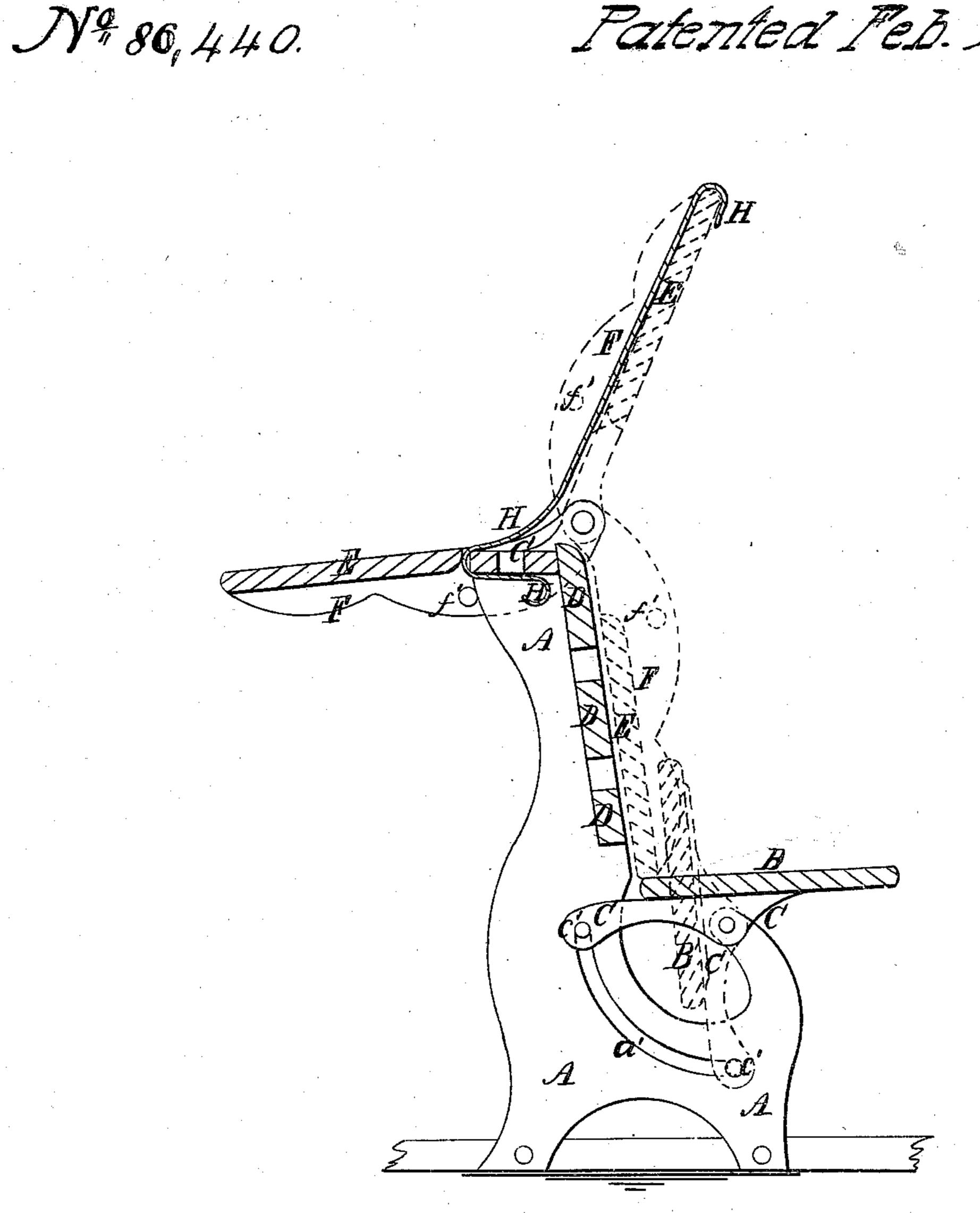
J. Peasa. School Desk. Patented Feb. 2, 1869.



Witnesses: A.W. Almavist, Amanyongan Inventor!
John Peard

John Minm &



JOHN PEARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 86,440, dated February 2, 1869.

IMPROVED SCHOOL-DESK.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Peard, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in School-Desks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

The figure is a vertical section of my improved desk. My invention has for its object to furnish an improved school-desk, which shall be strong, convenient, and so constructed that the desk and seat-boards, either or both, can be folded up out of the way, or the desk-board be turned up to serve as an easel; and

It consists in the construction and combination of the various parts, as hereinafter more fully described.

A are the standards or end-frames, which are designed to be formed of cast-iron, and are secured to the floor of the room in the ordinary manner.

B is the seat-board, the ends of which are secured to the iron seat-arms C, which are pivoted to the forward arms or parts of the standards A, at points between the central line and rear edge of the seat-board, so that when the seat is turned up into the position shown in red in the figure, the said seat-board may be at such a distance from the back-board of the desk as to leave a space between it and the said back-board more than sufficient to receive it and the desk-board.

The rear ends of the seat-arms C project in the rear of the rear edge of the seat-board B, and have outwardly-projecting pins, C', attached to or formed upon their rear ends, which enter curved grooves, a', in the inner sides of the standards A, which said grooves are of such a length that when the stop-pins c' are in the upper ends of said grooves, the seat-board B will be supported in proper position for use as a seat; and when the said stop-pins are in the lower ends of the said grooves, the seat-board will be in a vertical position, as shown in red in the figure, being stopped by said pins before it can swing back far enough to strike against the back-board D or the desk-board E when turned down, thus preserving the parts of the desk from being marred, or having the varnish injured in this way.

E is the desk-board, the ends of which are attached

to the arms F, the forward ends of which are pivoted to the upper part of the standards A, so that the desktop may be turned down to lie along the desk-back D, as shown in red in the figure, in which position it may serve as a seat-back, when required.

f' are stop-pins, or projections, attached to or formed upon the arms or end-irons F, which strike upon the rear edges of the standards A, as shown in the figure, to support the desk-top in proper position for use as a desk.

G is the upper or horizontal part of the desk-top, which is stationary, being securely attached to the standards A and back D.

When it is desired to use the desk-board E as an easel for drawing-purposes, the desk-board E may be supported in proper position by supports H, which have a hook formed upon their upper ends, to hook over the edge of the desk-board E, and a hook upon their lower ends, to hook over the edge of the stationary part G of the desk-top.

If desired, the supports H may be made in two parts, sliding upon each other, so that their length may be increased or diminished, to support the desk-board E at any desired angle.

Having thus described my invention,

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

1. Pivoting the arms F of the desk-board E to the standards A, substantially in the manner herein shown and described, that is to say, in such a way that the desk-board may be turned over to lie along the backboard D, or supported at any desired angle, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. Supporting the desk-board E in an elevated position by means of the supports H, or equivalent supports, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

3. The desk-board E, in combination with the desk-seat B, as and for the purpose herein described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 8th day of December, 1868.

JOHN PEARD.

Witnesses:

ALEX. F. ROBERTS, JAMES T. GRAHAM.