

JOHN L. RITER.

Improvement in Frames for School Desks and Seats.

No. 119,882.

Patented Oct. 10, 1871.

Fig 1

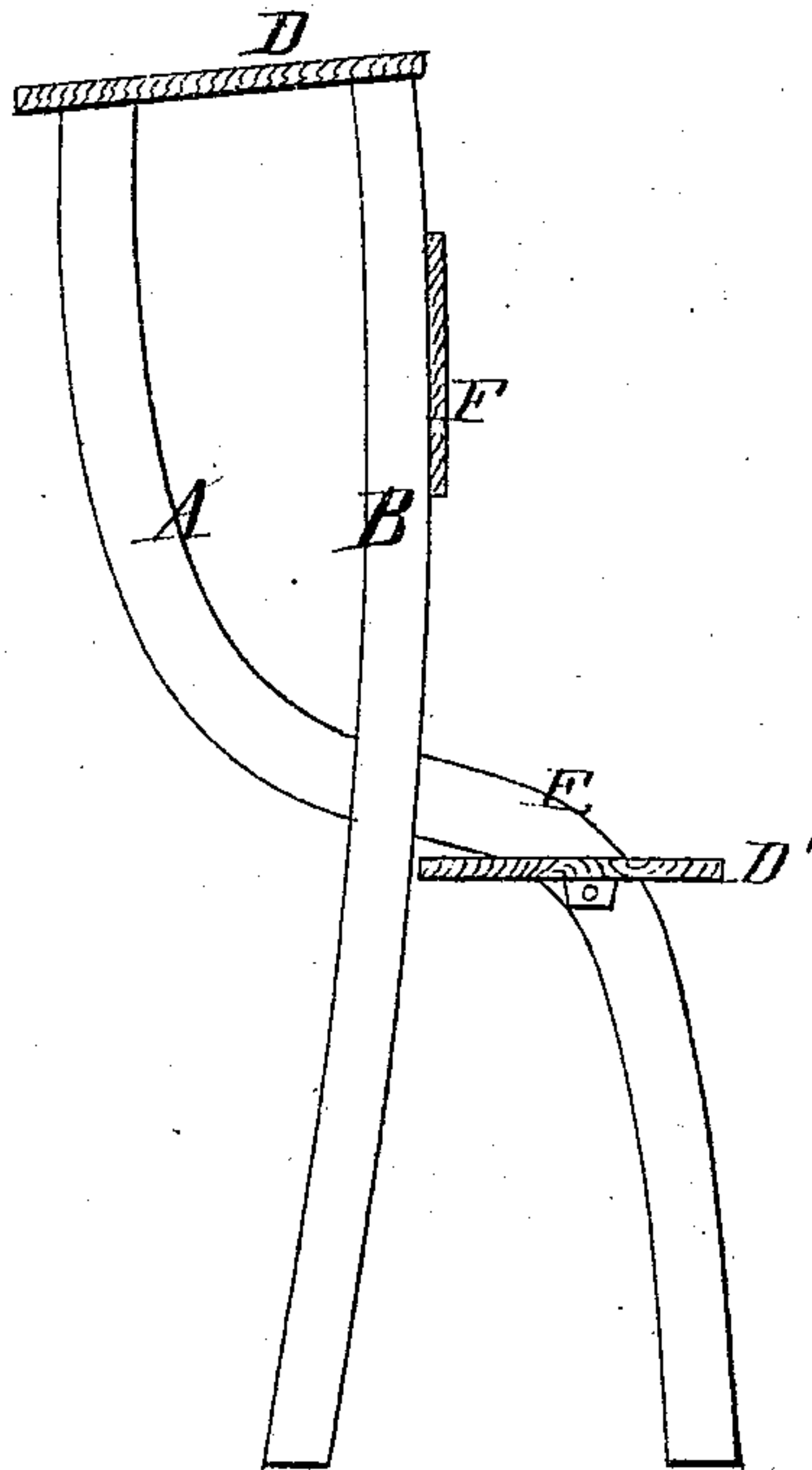
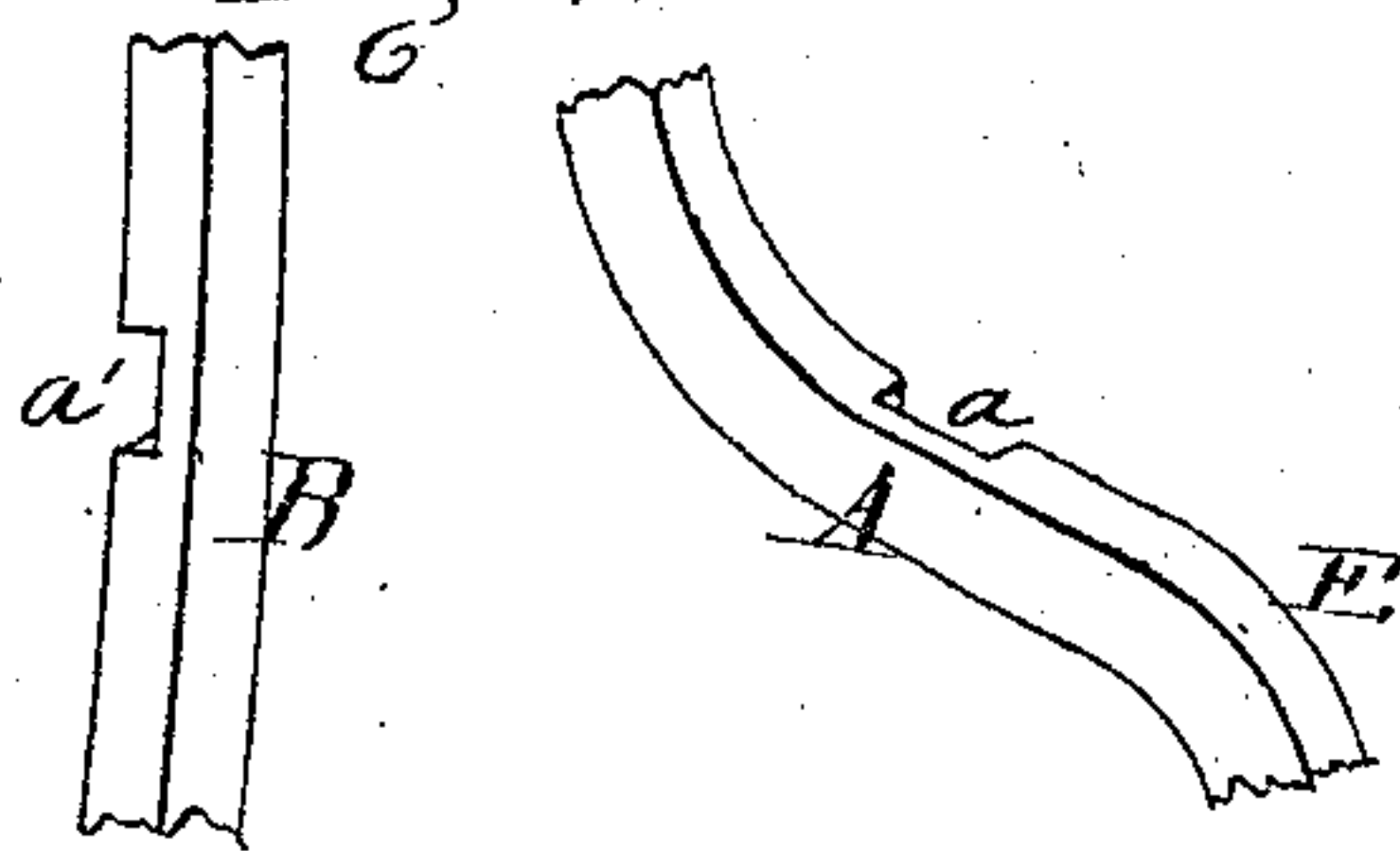


Fig 2



Witnesses
F. B. Curtis
P. C. Masi

Inventor
John L. Riter
Chipman and Hosmer & Co.,
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. RITER, OF BROWNSVILLE, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRAMES FOR SCHOOL-DESKS AND SEATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,882, dated October 10, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that JOHN L. RITER, of Browns-ville, in the county of Union and the State of In-diana, have invented certain new and useful Im-provements in Bent-Wood School-Desk Frames; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, refer-ence being had to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a combined school-desk and school-seat embodying my inven-tion. Fig. 2 represents views in detail of the legs of the desk and seat.

This invention has relation to combined school-desks and school-seats; and the novelty consists in constructing each of the end standards or sup-ports of two pieces of suitable wood, steamed or submitted to other softening process, and then bent into the form described and fitted together, as hereinafter described.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, A and B represent the two pieces of wood of which the end supports of a combined school-desk and school-seat embodying my invention is composed. In the construction of these supports, any suit-able wood, as oak, walnut, and the like, may be used. The wood is first cut into thin strips and then submitted to a steaming or other equivalent process by which they are rendered pliable. In this condition they are bent, one to an S-shape, as shown at A in the drawing, and the other slightly out of a straight line. They are then notched or mortised half way through from one side, as shown at *a a'*, the notches being about midway between the ends, and are then fitted together so as to bring the corresponding sides

of the two strips flush with each other and to form a close concealed joint. The connection thus formed may be made secure by bolts, or other equivalents, or by simply glueing. The desk-leaf D is placed in an inclined position on the upper ends of the supports, as shown, while the seat D' is either hinged or rigidly secured to the knees E of the legs A. The back of the seat is secured to the front of the leg B, as shown at F. The shape of the legs A B and their relative adaptation secure firmness and prevent top-pling or unsteadiness in case the fastenings at the floor should become loose. By this peculiar construction of the strip A below the point of union with strip B, the manufacturer is enabled to attach a seat directly to said strip A, as shown, and thereby obviate the necessity of supplying an arm or other supporting standard therefor, as is usual in similar devices. When the seat is pivoted between the knees they serve as arms thereto.

I claim as my invention—

The improved supports for a combination school-desk and school-seat, consisting of the S-shaped strip of wood A and slightly-curved strip B, bent to the forms described, and notched at *a a'*, and fitted together, substantially as speci-fied.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing im-provement of bent-wood school-desk frames I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 4th day of September, 1871.

JOHN L. RITER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

DANIEL S. SNYDER,
THOS. C. CRAWFORD.

(62)