L. G. GUSTAVEL.

SECRETARY CASE DRAWER FOR TABLES.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1920.

1,371,890. Patented Mar. 15, 1921.

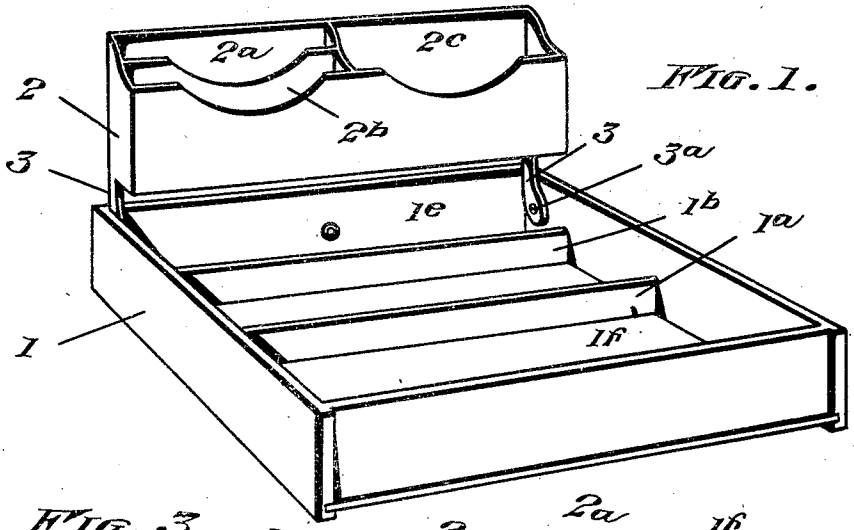
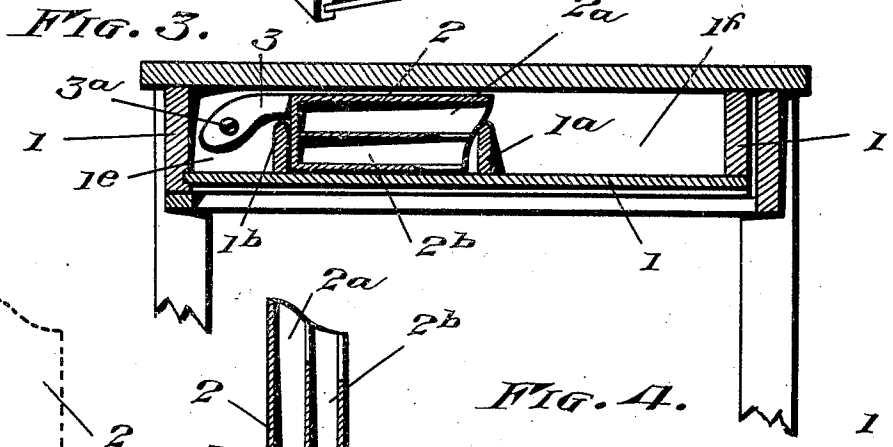
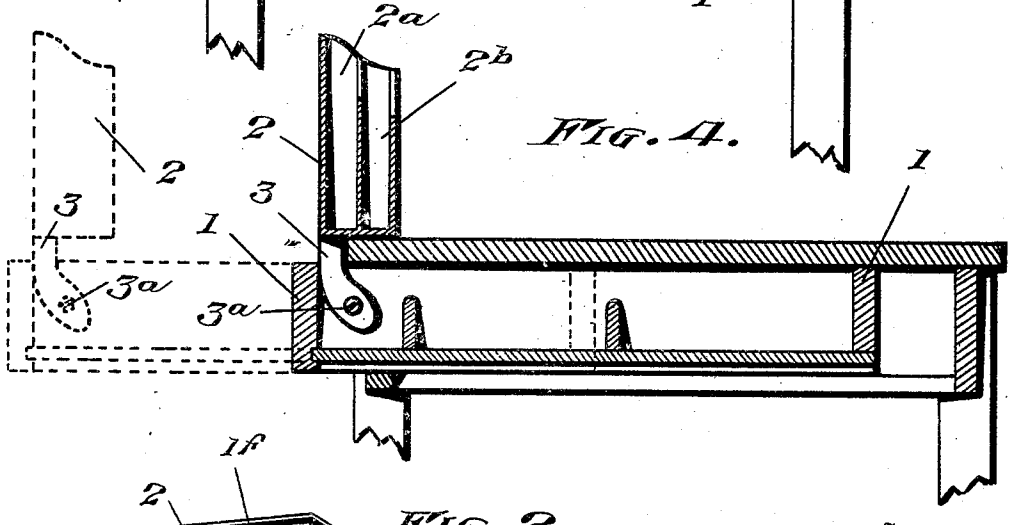


FIG. 1.

FIG. 3.





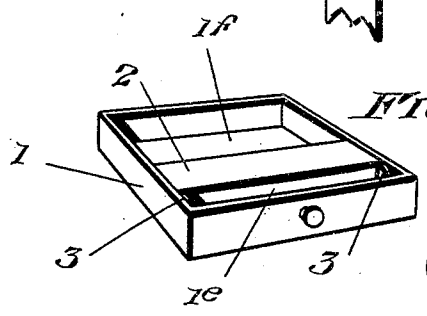


FIG. 2.

Inventor

Louis G. Gustavel

By Alexander & Powell

Attorneys

NORRIS PETERS, INC., LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS G. GUSTAVEL, OF MONTICELLO, INDIANA.

SECRETARY-CASE DRAWER FOR TABLES.

1,371,890. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 15, 1921.

Application filed November 5, 1920. Serial No. 421,969.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS G. GUSTAVEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Monticello, in the county of White and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Secretary-Case Drawers for Tables; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention is a novel secretary drawer for library tables and its object is to provide the table drawer with an adjustable stationery box or case which can be turned down into the drawer and concealed therein when the drawer is closed, and when it is desired to use the case the drawer can be partially withdrawn, the case raised and the drawer then moved to close it, as far as permissible, thereby moving the secretary case into position above and projecting over the top of the table so that it is in convenient position for use and gives the appearance of a secretary case standing upon the table; the user can then sit down at the side of the table opposite the case and have practically the full top of the table to write upon. When he has finished writing he can partially withdraw the drawer, turn the secretary case down therein, and then close the drawer, the table then presenting an unbroken solid top.

I will explain the invention with reference to the accompanying drawings in which;

Figure 1 is a view of the case attached to the drawer and in raised position.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the drawer with the case in lowered position.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through the drawer and table with the case closed.

Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the drawer partly opened and the secretary case in usable position on the table.

The invention may be applied to any ordinary top drawer of any desired table. As shown the drawer 1 may be of any suitable construction; it is shown provided with transverse partition strips 1^a and 1^b.

The secretary case 2 may be of any desired construction and preferably of such length as to fit easily into the drawer between the sides thereof, and is shown as about one half as high as the drawer is deep. The case is shown as having comparments 2^a, 2^b and 2^c of different size for stationery, etc. Of course the particular size and construction of this case is not a feature of the invention. To the ends of the case are attached hinge supporting members 3 which depend below the secretary and are preferably pivoted, as shown at 3^a, to the sides of the drawer adjacent the front end thereof, see Fig. 1.

These members 3 are of such length that when the case is raised in position shown in Fig. 1 they will support the case above the top of the drawer a distance equal to the height of the top of the table above the top edge of the drawer (see Fig. 4).

The case when raised is supported by members 3 above the level of the drawer but in such position that its bottom may rest neatly upon the top of the table as indicated in Fig. 4 when the parts are properly adjusted. The case may be closed within the drawer as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3 so that the contents of the secretary will be retained in the secretary by the transverse strip 1^a. The compartment 1^e between the partition 1^b and the front of the drawer and the compartment 1^f between the partition 1^a and the back of the drawer may be used to contain any papers or things which the owner desires.

Normally the secretary case will be folded within the drawer as in Fig. 2 and the drawer closed as in Fig. 3, the case being then entirely concealed and the table looking like an ordinary flat top library table.

When the owner wants to use the table as a desk he first pulls out the drawer, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 4, sufficiently to enable him to raise the case to a vertical position and then pushes the drawer inward until the case projects over the forward edge of the table and the inward movement of the drawer is arrested by the supporting members 3 engaging the edge of the top of the table. Then the owner can sit either at the back or end of the table and use the entire table top as a desk. When the owner has finished his writing, he can pull out the drawer to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, then lower the case into the drawer, and then close the drawer and the case will be concealed as indicated in Fig. 3.

The secretary case is partially supported by the drawer through the members 3, but may rest lightly upon the top of the table when in usable position, as shown in full lines in Fig. 4.

The device is very simple, useful and of great convenience, and enables an ordinary library or flat top table to be converted into a writing desk at the option of the owner.

I claim—

1. In combination with a table and a drawer slidably mounted in the table; of a secretary case connected to the drawer and adapted to be folded into the drawer, or raised upward when the drawer is opened and be supported above the drawer and projected over the top edge of the table by partially closing the drawer, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a table and a drawer; a secretary case adapted to be lowered in the drawer; members connecting the case with the drawer so as to permit the case to be raised to vertical position when the drawer is opened and then by partly closing the drawer the secretary case is brought over the edge of the table, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a table and drawer slidably mounted in the table; a secretary case; members pivotally connecting the case to the drawer and permitting it to be lowered into the drawer or raised upward when the drawer is opened, and to support it above the drawer when the drawer is opened in position to be moved partly over the top edge of the table by closing the drawer, substantially as described.

4. In combination with a table and a drawer; a secretary case adapted to be lowered within the drawer; members connecting the case with the drawer so as to permit the case to be lowered into the drawer or raised to vertical position when the drawer is opened and when the case is raised the drawer can be closed until the case is brought over the edge of the table and the inward movement of the drawer arrested by said members.

5. In combination with a table drawer having projections; a secretary box or case adapted to be placed within the drawer; hinge members connecting the case with the drawer so as to permit the case to be raised to vertical position and the drawer closed until the secretary case is brought over the edge of the table and the inward movement of the drawer arrested by the hinge members, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I affix my signature.

LOUIS G. GUSTAVEL.