

J. PEARD.
SCHOOL-DESK.

No. 190,896.

Patented May 15, 1877

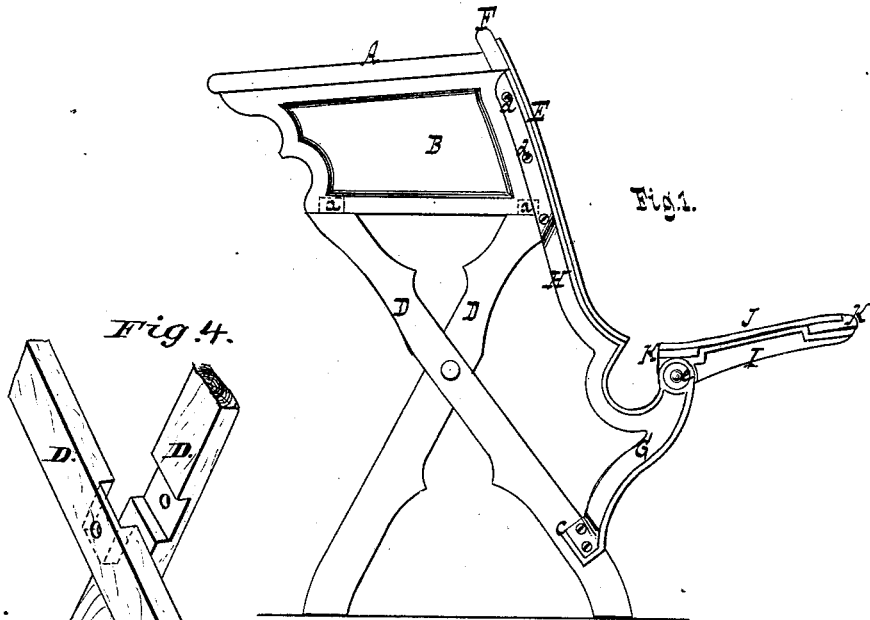


Fig. 1.

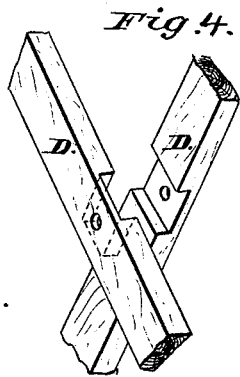


Fig. 4.

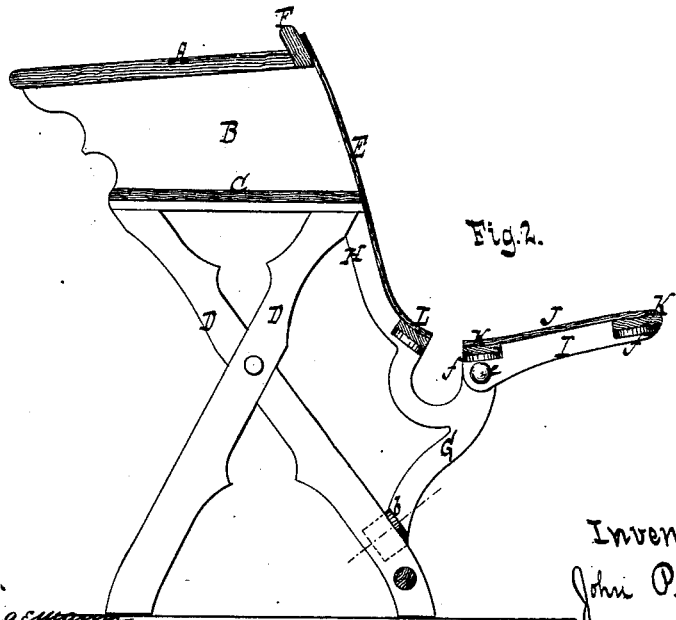


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

Otto Aufeland.
Aug. Buschmann

Inventor.

John Peard
by

Van Santvoord & Hauff

his attorney.



Fig. 3.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PEARD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCHOOL-DESKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **190,896**, dated May 15, 1877; application filed April 18, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN PEARD, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in School-Desks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section. Fig. 3 is a section of one of the legs and seat-supporting arms in the plane *xx*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the cross-legs, showing the manner of halving them together.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in the combination, with the cross-legs, the end pieces, the top, and the back, of seat-supporting standards, provided with L-shaped flanges at their bottom ends, and with flanged arms extending upward, so that the connection of the several parts can be effected with ease and facility. When the back is made of a veneer, a rail is applied to the top of the desk, so that the veneer back can be readily secured thereto. When a veneer seat is used, two rails are secured to the seat-supporting arms, for the purpose of attaching thereto the veneer seat.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the top of my school-desk, which is supported by the end pieces B. Between these end pieces is fastened a shelf, C, and the end pieces are supported by two pairs of cross-legs, D. Each of these legs is cut out of timber, with the grain running in the direction of its length; and it is provided at its upper end with a dowel-pin, *a*, to engage with a socket provided for its reception in the lower edge of the corresponding end piece. The two legs, which constitute a pair, are connected in the middle of their length by being halved together, or in any other suitable manner. By making each leg separate and detached from the end pieces, I am enabled to cut the same with the grain running in the direction of their length, so that said legs have the requisite strength, even if made comparatively light, and that a strong and durable desk can be produced at a moderate cost.

The end pieces B also form the support for the back E. In the example shown in the drawing a veneer back is used; and in order to secure the upper edge of this back, a rail, F, is attached to the top A of the desk, which forms a firm support for said back, while the lower edge of this back is secured to a rail, L, supported by flanges formed on, or secured to, arms H, which will be presently more fully described.

The seat-supporting standards G are cast of metal, and they are provided, at their bottom ends, with flanges *b c*, (see Fig. 3,) which, in the example shown by the drawing, are L-shaped, but which may be made in any suitable shape, so that the same can be fastened to the legs by screws or other means, and thereby a firm and simple connection is produced.

From the seat-supporting standards G extend flanged arms H, which are secured, by screws *d* or any other suitable means, to the end pieces B, and to which the back E is attached by screws, rivets, or other suitable means, according to the material from which said back is made.

The seat-supporting standards form the bearings for pivots *e*, on which swing the seat-supporting arms I. In the example shown in the drawing I have represented a veneer seat, J, which is fastened to the arms I by means of arms K, which are supported by flanges *f*, cast on, or secured to, said arms. The joints between the arms I and standards G are such as I have described in my Patent No. 123,928; or they may be constructed in any other suitable manner.

If desired, the desk, as above described, can be made detached from the seat, whereby an independent desk is produced, which can be furnished at a much lower cost than the independent desk at present in use.

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

1. The combination, with the wooden legs D, the end pieces B, the top A, and back E, of seat-supporting standards G, provided with flanges at their bottom ends, and with flanged arms H extending upward, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, in a school-desk, of the veneer back E, top A, and rails F L, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

3. The combination, with the veneer seat J and seat-supporting arms I, of rails K, for connecting the seat and the arms, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 17th day of April, 1877.

JOHN PEARD. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.