

1,283,513.

J. H. HEYWARD.  
TYPE WRITER DESK.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 8, 1918.

Patented Nov. 5, 1918.  
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

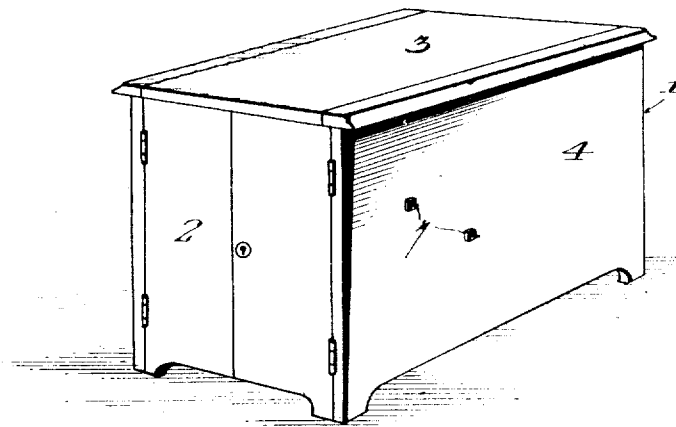


FIG. 2.

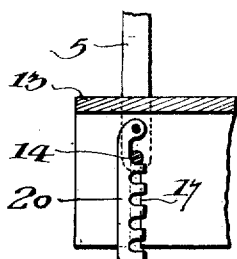
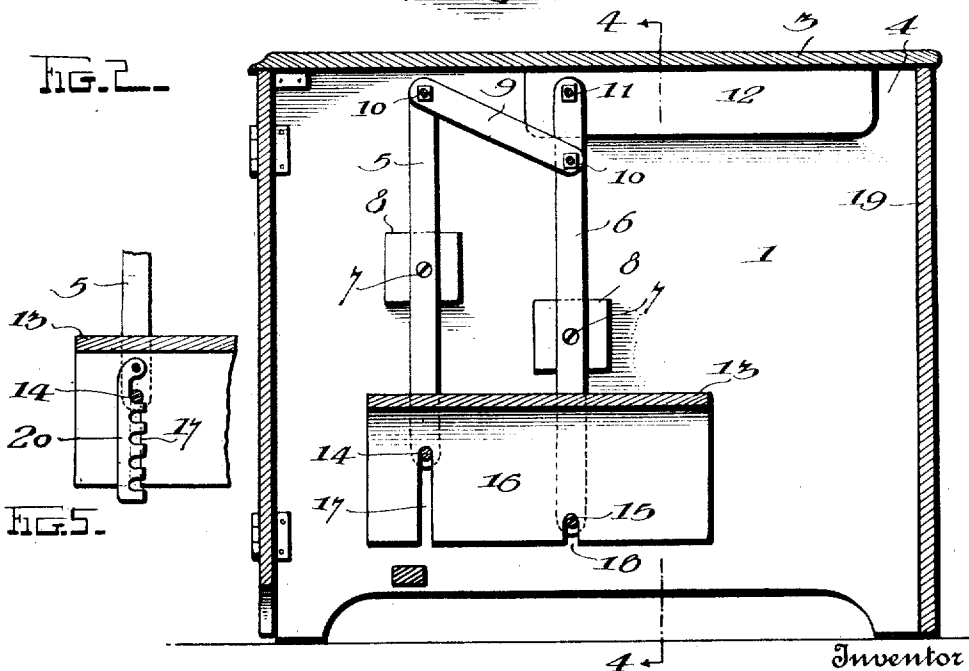


FIG. 5.

Inventor  
J. H. Heyward

Witness  
H. Woodard

By *H. B. Wilson & Co.*  
Attorneys

J. H. HEYWARD.  
 TYPE WRITER DESK.  
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 8, 1918.

1,283,513.

Patented Nov. 5, 1918.  
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.

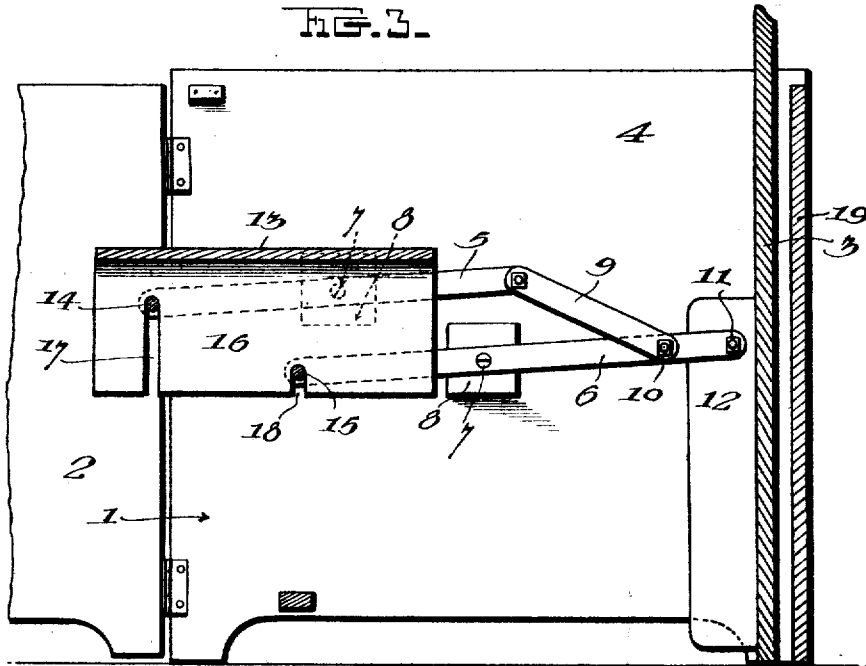
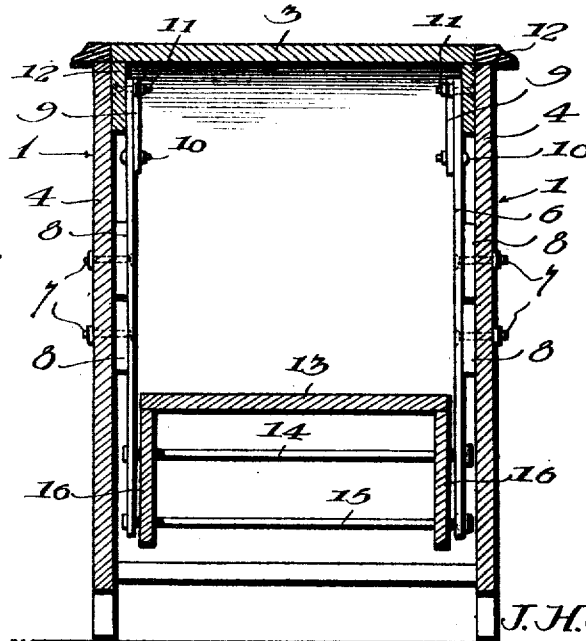


FIG. 4.



Witness  
 H. Woodard

Inventor

J. H. Heyward

By *A. Williams & Co.*  
 Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS H. HEYWARD, OF GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA.

## TYPE-WRITER DESK.

1,283,513.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 5, 1918.

Application filed July 8, 1918. Serial No. 243,804.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULIUS H. HEYWARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenville, in the county of Greenville and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writer 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.

My invention has for its object to provide a comparatively simple and inexpensive typewriter desk, yet one which will be highly efficient, easily moved from operative to inoperative position, and one which will retain the machine in a truly horizontal position, thereby requiring no bolts or other anchors.

With the foregoing object in view the invention resides in the novel features of construction and unique combinations of parts to be hereinafter fully described and claimed, the descriptive matter being supplemented by the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the desk in closed position;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the device in closed or inoperative position;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but illustrating the desk opened to operative position;

Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on the plane indicated by the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is a detail section showing an adjustment which may be used for the typewriter platform.

In the drawings above briefly described, the numeral 1 designates a cabinet whose front 2 is formed of one or more doors or in any other preferred manner to permit it to be thrown open, the top 3 of the cabinet being of such dimensions as to be receivable between the vertical sides 4 thereof. Front and rear parallel levers 5 and 6 are fulcrumed between their ends at 7 to the sides 4, being preferably spaced therefrom by any preferred means such as the blocks 8. The rear levers 6 are of greater length than the front levers 5 and their fulcrums 7 are located below the fulcrums of said front levers, whereby to prevent one set of levers from interfering with the other set when the cabinet is opened for use as shown in Fig. 3.

The upper ends of the front levers 5 are connected by links 9 with the levers 6, the pivotal connections 10 of said links and levers being spaced equidistantly from the fulcrums 7. The levers 6 extend above the links 9 and at 11 are pivoted to a pair of parallel flanges 12 which depend from the top 3, whereby movement of said levers is controlled by said top to raise and lower the typewriter platform 13.

The platform 13 might well be connected to the lower ends of the levers 5 and 6 in any preferred manner, but in most cases I will employ the construction shown. Transverse rods 14 and 15 extend between the lower ends of the levers 5 and 6 respectively, said rods being located equidistantly from the fulcrums of their respective levers, so that the latter may move in parallelism. This arrangement places the front rod 14 considerably above the rear rod 15, but the horizontal position of the platform 13 is not affected by this relation, due to the novel mounting of said platform. Side flanges 16 are secured to and depend from platform 13, said flanges having vertical slots 17 and 18 at their front and rear ends receiving the rods 14 and 15 respectively, said slots opening through the lower edges of the flanges so that the platform may be quickly and easily removed whenever desired, for instance for cleaning the interior of the cabinet. It may also be pointed out that some adequate adjusting means such as 20 (Fig. 5), might be associated with the slots and rods so that the height of the platform when in use might be varied.

Normally the parts stand as seen in Fig. 2 with the platform 13 housed within the cabinet 1, with the front 2 of said cabinet closed, and with the top 3 thereof in place. When the machine is to be used, the top 3 is first pulled forwardly to disengage it from the upper edge of the rear side 19 of the cabinet, and the front end of said top is then raised, said top then pivoting around the connections 11 which causes its rear end to descend into the cabinet 1. A downward push on the top will now rock the levers 5 and 6 to raise the typewriter platform 13 and project the same to the operative position depicted in Fig. 3.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be obvious that although my invention is of extremely simple and inexpensive nature, it

will be highly efficient and in every way desirable. Since probably the best results are obtained from the details shown and described, they are preferably followed, but within the scope of the invention as claimed, considerable latitude is allowed for making such minor changes as occasion may dictate.

Also it is to be understood that drawers may be added where desired and that the invention may be incorporated in all kinds of desks, wherever convenient.

I claim:

1. In a typewriter desk, a cabinet whose front may be thrown open and whose top is movable between the sides of the cabinet, front and rear parallel levers fulcrumed between their ends to said cabinet sides, a typewriter platform to which the lower ends of said levers are pivoted below their fulcrums for projecting and retracting said platform, links extending between and pivoted to the upper ends of the front and rear levers above their fulcrums to insure parallel relation thereof in all positions, and pivotal connections between the upper ends of certain of said levers and said cabinet top.

2. In a typewriter desk, a cabinet whose front may be thrown open and whose top is movable between the sides of the cabinet, front and rear substantially vertical parallel levers fulcrumed between their ends to

said cabinet sides, the rear levers being of greater length than and having their fulcrums spaced below the fulcrums of said front levers, pivotal connections between the upper ends of said rear levers and said cabinet top, and a typewriter platform to which the lower ends of said levers are pivoted for projecting and retracting said platform, the connections between said levers and said platform being located at points spaced equidistantly from the fulcrums of said levers.

3. In a typewriter desk, a cabinet whose front may be thrown open and whose top is movable between the sides of the cabinet, front and rear parallel levers fulcrumed between their ends to said cabinet sides, the rear levers being of greater length than and having their fulcrums spaced below the fulcrums of said front levers, pivotal connections between the upper ends of said rear levers and said cabinet top, front and rear rods extending between the lower ends of said levers and spaced equidistantly from their fulcrums, and a typewriter platform having depending flanges provided with vertical slots receiving said rods, said slots opening through the lower edges of said flanges.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JULIUS H. HEYWARD.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."