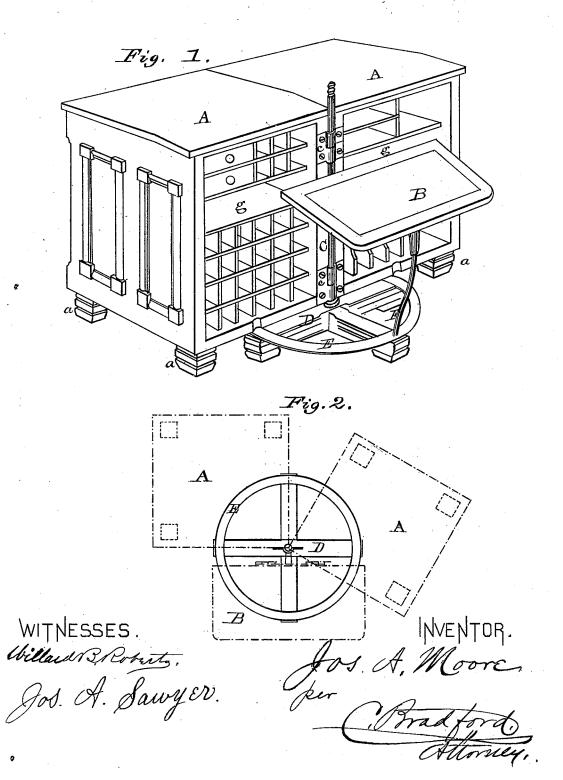
J. A. MOORE. Cabinet Desk.

No. 199,089.

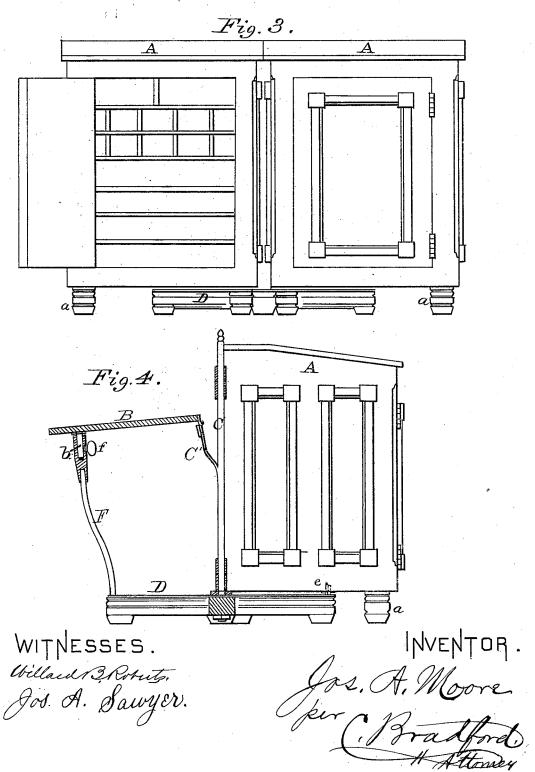
Patented Jan. 8, 1878.



J. A. MOORE. Cabinet Desk.

No. 199,089.

Patented Jan. 8, 1878.



NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. MOORE, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CABINET-DESKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 199,089, dated January 8, 1878; application filed November 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. MOORE, of the city of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinet-Desks, of which the following is a specification:

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar letters of reference indicate

similar parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an open desk embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the base and the circular track thereon, showing also, by dotted lines, the positions of the various parts above them. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation, showing the compartments arranged for the use of the persons who may use this part as a standing desk; and Fig. 4 is a partially-sectional view, showing more fully than the other views how the table is attached and supported, and the end of one of the sections or wings of the desk, and with the caster or truck e attached thereto and resting on the circular track.

Referring to these drawings, the various portions are marked with letters of reference as

follows:

A A are the wings of the desk, which are hinged to an upright shaft, and turn thereon. B is the writing-table, and is attached to the same upright shaft as the wings. C is an upright shaft, to which the wings or sections of the desk, and also the writing-table, are attached, and on which the wings turn sufficiently to permit the desk to be changed from an open to a closed position, or vice versa. C' is an arm on said shaft, by which the writing-table is attached thereto. D is a base or foot for the desk, composed, preferably, of crossed timbers, in which the upright shaft is set, and which preferably supports the entire weight of the desk. E is a circular track, which I usually use on said base to facilitate the easy movement of the wings, and to conduce to their better support.

e is one of a set of rollers or casters, which are placed on the bottom of the wings and above the track when it is used. Instead of placing this circular track upon the base, as shown in the drawings, it may be divided into

wings, in which case the rollers would be placed upon the arms of the base, and the track would then run upon them, instead of they upon the track.

This construction may be regarded, for some reasons, as perhaps the superior, and I shall probably adopt it upon a portion at least of

the desks which I manufacture.

F is a standard for the better support of the writing-table, and which is situated under the front edge thereof. The top of this standard is of such a construction as to receive the pin b, which projects downwardly from the under side of the table.

f is a thumb-screw or equivalent device, by which to secure the pin and the standard firmly together. By the use of these devices the table can be raised and lowered to suit the con-

venience of the person using it.

In each of the wings a recess, g, is constructed large enough to admit of the corresponding end of the writing-table. This construction admits of the desk being closed up at any time without disturbing the table or the papers that may be lying thereon.

To those who have frequent occasion to close their desks this feature will be found to be of extreme value, as it will effect a very great saving of time, and is believed to be

entirely new.

Another feature of my invention is the utilization from the rear of the tops of the wings as standing desks. Their depth admits of all necessary compartments being made in the back as well as the front side for the reception

of papers and books.

A large-sized desk on this plan gives ample room for the convenient use of three persons, and the wings can be used with equal facility as standing desks in any position, and as well when closed as when open. This feature, however, will probably be left off in some instances, at least in the smaller sizes of desks. In verý large desks it may be found best to set the feet a a a under the outer corners of the wings, in order to give them a firmer support, in which case they will be provided with casters. (Not shown.)

The principal objects of my invention are to provide a handy and commodious desk, segments, and attached to the bottoms of the which can be closed at one operation and be locked with a single lock, and which can also be so closed without in any way disturbing the writing-table or the papers lying thereon, which objects are fully accomplished by the construction and arrangement of parts hereinbefore shown and described.

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

Letters Patent, is—

1. A cabinet-desk consisting of two wings, pivoted or hinged to a common shaft, upon which the wings rotate in opening or closing the desk, substantially as shown and described.

2. The wings of a cabinet desk, each being provided with a recess, g, for the reception of the ends of the writing-table when the desk is closed, substantially as herein shown and specified.

3. The table B, supported by the shaft C and the standard F, substantially as specified.

4. In a desk, the upright shaft C, forming the hinge-pivot for the two wings, substantially

as specified.

5. In a desk composed of rotating wings, as specified, the circular track E, attached to either the wings or the base, in combination with said wings, substantially as herein shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 6th day of November, A. D. 1877.

JOSEPH A. MOORE. [L. s.]

In presence of— HERMAN F. SPRANDEL, C. BRADFORD.