

O. DAVIS.

FOLDING SEATS FOR SCHOOL-DESKS.

No. 190,832.

Patented May 15, 1877.

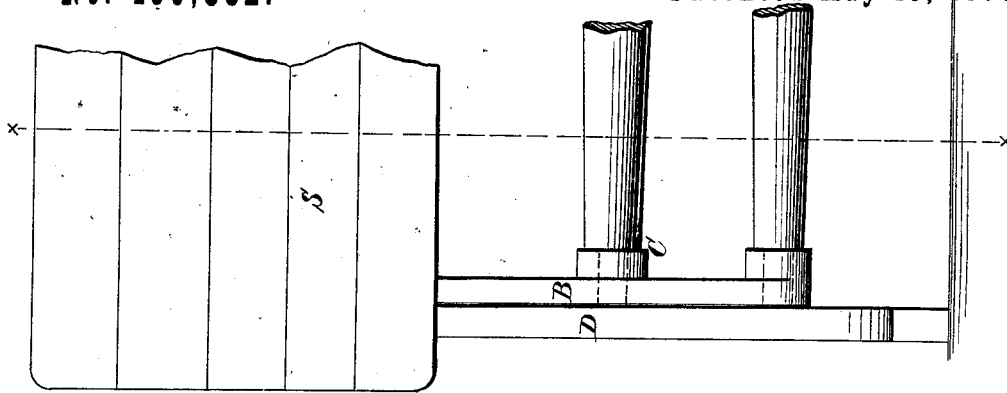


Fig. 2.

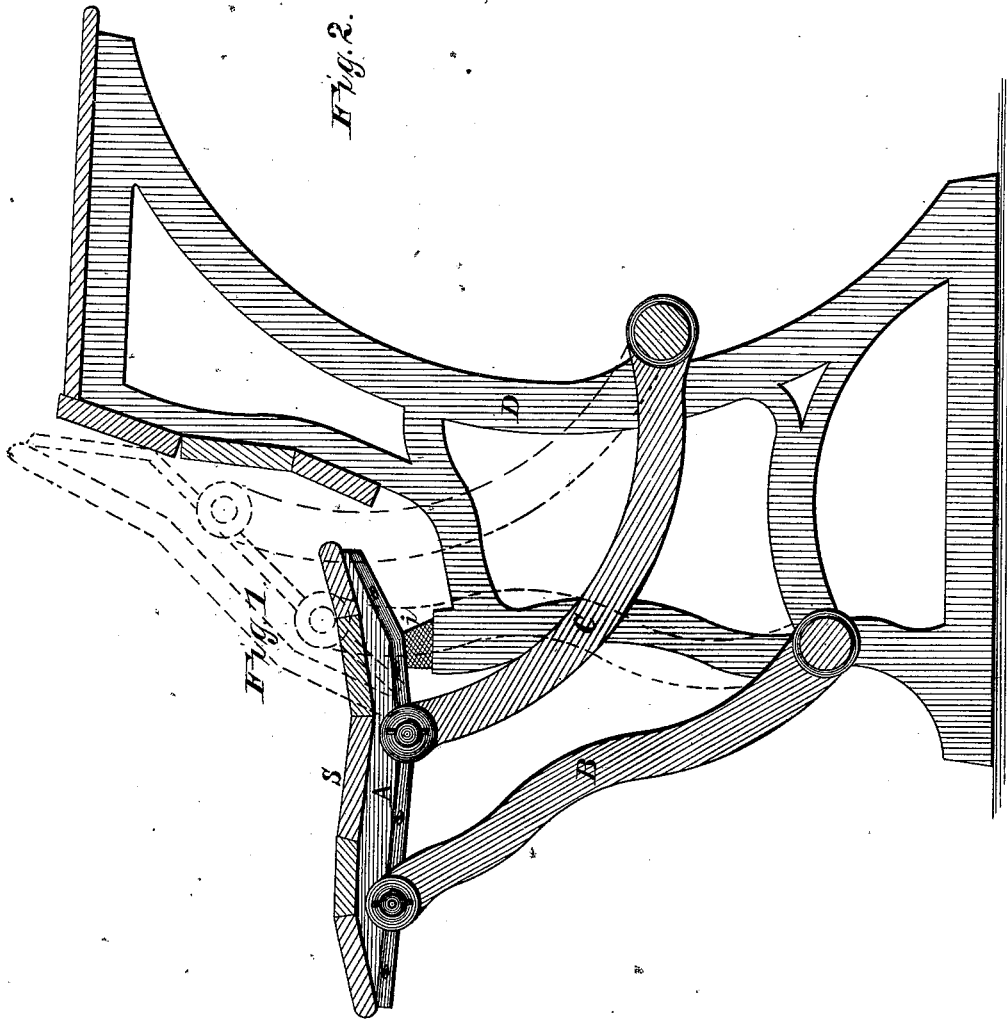


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES  
*Frank L. Curand*  
*Frank Galt*

INVENTOR  
*Obadiah Davis*  
*Alexander Thurston*  
ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OBADIAH DAVIS, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING SEATS FOR SCHOOL-DESKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **190,832**, dated May 15, 1877; application filed November 4, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OBADIAH DAVIS, of Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun, and in the State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Seat for School-Desks; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention is intended as an improvement upon the folding seat for school-desks for which Letters Patent No. 163,611 were granted to Uriah Smith, May 25, 1875; and it consists in so arranging the rear braces of the seat that when the seat is down a simple inward pressure on the front edge thereof will cause it to fold, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section of a school-desk embodying my invention, showing the seat down for use; and Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, showing the seat raised.

D represents the frame or standard of a school-desk. A is one of the seat-arms, to which the slats S are secured for forming the seat.

B is the front brace connecting the seat-arm A to the standard D, both ends of said brace being pivoted as shown.

These parts are substantially the same as the corresponding parts in the patent above referred to.

C represents a curved rear brace, having its front end pivoted to the rear portion of the

seat-arm A, and its lower or rear end pivoted to the standard D at a point a suitable distance below the upper or front pivot-point.

In the patent of Smith, referred to, the rear end of the back brace was pivoted to the standard at a point above the plane of the front pivot, and hence it was necessary to first raise the rear end of the seat by hand or by springs until the front pivot of said rear brace would be in a plane above the rear pivot.

By my invention no such movement is necessary, as to fold the seat all that is required is to press inward on the outer edge thereof, and hence the pupil can do this with his limbs in the very act of rising from the seat, without the use of his hands.

When the seat is down it is supported upon elastic cushions *i*, and a stop may be arranged on each standard, to further support the seat, by having the rear brace C rest against the same. This stop may be so made that the front brace B will strike against it when the seat is turned up, and thus prevent the seat from rubbing against the back of the desk.

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

In combination with the standard D, seat-arm A, and front brace B, arranged substantially as described, the rear brace C, pivoted to the seat-arm A and to the standard D, the latter pivot-point being in a plane below the plane of the former, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of October, 1876.

OBADIAH DAVIS.

Witnesses:

EUGENE HARBECK,  
JOHN E. CHAFFIN.