

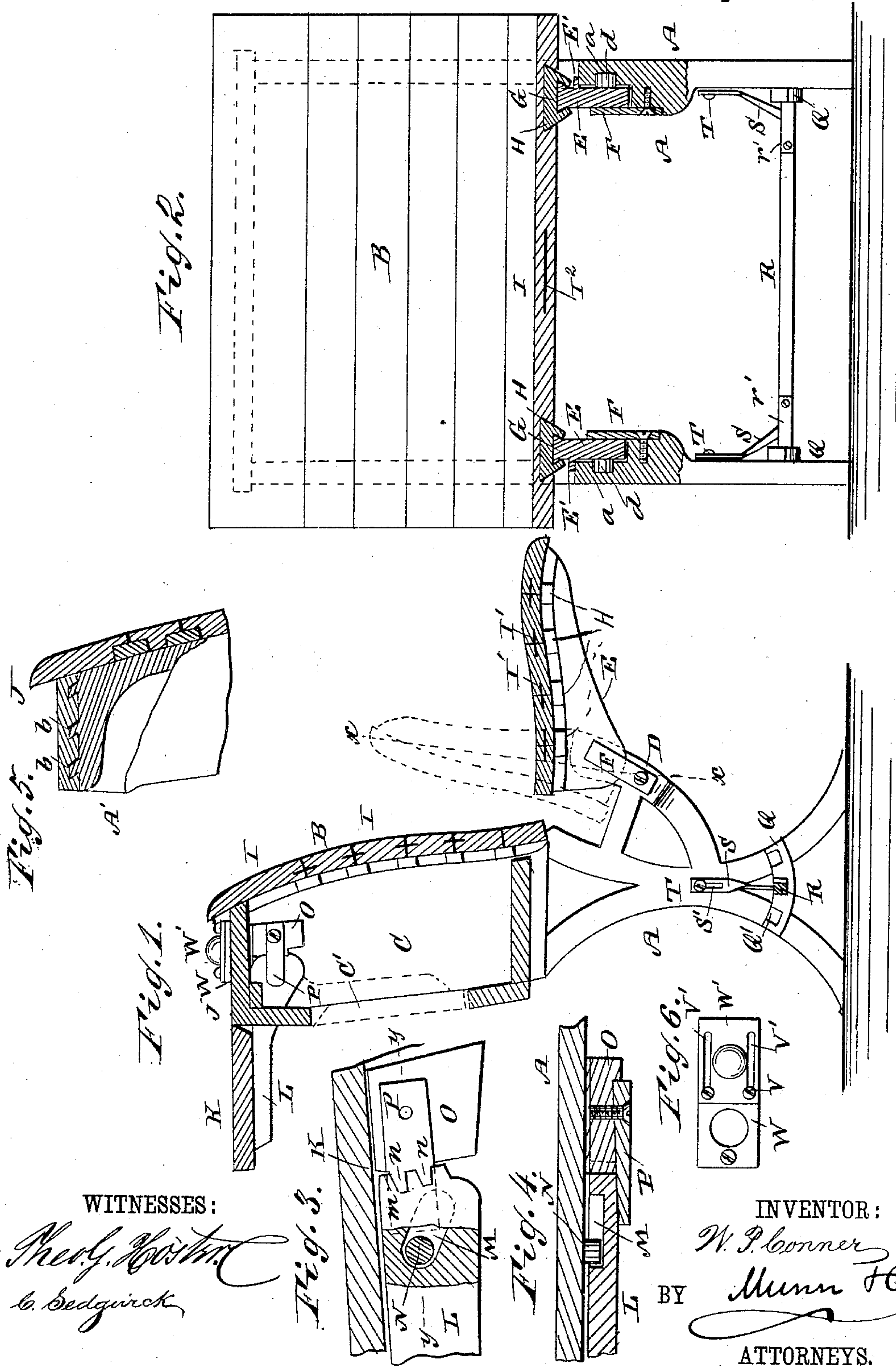
(No Model.)

W. P. CONNER.

SCHOOL DESK.

No. 327,242.

Patented Sept. 29, 1885.



WITNESSES:

Theo. G. Hart
C. Sedgwick

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PATTERSON CONNER, OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, AS-
SIGNOR TO THE SCHOOL FURNISHING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SCHOOL-DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,242, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed April 26, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. CONNER, of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved School-Desk, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide certain new and useful improvements in school-desks, whereby the desk will be strengthened and the construction simplified materially.

The invention consists in numerous parts and details of construction, and combinations of the same, as will be fully set forth, described, and claimed hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional elevation of my improved school-desk. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail cross-sectional elevation of the upper part of the desk, showing the hinge of the same. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line *y y*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of a modification in the construction of the desk. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the ink-well and cover.

The desk is constructed with two leg-frames, A, on which the back B of the seat and the box C of the desk are held. The back B of the seat also forms the back of the desk-box C.

Below the back B each leg-frame A is provided with an upwardly-projecting arm, D, which is provided in its inner surface with a recess, *a*, for receiving a pintle, *d*, projecting from the side of the seat-bar E at the butt-end of the same.

A steel spring, F, secured on the inner surface of the bracket-arm D, laps over the side of the seat-bar E, and thus holds the pivot *d* in the recess *a*.

A short ridge, E', projects from the outer side of the seat-bar E, and rests on the upper end of the bracket D when the seat is lowered, and thus prevents the seat from swinging down too far.

The seat-bar E is provided along its top

edge with a dovetailed head, G, which is passed through dovetailed clips H, passed into the adjoining edges of the slats I—that is, one clip H is secured in the edges of two adjoining slats I.

Metal strips I' are passed through the adjoining edges of the slats to hold them together, and a metal strip, I², is passed transversely through the slats I at their centers to hold them together. The back B is also formed of slats I, which are held on the uprights of the leg-frames A by means of dovetailed clips H in the manner described.

The top plate, J, of the desk-box C is secured on the upper ends of the leg-frames A. The said leg-frames can each form a knee, A', at the inner end, as shown in Fig. 5, which knees are provided with inclined tenons *b*, which are passed into mortises in the inner side of the desk-box top plate, J.

The wing K of the desk is secured in two arms, L, each provided at the inner end with an inclined groove, M, into which a pintle, N, passes, which projects from the inner side of the end board of the box or from the inner side of the leg-frame A.

The bar L is provided at its upper or inner end with a series of teeth, *m*, which are adapted to engage with teeth *n*, formed on the edge of a block, O, secured to the inner surface of the end board of the desk-box C or to the inner surface of a leg-frame, A.

A steel spring, P, secured on the block O, overlaps the end of the bar L, and thus holds the same against the inner side of the end board of the desk or against the inner side of the leg-frame. If the wing K is pulled outward, the teeth *m* on the bars L are disengaged from the teeth *n* on the blocks O, and the free edge of the wing K can be swung down a short distance or raised, and is then locked in place by pushing it back, so that the teeth *m* of the bars L engage with the teeth *n* of the blocks O. The wing K can thus be held at different inclinations. The wing K is of such a size that it fits closely in the opening C' in the front of the desk-box C, so that when the wing K is swung down it closes the said opening.

On the inner side of each leg-frame A and at the bottom of the same a segmental piece,

Q, is secured, which is provided at its upper or concave edge with a series of notches, Q', adapted to receive the ends of a foot-rest rod, R, the ends of which are secured to upwardly projecting bars S, having longitudinal slots S', through which screws T pass into the inner surfaces of the leg-frames A. If the ends of the foot-rest bar R are raised out of the notches Q' in the bars Q, the said bar can be swung forward or back in the desired position, and then can be locked in position by passing its ends into the notches Q'.

The ink-well W, held in the top plate, J, of the desk, is provided with a sliding cover, W', having two longitudinal slots, V', through which screws or pins V pass into the top of the ink-well. The cover is thus held on the ink-well in such a manner that it can be slid over the ink-well or from the same. The dovetail clips H hold the slats of the side and back in place securely and firmly, and do not weaken the slats to any great extent, as they do not extend entirely through the slats, but are only held in the same at the edges.

Spring-strips r' are secured to the sides of the foot-rest rod R at each end, the said springs passing into the notches Q and serving to hold the rod R in place in the notches.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a school-desk, the combination, with the leg-frame, of a bracket-arm projecting from the same and provided in one side with a recess, a seat-bar provided at one end with a pintle passing into the recess in the above-mentioned bracket, and of a steel spring secured to the leg-frame beyond its pintle-recess to avoid weakening the bracket at that point and overlapping the end of said bar, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. A joint for school-desks, consisting, essentially, in a bracket-arm, D, having a pintle-recess, a, in one side, the seat-bar E, formed with a dovetail upper edge, and on one side with the pintle d and ridge E', and the retaining-plate F, secured to the bracket beyond its pintle-recess, substantially as set forth.

3. In a school-desk, the combination, with a seat or back frame having bars provided with dovetail edges, of the dovetail clips fitting on the dovetail edges of said bars, and the slats provided with the dovetail notches, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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