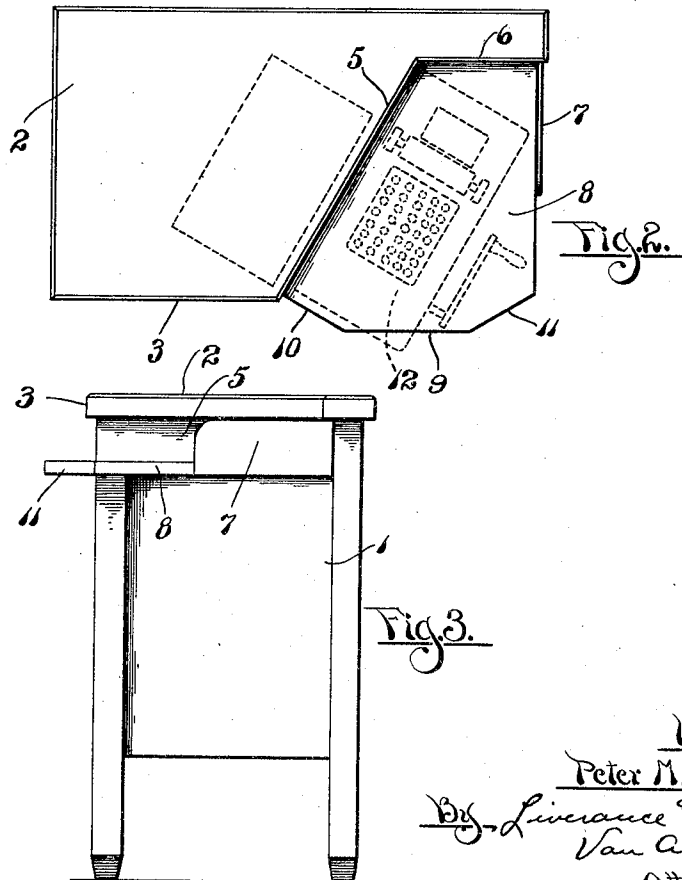
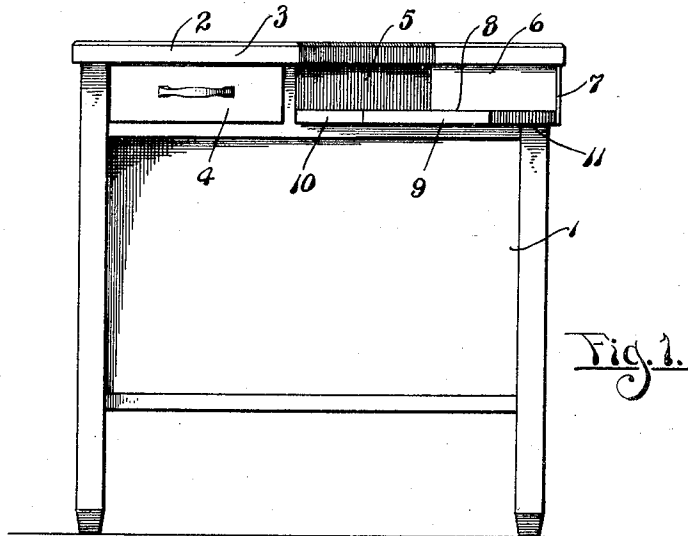
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CALCULATOR DESK CONSTRUCTION

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## CALCULATOR DESK CONSTRUCTION

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This invention relates to a desk particularly adapted for use in holding a calculating machine, such as an adding machine.

It is a primary object and purpose of the invention to provide a novel construction of desk which is provided with a recessed portion, preferably at one end, wherein the adding machine may be located so that its upper side is substantially flush with the upper side of the desk; and to provide a table on which the adding machine may be placed, the front portion of which extends in front of the desk and the front edge of which is cut at various angles while the inner side of the recess is disposed at an acute angle to the width of the desk top, whereby the adding machine is located at the same acute angle to the width of the desk top permitting the one sitting in front of the desk to turn from the flat portion of the desk to the adding machine by merely turning the chair in which seated. One working at the desk may change from work being done on the desk to the calculator instantly and can operate the calculator without being in an awkward position, while the work in which the figures for the calculator are, may be readily disposed on the desk top parallel to the side of the adding machine, all cooperating for particular ease and efficiency both for the desk work and for the work on the calculator; and one of the angular front edges of the table on which the calculator is placed is disposed at right angles to the inclined side of the recess in which the calculating machine is located while another edge is parallel to the front edge of the desk top, this providing a practical and efficient construction for support of the calculating machine without being in the way.

An understanding of the invention may be had from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings in which:—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the desk made in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof, the adding machine and the work along side thereof being indicated in dotted lines, and

Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the desk looking at the right hand end of Figs. 1 and 2.

Like reference characters refer to like parts in the different figures of the drawings.

The desk understructure, indicated at 1, may be of any suitable construction including back and side panels while the front may be open. A flat top 2 is provided for the desk the front edge of which includes a section 3 having a length about one half the length of the rear edge and parallel thereto, said front edge 3 preferably being at the left portion of the desk top. Below this portion the desk may be equipped with any suitable drawer such as indicated at 4 though this is in no sense an essential or necessary part of the invention.

At the inner or right hand end of the front edge section 3, the top is cut back at an angle, as indicated at 5, and a recess is made the depth of which is sufficient that when the usual adding machine is located in the recess, its upper side is substantially flush with the upper side of the top 2. The angular or inclined side 5 of the recess is disposed at an acute angle to the width of the top and extends rearwardly to within a short distance from the back edge of the top as shown; and the recess at its rear has a side 6 parallel to the back edge of the top. A vertical retaining plate 7 of sheet metal is attached at the end of the desk at the edge of a table or platform 8 located at the bottom of the recess and on which the adding machine is to be placed.

The table 8 is shaped to fit the recess described, lying between the plate 7 and the inclined side 5 and coming at its back edge against the rear side 6 of said recess. At its front the table has a projecting portion which extends in front of the vertical plane of the front edge 3 of the top. The front edge of the table 8 is cut as indicated in Fig. 2 to provide three sections 9, 10, and 11, the section 9 being in front of and in a plane parallel to the front edge of the top, while the inner section 10 is cut at an angle so as to be disposed substantially at right angles to the inclined side 5 of the recess described. The edge 11 is formed by merely cutting away the outer front corner of the table 8 so that it will not project too far outwardly, such cor-

ner portion being of no utility in the structure if left on the table.

The adding machine indicated in dotted lines at 12 is placed on the table and its inner side brought against the inclined side 5 of the recess whereby its front end is parallel to the inclined edge section 10 of the table 8. The work from which the figures are taken is laid on the top 2, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, alongside of the adding machine and in parallel relation to the length thereof. The operator of the machine seated in front of the desk has merely to swing his chair from one position to a position where he will be located directly in front of the machine and the work and is then in the best position for operating the machine; while during times that the machine is not operated, by swinging back to a position directly in front of the top 2, the flat surface of the top is available for working thereon the same as any desk.

This construction of desk, while relatively simple, is exceptionally practical and satisfactory for the support and use of adding or other calculating machines which may be readily located upon the table 8 in the recess described and the machine may be instantly turned to at any time to operate the same. The projecting front portion of the table 8 forms an efficient support for the front end of the machine and is not in the way in any respect when work is being done on the desk to one side of the machine. The construction has proved particularly valuable for the purposes for which it was designed. The invention is defined in the appended claims and is to be considered comprehensive of all forms of structure coming within the scope of said claims.

I claim:

1. A construction of the class described, comprising an under support, a flat horizontal top carried on and above said support, said top at its right hand end having an angular shaped part cut away so as to form a recess in the top, said recess having an edge inclined at an obtuse angle to the front edge of the top and a second edge parallel to and spaced from the back edge of the top, said supporting structure being correspondingly cut away and recessed, a horizontal table carried by said support a distance below the top and located in said recess and having its front portion extending forwardly of the front edge of the top and having its front corners cut away so that the front edge of the table at its inner front corner is disposed substantially at right angles to said inclined edge of the top and plate means on the side portion of the horizontal table for the purpose described.

2. An article of furniture of the class described, comprising a support, a top therefor, said top being of general rectangular shape but having a cut away portion at one front corner thereof, said cut away portion being

of trapezoidal shape and having its longer parallel side in alinement with the front edge of the table and its shorter parallel side spaced from the rear edge of the table and a table positioned in said cut away portion below the plane of the top.

3. An article of furniture of the class described, comprising a support, a top therefor, said top being of general rectangular shape but having a cut away portion at one front corner thereof, said cut away portion being of trapezoidal shape and having its longer parallel side in alignment with the front edge of the table and its shorter parallel side spaced from the rear edge of the table and a table positioned in said cut away portion below the plane of the top, said table being substantially the same shape as said cut away portion and having its front edge extending forwardly of the front edge of the top.

4. An article of furniture of the class described, comprising a support, a top therefor, said top being of general rectangular shape but having a cut away portion at one front corner thereof, said cut away portion being of trapezoidal shape and having its longer parallel side in alinement with the front edge of the table and its shorter parallel side spaced from the rear edge of the table and a table positioned in said cut away portion below the plane of the top, said table being substantially the same shape as said cut away portion and having its front edge extending forwardly of the front edge of the top, said front edge having its inner corner cut away, the edge of said cut away corner being substantially at right angles to the inclined edge of the top.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.  
PETER M. WEGE.