W. Hemmer,

Drawing Table.

No. 48,939. Patented July 25, 1865.

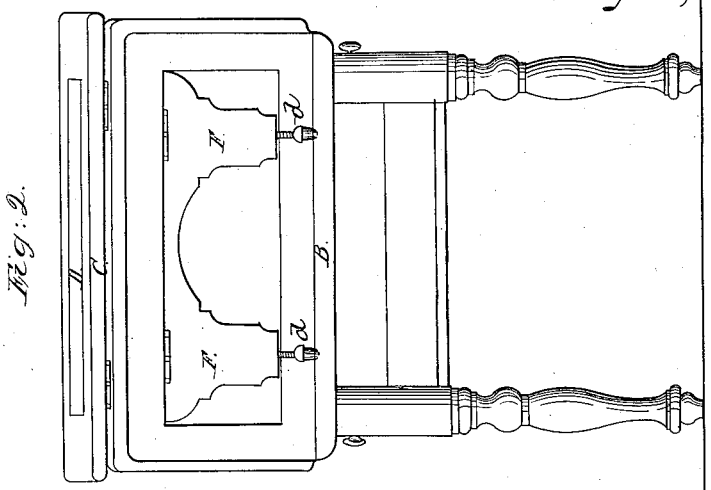

Fig: 2.

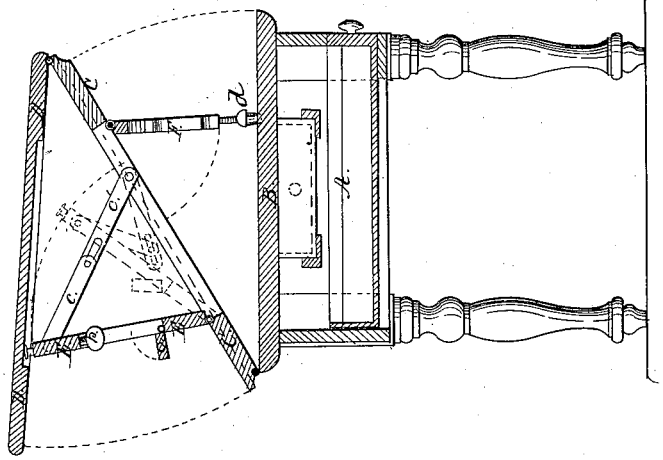

Fig: 1.

Witnesses:
Peter Hemmer
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HEMMER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

TABLE OR DESK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **48,939**, dated July 25, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HEMMER, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my invention, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2, and showing the top of the table when raised to its greatest height. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of my invention is to construct a table whose top can be raised at various angles and heights, so as to provide a desk on which to write or draw, that will suit different persons either sitting or standing; and it consists in the employment or use of a number of supporting frames or legs so arranged that each will give to the top of the table a different height and inclination, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others to understand my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the body of the table, which may be of any desired shape or kind, and B is the stationary top secured thereon. To this top B is hinged another top or board, C, and to the opposite end of the board C there is hinged another top or board, D. This latter is the top proper of the table, and is the one on which the writing to be done or the drawings to be made are placed. When the table is closed these three boards or tops rest directly one upon the other.

I will describe the supporting frames or legs in the order relatively as they increase the height of the desk or table.

E is an arm or frame, which is hinged to the board C near the edge where the same is hinged to the stationary top B, and it is fitted to sink into a suitable recess provided for it in the board C.

To the frame E there is hinged a shorter frame, *a*, which may be from one to several inches in height, as desired. This is arranged to sink into a suitable recess in the frame E. When the table is closed and this frame *a* raised a slight inclination will be given to the top D, which will give an angle to the said top about the same as that of an ordinary desk.

Should the inclination of the top not be sufficient by using the frame *a*, the frame E may be raised, which will materially increase it; and to further raise the height of this frame or arm E, I have provided it with two thumb-screws, *b*, one at each end of the frame, so arranged that their ends will bear against the board D, and thus still further increase the inclination of the board D when they are screwed out. The arm E is connected by a link-joint, *c c'*, to the board C, which will compel it to remain in the position in which it may be placed. These links also sink into the recess in the board C. These frames or legs having been adjusted as described, another pair of legs or frames, F, can be thrown out, the said frame F being hinged to the board C near the end opposite to that which is fastened to the stationary top B of the table, and this frame is likewise arranged to sink into a suitable recess provided for it in the under side of the board C; and the inclination of the table may be increased by screwing out a peg or foot, *d*, provided in each leg thereof, which feet rest on the board B or stationary top of the table. The top of the table is now raised to its highest point.

Thus it will be seen that by arranging the arms or legs as I have described various heights and inclinations can be given to the top of the table, so that it will suit different persons either sitting or standing, the whole being very convenient, and the table, when closed, is not materially different in appearance from an ordinary table, and it can be used for the same purposes. It will be found a very desirable article on which to plot or draw, and will not necessitate a draftsman buying one designed particularly for that purpose.

I have described my device as connected with and making part of a table; but I propose making the boards C and D with all of their frames, &c., as described, so that the whole may be attached to any table now in use and operated the same as if used with a table constructed especially for its application.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Connecting the boards D, C, and B together as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The arms or frames E and F, connected to the board C, substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein specified.

3. The frame or rest *a*, in combination with the frame E, substantially as described.

4. The thumb-screws or screw-rods *b* and *d*, in combination with the frames E and F, substantially as described.

5. The combination and arrangement of all the parts, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM HEMMER.

Witnesses:
M. M. LIVINGSTON,
PETER HEMMER.