

March 25, 1930.

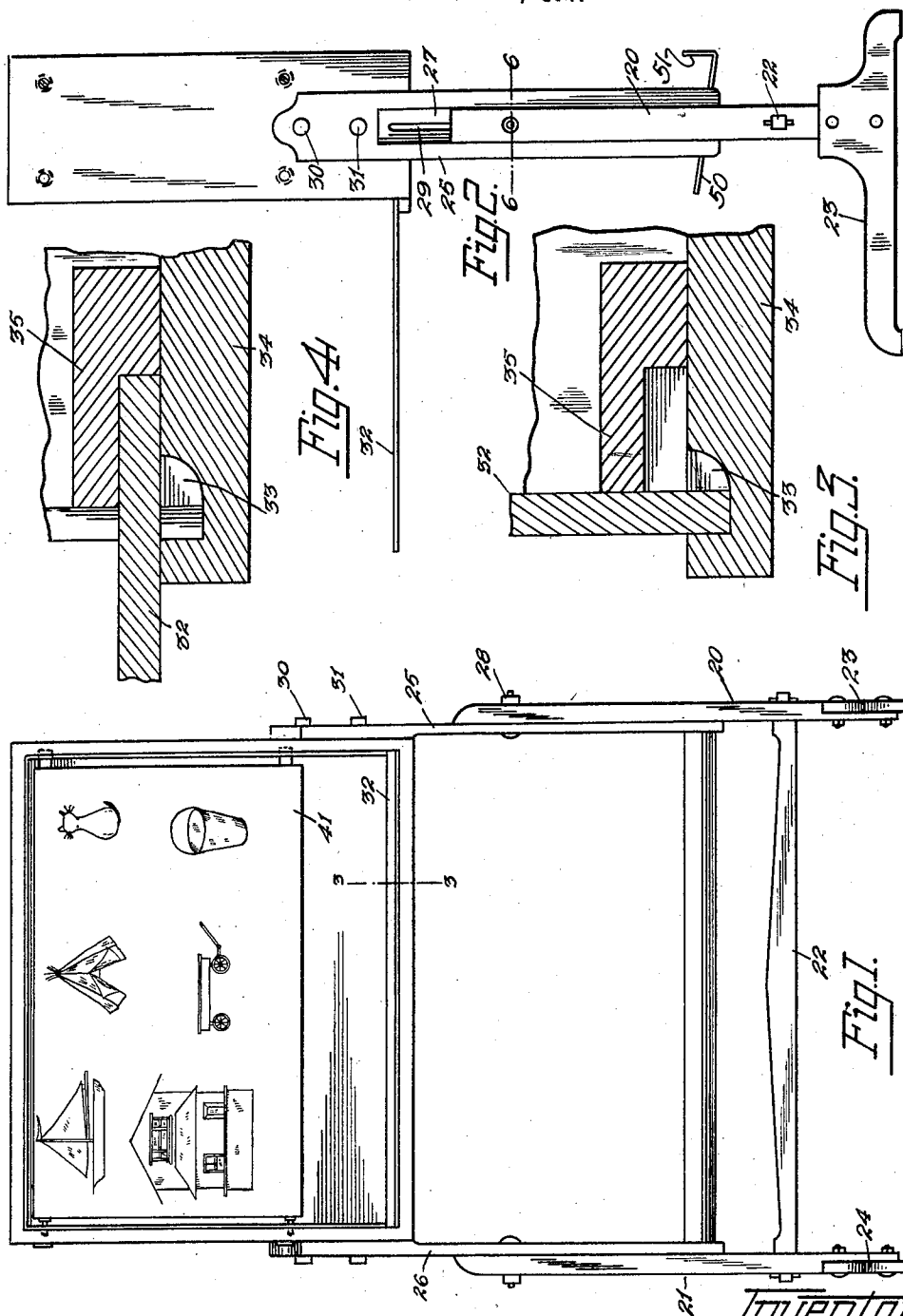
R. WINSHIP

1,751,569

COMBINATION DESK

Filed Dec. 10, 1925

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor:
Ross Winship
By George C. Mueller
Attorney.

March 25, 1930.

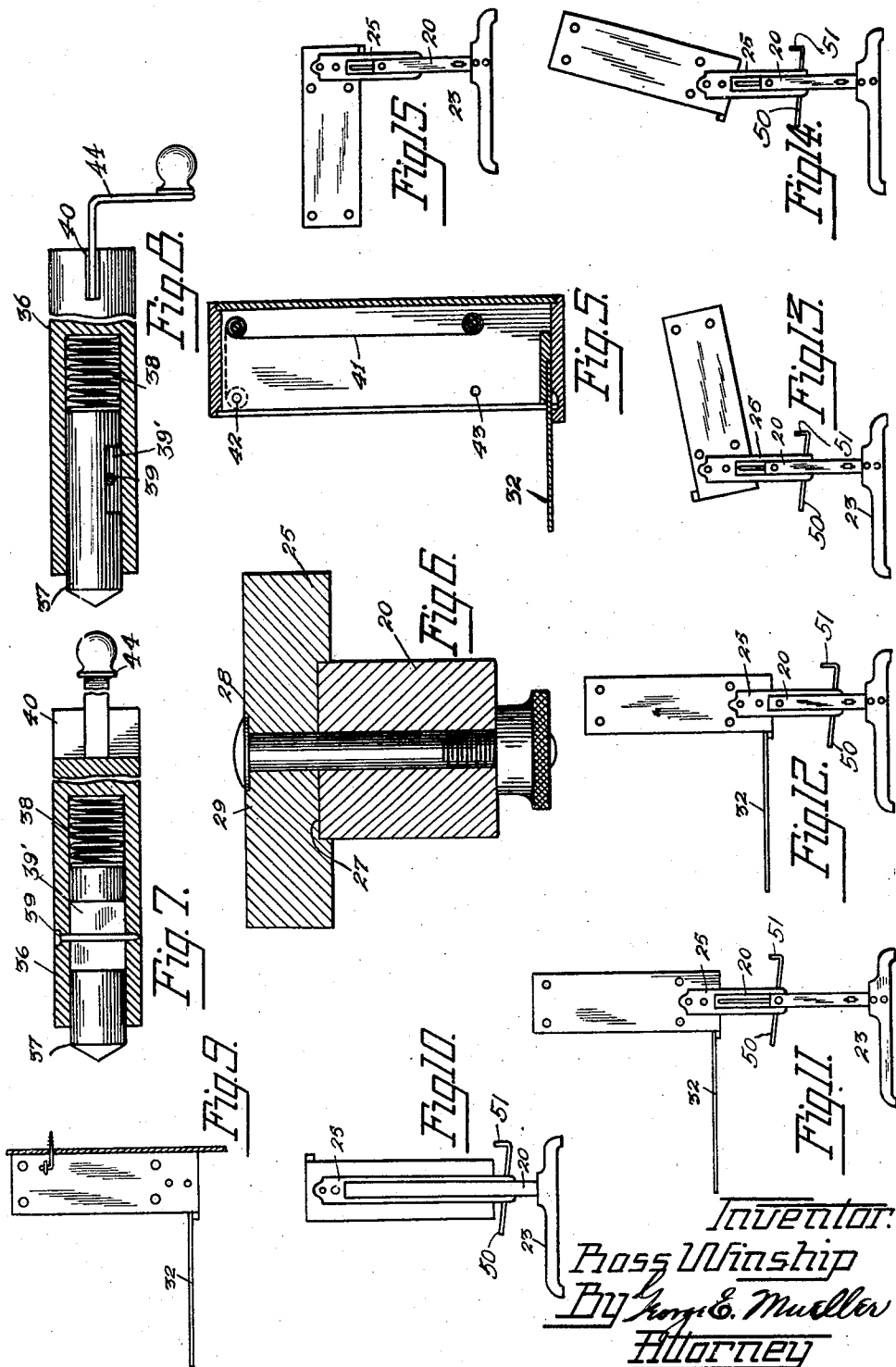
R. WINSHIP

1,751,569

COMBINATION DESK

Filed Dec. 10, 1925

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ROSS WINSHIP, OF VALPARAISO, INDIANA

COMBINATION DESK

Application filed December 10, 1925. Serial No. 74,488.

My invention relates to combination desks and has to do more particularly with the provision of a desk of the above character adapted for various uses, both for play and educational purposes, an object being to provide an improved article of the above character having a maximum number of uses.

For a better understanding of my invention, reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the desk with its lid or cover down;

Fig. 2 is a side or right end elevation of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross-sectional view along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, but with the lid board closed;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, but with the lid board down;

Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the cabinet part of the desk, showing more particularly the scroll study roll;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged cross-sectional view along the line 6—6 of Fig. 2, showing the adjusting slide;

Fig. 7 is a view of one of the rollers for the scroll;

Fig. 8 is another view of the roller and handle;

Fig. 9 is an end elevation of the body portion hung as a wall desk;

Fig. 10 shows the desk folded for shipment;

Fig. 11 shows the article being used as a desk and adjusted to full height for an adult;

Fig. 12 shows the desk adjusted to its lower position for a small child;

Fig. 13 shows it with the cabinet tilted for a writing desk;

Fig. 14 shows it adjusted for use as an easel; and

Fig. 15 shows it adjusted for use as a table, either for general use or to move over the top of a bed.

Referring now more in general to the article as illustrated and to the uses to which it might be put, it may be adjusted for any height of any individual from the smallest child to an adult and acts as a writing, study or play desk, or as a telephone stand, etc.

Furthermore, it adjusts for the slant of a working top to all convenient working positions as a desk or working board, being used either with the lid board having its slated side or its finished side out. Also it may be used as a table at any height for a child or an adult. Furthermore, it provides scroll study facilities that are flexible as to position, either at the front or the back of the cabinet or with the face side out or the plain side out, providing a screen for projection picture studies. Also it provides a book shelf as a part of the stand and always properly spaced from the cabinet irrespective of adjustment. Furthermore, it may be used as a wall desk. I also provide a lid board support permitting the ready removal of this board so that it may be used as a lap board for pasting, cutting, etc., as well as a black board independent of the desk. And by reason of the adjustment the desk may be varied for continual use as the child grows up. Furthermore, the construction is such that it may be compactly arranged for shipping and then easily assembled.

Referring now more in detail to the construction employed, I provide a suitable framework consisting of sides 20—21 and a cross piece 22 suitably held together and having feet 23—24 removably attached thereto, these feet being shaped with the long extending portion forwardly, thus giving greater stability on the pressure side while the short rear end permits moving the desk up close to the wall.

A cabinet is provided and is supported between the uprights 25—26, the sides or legs 20—21 slidably fitting into grooves 27 in the side of the portions 25 as shown in Fig. 6. A suitable bolt 28 passes through the leg and slide members, the slide member 25 having a slot 29 therein so as to permit adjustment.

The cabinet is mounted in the slides 25—26 so that it may receive its various adjustments, and also so that it may be readily assembled and taken apart, and to this end I insert two bolts 30—31 through each slide and then through the end wall of the cabinet. In order to permit the various adjustments suitable holes are drilled through the end walls

of the cabinet, so that the bolts 30—31 may be removed and re-inserted with the desired adjustment.

The cabinet body is provided with a front door or lid board 32 which fits in the front opening of the cabinet, and in its closed position as indicated in Fig. 3 rests in a groove 33 in the base 34 of the cabinet. The top of this board may then be held in any suitable way by a lock or spring catch, whatever is desired. If this lid board 32 is to be used for a writing desk or other purposes while in the cabinet, it is tilted forwardly at the top until it is in a horizontal position and then shoved back under the overhanging portion of the block 35. This arrangement permits of easy opening and closing of the lid board and at the same time provides a substantial bracket or holder in place of the usual hinge, which as is well known in time becomes loose and does not give the solid support that my improved block provides in supporting the entire width of the board.

Now with reference to the scroll study roll construction, a roller is shown in Fig. 7 comprising a wooden body member 36 having a dowel 37 inserted in the end and pressed outwardly by a spring 38 but held in place by a pin 39 driven through the roller 36 and riding in a recess 39' in the dowel 37. Two such rollers are provided, one at the top of the sheeting 41 and one at the bottom, said rollers being adapted to be pressed either into the forward set of bottom recesses 42—43 or into the rear set so that it may be used at the front or rear of the cabinet. To insert roller, place dowel 37 in its recess and push toward the left and insert key end of roller in its recess. The spring holds the roller in place, as well as giving tension to the scroll by reason of the frictional engagement of the ends in the recesses.

When the picture side of the scroll is to face outwardly, it is preferable that it be set into the outer or forward set of recesses, but when it is to be used for projection pictures, then it is preferable that it be set in the rear of the cabinet which acts as a shadow box. Also when used for projection pictures the rear or white side of the sheeting is employed. Or the scroll may be put out of the way at the top as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 5.

To operate the scroll rollers a suitable flat key 44 is inserted through the hole in the wall of the cabinet and into the slot 40 of the roller which it is desired to turn.

A book rack 50 is secured in any suitable manner between uprights 25 and 26, thus furnishing a book support which is always positioned the same relative to the desk cabinet and which also serves as a reinforcement for the uprights. A continuous upturned edge or flange 51 serves as a guide to keep the books in place. This upturned edge

is shown of small extent in the drawings but it is obvious that it may be greatly enlarged or modified without departing from the invention.

From the illustrations and description given it will be apparent that my improved structure is capable of many uses. Also it will be apparent that changes and modifications will readily occur to those skilled in the art, and therefore I do not desire to be limited to the exact structure shown and described, but aim to cover all that which comes within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:—

1. In a combination desk of the character described a vertically positioned cabinet having a lid board fitting into the front opening, a base board for the cabinet grooved so as to permit said lid board to set therein, and an L-shaped block secured to the base board of the cabinet with an overhanging portion extending forwardly over a part of the groove whereby the lid may be tilted forwardly and downwardly and then pushed back under the overhanging portion of the block.

2. In a combination desk of the character described a vertically positioned cabinet having a lid board fitting into the front opening, a base board for the cabinet grooved so as to permit said lid board to set therein, and an L-shaped block secured to the base board of the cabinet with an overhanging portion extending forwardly over a part of the groove whereby the lid may be tilted forwardly and downwardly and then pushed back under the overhanging portion of the block, said lid board being unattached to the cabinet whereby it may be lifted out clear of the cabinet for independent use.

3. In a combination desk of the character described a vertically positioned cabinet having a lid board fitting into the front opening, a base board for the cabinet grooved so as to permit said lid board to set therein, and an L-shaped block secured to the base board of the cabinet with an overhanging portion extending forwardly over a part of the groove whereby the lid may be tilted forwardly and downwardly and then pushed back under the overhanging portion of the block, said lid board having black board and work faces on opposite sides and unattached to the cabinet whereby it may be lifted out and inserted under the block with either side to work on.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 9th day of Oct., 1925.

ROSS WINSHIP.