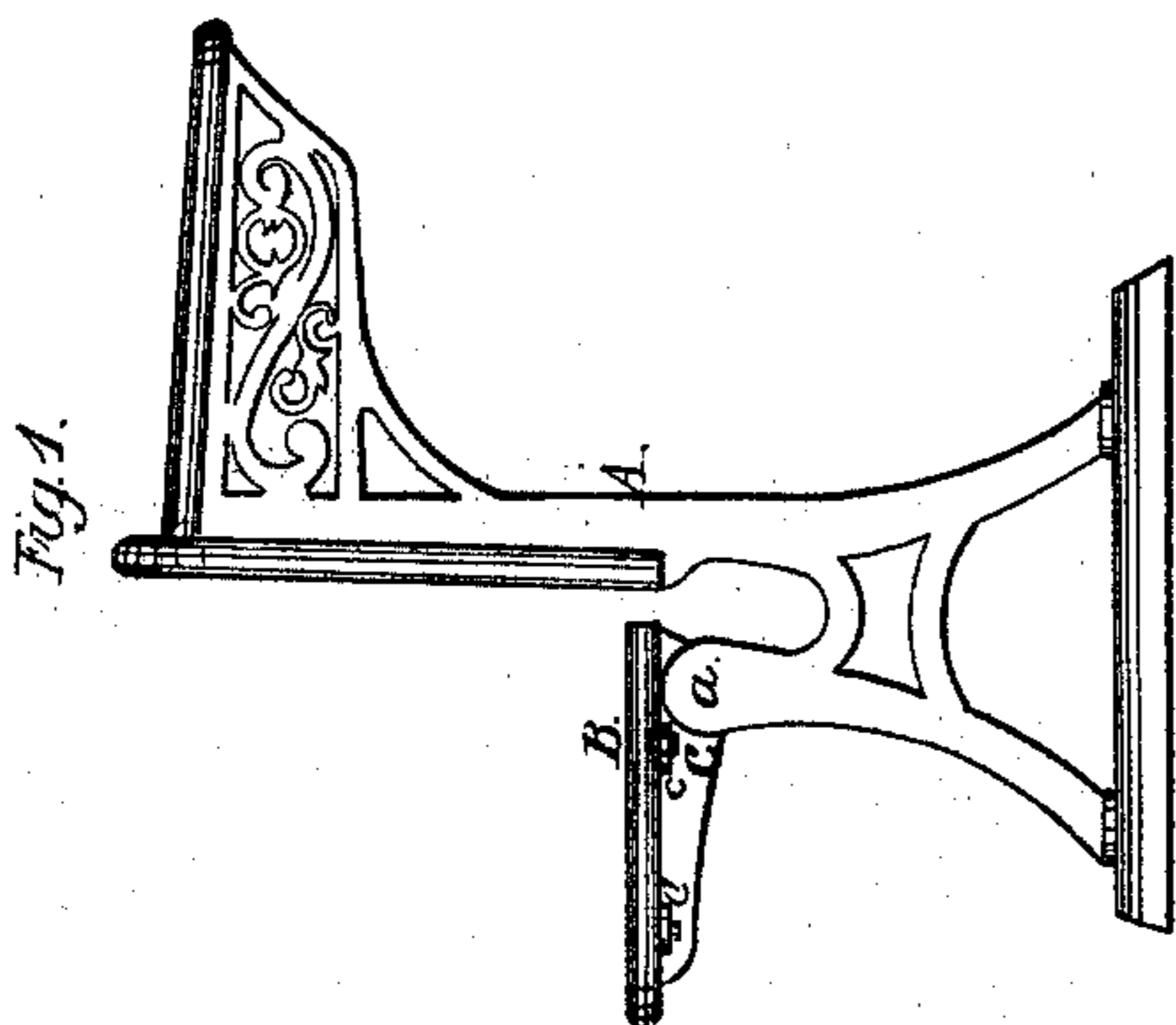
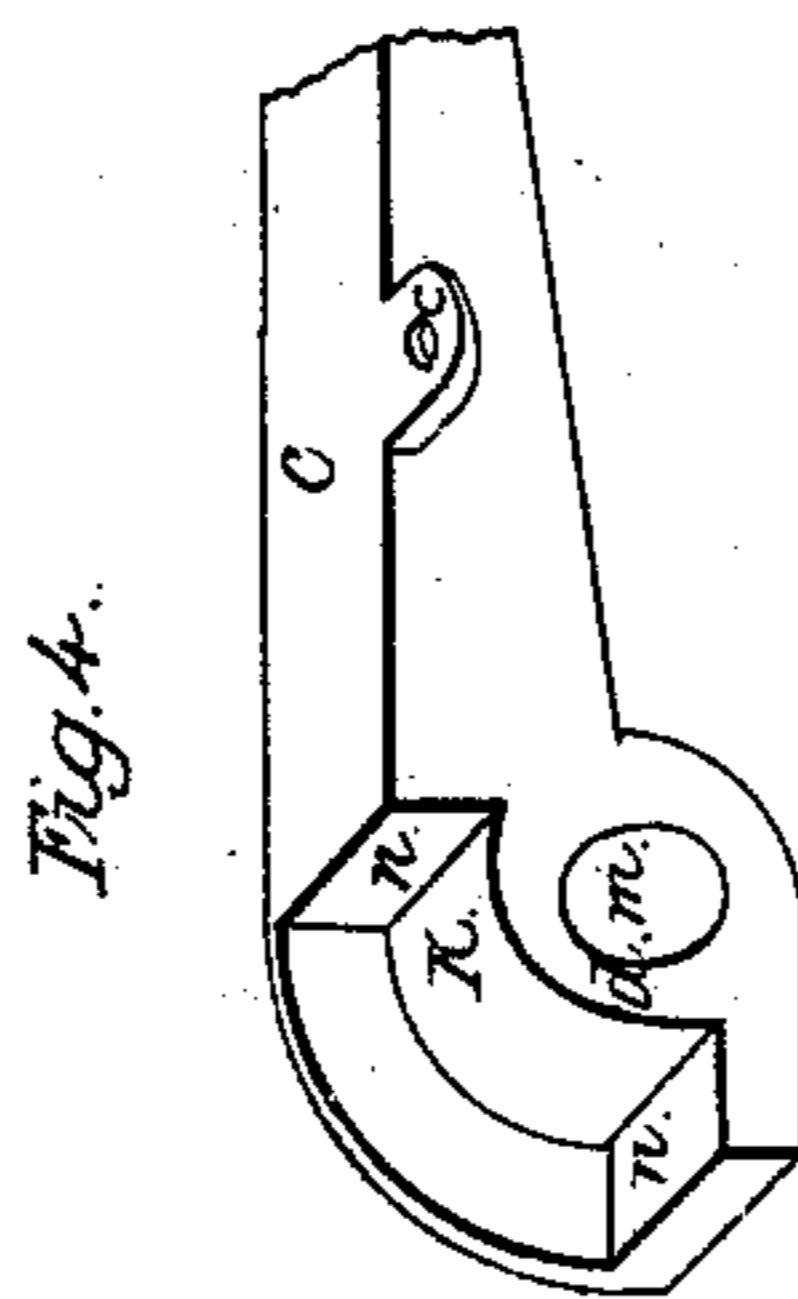
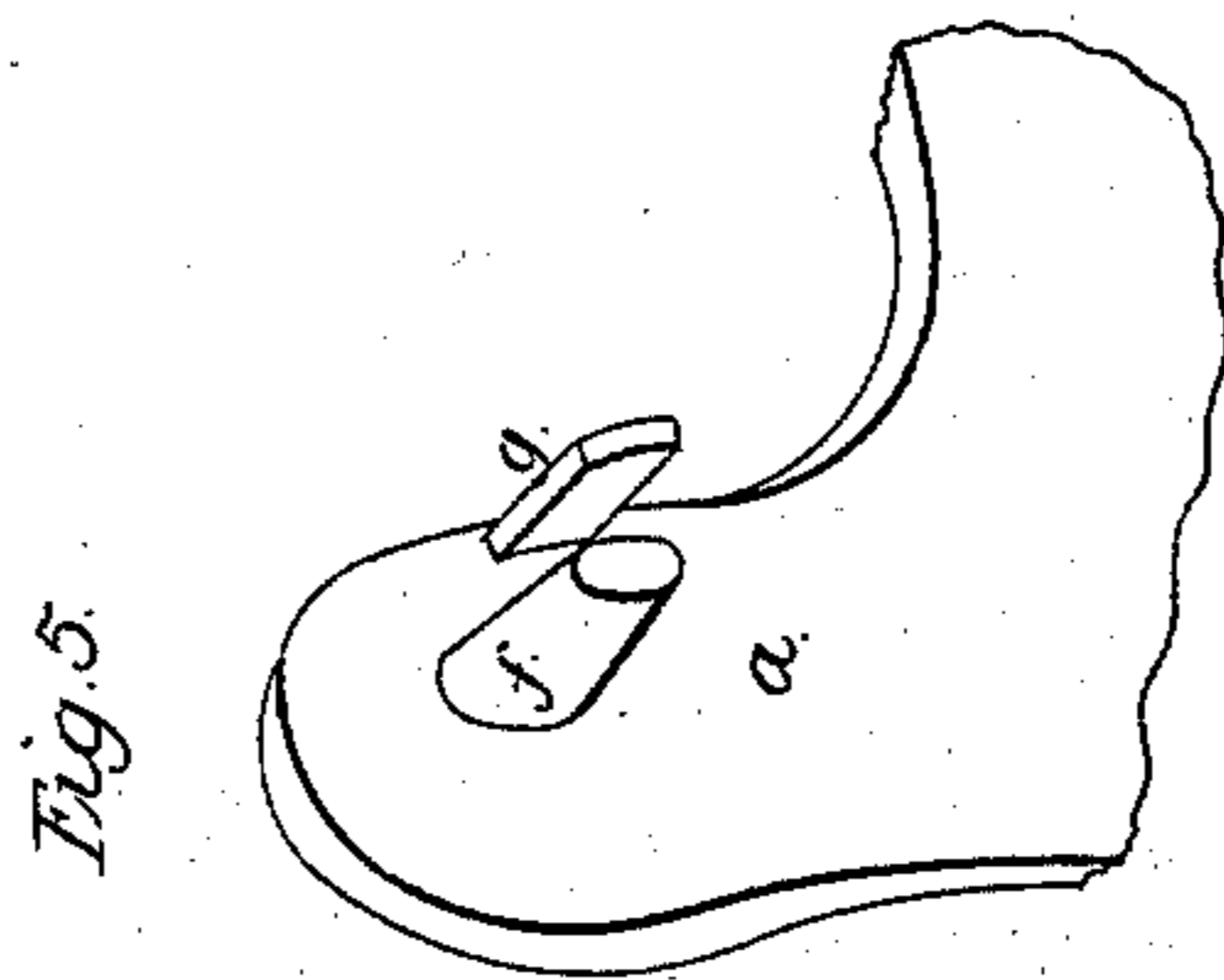
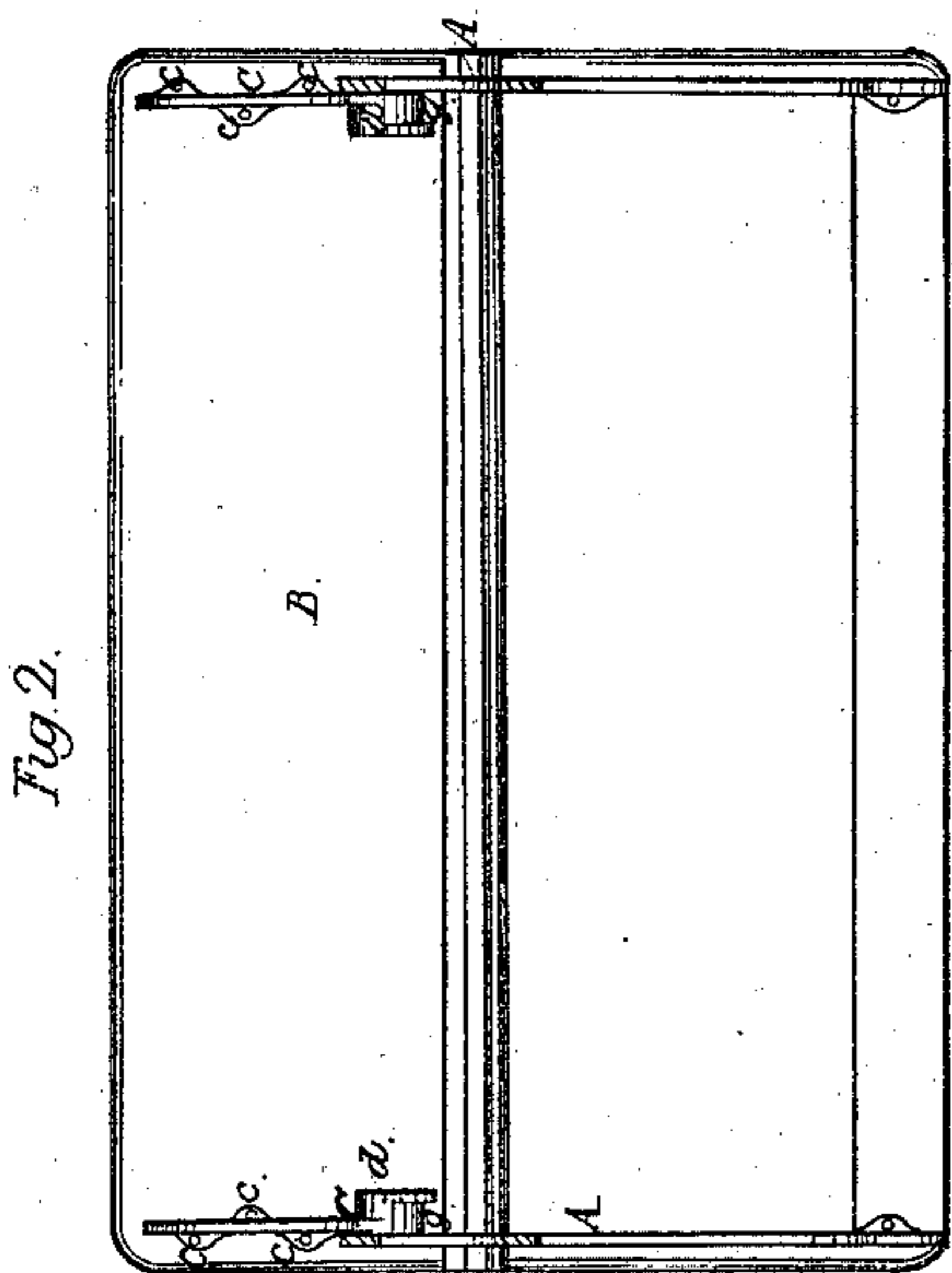
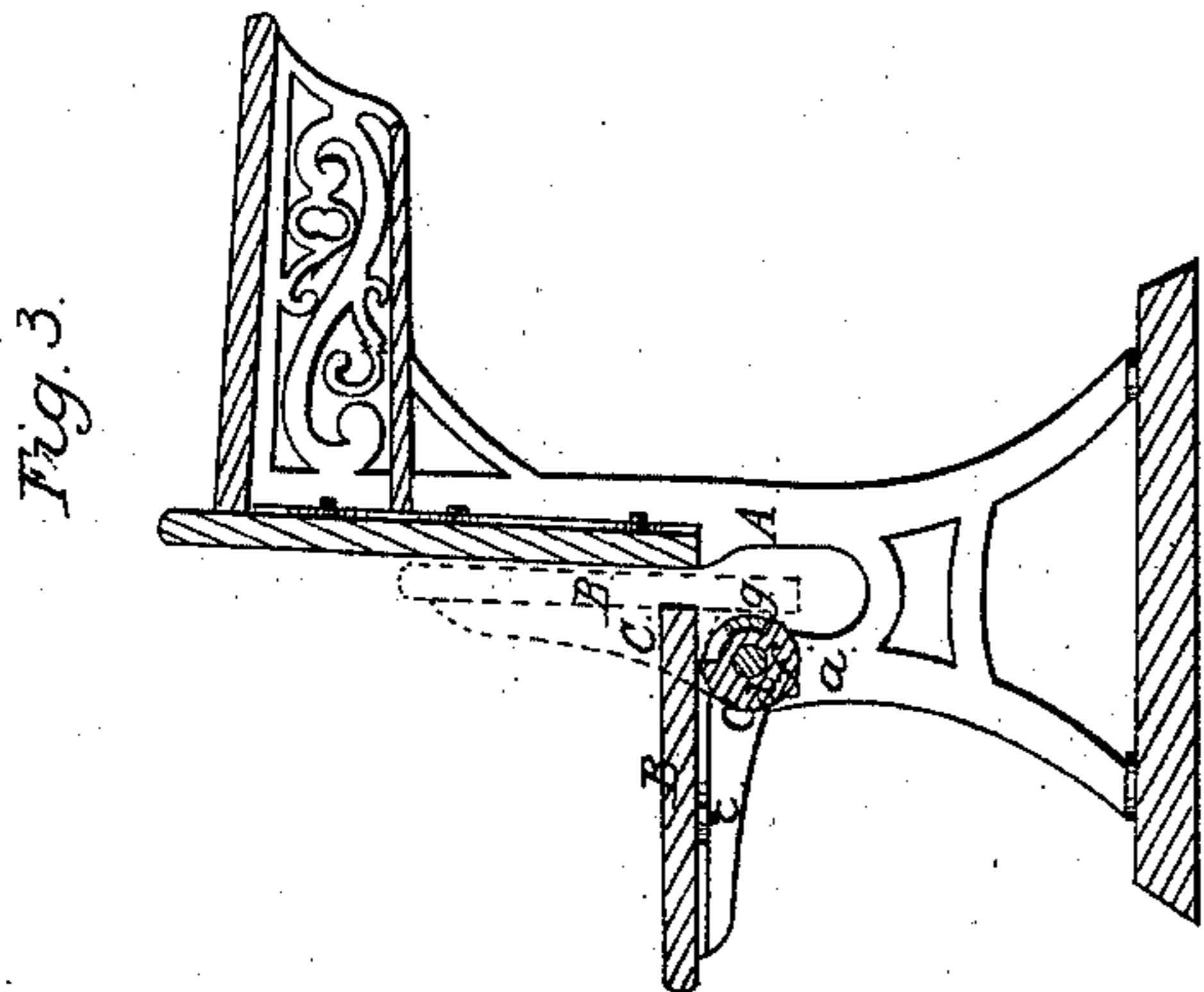


H. M. Sherwood,

School Desk.

N^o 68,660.

Patented Sep. 10, 1867.



Witnesses:

Thos. F. Parker
W. A. Parker

Inventor:

Henry M. Sherwood
By his attorney
J. S. Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. SHERWOOD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVED SCHOOL DESK AND SEAT.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 68,660, dated September 10, 1867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. SHERWOOD, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented an Improved School-Desk; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification—

Figure 1 being a side view of a school-desk provided with my improvement; Fig. 2, a bottom view thereof; Fig. 3, a vertical section from front to back, near one end, showing my improvement; and Figs. 4 and 5, views of portions in detail.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

My invention relates to that class of school-desks which have their seat so hinged that it can be turned up out of the way; and the invention consists in the peculiar or novel construction of the hinge upon which the seat turns.

In constructing my improved desk, I make a cast-iron frame, of the proper form and size, to answer as a support at the end for the seat, its back, and the desk proper, this frame being cast in a single piece, and having two legs, in the usual manner, the same being represented by A in the drawings, Figs. 1 and 3. Over the front leg of this frame A there is a vertically-projecting arm, *a*, to which the seat is hinged, and upon the inner face of this arm *a* I make a projecting boss or journal, *f*, and near its rear edge another projection, *g*, to operate as a stop, as shown more clearly in Fig. 5. I then construct an arm, C, of suitable length to support the seat B, which is secured thereto by screws. This arm C is provided at its rear end with a socket or hole, *m*, as shown more clearly in Fig. 4, of proper size to fit upon the projecting pin *f* on arm *a*, the two when united thus forming a hinged or pivoted connection, which permits the arm C, with the

seat B, to be turned up, as represented in red in Fig. 3.

In order to hold the seat B in a horizontal position when in use, I form a shoulder, *n*, on the rear extremity of the arm C, as shown in Fig. 4, this shoulder being so arranged that when the arm C is attached to the arm *a* of the frame, and the arm C turned down in a horizontal position, the shoulder *n* will engage under the stop *g*, and thus hold the arm C, with the seat B, rigidly in position, as shown in Fig. 1. A similar shoulder, *n'*, is also made on the upper part of the arm C, the two shoulders *n* and *n'* standing at right angles to each other, and there being a space between them, into which the stop *g* protrudes, so that when the seat is turned up the shoulder *n'* will strike against the upper side of the stop *g*, and thus hold the seat in a vertical position, as indicated in red in Fig. 3.

In order to prevent noise, I slip a rubber or leather washer onto the stud *f*, and also a small piece of rubber tubing onto the stop *g*, before uniting the parts, so that when the seat is turned either up or down the shoulders *n* and *n'* will strike against the rubber on the stop *g*, and thus render the movement of the parts noiseless.

In this manner I construct a device that is simple and cheap, and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The arm C, provided with the socket *m* and the shoulders *n* and *n'*, in combination with the arm *a*, provided with the stud *f* and stop *g*, when constructed and arranged for joint operation, substantially as described.

HENRY M. SHERWOOD.

Witnesses:

A. FRISBIE,
M. VAN ALLEN.