D. I. STAGG.

Folding School-Desks.

No. 167,033. Patented Aug. 24, 1875.

Fig. 1

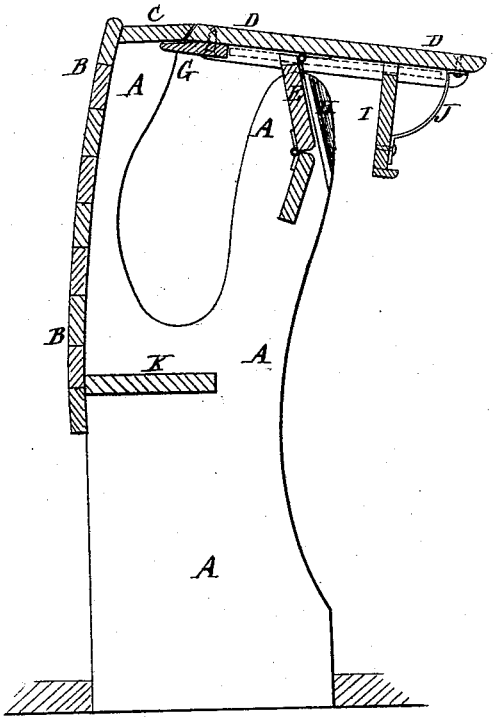
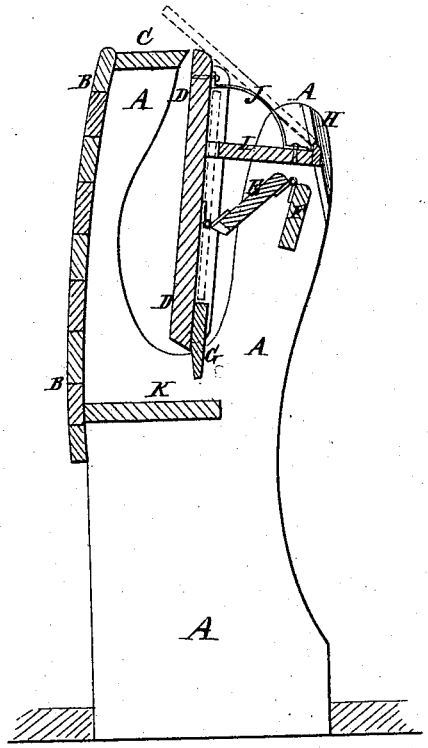


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

A. W. Almqvist

A. J. Terry

INVENTOR:

David I. Stagg

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID I. STAGG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING SCHOOL-DESKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,033**, dated August 24, 1875; application filed May 28, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID I. STAGG, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding School-Desk, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of my improved desk, the top being shown as extended for use. Fig. 2 is the same section as Fig. 1, but showing the top folded in.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to produce a folding school-desk so constructed that when the desk-board is folded down its upper edge will not project above the desk-back, and which shall be simple in construction and easily operated.

The invention will first be described in connection with drawing, and then pointed out in the claims.

A are the standards or side frames. B is the desk-back, and C is the stationary horizontal part of the desk-top, about the construction of which parts there is nothing new. D is the desk-board top or leaf, which is hinged along its middle part by three or more hinges to the edge of a board or cross-piece, E. The other edge of the cross-board E is hinged by three or more hinges to the upper edge of a second cross board or piece, F, the ends of which are rigidly attached to the side frames or standards A. The upper middle parts of the standards A are cut away to receive the ends of the leaf D when folded.

By this construction, when the leaf D is turned down, its upper edge will be upon a level with the upper edge of the back B, as shown in Fig. 2.

To the under side of the inner edge of the leaf D is attached a narrow board, G, which, when the leaf D is turned up into position for use, strikes against the under side of the horizontal part C of the top, and prevents the said leaf from being turned too far. The ends of the hinged board E, when the leaf D is turned up into position for use, strike against stops H attached to the forward upper parts of the standards A, and thus give farther stability and strength to said leaf. To the under side of the outer part of the leaf D is attached the edge of a board, I, which projects at right angles, or nearly at right angles, with the said leaf, and which, when the leaf is turned down, serves as a cover for the boards E F, and as a shelf to lay books upon, and to support the lower end of a slate which is leaned against the upper edge of the leaf D, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The shelf I is strengthened by curved metal bars J, three or more, the lower ends of which are attached to the shelf I, near its outer edge, and their upper ends are attached to the leaf D, near its outer edge. The bars J also serve as handles for operating the leaf D. To the middle parts of the standards A, below the edge of the leaf D, when turned down, is attached a shelf, K, to hold the books when not in use. The inner edges of the shelf I and the hinged board E are notched to adapt them to serve as a rack to hold slates, as shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2, the edges of the slates, when the leaf is turned down, resting against the edge of the board G.

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

1. The combination of the folding or hinged piece E and the connecting or stationary piece F with the leaf D and the standards A, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. A folding school-desk provided with bars J, arranged as shown and described, to serve both as handles to the leaf and brace to the shelf.

DAVID I. STAGG.

Witnesses:
JAMES T. GRAHAM,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.