

(No Model.)

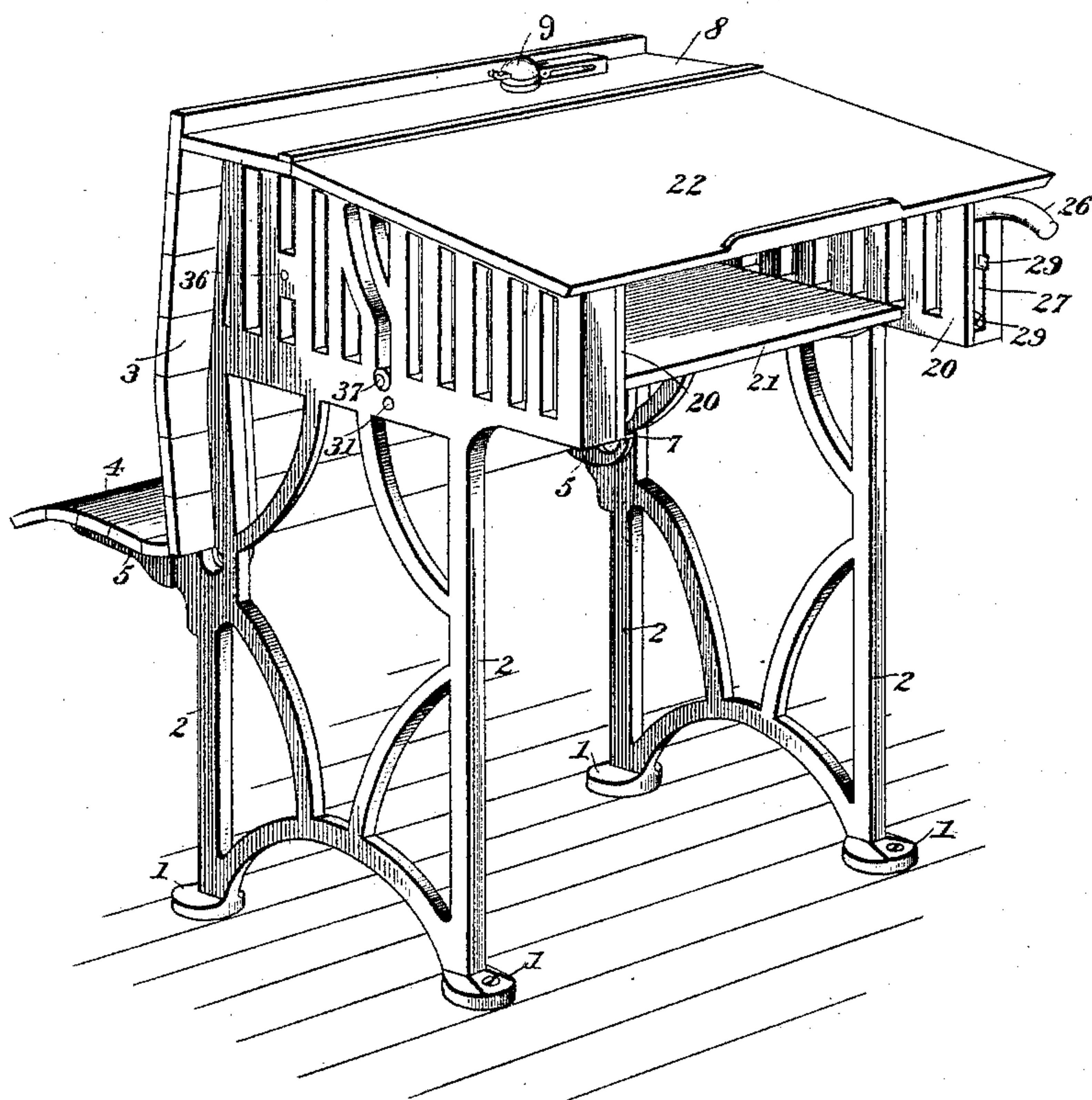
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. S. BARNES.  
SCHOOL DESK.

No. 482,465.

Patented Sept. 13, 1892.

*Fig. 1.*



Witnesses;

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*A. J. Collamer.*

Inventor

*C. S. Barnes.*

By *his* Attorneys,

*C. A. Snow & Co.*

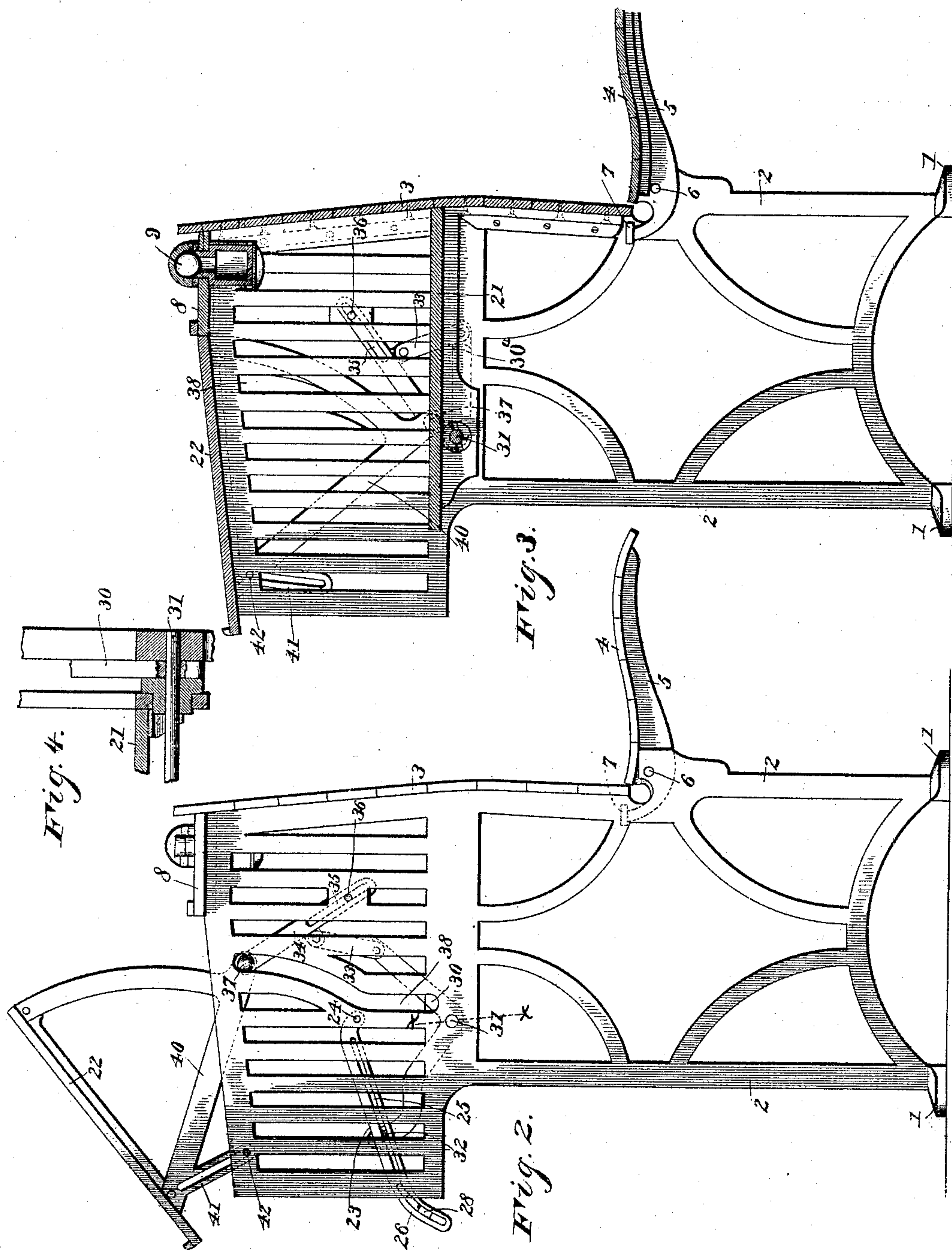
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*C. S. Barnes,*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRENIUS S. BARNES, OF ELBA, NEBRASKA.

## SCHOOL-DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,465, dated September 13, 1892.

Application filed January 7, 1892. Serial No. 417,305. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CYRENIUS S. BARNES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elba, in the county of Howard and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful School-Desk, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in school-desks.

The object of the present invention is to provide a school-desk in which the top may be elevated to form a book-rest to obviate the necessity of leaning over the desk in studying and enable a pupil to sit upright and have a book supported by the desk in convenient position for reading.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a desk constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, the top of the desk being raised. Fig. 3 is a central vertical longitudinal sectional view, the top being lowered. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view on the line *xx* of Fig. 2.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

11 designate feet, from which rise end standards 2, connected across their front edges by boards 3, forming the back of the seat next in front.

4 designates a seat having brackets 5 pivoted at 6 to the end standards and adapted when the seat is let down into a horizontal position to bear against the block 7.

8 is a flat board connecting the end standards just in rear of the back of the seat, and on this board is arranged an ink-well 9. At the inner sides of the standards, at their upper ends, are arranged walls 20, which are connected at their lower edges by a board 21, forming the bottom of the desk, while the top 22 of the desk extends over the walls and out over the standards and is adapted to be raised and lowered by a system of levers located between the standards and the walls 20. An operating-lever 23 is pivoted at 24 to the right-hand standard and is provided with a longitudinal slot 25, and it has its outer end form-

ing a handle 26 and extending through an opening 27 in the rear edge of the right-hand standard and carrying a resilient pawl 28, which is adapted to engage notches 29 in the wall of the opening 27. An L-shaped lever 30 is arranged at the right-hand side of the desk and is rigidly mounted at its angle on a rod or rock-shaft 31, which is journaled in suitable bearings of the standards and which extends across the desk beneath the bottom board 21 and is provided at the left-hand side of the desk with an arm 30<sup>a</sup>, and it will be seen that the latter and the inner arm of the L-shaped lever move in unison. The outer arm of the L-shaped lever is provided with a pin 32, which is arranged in the slot 25 of the operating-lever 23 and is adapted to move in the said slot. The arm 30<sup>a</sup> and the inner arm of the L-shaped lever are pivotally connected by links 33 with arms 34, which are provided with slots 35 and which receive therein and move over pins 36 of the standards. The arms 34 are provided at their front ends with pins 37, which are arranged in guides 38 of the standards and which pivotally connect triangular brackets 40 to the arms 34. The triangular brackets 40 support the desk-top and are provided with depending loops 41, which slide over pins 42 of the standards.

When it is desired to have the desk-top level, the handle 26 is raised, the catch being disengaged from the notch 29, and this raising of the handle turns the L-shaped lever and the arm 30<sup>a</sup>, so that the links 33 are caused to draw the arms 34 downward around the pivots 36, and the pins 37 move down in the guides 38 and correspondingly draw the desk-top down with them to the position shown in Fig. 3.

When it is desired to form an elevated book-rest to avoid bending over the desk, the operating-lever is depressed and produces a reverse movement of the parts to that just described and raises the desk-top, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings. By engaging the catch in a central notch the desk-top is locked at an intermediate position.

What I claim is—

1. In a desk, the combination of desk-standards provided with guides, a desk-top, brackets supporting the desk-top and provided with pins arranged in said guides, arms pivotally



connected to the brackets and having a limited movement on the standards, and means for raising and lowering the arms, substantially as described.

5 2. In a desk, the combination of desk-standards provided with guides, a desk-top, brackets supporting the desk-top and provided with pins arranged in said guides and adapted to move therein, arms pivotally connected to the  
10 brackets and provided with longitudinal slots, pins projecting from the standards and arranged in the slots of the arms, and means for raising and lowering the arms, substantially as described.

15 3. In a desk, the combination of a standard provided with a guide, a desk-top, a bracket supporting the desk-top and provided with a pin arranged in said guide, an arm pivotally connected to the bracket and having a limited  
20 movement on the standard, an L-shaped lever fulcrumed at its angle and having one end connected to said arm, and an operating-lever connected to the other end of the L-shaped lever, substantially as described.

25 4. In a desk, the combination of standards provided with guides, a desk-top, brackets supporting the desk-top and provided with pins arranged in said guides, arms 34, pivotally connected to the brackets and having a

limited movement on the standards, a rod 30 journaled in the standards and provided at one end with an arm 30<sup>a</sup>, rigidly connected to it, an L-shaped lever rigidly secured at its angle to the other end of the rod, links connecting the inner ends of the L-shaped lever and  
35 the arms 30<sup>a</sup> with the arms 34, and an operating-lever connected with the outer end of the L-shaped lever, substantially as described.

5. In a desk, the combination of a standard provided with a guide, a desk-top, a bracket  
40 supporting the desk-top and provided with a pin arranged in said guide, an arm pivotally connected to the bracket and having a limited movement on the standard, an L-shaped lever fulcrumed at its angle and having its  
45 inner end connected with said arm and provided at its other end with a pin, and an operating-lever fulcrumed on the standard and provided with a longitudinal slot receiving the pin of the L-shaped lever, substantially  
50 as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CYRENIUS S. BARNES.

Witnesses:

MARION A. FUGATT,  
JOHN N. PETERS.