

W. Chase.
School Desk.

N^o 100600

Patented Mar. 8. 1870

Fig. 1

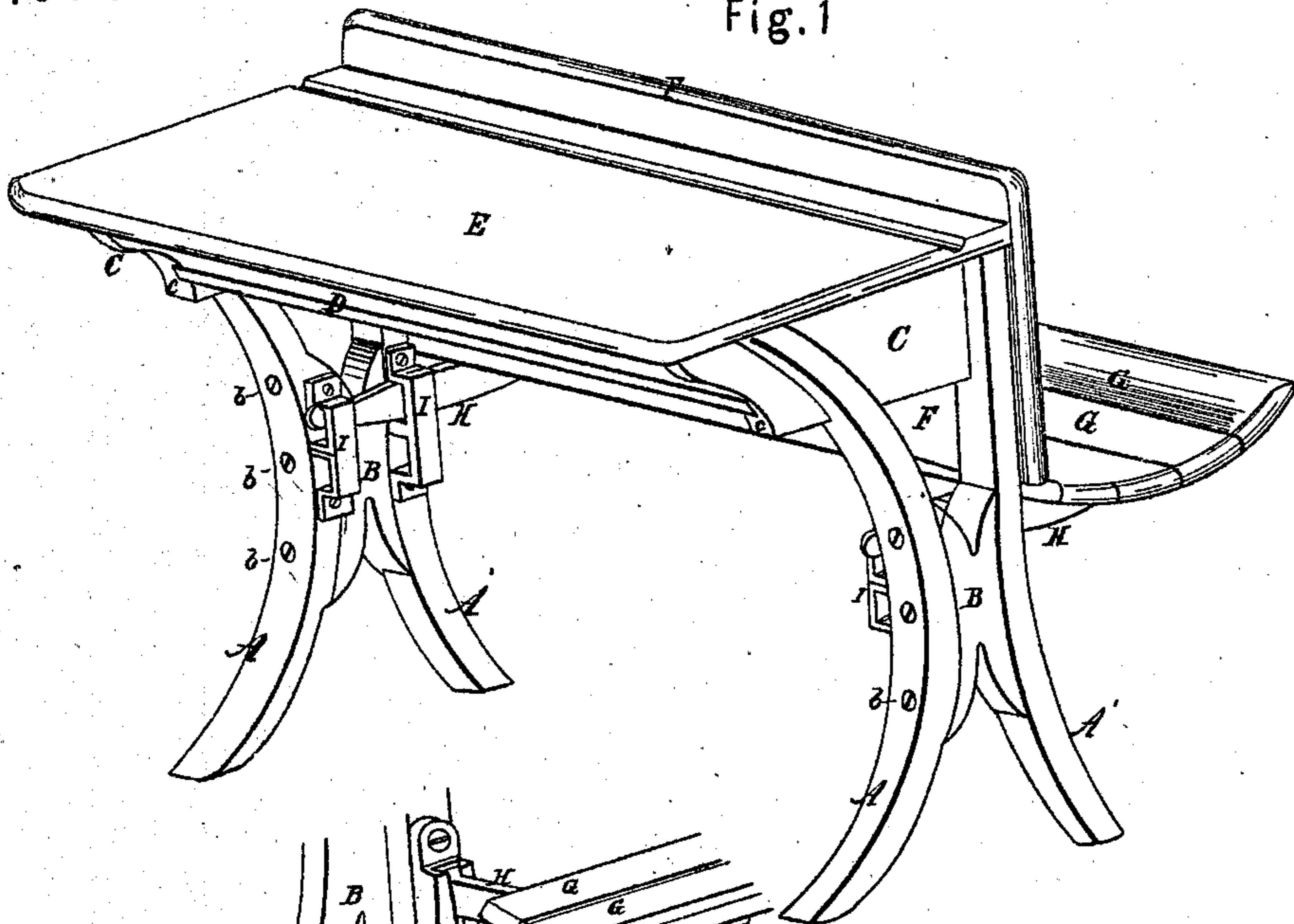


Fig. 4.

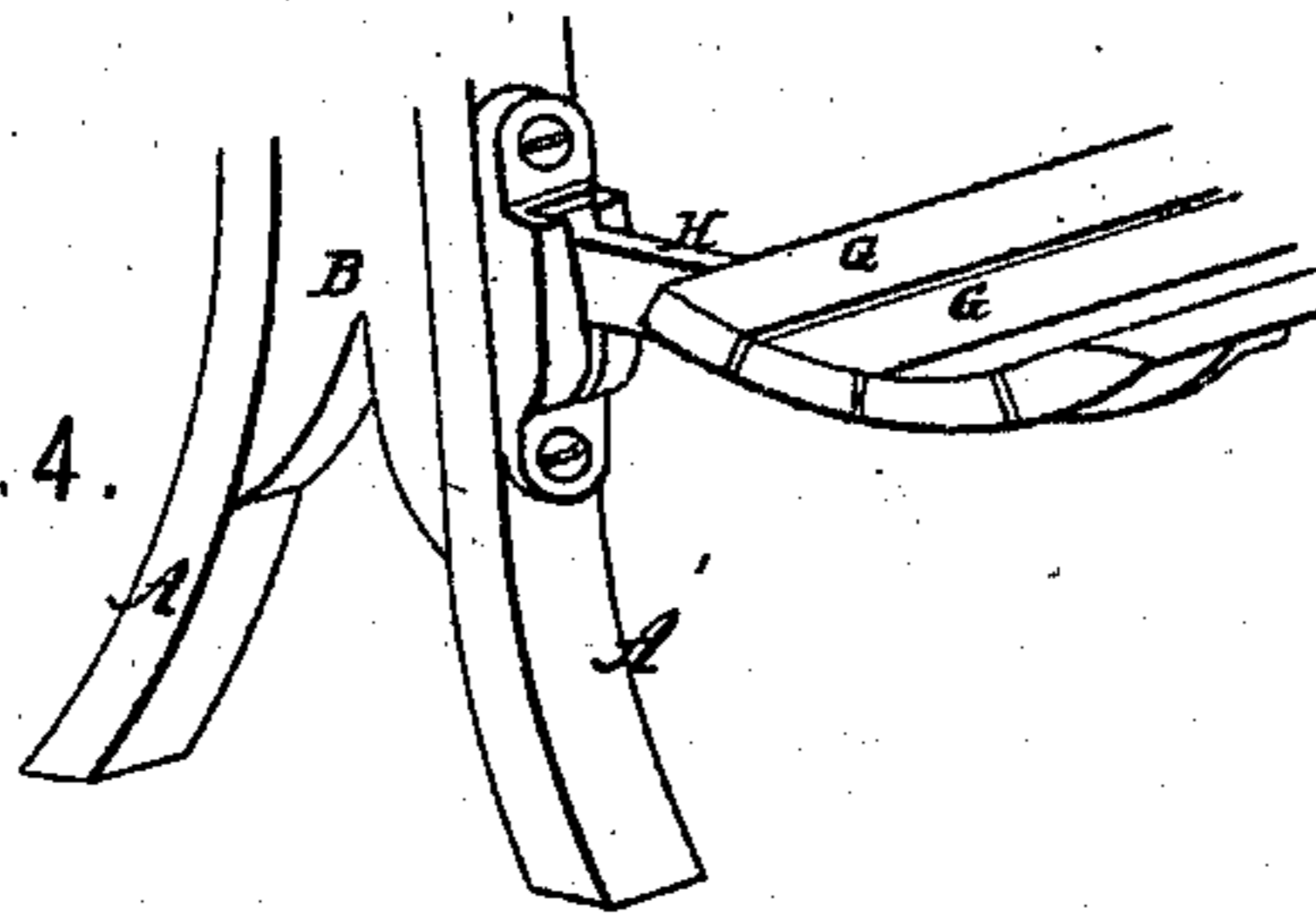


Fig. 2.

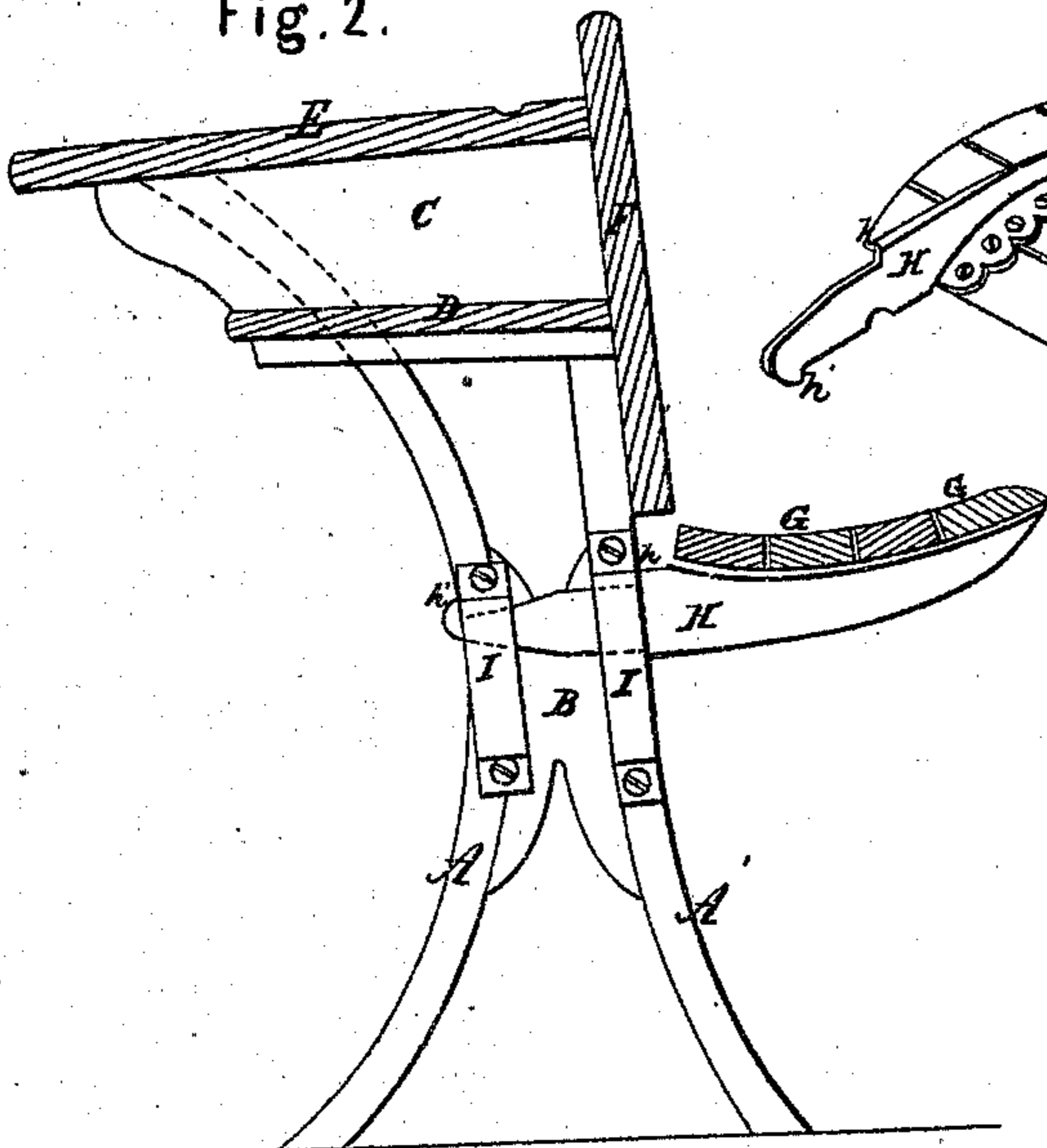
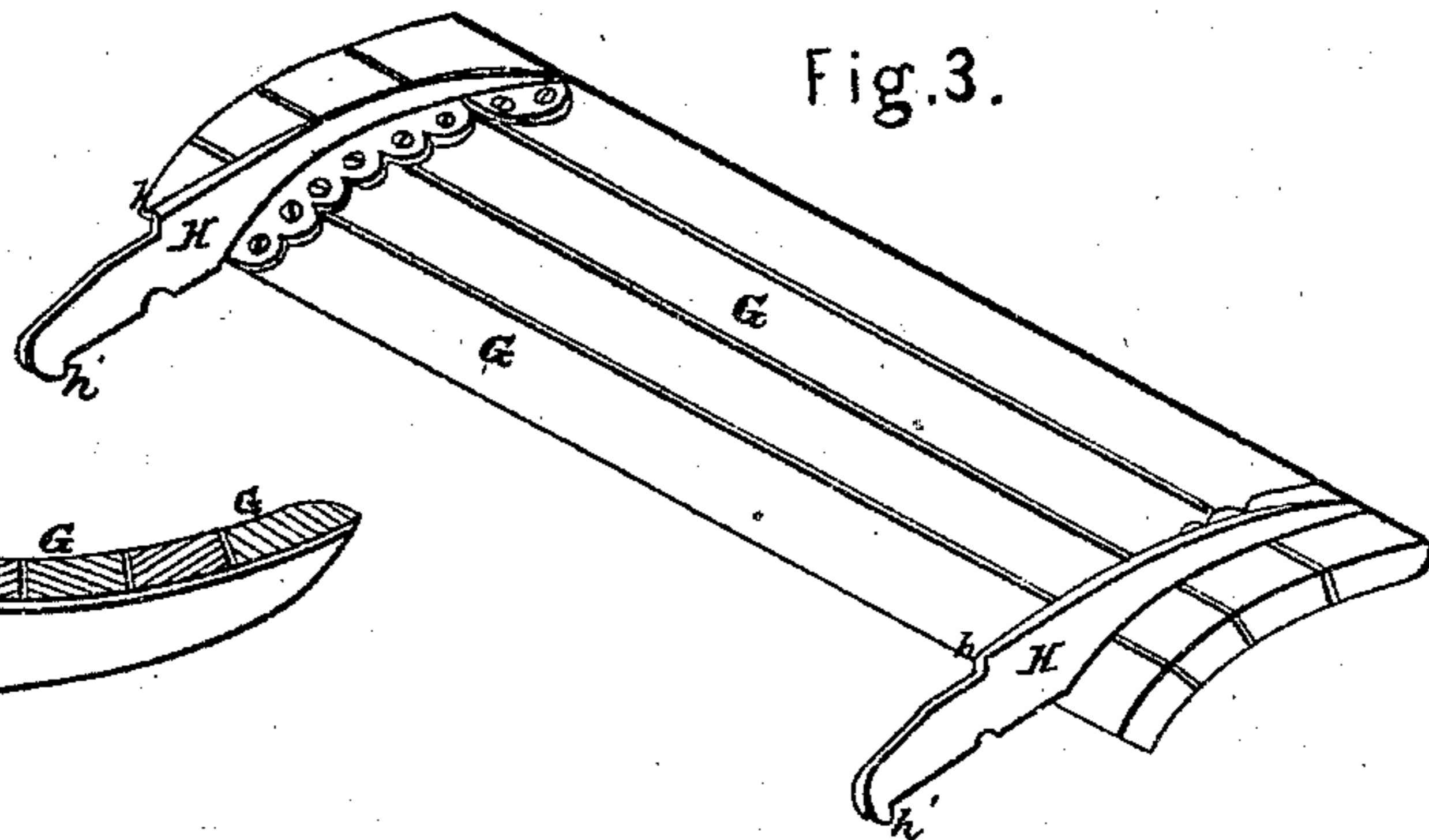


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

W. B. Deming
Wm. H. Throckmold

Inventor:

Wesley Chase
By Knight Bros
Attorneys

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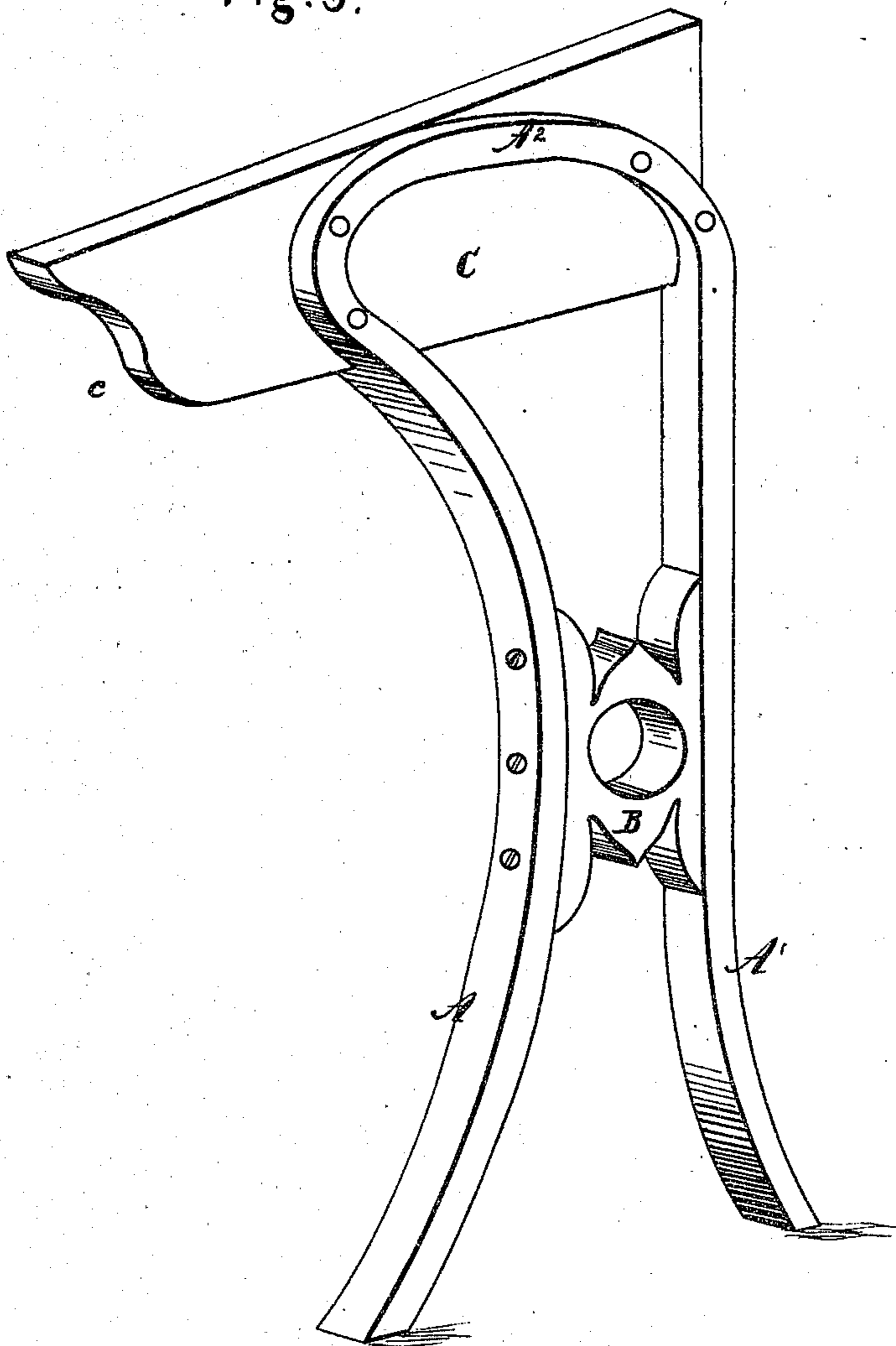
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Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

W. B. Deming
Wm. D. Breckon Jr.

Inventor:

Wesley Chase
By Knight Bros
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WESLEY CHASE, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED SCHOOL DESK AND SEAT.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 100,600, dated March 8, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WESLEY CHASE, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in School-Desks and in Seats therefor, which invention is described as follows:

In order to produce a school-desk possessing great durability and strength, of moderate weight, and at a less cost than the best desks heretofore made, I form the legs of wood bent into proper shape, and connected together at their mid-height either directly or through a tie-brace.

The end brackets I also form of wood suitably connected to the upper ends of the legs, and provided with grooves for the reception of the customary book-shelf beneath the desk top. This part of my invention may be used in connection with seats either mounted upon the desks or separate therefrom.

The second part of my invention consists in constructing desk-seats of wooden slats attached to metallic arms, which may be made of curved form to impart a similar contour to the seats, or may be straight, and are fitted in suitable sockets in the legs, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my improved desks with a seat (for an adjoining desk) attached thereto. Fig. 2 represents a vertical transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the under side of the seat. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view illustrating a modification in the manner of attaching the seat. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one end of a desk-frame, showing the two legs connected at top.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

A A¹ represent, respectively, the front and the back legs of the desk, which are made of wood, bent into the desired shapes, and may be connected at or near their mid-height by a tie-brace, B, of any desirable shape and of either wood or metal.

I prefer to attach the legs to this tie-brace, or directly to each other, either by screws *b* going into the tie-brace from each leg, or by screw-bolts extending through and through. The legs A A¹ may be made either separately,

as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, or in one piece, as shown in Fig. 5, in which illustration A² represents the bend or connecting portion of the wood.

To the upper part of the legs are attached brackets C C, provided with grooves *c*, for the reception of the book-shelf D.

The top E of the desk is attached to the brackets C, and the back F to the rear legs A¹ in customary manner.

In the illustration given in Fig. 5 the connecting upper portion A² of the legs, whether the said legs be made in one or in two pieces, may be so shaped as to dispense with the necessity for any separate brackets C.

If it be desired to employ for each desk a seat mounted upon the back of the desk adjacent thereto, this seat may be made of wooden slats G G, attached to metallic arms H H, the ends of which fit in staples or sockets I I at about the mid-height of the legs.

The tenon-like ends of these arms are formed underneath with bearing-shoulders *h*, which limit their entrance, and on top, at the end, with shoulders *h'*, to prevent their drawing out while the seat is in use.

A plurality of sockets may be provided in each staple, as herein shown, to adapt the seat to be set at any required height.

If preferred, these arms may be turned downward at right angles and fitted in vertical dovetail sockets on the back or sides of the legs, as illustrated by the fragmentary view marked Fig. 4, and in either case a diagonal brace may be extended from the desk-leg to the outer edge of the seat to strengthen the support; or the seat may be hinged in any usual or suitable manner so as to turn up when not in use.

A desk may be constructed in the manner above described at a reduction in cost of one-third, is much lighter than those of the common construction, equal or superior in strength, as durable in ordinary use, and much less liable to be destroyed by accident or abuse.

It is also very conveniently adapted for varying the height by cutting down the legs to any required lengths, so that an entire room full of desks may be arranged in regular gradations to suit the scholars, instead of being restricted to a limited number of arbitrary heights.

The following is claimed as new:

1. A school-desk constructed with bent legs converging and connected together at or near their mid-height, and having a longer tie or connection at top, so that said connections will act in combination to brace and strengthen the legs, all substantially as set forth.

2. The seat G, supporting-arms H, and sockets I I, combined and arranged substantially as represented.

WESLEY CHASE.

Witnesses:

WM. H. BRERETON, Jr.,
T. SCHEITLIN.