

# JOHN LONG <sup>and</sup> EUGENE CONVERSE

## School Desk

117090

Fig. 1.

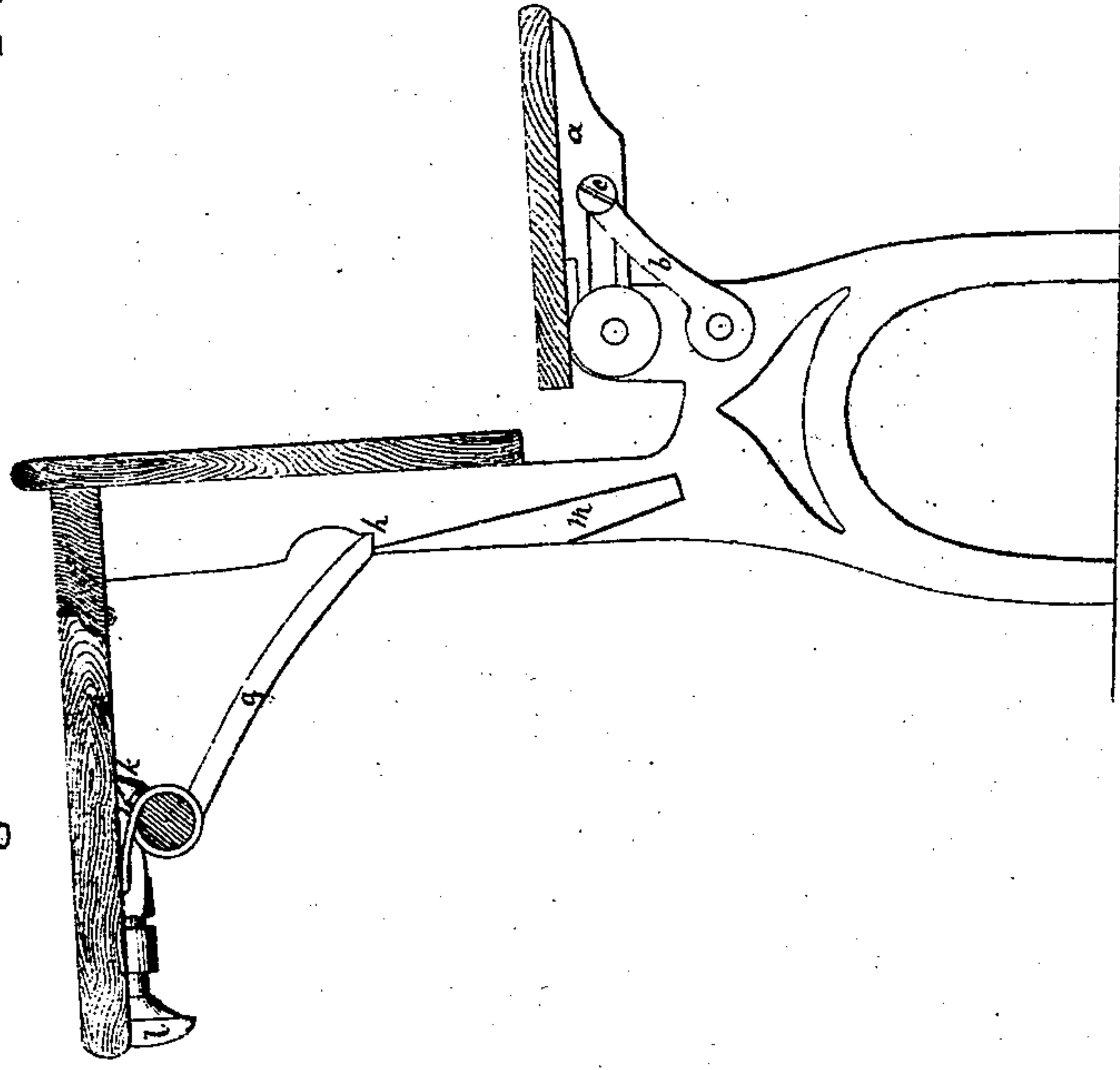


Fig. 2.

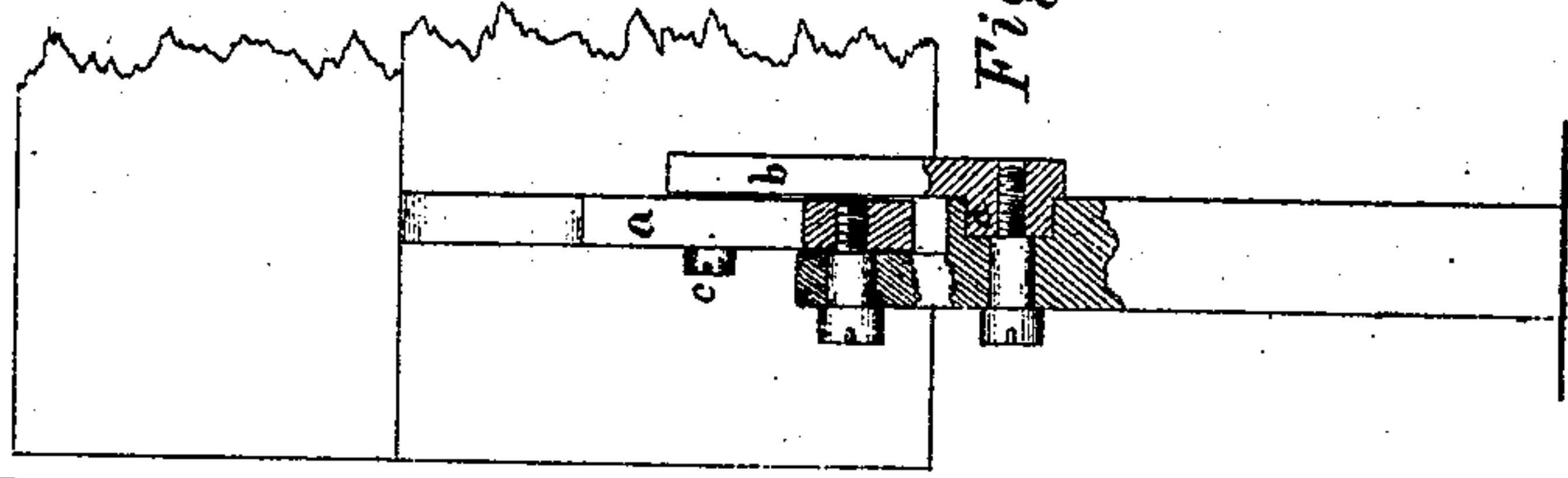


Fig. 3.

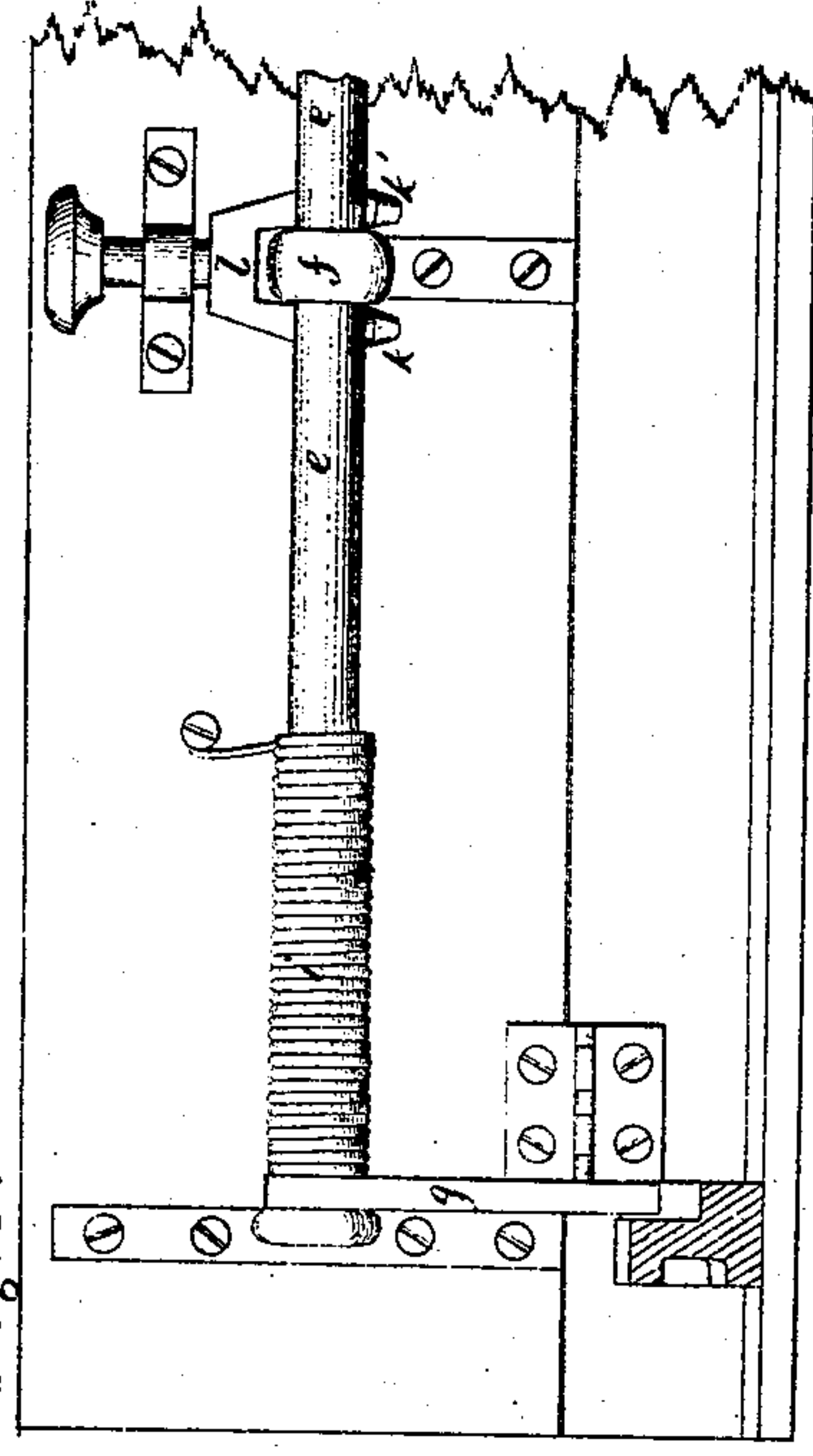


Fig. 4.

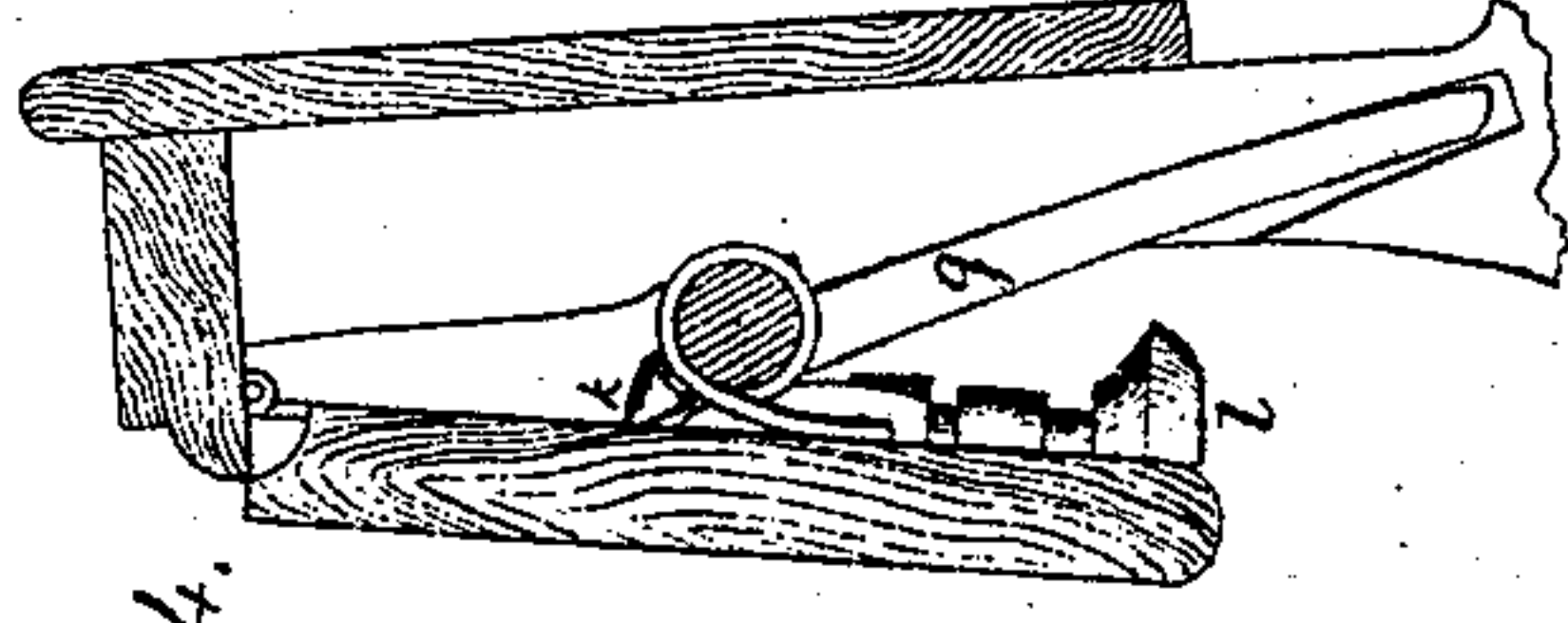
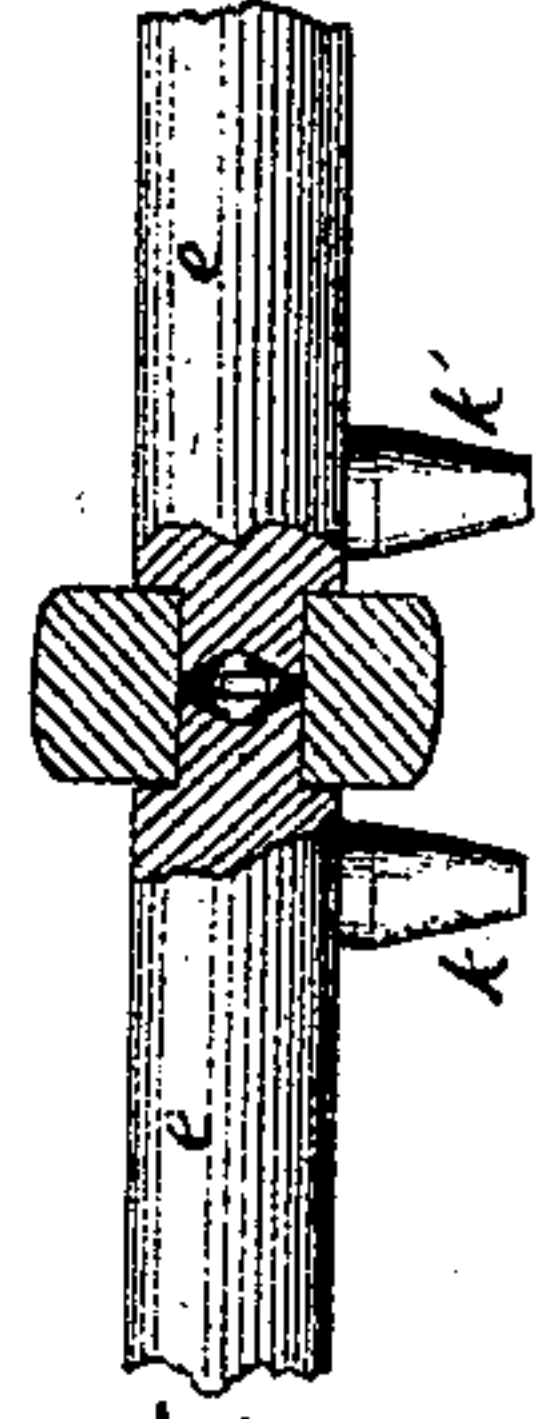


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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PATENTED JUL 18 1871

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LONG AND EUGENE CONVERS, OF OSWEGO, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SCHOOL-DESKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,090, dated July 18, 1871; antedated July 3, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN LONG and EUGENE CONVERS, of Oswego, in the county of Oswego and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in School-Desks and Seats; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a vertical section, showing the desk and seat in position for use. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the seat-joint. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the desk. Fig. 4 is a partial vertical section, showing the desk depressed. Fig. 5 is a detailed sectional view of the ends of the shafts.

The desk is kept in position by means of two independent shafts, *e e'*, Fig. 3, resting in a single bearing, *f*, Fig. 3, attached to the under side of the writing-table, and so arranged as to act together. Each shaft has an arm, *g*, Fig. 1, the end of which rests in a notch, *h*, Fig. 1, in the standard or frame, when the desk is horizontal. These arms are held in the notches by means of spiral springs *i*, Fig. 3, upon the shafts. Each shaft is also provided with a stud or projection, *k k'*, Fig. 3, and, by means of a sliding forked key, *l*, Fig. 3, affixed to the table in the center,

both can be at once moved or turned so as to free the arms from the notches and permit them to slide in grooves *m*, Fig. 1, in the standards, when it is desired to depress the table of the desk.

When the desk is to be placed in position for use nothing more is necessary than to raise the table—the springs on the shafts cause the arms to fall into the notches in the standards and hold the table in place. The key can be arranged so as to move the shafts by drawing as well as by pushing. A single shaft may be used instead of two.

The desk may be constructed with or without book-racks.

What we claim as of our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The shafts *e*, with arms *g* and studs *k*, in combination with spiral springs *i* and key *l*, constructed as described, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that we claim the above as joint inventors we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN LONG.

EUGENE CONVERS.

Witnesses:

THOS. LYONS,

ALEXANDER B. McDONALD.