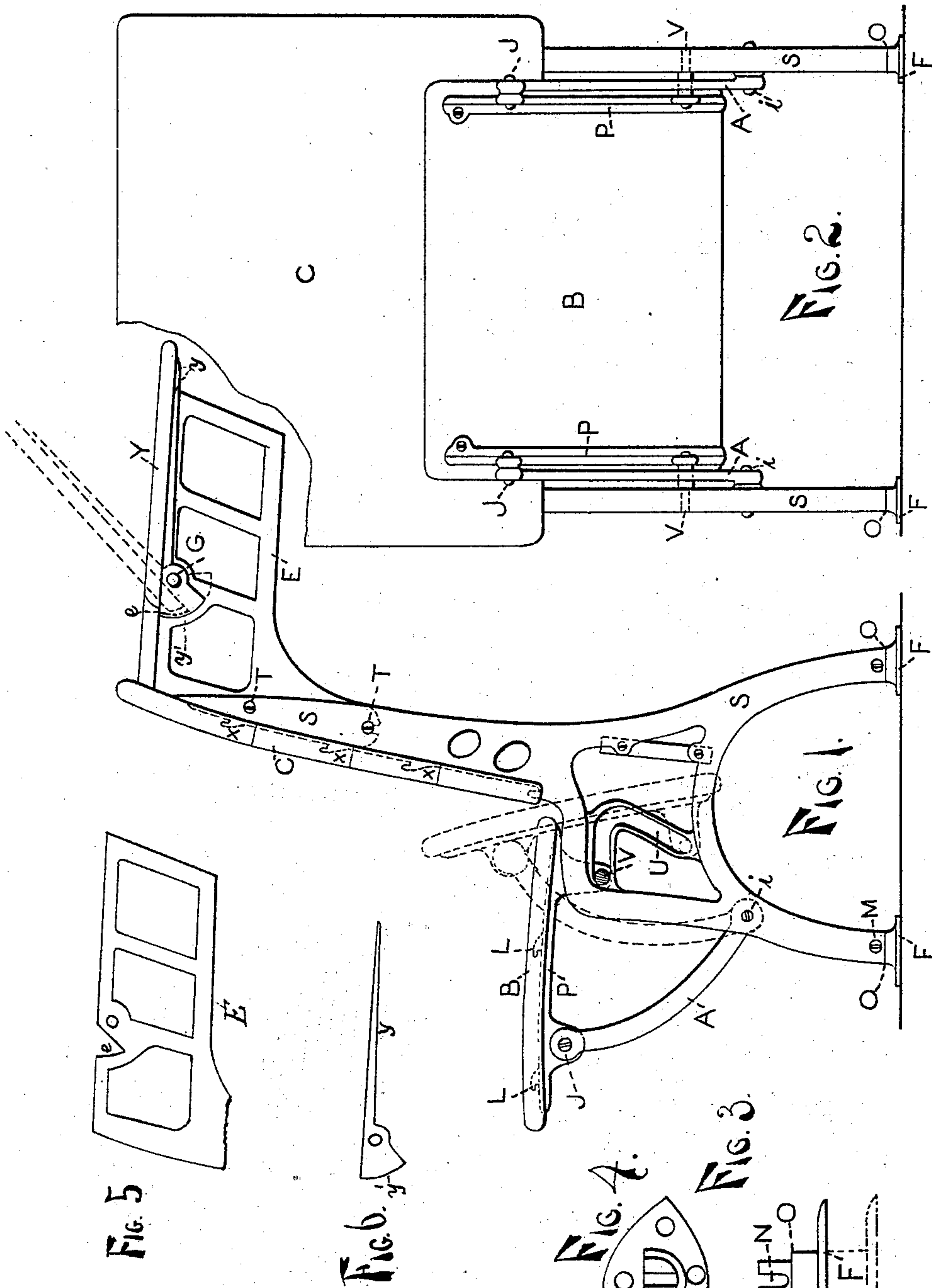


(No Model.)

C. A. MERRILL.
SCHOOL DESK AND SEAT.

No. 299,826.

Patented June 3, 1884.



WITNESSES:

Fred W. Stevens,
N. A. Earle

INVENTOR

Chas. A. Merrill

BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. MERRILL, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

SCHOOL DESK AND SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,826, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed April 9, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. MERRILL, of the city of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in School Desks and Seats, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in school seats and desks; and it consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a school seat and desk attached constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of one of the feet detached, and Fig. 4 is a top view of the same foot shown in Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 6 are details showing the frame of the desk and the support for the same detached.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several figures.

In the drawings, S S represent the standard, which may be of iron. B is the seat proper, which is constructed of strips of wood firmly glued together, and attached to the strap P by means of the lugs L L. The front of the seat is supported by means of the arm A, attached by pivot J to the seat, and by pivot i to the front of the standard. The back of the seat is provided with the pin V, suitably attached to the seat and supporting the seat when not folded. Pin V rests in slot U.

The operation of this part of my invention is as follows: By raising on the front of the seat, pin V passes backward and downward in slot U, and the seat slides down between the front and back part of the standard and assumes the position shown by the dotted lines.

C C is the back of the seat, constructed of strips of wood firmly glued together and attached to the upright portion of the standard by means of the lugs X X X.

E is the frame-work of the desk, which may be constructed in any suitable form or shape. The desk is attached to the upright part of the standard by means of two bolts, T T, each bolt being provided with a nut, so that the

desk can be readily and quickly attached and detached from the standard.

Instead of using the lower bolt, a socket or any other suitable device may be used to support the lower part of the desk.

Y is the lid or door of the desk, hinged at a point below and a short distance from the end, as shown, by the bolt G, passing through ears formed on the casting or support y, attached to the lower side of the door. This support has an extension, y', which serves to cover a recess, e, in the frame E (shown in Fig. 5 and in dotted lines in Fig. 1) when the lid is in a closed position. Said lid is limited in its upward movement by its lower end striking against the inner end of the recess e, the joint between the back part of the lid and the immovable part of the desk-top being so constructed that when the lid is closed the entire upper surface of the desk will be in the same plane, with no projecting butts or hinges.

In Fig. 1, F shows the end view of the detachable foot, and also an end view in Fig. 3. The foot is provided with a shoulder, O, upon which leg or standard S rests, fitting closely, as shown in Fig. 1. The part of the foot projecting above the shoulder has a slot, N. The standard is provided with a hole for a bolt, and bolt M passes through the standard and the slot N of the foot, and is provided with a nut, by means of which bolt and nut the foot is firmly attached to the standard. I make the feet of different heights, either as shown in full lines in Fig. 3 or as in dotted lines in the same figure, so that I can readily change a low seat to a high one, or a high one to a low one, by simply changing the feet.

The attachment may be varied without varying the nature of the invention; and instead of a pivot, J, this part may be rigid, in which case the seat would move on the arc of a circle, instead of moving as first above described; but the slot would necessarily be of a different form.

While I prefer the form shown, as it allows the seat to be folded in less space, I do not wish to confine myself to this particular form of slot, as it is evident that various forms could be devised without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I am aware of Patents Nos. 160,641 and 187,817, and make no claim to the constructions shown therein, as I deem my invention essentially different therefrom.

5 Having thus described my invention, what I claim to have invented, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is--

10 1. The seat B, having pin V, and the arm A, pivoted at one end to the seat B and at the other to the standard S, in combination with such standard, having a continuous slot, as U, extending horizontally for a portion of its length, and then turning downward, and constructed to receive the pin V, whereby the seat is supported in either position and adapted to be
15 folded backward and downward by one and the same operation, substantially as specified.

2. A standard for a seat or desk, provided with sets of interchangeable feet, as F, of varying heights, constructed to be detachably but 20 firmly secured to the bottom of said standard, whereby said desk or seat may be fitted for the use of children of different sizes, substantially as described.

3. In a school-desk, the lid Y, provided with 25 a support, y, having the extension y', and hinged from beneath at G, in combination with the frame E, having recess e, substantially as described.

CHAS. A. MERRILL.

Witnesses:

FRED W. STEVENS,
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