H. F. VAUGHAN.

DESK ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1921.

1,433,250.

Patented Oct. 24, 1922.

Fig. 1.

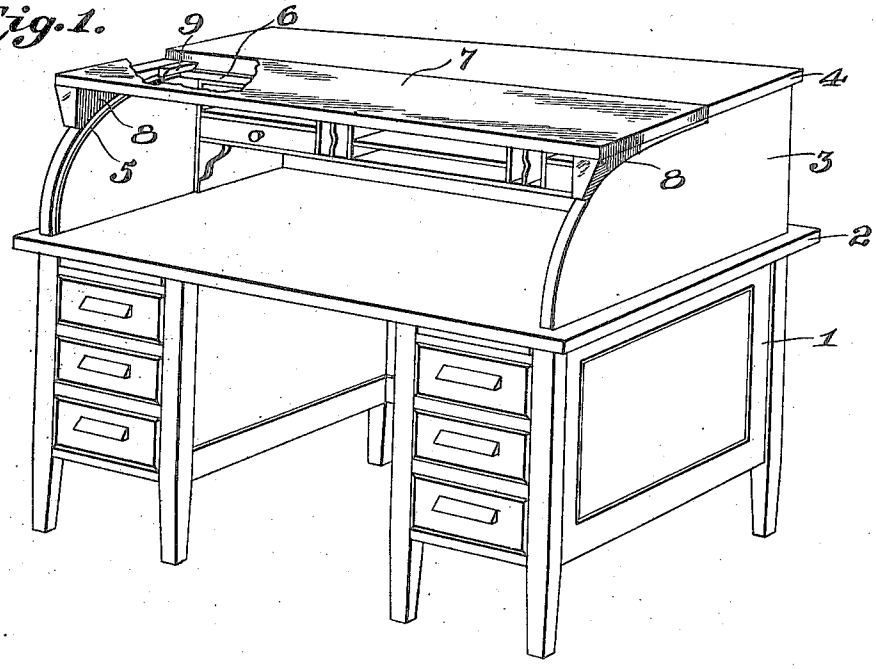



Fig. 2.

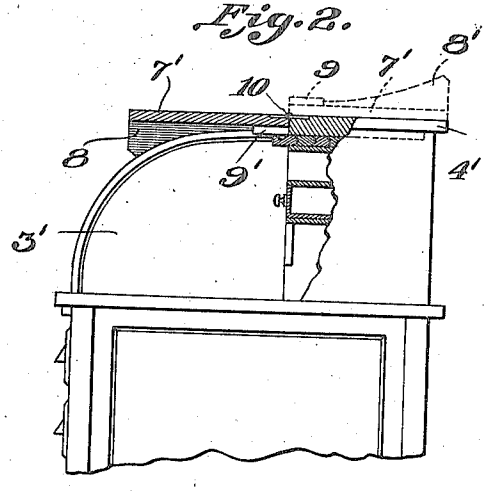
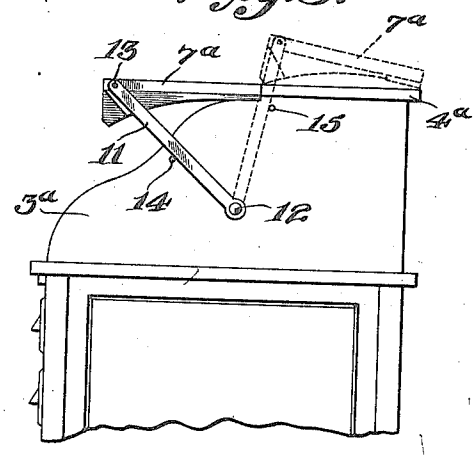



Fig. 3.




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Patented Oct. 24, 1922. 1,433,250

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. VAUGHAN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## DESK ATTACHMENT.

Application filed September 30, 1921. Serial No. 504,432.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY F. VAUGHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Desk Attachments; 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 new and useful improvements in desk attachments and more particularly to an extension top for use on roll top desks, the main object being the provision of a movable top section which normally rests upon the main top of the desk but can be readily moved to the roll top portion of the desk when it is desired to extend the flat or stationary portion of the top of the desk, the main object of the invention being the provision of an extension member of this character which can be quickly and readily placed in position upon the curved side portions of a roll top desk and seated on the curved side portions and arranged flush with the stationary flat top of the desk to provide greater surface on the extreme top of the desk.

In the use of desks of the above type, an occasion ofttimes arises when a person desires an additional space for use and preferably to be used while standing and as the stationary flat portion of the desk is somewhat out of reach of a person using the desk, my improved attachment provides an extension continuous with the regular stationary top portion of the desk which extends out over the roll top portion of the desk and so positioned as to afford convenience to the user while standing at the desk. This attachment affords great convenience to the user of the desk should a matter arise which had to be looked into immediately and wherein considerable space would be required for displaying the matter in hand and wherein the user of the desk has already arranged upon the main portion of the desk within the sides, several important papers or matters which he would not care to disturb and he can therefore, arrange the attachment in its relative operative position continuous with the flat stationary top of the desk and be provided with additional space whereupon to take up any important matters which might arise while he is working on other matters in the main portion of the desk.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a desk attachment which when not in use, normally rests upon the flat stationary top of the desk and can be quickly and readily removed therefrom and placed in an operative position upon the curved side rails of a roll top desk whereby to provide additional surface for the operator continuous with the main flat top of the desk.

A further object of the invention is the provision of means whereby this extension or attachment may be quickly and readily moved from its inoperative position to an operative position with very little effort on the part of the operator.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in the claims and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a roll top desk illustrating my improved attachment in position, parts of the same being broken away to illustrate the means for holding the attachment in place;

Fig. 2 is an end elevation, parts of the same being broken away and shown in cross secion and illustrating a slightly modified form of the invention, and

Fig. 3 is an end elevation illustrating another form of the invention as applied to a different type of desk.

In carrying out my invention, it is to be understood that in the main form of the invention the device is used on the well known shape of roll top desk in use at the present time and in Fig. 1, I have illustrated the attachment applied to the desk and in its operative position. In Fig. 1, the numeral 1 indicates the main body of the desk provided with the usual desk top 2 having mounted thereon the end portions 3, the upper faces of which are provided with a flat surface at one end upon which the top 4 of the upright portion of the desk is mounted, the top 4 being permanently secured to the end portions 3.

The end portions 3 of the upper part of the desk are provided upon their inner faces with the usual guide grooves 5 in which the flexible top 6 moves, the ends of this top 6 being disposed within the grooves 5 and adapted to be moved downwardly to enclose

the upper portion of the desk or to be moved backwardly into the body portion of the desk when it is desired to use the main top 2. The extension top comprises the main body platform 7 having attached to one face thereof and at each end the supporting blocks 8, said blocks having their under face curved to conform to the curvature of the end portions 3 so that when these blocks rest upon the upper edge of the curved portions of the ends 3 the main body portion 7 will be arranged flush with the stationary top member 4, thus forming a continuation of the stationary top member 4.

In order to retain the extension member 7 in its proper relative position with respect to the stationary portion 4, suitable cleats 9 are attached to the inner sides of the blocks 8, the lower edges of said cleats projecting beyond the lower faces of the blocks and are adapted to bind against the upper edges of the end portions 3 upon the inner face thereof and from this it will be apparent that the cleats 9 will frictionally engage the inner faces of the end portions 3 and retain the body portion 7 of the attachment against movement. These cleats 9 are preferably secured at a point adjacent the inner edge of the member 7 so that the ends thereof will abut against the inner edge of the top member 4, the lower edge of the cleats 9 extending downwardly onto the inner faces of the end portions 3 and frictionally engaging therewith. From this it will be apparent that when the extension member 7 is in its operative position as shown in Fig. 1, it forms a continuation of the main top member 4 which can be used as a working surface for the accommodation of the person using the desk when they wish to stand and when it is desired to have further additional surface to work upon other than the main top member 4 and also at times when an important matter arises and the user of the desk should, on that occasion, have the top portion 2 of the desk already in use with other matters, they can readily use the extension member 7 while in a standing position and take care of any important matter which might turn up unexpectedly or when it is desired to utilize a large flat surface for the display of drawings or the like and the top portion 4 of the desk is not sufficiently large to accommodate the matter.

When not in use the extension member 7 is placed back upon the main top portion 4 and rests thereon. From the accompanying drawings, as shown in Fig. 1, this extension member 7 is so nearly the same size as the main top portion 4 so that when the extension is not in use, it will readily rest in position upon the top portion 4, but when it is desired to use the same, the same can be moved forwardly from the top portion 4 until the blocks 8 rest upon the curved portions of the ends 3 and by sufficient pressure upon the top of the body 7 of the extension, the cleats 9 can be forced downwardly into engagement with the inner faces of the end portions 3 to frictionally retain the extension top in its proper relative position with respect to the top portion 4.

In Fig. 2, I have illustrated a slightly modified form of the invention and wherein the extension top 7′ is shown in full lines in an operative position, the cleat 9′ being shown as frictionally engaging the inner face of one of the end portions 3′ while the block 8′ rests upon the upper curved surface of the end portion 3′. In this form of the invention, it is preferred to have the inner edge of the extension 7′ hingedly connected to the inner edge of the desk top 4′. It will be noted in Fig. 2 that the hinge 10 connects the extension top member 7′ with the inner edge of the top portion 4′ so that when it is desired to move the extension member 7′ to its operative position, it can be readily folded back onto the top portion 4′ out of the way or should it be desired to use the extension top, it can be readily moved into position from its normal resting place upon the top portion 4′ as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 3, I have illustrated still another form of the invention and in this form, the device is shown as used upon a roll top desk wherein the end portions are curved to different degrees and in this form, the extension top $7^a$ is supported at its outer end by means of an arm 11, the inner end of which is pivotally mounted upon a pivot pin 12 in the end portion $3^a$ and pivotally connected to the extension top $7^a$ as shown at 13. In this form of the invention, the cleats 9 used in the main form of the invention may be used or eliminated as desired. In order to support the arm 11 in its proper position to utilize the same for supporting the outer edge of the extension member $7^a$, a stop pin 14 is carried by the end portion $3^a$ forming a rest for the arm 11 whereby the outer edge of the extension top $7^a$ will be readily supported in its proper extended position.

In Fig. 3 I have also illustrated the device in an inoperative position in dotted lines and it will be apparent that in order to prevent the extension top $7^a$ from being moved rearwardly beyond the rear edge of the top portion $4^a$ a stop pin 15 is provided to limit the swinging movement of the arm 11 so that when the extension member $7^a$ is moved to an inoperative position, the inner edge of the same is lifted slightly until it will pass the adjacent edge of the top portion $4^a$. The arms 11, it being understood that one arm is used at each end of the desk, are moved upon their pivots to the dotted line position illus-

trated in Fig. 3, thus the extension top 7ª can be quickly and readily moved to an operative position or returned to its inoperative position.

From the above description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be readily apparent that I have provided a simple and inexpensive device of the above type which can be quickly and readily fitted to any well known make of roll top desk in use at the present time and which after fitted into its operative position, will be securely retained in that position without the use of hooks, bolt members or any other similar fastening device, the only fastening used being that of the cleats 9 which are carried by the end blocks 8 for frictional engagement with the inner faces of the end portions 3. The device in its construction is comparatively light in weight and can be quickly and readily arranged in an operative position or removed to its inoperative position on the top of the upright position of the desk.

I claim:

1. In a desk having upright end portions having a flat upper face at one end and a curved surface at the other end, and a stationary top piece secured upon the flat surfaces, a removable platform, bearing members secured to the under face of said platform at each end and provided with curved surfaces to comate with the curvature of the end pieces and means carried by the platform to frictionally engage the end pieces in retaining the platform in position upon the curved surfaces of the end pieces.

2. In a desk having end portions, a stationary top member secured to the upper faces of said end portions at one of their ends, and curved surfaces formed upon the upper faces of the other ends of said end portions, a removable top section, bearing members carried by the movable top section, curved faces upon said bearing members to comate with the curved surfaces of the end portions and cleats carried by the bearing members having their lower edges projecting below the bearing members and adapted to frictionally engage the inner faces of the end portions when the movable top section is arranged in position upon the curved surfaces and in alignment with the stationary top portion to prevent movement of the removable top section.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HENRY F. VAUGHAN.