E. WILSON.

School Desk.

No. 110,101. Patented Dec. 13, 1870.

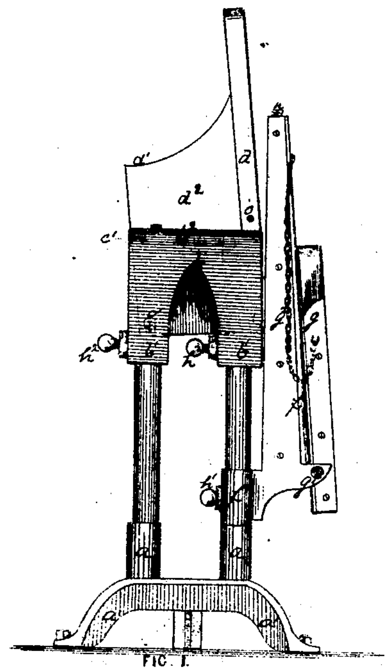
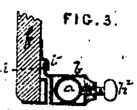


FIG. 1.

FIG. 3.



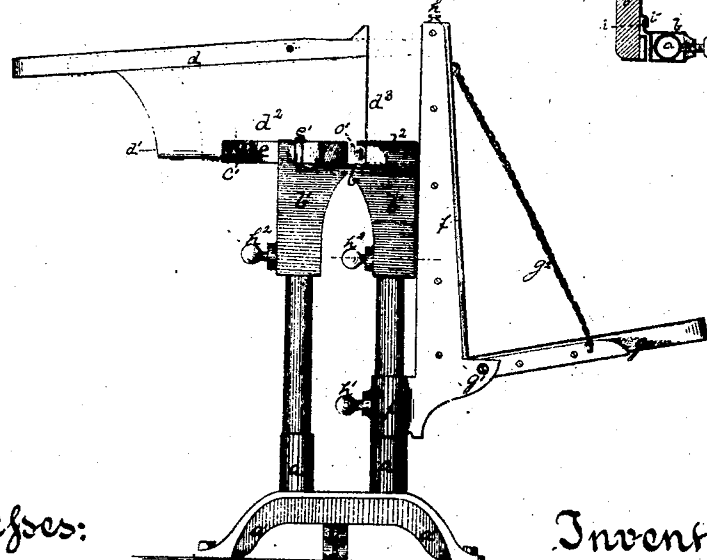


FIG. 2.

Witnesses:

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ELIJAH WILSON, OF NEW BRIGHTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 110,101, dated December 13, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCHOOL-DESKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIJAH WILSON, of New Brighton, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in School-Desk; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved desk, when folded together;

Figure 2 is a like view of the same, showing the parts when in position for use; and

Figure 3, by a horizontal sectional view, through one of the posts and the end of the seat-back, shows the sliding-hook joint, by the aid of which the seat-back is adjustably held in place.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in each.

My invention relates to the construction of desks and seats for school-room use, and consists in certain features of construction and combination as hereinafter described, by which both desk and seat may be folded into the most compact space, and may also be adjusted up and down, so that the same desk may be readily adapted to the requirements of pupils of every stature.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and manner of use.

The posts a, at either end, are supported by the two or three-footed pedestals a^1.

Passing over the upper end of each pair of posts a is an arch, b, the legs b^1 of each arch being made hollow so that the posts q may pass up therein.

Extending horizontally, or nearly so, along the top of each arch b is a box, b^2, open on its inner side, or, mechanically speaking, a deep groove, in which operates a slide, c.

On the inner face of each slide c is a pin, c', which enters a corresponding socket in the end of the body of the desk, so that the latter may, within the desired limits, turn freely thereon.

Each slide c has a slot, e, and through each such slot, a fixed bolt, e', passes, so as to limit the length of movement of the slide c.

The body of the desk is made with a top, d, shelf d^1, ends d^2, and back d^3, of any desired size.

The seat-back f is attached to the forward set of posts a, by means of sleeves f'.

From the ends of the seat-back f lugs g^1 project forward, to which the seat g is pivoted or hinged so that it may be thrown up against the back f, or be allowed to hang in position for use, where it is further supported by chains g^2.

In the upper edge of the back f the ink-fonts h are placed in the usual way.

The better to hold the back f in place, and through it give a stronger support to the seat g, a flange, i, on the forward edge of each arch b, engages the flanged or hook-shaped edge of a plate, i', attached to the back f, though other sliding joints of like function may be substituted therefor.

The vertical adjustment of the back f, and with it of the seat g, is effected by square-headed set-screws h', playing through the sleeves f', or in other equivalent way.

To facilitate this adjustment, as well as the other adjustments, presently to be described, the posts a may, in casting, be circumferentially corrugated or fluted.

The set-screws h^1 will then take a more secure hold on such flutings or corrugations.

The body of the desk is likewise adjusted up and down by the use of like set-screws, h^2.

The object of making such set-screws square-headed is that a wrench may be required to loosen them, which should be kept by the teacher or janitor, so that the pupils cannot interfere with the arrangement thereof.

When the body of the desk is swung to the position shown in fig. 1, a stop, o, in each end of the desk, striking the top of the arch b, holds the desk in the proper position.

Then, to bring it into position so as to be ready for the scholar's use, both it and the slides c, in which it is hung, are pulled directly outward, till the desk-back d^3 will swing clear of the seat-back f, and then the body of the desk is tilted to a horizontal position, as shown in fig. 2, the stops o' on its ends engaging the arch b so as to stop the desk at the proper point.

This stop o' passes into the outer part of the groove or box b^2, in which the slides c play when the desk-body, slides c, and all are pushed backward to the position shown by dotted lines in fig. 2, when it is ready for use.

The same stop, o', being still in the same groove, as illustrated in fig. 1, holds the desk horizontally.

To fold the desk up the operation is reversed.

It will now be obvious, not only that the desk and seat described can be adapted to the use of pupils of all sizes and ages, the adjustment of seat and desk being separate, but also that the seats and desk can,

with a moment's work, be folded together so that the school room can be readily cleared for gymnastic exercises, sweeping, &c,

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

1. A school-desk, pivoted between the slides *c*, and provided with stops *o* and *o'* for holding it in either a vertical or horizontal position, in combination with boxes b^2, in which the slides operate forward and back, such boxes being vertically adjustable on the posts *a*, all arranged substantially as described

2. The seat-back *f*, carrying a folding seat *g*, and vertically adjustable by means of sleeves *f'* and hook or flange joints *i i'*, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I, the said ELIJAH WILSON, have hereunto set my hand.

ELIJAH WILSON

Witnesses:
D. CRITCHLOW,
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