M. W. DAVIDSON.

DRAFTSMAN'S TABLE OR STAND.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1912.

1,055,884.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

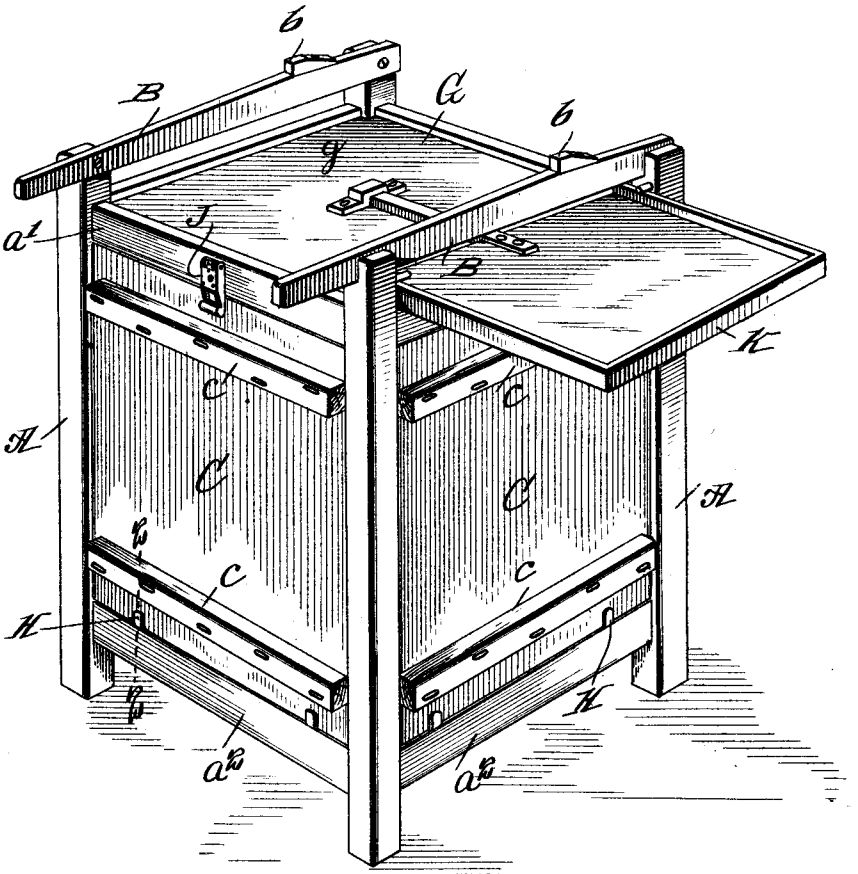
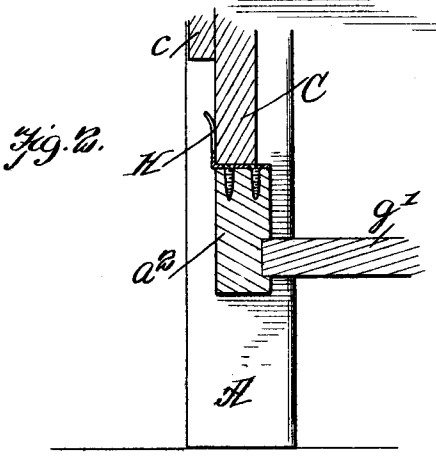


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

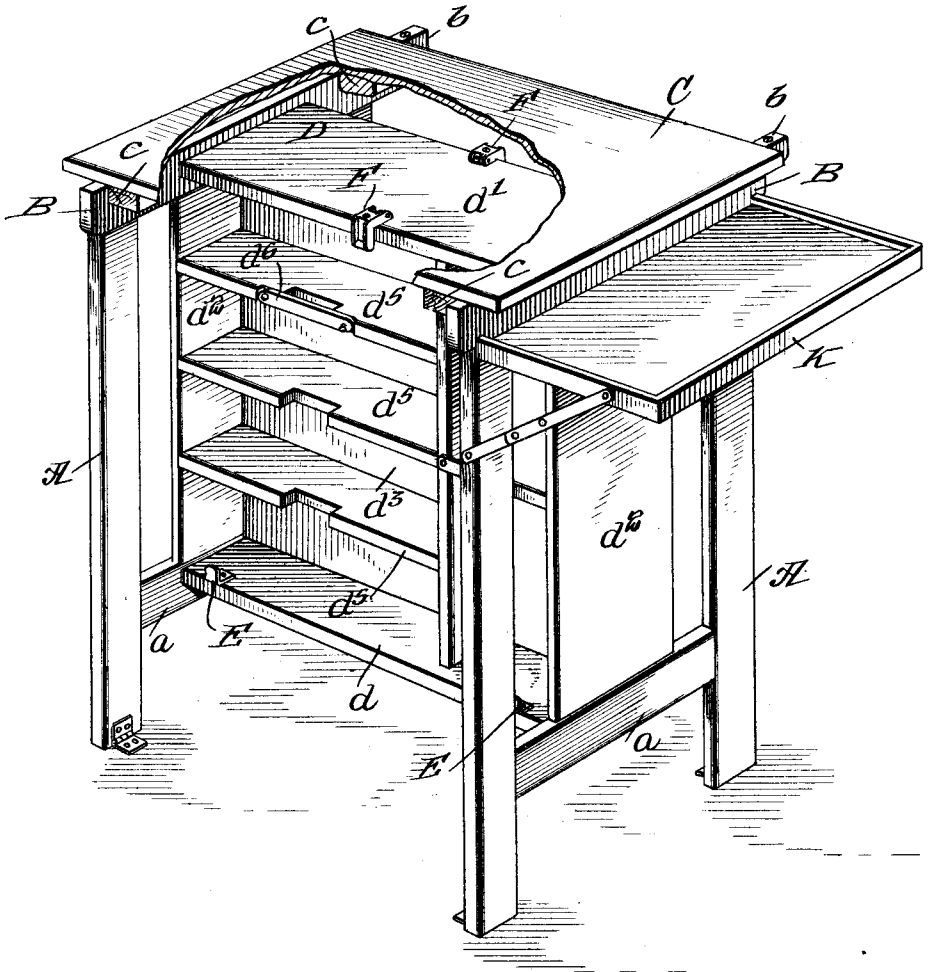
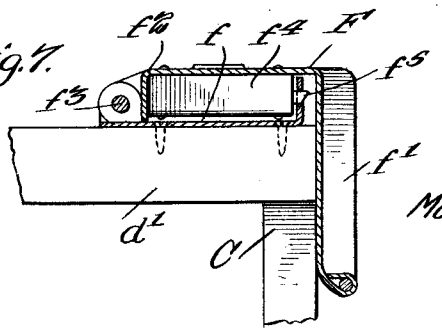


Fig. 7.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 4.

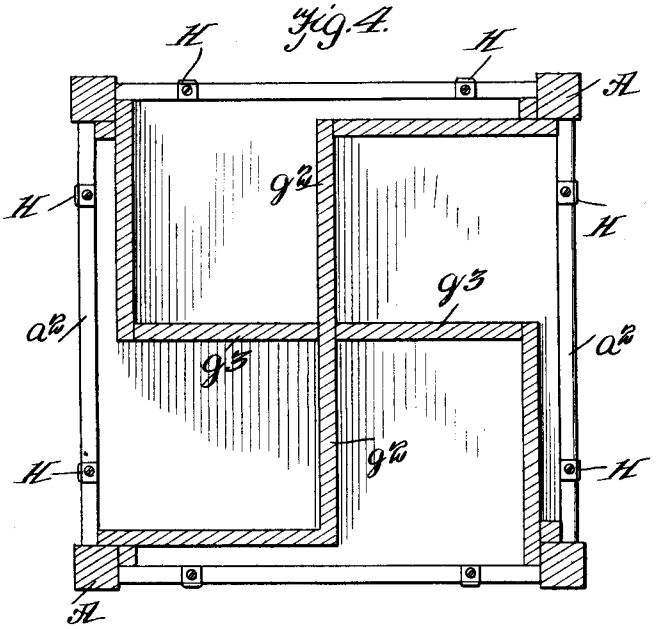


Fig. 5.

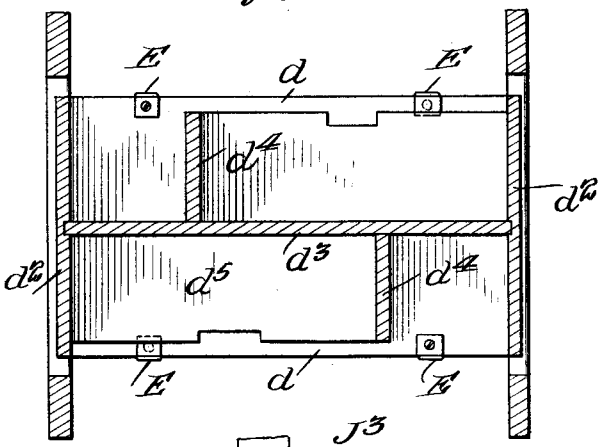
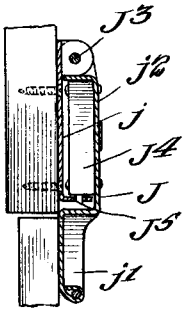


Fig. 6.



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DRAFTSMAN'S TABLE OR STAND.

1,055,884. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed May 18, 1912. Serial No. 698,090.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORGAN W. DAVIDSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Vermilion, in the county of Clay and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Draftsmen's Tables or Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to tables or stands for the use of draftsmen, my object being to provide a structure of this character which is especially adapted to be used in schools of drafting and the engineering branches of colleges.

My invention comprises a cabinet upon which a drawing board is adapted to be supported, or which may be provided, as will be hereinafter shown, with a superstructure adapted to support a drawing board, the cabinet having a side opening which the drawing board, when not in use as such, is adapted to close, together with means for locking the board in position to close the cabinet and prevent the removal of its contents unbeknown to their owner. As will also be hereinafter shown, the cabinet may be divided into a plurality of sections, each section of which is open at one side and is arranged to be closed and locked by a drawing board forming its closure substantially as above stated, each section and its drawing board closure being devoted to the use of a particular student. In this way a single cabinet may be adapted to the use of a number of students, for the safe keeping of their drawing instruments and other accessories and their individual drawing board, it being understood that in this case the sections of the cabinet are assigned to students in different classes and who succeed one another in the use of the cabinet at different times during a day.

My invention thus resides in the structure as outlined above and in the particular features of arrangement as will be hereinafter particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved draftsman's stand or table illustrating the same in the form it will assume when it is desired to provide four separate sections, each for a separate student; Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section, on an enlarged scale, taken through one of the lower side portions of the structure shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, of the form of cabinet when it is desired to provide two separate sections, and illustrating the drawing board closure of one section in superposed position above the cabinet ready for use; Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view through the form of my invention shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a similar view through the form of my invention shown in Fig. 3; Fig. 6 is a detail section taken through the lock utilized in the form of my invention as shown in Fig. 1, to maintain the drawing board closure of each section in its closed position; and Fig. 7 is a similar view through the locking device utilized in connection with the form of my invention shown in Fig. 3.

Referring now to the figures in general, my improved draftsman's table or stand consists of four corner uprights A, which thus constitute a generally rectangular frame, and the upper ends of certain of which are connected by horizontal bars B which are arranged in parallel relation, and upon opposite sides of the frame. These bars B form a superstructure upon which may be disposed any one of the drawing boards C which drawing boards are provided with transverse cleats *c* adjacent their opposite ends and so spaced that their outer faces will lie closely adjacent and parallel with the inner faces of the bars B when the drawing board is disposed upon the bars B, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. This structure effectively prevents lateral displacement of the drawing board when in use, and in order to prevent rearward movement of the drawing board, the bars B may be provided with abutments *b* secured to project upwardly therefrom and receive the rear edge of the drawing board thereagainst.

In the form of my invention as shown in Fig. 3, the uprights A upon opposite sides of the frame are connected by horizontal side beams *a*, and between these beams *a* and the before-mentioned bars B are secured a horizontal base *d* and a horizontal top *d'* of the cabinet D. The vertical sides d^2 of the cabinet are secured between the beams *a* and the bars B at opposite sides of the cabinet, and between central points of the sides d^2 extends a partition wall d^3 which, as clearly shown in Fig. 5, divides the cabinet into two separate sections each of which has an open side adapted to be closed by a drawing board C. Each of the sections of the

cabinet may be in turn divided by a vertical wall d^4 into two compartments, one of which may have shoulders d^5 and in this case the shoulders d^5 may be recessed in vertical alinement, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 5 in order to receive the blade of a T-square which may be held in place by means of a pivoted latch-member d^6 arranged upon the edge of one of the shelves.

In order that a drawing board C may be locked to cover the open side of each of the sections of the cabinet, the base d is provided at its opposite edges with pairs of brackets E, having upstanding portions adapted to engage the outer surface of the lower edge of the drawing board, while the cabinet top d' is provided at points centrally of its opposite edges with locks F, each of which includes the specific structure shown in Fig. 7 including an angular keeper plate f secured upon the cabinet top d' and an angular locking member, the portion f' of which depends to engage the forward surface of the upper portion of the drawing board C, and the portion f^2 of which is pivoted at its rear end f^3 to the keeper plate f, and carries the bolt mechanism f^4 including the locking bolt f^5 adapted for engagement with the keeper plate f in the manner clearly shown in Fig. 7.

In the form of my invention shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 4 the frame which includes the uprights A consists also of upper beams a' and lower beams a^2 connecting said uprights, all of these beams being horizontal and the upper beams a' supporting the top g and the lower beams supporting the base g' of the cabinet G. This cabinet is divided by centrally crossing walls g^2 and g^3 into four separate cabinet sections, each of which, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, is open at one side and is provided with means for locking a drawing board C to cover its said open side substantially in the manner as before described, which means include lower angular brackets H secured to the frame beams a^2 and upper locking devices J secured to the sides of the upper frame beams a'. These locking devices, the particular construction of each of which is shown in Fig. 6, and comprises a keeper plate j and a locking plate comprising the portions j' and j^2, the latter of which is pivoted to the keeper plate at j^3 and carries the locking mechanism j^4 including a locking bolt j^5, are precisely similar to the locking devices F before described, except that the portions j and j^2 of the locking plate are without angularity.

Each of the forms of my invention may be provided with a movable tray K arranged at the upper portion of one side of the cabinet, and which tray may be arranged either to slide with respect to the cabinet as shown in the form of my invention illustrated in Fig. 1, or may be arranged to swing with respect to the cabinet in the form of my invention shown in Fig. 3, either construction being for the purpose of enabling the tray to be moved inwardly when the stand is not in use, and moved outwardly into its operative position when the stand is being used, for the purpose of supporting those instruments and drawing accessories which the student has previously removed from his particular section of the cabinet.

Thus from the foregoing it will be readily understood that if the sections of the cabinet are assigned to students in different classes, they may succeed one another in the use of the cabinet, and each student may lock not only his instruments against removal and use by the other students, but he may also lock his drawing board and other accessories against removal and replacement by others. It is very important in the case of an unfinished drawing, that during his next class the student may have the use of the same drawing board, the same T-square, etc., and it is of considerable benefit to the student that he may leave the unfinished drawing in its original position upon the drawing board until he is again able to proceed, the drawing board being of course turned face toward and within the cabinet when locked in position, as clearly indicated in the drawing.

I claim:—

1. A draftsman's stand, comprising a cabinet having an open side, a substantially rectangular board forming a closure for the said open cabinet side and adapted for disposal adjacent thereto, brackets upstanding from the lower portion of the cabinet adjacent its said open side and adapted for engagement with the lower edge of the said board, and a movable locking member upon the upper portion of the said cabinet adjacent its said open side and comprising a depending portion adapted for engagement with the upper edge of the said board, whereby to lock the board in such a manner as to permit of its bodily removal for the purpose described.

2. A draftsman's stand embodying uprights, parallel horizontal bars connecting the upper ends of said uprights, and a drawing board adapted for removal from and to rest on said bars and having transverse cleats spaced so as to extend alongside of said bars and prevent lateral play of the board, and abutments secured on the bars and against which the rear edge of the board is adapted to engage to prevent its rearward movement.

3. A draftsman's stand comprising a cabinet having an open side, a supporting superstructure carried by the cabinet, a removable door for the open side adapted when removed to form a drawing board and to rest on the said superstructure, clips extend-

ing upwardly from the cabinet at the lower edge of its open side to receive the lower edge of the door therebehind when said door is in place to cover the open cabinet side, an angular member pivoted on the upper portion of the cabinet above its open side and adapted for movement to engage the upper edge of the door when in position, and means to lock said member in engaged position whereby the door may be removably locked in position.

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Witnesses:
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