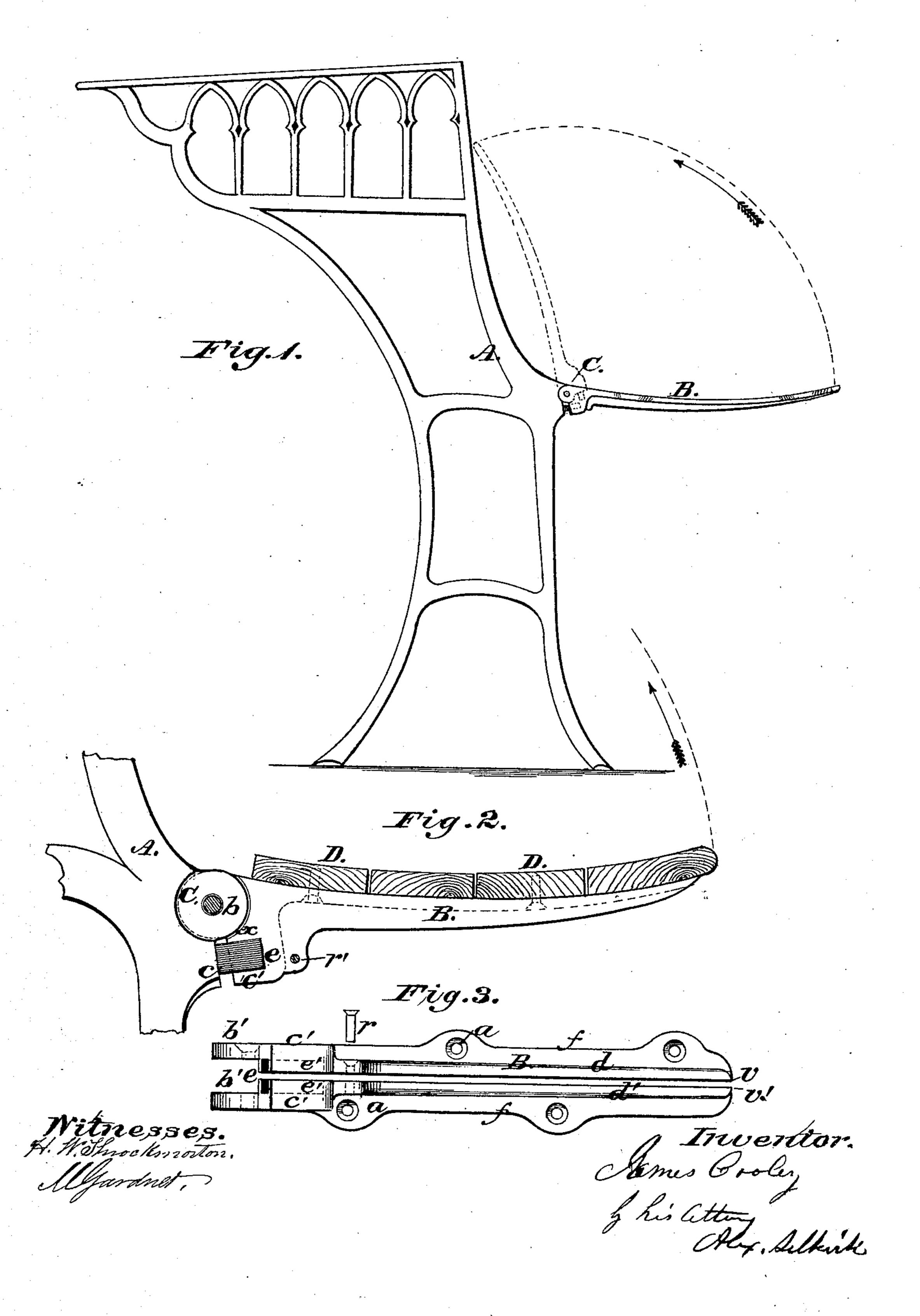
## J. COOLEY. Seats for School-Desks.

No. 145,930.

Patented Dec. 30, 1873.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES COOLEY, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SEATS FOR SCHOOL-DESKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 145,930, dated December 30, 1873; application filed September 23, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Cooley, of the city and county of Albany and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in School Furniture; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a desk and seat embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is

a plan view of the arm.

This invention relates to an improvement in folding arms for the support of school-desk

seats.

In the ordinary construction of folding arms for school-desk seats it has been the practice to use core-castings, and to construct the standard to which the arm is attached in sections. The rubber block or other elastic material has been inserted in recesses, either in the standard or in the end of the folding arm; but in both cases its usefulness has been lessened by the uncertainty of its permanent detention. To obviate these defects, to lessen the expense by avoiding core-casting, and to facilitate the operation of attaching the folding arm to the standards, are the objects of this invention; and to these ends it consists of an arm constructed in two longitudinal sections, each provided with an ear, a recess, and a perforated flange, that together produce an arm having a recess between the ears of the hinge for the reception of a central ear cast upon the end piece of the desk-frame, a socket formed from the union of the recesses for the reception and detention of a rubber block, and a means of securing the seat-slats, thereby obviating core-casting in its construction, facilitating its attachment to the desk, and insur-

ing the ready insertion and certain detention of the rubber block.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents the end piece of the frame of a school-desk. B is the arm, constructed in two longitudinal sections, d d', provided with ears b' b', recesses e' e', and perforated flanges ff. The arm B is secured to the end piece A by a pin passed through ears b' b' b; the latter, b, being the central ear, is cast with the end piece A. The union of the recesses e' e' forms a socket, e, in which a rubber block, x, is placed by forcing it in laterally when joining the sections d d'together. A projection, c, against which the rubber block  $\bar{x}$  bears when the arm B is down, is cast upon the end piece A immediately below the central ear  $\bar{b}$ . A bolt, r, is used, in addition to the pin which forms the axis of the ears b' b' b, to join the sections d d' together. The faces v v' of the sections d d' are in contact when the latter are properly joined. The slats D are secured to the arm B by screws passed into their lower sides through the perforations in the flanges ff. The union of the ears b' b' b produces the joint C. c' c' are the solid portions of the sections d d' immediately surrounding the socket e, formed as before stated.

Having thus described my improvement, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arm B, constructed in two longitudinal sections, d d', provided with ears b' b', recesses e' e', and perforated flanges f, in combination with the end piece A, provided with ear b and projection e, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

JAMES COOLEY.

Witnesses:
ALEX. S1

ALEX. SELKIRK, ROBERT HILLSON.