

J. ADRIANSON.

DESK.

No. 183,618.

Patented Oct. 24, 1876.

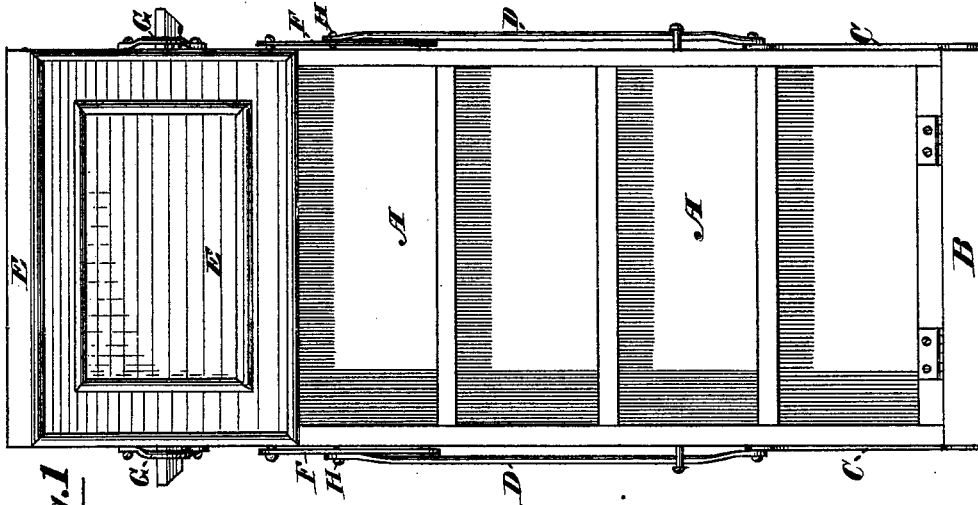


Fig. 1

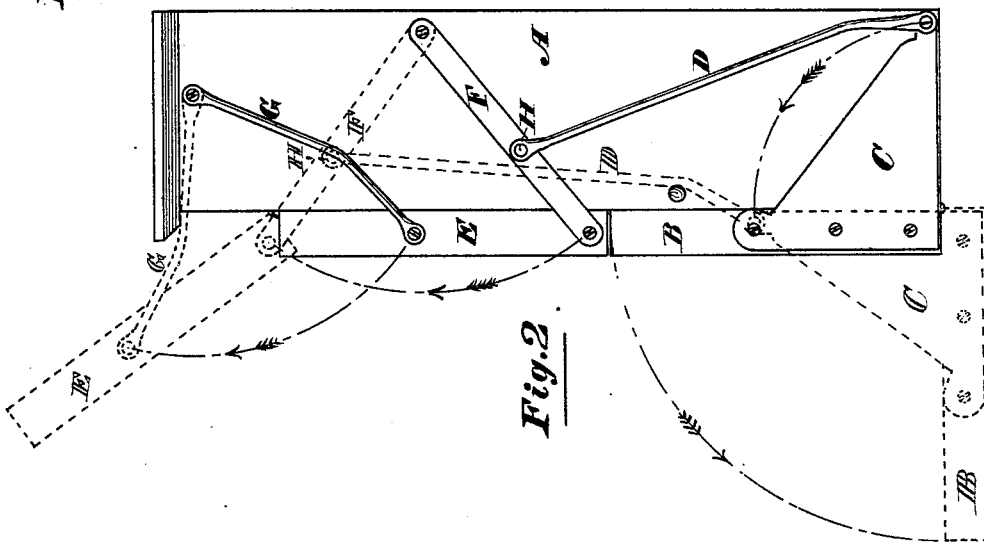


Fig. 2

Attest
W. J. Baker
L. A. Huntington.

Inventor
John Adrianson
By Coburn Thacher
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ADRIANSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO PETER M.
ADRIANSON, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN DESKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 183,618, dated October 24, 1876; application filed September 15, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ADRIANSON, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combination-Door, described and claimed in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of my invention as applied to a toilet-case, with the door open. Fig. 2 represents a side view of the same with the door closed, and dotted lines representing the door open.

The object of my invention is to make a front or door suitable for toilet-cases, book-cases, desks, &c., the lower part of which will swing down into position suitable for a shelf, while the other part swings up, the two being connected together, so as to counterbalance each other, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the case of shelves, which is intended to be used more particularly as a toilet-case. So far as this part is concerned, it may be made in any other shape or form, according to the purpose for which it is intended to be used. B is the lower part of the door. It is hinged at its lower edge to the case A. It also has side straps or pieces C securely attached to B, and pivoted to the rod D. E is the upper part of the door. It is hung on the pivoted strips or rods F and G. The rod D is pivoted to the strip or rod F at H, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

When the door is closed the connecting-rods are in the position shown in full lines in

Fig. 2. By taking hold of the lower part B of the door and turning it down upon its hinges, the connecting-rod D raises the upper part E of the door into the position shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. The arms F and G, being pivoted to the case A, carry the upper part of the door E up into that position without turning it. By placing rods F and G in the position shown, and of the relative lengths, it raises the upper part of the door E to an inclined position, as shown by the dotted lines, so that a mirror placed in its front would be held in a suitable position for use when carried to that elevated position. The lower part B of the door swings down into a horizontal position, and serves the purpose of a shelf to hold the toilet articles when the toilet-case is used, or to write upon in case the door is applied to a desk. The weight of the lower part of the door raises the upper part in the elevated position shown, and the weight of the upper part holds the door closed, so that no catches or latches are required for that purpose.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A door made in two parts, B and E, the lower part hinged to swing down horizontally, and the upper part E connected thereto by connecting strips or rods D and F, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN ADRIANSON.

Witnesses:

L. A. BUNTING,
L. L. COLBURN.