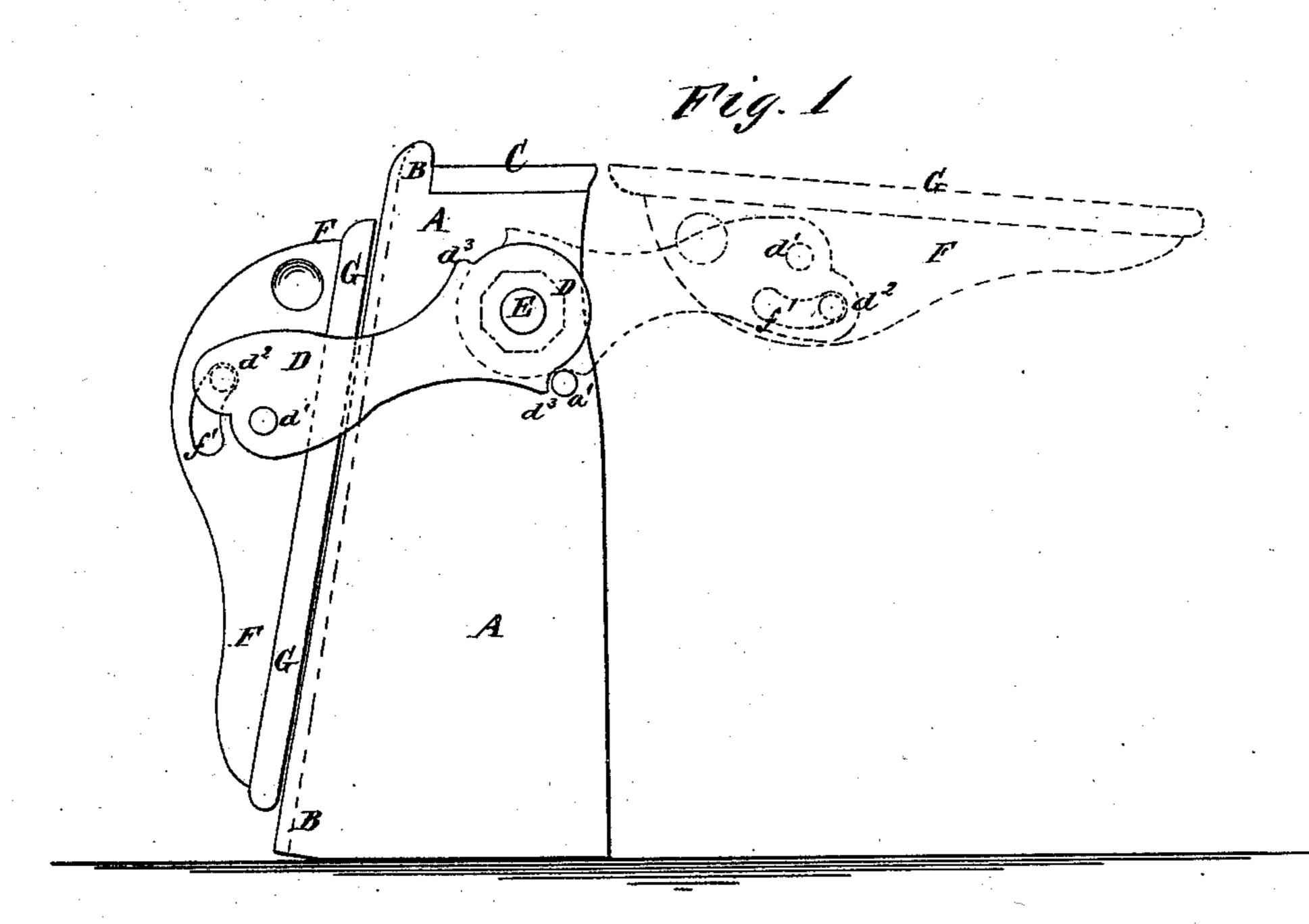
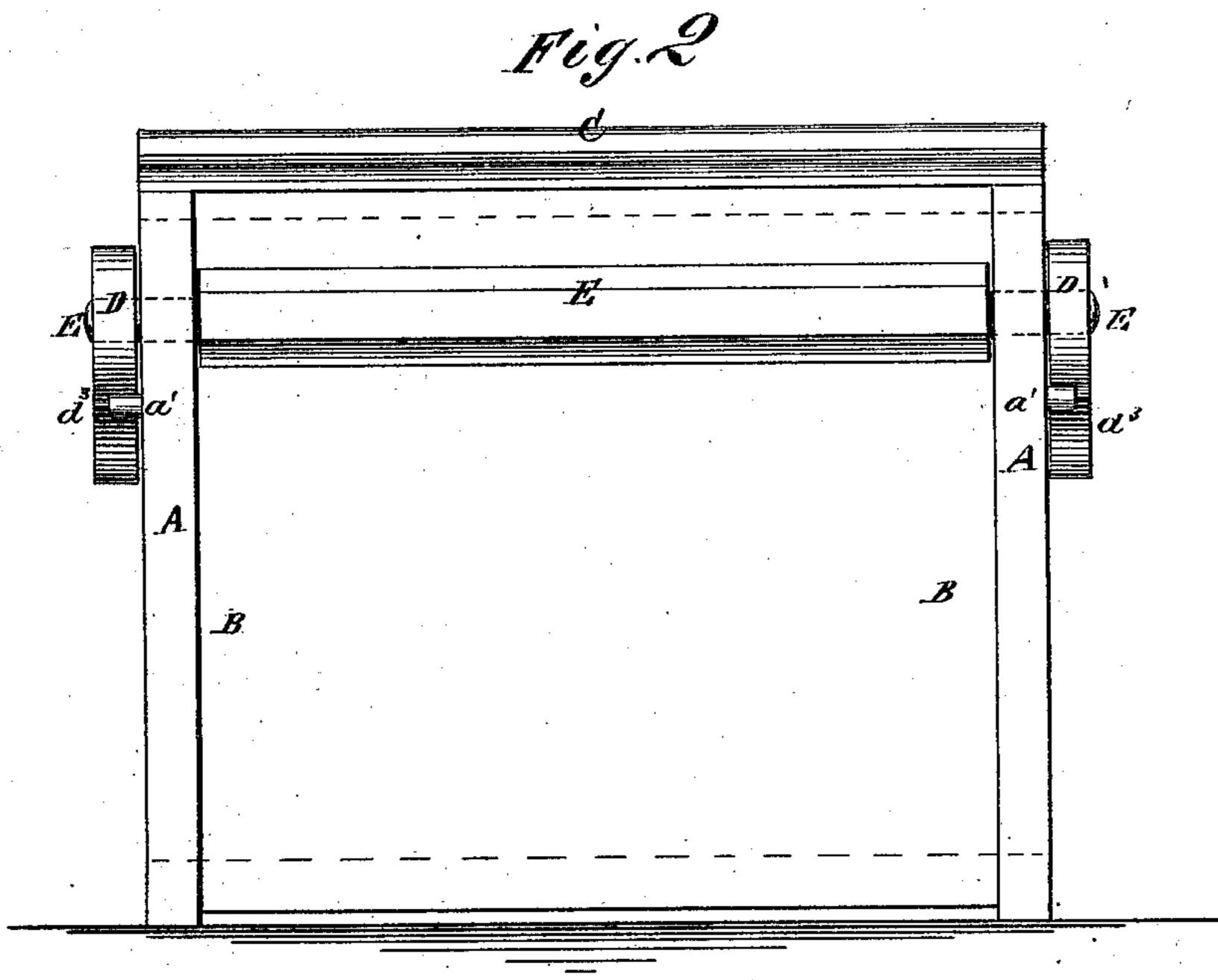
D. I. STAGG. SCHOOL-DESK.

No. 177,583.

Patented May 16, 1876.





WITNESSES: AM. Alregoist John Goethals BY Merry ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID I. STAGG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCHOOL-DESKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 177,583, dated May 16, 1876; application filed March 6, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID I. STAGG, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Desks, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved desk folded, and showing in dotted lines its position when opened up for use. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved folding desk which shall be so constructed that the desk-board may be turned into a vertical position, or turned over to lie against the front of the desk, and which shall be simple in construction and reliable in use, not being liable to stick or bind when in use, or to get out of order.

The invention consists in the combination of the arms, provided with the two pins and the two shoulders, and the pivoted shaft rigidly attached to said arms, with the slotted brackets, to which the desk-board is attached, and with the end frames and the pins attached to said end frames, as hereinafter fully de-

scribed.

A represents the end boards or frames of the desk, to the forward edges of which are attached the front boards B, that serve as a back to the seat for the next desk. To the upper ends of the end frames A is attached the horizontal stationary part C of the desktop. D are two arms, the ends of which are rigidly attached to the opposite ends of a

shaft, E, which works in bearings in the upper rear parts of the end frames A. To the arms D, near their other ends, are pivoted the brackets F, to which the ends of the deskboard G are attached by means of pins d^1 , attached to said arms. To the ends of the arms D, a little in front of and above the pivots d^1 of the desk-board G, are attached pins d^2 , which pass through short curved slots f' in the brackets F, to limit the movements of the desk-board G upon its pivots. Upon the opposite sides of the other end of the arms D are formed shoulders d^2 , to strike against stoppins a', attached to the end frames A, to limit the movement of the said arms D in either direction.

By this construction the shaft E gives such a rigidity to the arms D that they will always move together, and will not stick or bind, even when the desk-board is turned by taking hold of it at only one end.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the arms D, provided with the two pins $d^1 d^2$, and the two shoulders d^2 d^3 , and the pivoted shaft E, having the said arms D rigidly attached to its ends, with the slotted brackets F, to which the desk-board G is attached, and with the end frame A and the pins a', attached to said end frames, substantially as herein shown and described.

DAVID I. STAGG.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM, T. B. Mosher.