

D. L. RANSOM & N. R. PEUGH.

BUSINESS CABINET.

No. 171,530.

Patented Dec. 28, 1875.

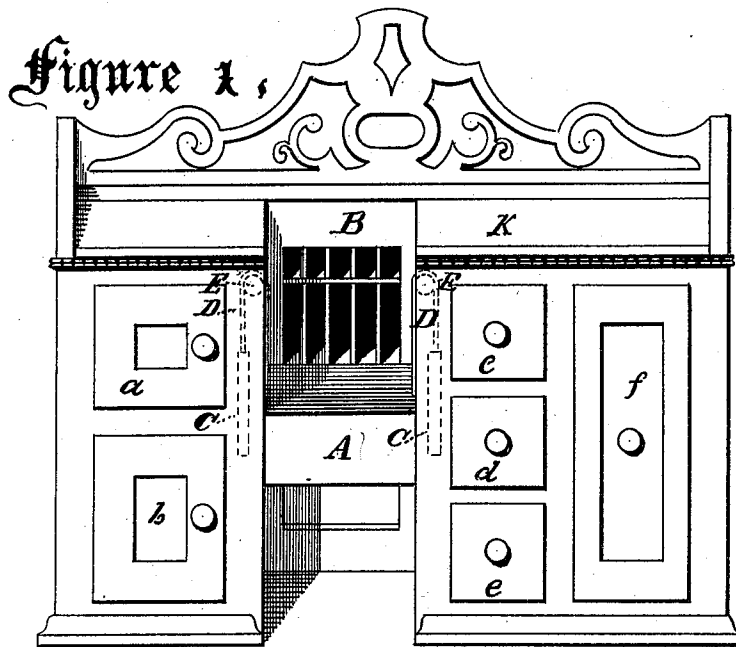
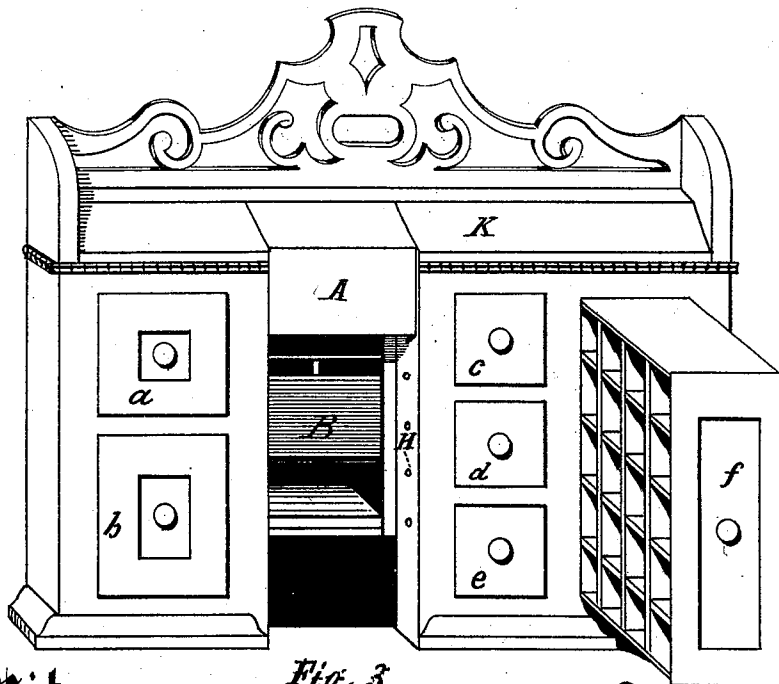


Figure 2,

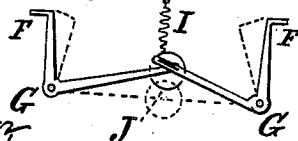


Witnesses,

J. P. Litcher

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Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID L. RANSOM AND NORMAN R. PEUGH, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS-CABINETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,530**, dated December 28, 1875; application filed November 15, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID L. RANSOM and NORMAN R. PEUGH, both of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Business-Cabinets, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide the means for quickly and easily raising or lowering a portion of the cabinet, so as to relieve the tediousness of clerks, or those having a large amount of desk work to perform, by a change from a standing to a sitting position, or vice versa; and it consists of a business-cabinet in combination with a movable desk or table, arranged and balanced by weights or springs, so that it may be adjusted vertically to any point desired, and fastened by means of a spring-bolt or its equivalent, thereby providing a vertically-adjustable desk that may be conveniently changed for either a sitting or standing position, as will be more clearly hereinafter shown.

In said drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view, showing the desk portion in its lowest position; Fig. 2, a perspective view, representing the movable desk in its highest position; and Fig. 3 represents the mechanism for holding the desk when adjusted to the point desired.

A is the movable portion or desk, arranged so as to slide easily up or down in the opening B. It is kept from coming out forward by means of a vertical groove on each side of said opening, into which a pin projects from

each side of the sliding desk. C, in dotted lines, Fig. 1, represents the balancing-weights, connected to the desk by means of the cords D, passing over the pulleys E, as shown. These weights are made broad and thin, so as to take up as little room as possible and insure the necessary weight. F F, in Fig. 3, are the spring-bolts for holding the desk at any point when adjusted. They are jointed, so as to swing or move on the joints G, and are forced into the holes H, Fig. 2, on each side of the opening B, by means of a spring. A rack or ratchet may be used instead of the holes, if desired. I represents the spring for forcing the bolts F into place, and holding them there.

When it is desired to move the desk up or down, the bolts F F are drawn out of the holes H, both at once, by pulling on the handle J in the direction of the arrows, as shown in Fig. 3, the movement being indicated by the dotted lines.

The drawers *a b c d e f* in the stationary portion of the cabinet are arranged for books and papers. The back part of the opening B is also arranged for books or papers.

K represents the stationary part of the cabinet.

We claim as our invention—

A business-cabinet provided with an opening, B, and combined with a vertically-adjustable desk, A, substantially as described.

DAVID L. RANSOM.
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Witnesses:

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