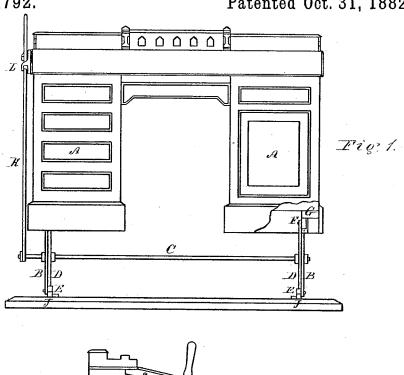
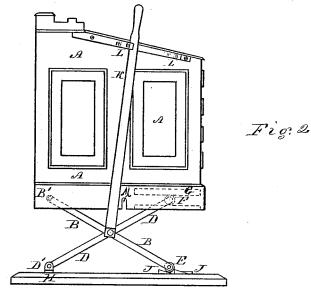
J. A. EADES.

ATTACHMENT FOR RAISING AND LOWERING DESKS.

No. 266,792.

Patented Oct. 31, 1882.





Witnesses.

Inventor

Edwin F. Dinocoll. J. alvin Eacles Chas. L. Brucett. by Pleas G. Bleis, attuny

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. ALVIN EADES, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

ATTACHMENT FOR RAISING AND LOWERING DESKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,792, dated October 31, 1882. Application filed April 7, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Raising and Lowering Desks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, whereby a person skilled in the art can make and use the 10 same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters in the figures indicate the same

parts.

My improvement relates to a mechanism to be attached to ordinary desks, so that they can be raised or lowered to adapt them for either a standing or a sitting posture, or at any intermediate height, and to make such changes 20 immediately at will.

The object of my invention is to provide a mechanism for the foregoing purpose which shall be simple and sure in its operation and not interfere with any of the ordinary conven-

25 iences or purposes of the desk.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a front view of a desk embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

A is a desk of the ordinary construction for use in a sitting posture. It is shown of the box form, having compartments or drawers at the ends, as my improvement is particularly adapted to this form of desk on account of the 35 concealment of the working parts of my improved mechanism.

B B are two bars firmly connected with the horizontal bar C. They turn upon pins at B', attached to the body of the desk, and at the 40 other end are furnished with rollers E, which

roll upon the floor.

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D D are bars similar to B B, but are hinged or pivoted to the floor at D', instead of to the desk, and are furnished with rollers F at their 45 other ends, which roll in grooves G, formed by bars or slats attached to the sides of the desk. These bars thus attached to the desk and floor form a parallel motion upon which the desk can move up and down, but cannot tip either 50 forward or back.

H H are ears, which may be screwed or other-Be it known that I, J. ALVIN EADES, of | wise attached to the floor to support the pivots of the bars D.

J J are catches or stops formed on a plate, which is likewise screwed to the floor to support 55 the rollers E in any position. These catches are convenient for assisting to support the desk

firmly.

K is a lever fixed to the horizontal bar C at one end, and thereby connected with the bars 60 B for operating and extending the parallel motion BD and raising the desk. When the desk is lowered the lever K tips backward, and when it is raised it is moved forward. When pulled forward to raise the desk it is held by 65 one of a series of hooks, L L, to sustain the desk at different heights. The hooks L are attached to a metallic strip secured to the side of the desk. It is intended that the catches J shall be in such a position that the roller E will be 70 held when the lever K is in one of the hooks L, so that they act together in supporting the weight.

M is a notch in the bottom of the desk to allow the bar C to enter when the desk is down, 75 so as to rest on the floor. In this position the parallel motion by which the desk is raised is

under the desk and out of sight.

By means of my improvement an ordinary desk constructed to be used in a sitting pos- 80 ture may be made available for standing, which for many occupations—such as posting books, &c.—is the most convenient.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In combination with a desk, the bars B, 85 pivoted to the sides of the desk and provided with rollers E, the bars D, pivoted to the floor and provided with rollers F, the horizontal bar C, the lever K, and hooks L, substantially as described.

2. In the parallel-motion mechanism for raising desks herein described, the combination of the series of catches or stops J with the bars B, the rollers E, the bars D, and the rollers F, substantially as set forth.

J. ALVIN EADES.

Witnesses: EDWIN F. DIMOCK, THEO. G. ELLIS.