

(No Model.)

O. KISSLING.
WRITING DESK.

No. 478,336.

Patented July 5, 1892.

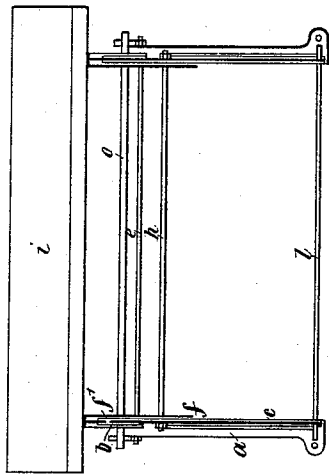


Fig. 2.

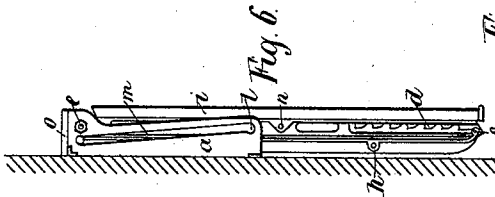


Fig. 6.

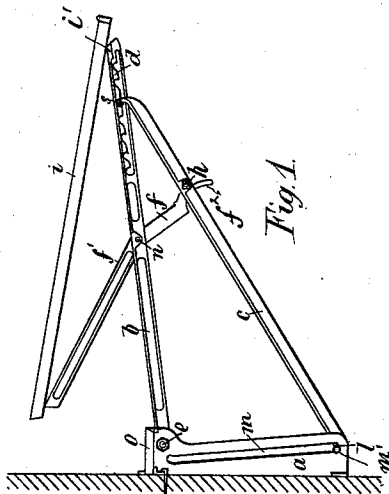


Fig. 1.

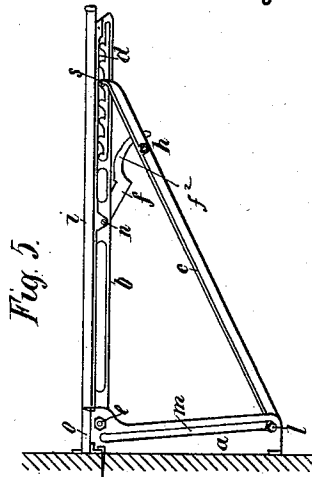


Fig. 5.

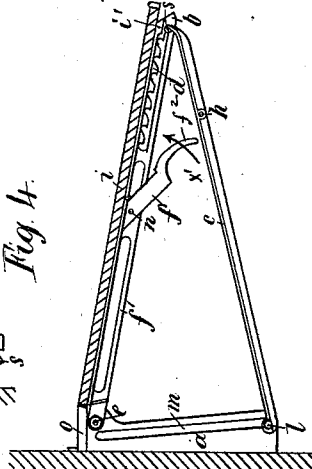


Fig. 4.

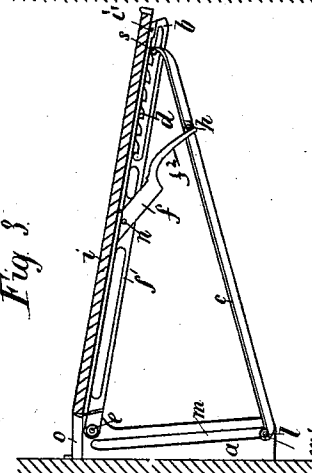


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO KISSLING, OF STUTTGART, GERMANY.

WRITING-DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,336, dated July 5, 1892.

Application filed November 9, 1891. Serial No. 411,324. (No model.) Patented in Germany January 18, 1890, No. 54,428.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO KISSLING, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Stuttgart, in the Kingdom of Württemberg and Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Writing-Desks, (for which Letters Patent were granted to me in Germany, No. 54,428, dated January 18, 1890;) and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to an improvement in bracket-desks adapted to be attached to a wall, &c.

The object of my invention is to provide a desk of this kind which can be attached to a wall or other support and adjusted at any desired inclination or horizontally and can be folded up singly against the wall or other support.

This invention consists of a bracket-desk composed of brackets fastened to the wall or other support and provided with slots extending from top to bottom, bars hinged to the tops of said brackets and provided with racks, braces mounted on a rod passing through the slots of the brackets and provided with projections adapted to engage the teeth of racks on the bars, a cross-bar uniting the braces, and a top plate hinged to the front ends of the bars, the rear end of which top plate can be held above the bars by the said elbow-levers.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is side view of my improved bracket-desk, showing the same raised. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the same in the normal position. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing it slightly lowered. Fig. 5 is a side view showing the top plate in horizontal position. Fig. 6 is an end view showing it folded.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

Two brackets *a a* are fastened to the wall or other support, and each is provided with a slightly-inclined slot *m*, extending from top to bottom, each slot being provided at its lower end with a notch *m'*, extending toward the rear. A rod *l* is passed through the slots

m, and to the same a brace *c* is secured at each end adjacent to the inner side of each bracket, which braces are connected by rod *h*. Each brace *c* is provided on its front end with a laterally-projecting pin *s*, adapted to engage the teeth of a rack *d*, formed on the inner side of a bar *b*, near the front end of said bar, of which bars *b* one is mounted adjacent to the inner side of each bracket on the end of the rod *e*, uniting the brackets. An elbow-lever *f f'* is pivoted to each bar *b* at or near the middle of the length of the same, the lower arm *f* of each elbow-lever *f f'* having a rounded part *f²*. The desk-top plate *i* is hinged to the front ends of the bars *b*, as shown at *i'*. The board *o* is fixed to the tops of the brackets *a* and forms a support for ink-stands, pens, and other writing articles. The braces *c* are elevated, so as to disengage their pins *s* from the locking-teeth of the racks *d*, and then the braces and bars *b* together are swung upward, causing the pins *s* to travel on the bars *b* in the direction toward the cross-bar *e*. The cross-bar *h*, acting on the curved parts *f²* of the elbow-levers *f f'*, causes the arms *f'* of said elbow-levers to swing upward and to raise the rear of the top plate *i*. As soon as the braces *c* and bars *b* are released the pins *s*, engaging the teeth of the rack *d*, lock the parts in place. When the desk is to be brought back into the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the front ends of the braces *c* are raised slightly in relation to the bars *b*, so as to disengage the pins *s* from the teeth of the racks *d*, and then the bars *b* and the braces *c* are permitted to descend until the top of the plate has the proper inclination. As the bars *b* and braces *c* descend the arms *f'* of the elbow-levers *f f'* are swung down and folded alongside the bars *b*. When the top plate *i* is to be used as a table and the desk is adjusted into a horizontal position, it is first brought into the lowest position, (shown in Fig. 4,) and then the levers *f f'* are moved in the direction of the arrow *x'*, Fig. 4, so as to be in front of the cross-bar *h*, so that said cross-bar can no longer act on the same. The bars *b* are then moved upward until the top plate *i* is in a horizontal position, and it is held in this position by the braces *c*, the pins *s* of which have engaged the teeth of the racks *d*. As the levers *f f'* are not acted upon by

the cross-bars *h*, the rear end of the top plate is not lifted, as it would be if said cross-bars *h* were acted upon by the levers *ff'*. When the desk is not to be used, the braces *c* are
 5 pulled forward slightly, so as to move the ends of the cross-bar *l* out of the notches *m'* at the lower ends of the slots *m*, and said cross-bar *l* is then moved upward in the slots *m*, permitting the bars *b* and top plate *i* to
 10 swing down against the wall or other support, as shown in Fig. 6.

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

15 1. The combination, with slotted brackets and bars pivoted on said brackets and provided with racks, of braces mounted to swing on said brackets and having projections adapted to engage the teeth of racks on said
 20 bars, a cross-bar uniting the braces, elbow-levers pivoted to the bars and resting against the cross-bar uniting the braces, and a desk-top plate hinged to the front ends of said

bars, the rear or upper end of said desk-top plate resting on the elbow-levers, substan- 25 tially as set forth.

2. The combination, with wall-brackets having slots extending from top to bottom and a rod passed through said slots, of braces mount-
 30 ed to swing on said rod, a cross-bar uniting the braces, bars hinged to the tops of the brackets and provided with racks, projections on the braces, adapted to engage the teeth of said racks, elbow-levers pivoted to the bars
 35 and having rounded ends adjacent to the cross-bar uniting the braces, and a top plate hinged to the front ends of the bars, the rear or upper end of said desk-top plate resting on the elbow-levers, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig- 40 nature in presence of two witnesses.

OTTO KISSLING.

Witnesses:

JULIUS A. BOURRY,
 HERMANN KIRCHHOFER.