

W. Disbrow,
School Desk.

N^o 47093

Patented Apr. 4, 1865.
Fig: 1.

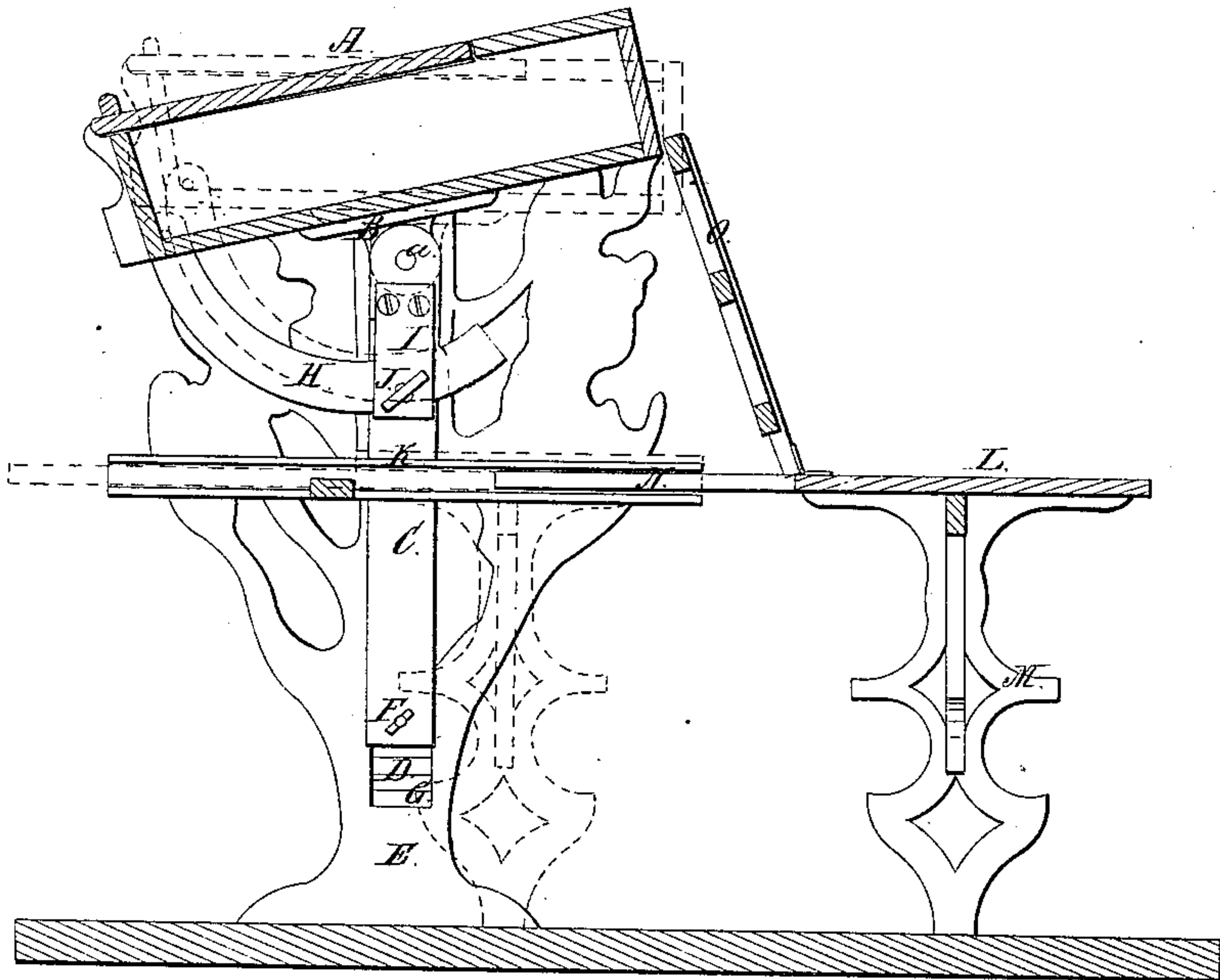
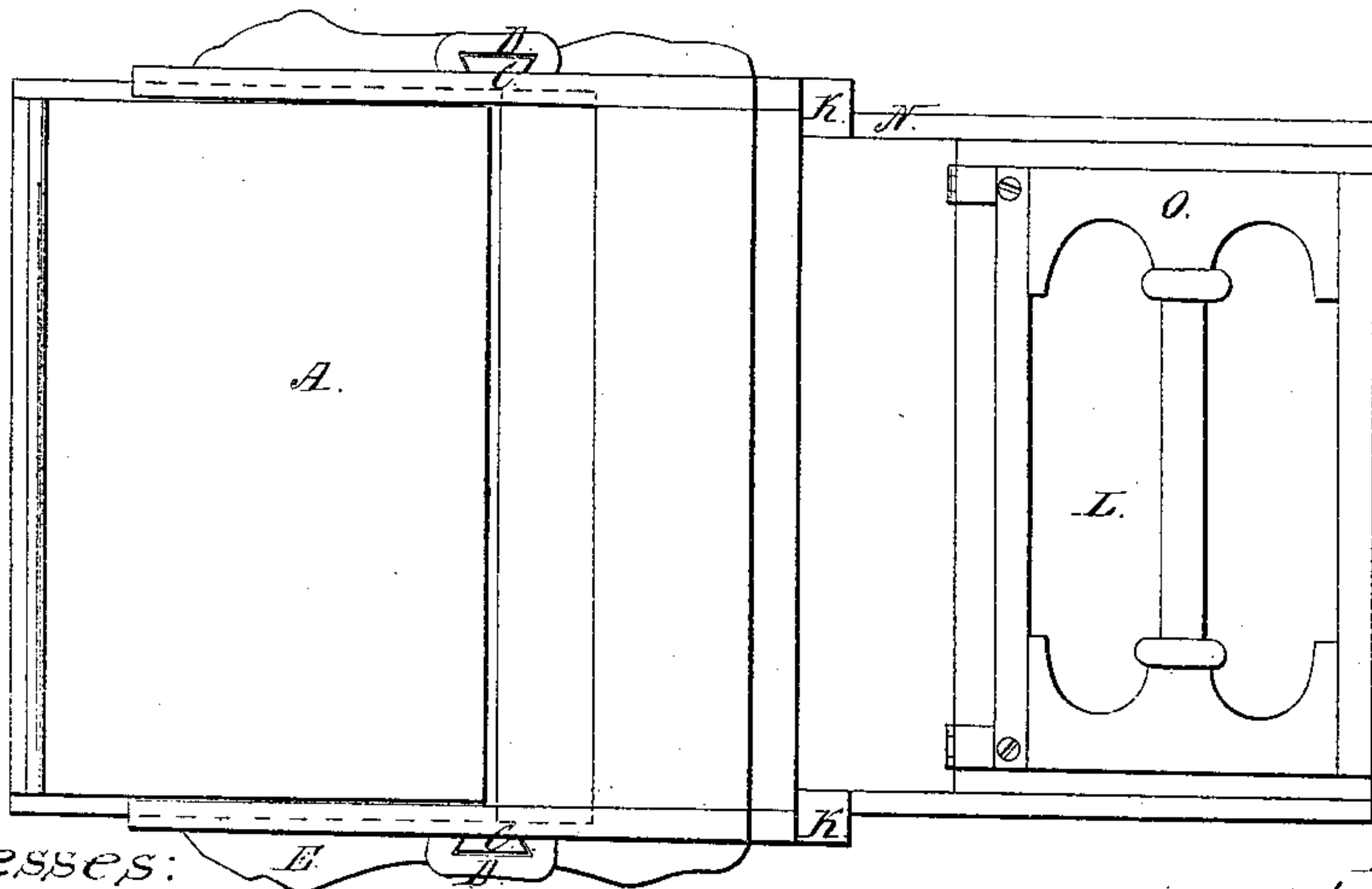


Fig: 2.



Witnesses:
Henry Morris
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM DISBROW, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVED SCHOOL SEAT AND DESK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,093, dated April 4, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DISBROW, of San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in School-Desks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a clear, full, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side sectional elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

The desk A is pivoted through the lugs B upon its bottom to the upper extremities of two vertically-sliding dovetailed side pieces, C, which are supported by and move up and down within the vertical dovetailed grooves D, made upon the inside face of the standards E. The latter may be made in the ornamental style here shown, or any other desired form may be employed.

The height of the desk A may be readily changed or adjusted by moving it up or down, thus causing the side pieces, C, also to move in their respective grooves D. The lower extremities of the side pieces, C, have adjusting-screws F passing through them, and the inside surface of the grooves D have notches or depressions G in them, so that the screws F, when turned sufficiently inward, will rest upon the notches and hold the side pieces, C, with the attached desk A, in whatever position at which the screws are set or rest.

The desk swings horizontally upon the pivots a, which pass through the lugs B, and in order to adjust and hold the desk fast, at whatever inclination may be desired, it has attached upon its bottom a pair of curved guide-bars, H, which pass through loop-plates I, attached to the side pieces, C, as shown in Fig. 1. Through one of these loop-plates I passes a set-screw, J, by turning which it will

press against the curved bar H and prevent it from moving, thus fixing the desk A in a given position. The location of the set-screws F J is of little importance. They should be placed wherever they prove to be most convenient for excess. The desk thus mounted is adjustable both vertically and horizontally.

The desk A may be made in the form of a hollow box as shown, with a sliding lid, or any other known form of desk may be employed.

Extending horizontally across the inside face of each standard E there is secured a grooved bar, K, and between the grooves of the bars K is a sliding seat, L, projecting from the under side of which are legs M, having rollers upon their extremities. The ends of the seat L also have bars N attached, which project rearward from the seat and act as guides to the seat when it slides between the grooved bars. The bars N also permit the seat to pass out in front of the desk, as shown in Fig. 1. At the inner edge of the seat L there is attached by hinges a back, O. When not wanted for use, this back O folds down upon the seat M, and the latter slides back between the grooved bars K to a position under the desk, as shown in red outline. When the seat M and its back are wanted for use, they are drawn forward and the back O is thrown up, as shown in Fig. 1.

I do not claim, broadly, the invention of adjustable seats and desks; but,

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

The arrangement of the grooved bars K and sliding seat M with the standards E and desk A, in the manner herein shown and described.

WM. DISBROW.

Witnesses:

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WM. J. HYLAND.