

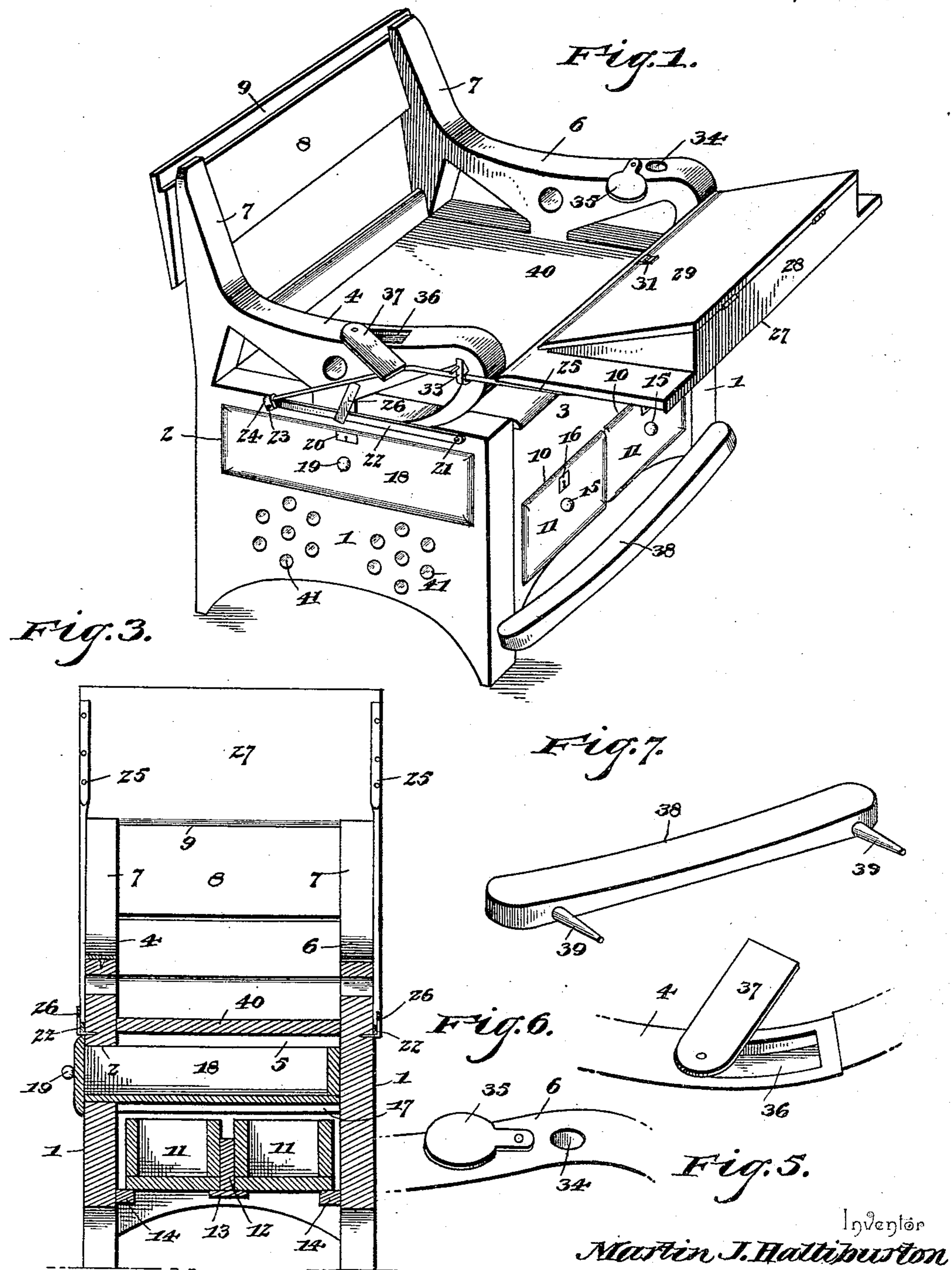
(No Model.)

M. J. HALLIBURTON.
CHAIR.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 529,380.

Patented Nov. 20, 1894.



Witnesses
B. S. Ober

D. B. O'neill

By *his* Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

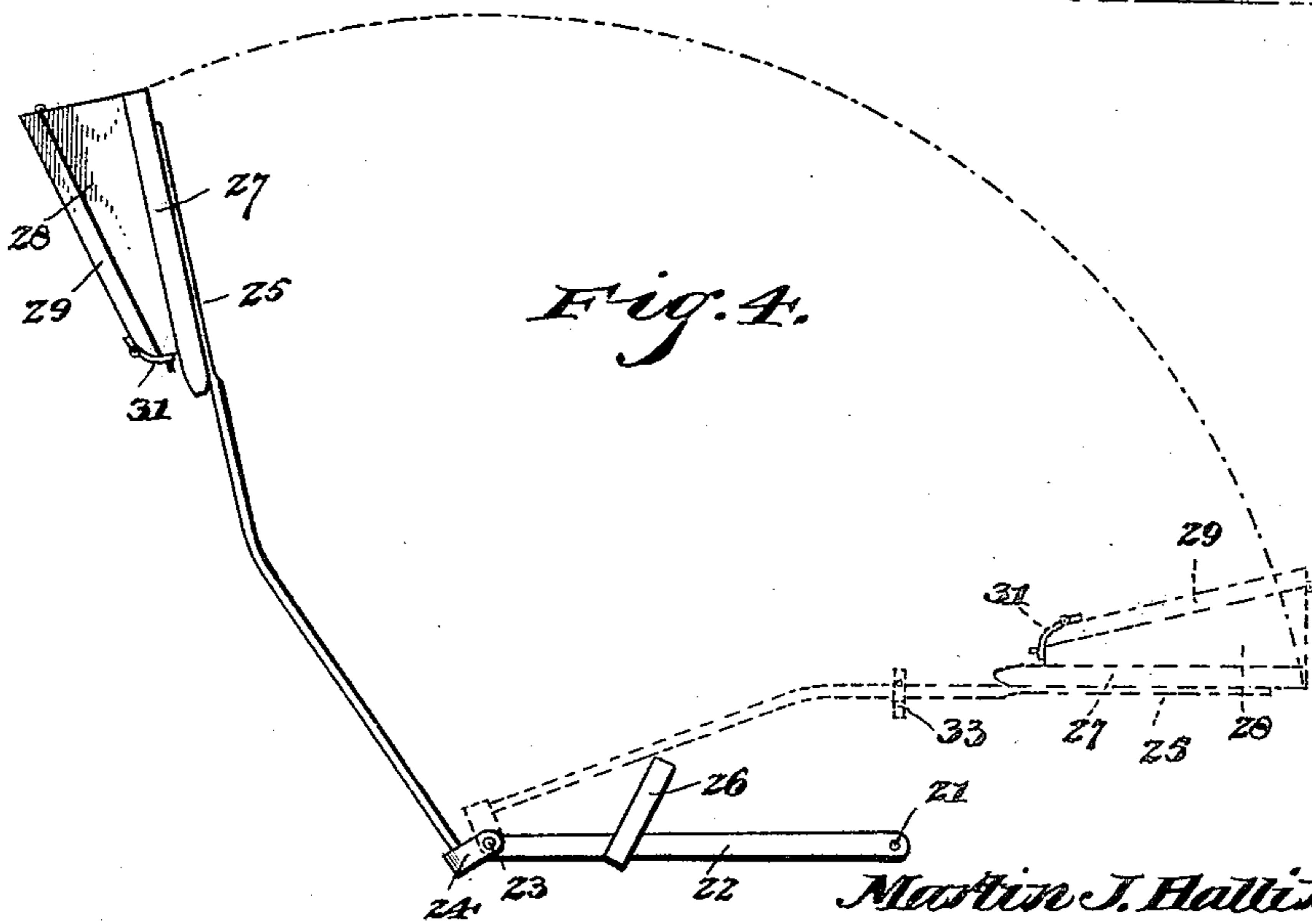
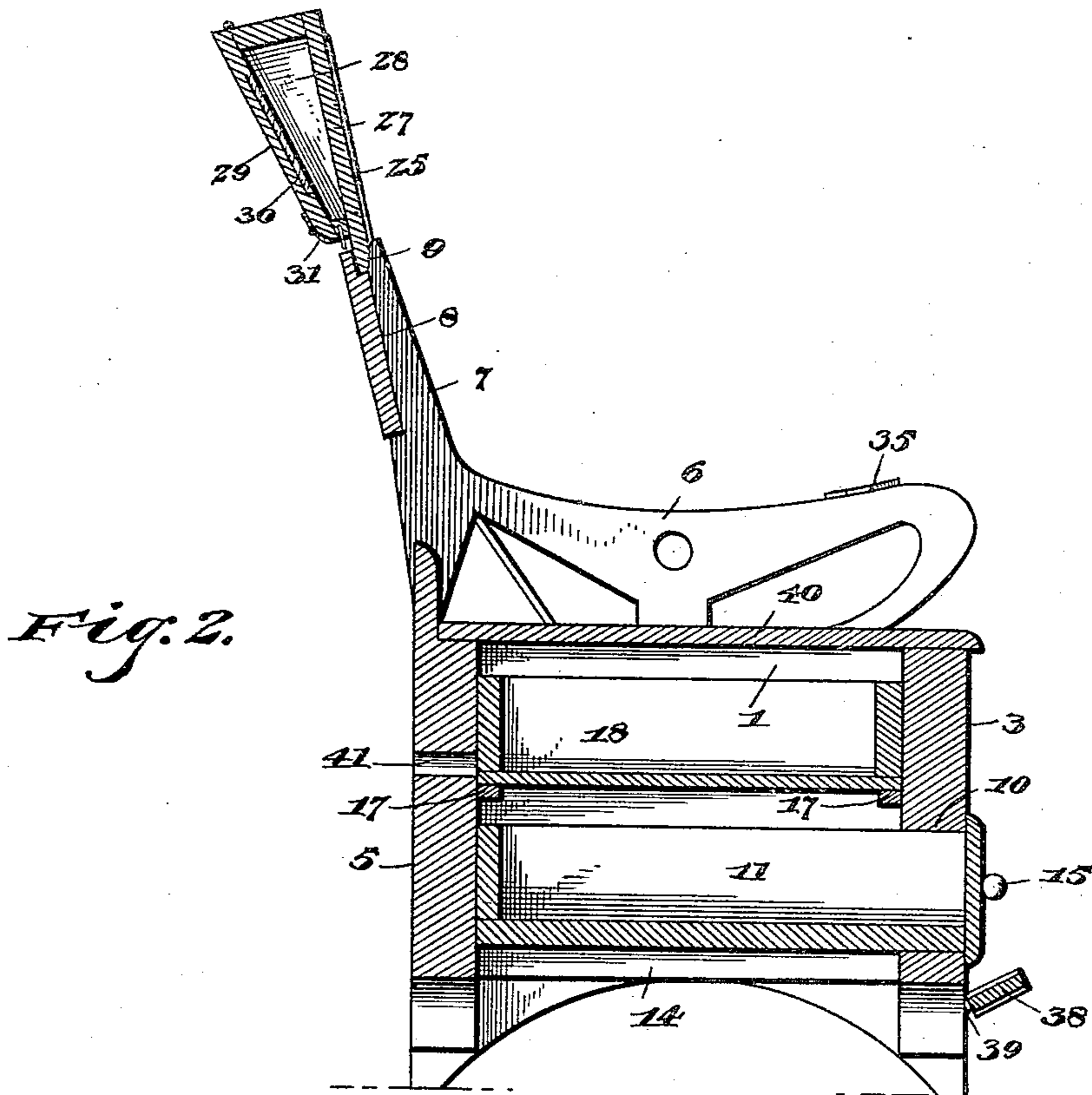
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Chas. H. Snow & Co.

Inventor

Martin J. Halliburton,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN J. HALLIBURTON, OF PORTAGEVILLE, MISSOURI.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,380, dated November 20, 1894.

Application filed June 14, 1894. Serial No. 514,572. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN J. HALLIBURTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portageville, in the county of New Madrid and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Chair, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to that class of chairs which are provided with devices for facilitating their use as desks; and it consists of certain peculiar features of construction and combination and arrangement of parts by which the chair is better adapted for use as a school desk and chair.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a chair of this class having a desk which will be capable of being folded or swung from an operative position to the back of a chair.

A further object is to provide the chair with a series of drawers, capable of receiving books and stationery for the user's convenience.

Other objects of minor importance are present in my invention, and the full attainment of all will be apparent from the following specification.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a chair constructed after the manner of my invention, and showing the desk in a position which will permit its use as such. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, showing the desk swung rearwardly and in the position which it occupies when out of use. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the chair. Fig. 4 is a side elevation, illustrating the operation of the desk-supporting devices. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective of the ink-well. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the pencil receptacle. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective of the foot-rest.

The frame of the chair consists of two duplicate side sections 1, with the exception of the opening 2, formed in the right-hand section to permit the introduction of a drawer, as will more fully appear hereinafter. These sections, 1, are joined to each other by the front section 3 and the rear section 5, which are rigidly secured thereto by bolting or otherwise and which extend from one to the other. Rigidly secured to or formed integral with the upper edges of the side sections 1 are the arms 4 and 6, which are substantial

duplicates and are extended at their rear ends to form the back standards 7. The standards 7 are one for each arm and have rigidly secured thereto the transverse board 8. This board 8 forms the back of the chair, and is provided, at its upper edge, with a rabbet-groove 9, co-operating with the highest extremities of the extensions 7, so as to form a seat for the desk, as will better appear hereinafter.

Formed in the front section 3 of the chair frame are the openings 10, which are duplicates of each other and which are horizontally aligned. These openings 10 are each provided for the reception of the drawers 11, respectively, and to facilitate the proper mounting of the drawers 11, the longitudinal brace-beam 12 is provided and rigidly secured to the inner side of the rear frame section 5, and to the inner side of the front section 3.

Immovably secured to the lower edge of the brace-beam 12, and having its sides extended beyond the sides of said beam, is the cleat 13, which operates with the cleats 14 to form guides for the drawers 11. The cleats 14 are one for each of the side frame-sections 1. Thus it will be seen that means are provided for mounting the drawers 11 in the frame, and the drawers are provided with the buttons 15 by which they may be manipulated. If so desired, the drawers 11 may be provided with the lock mechanism 16, but this is not regarded as absolutely essential.

Rigidly secured to the inner side of the frame-sections 3 and 5 are the transverse cleats 17, which are one for each frame section and which are adapted to co-operate with the opening 2, so as to permit the slidable mounting of the drawer 18. The drawer 18 is of a width equal to a little less than the width of the chair-body and is also provided with the button 19 and lock 20, all of which will be understood. Pivoted to the pins 21 secured to the front upper edge of the side sections 1 are the rods 22, which are one for each pin and which extend rearwardly to a point near the rear side of the chair. Here the rods 22 are provided with the pins 23, upon which are pivotally mounted the clip-blocks 24, rigidly secured, in their turn, to the inner ends of the bars 25. The bars 25 are two in number, one for each side of the chair, while

the rods 22 are guided and their movements limited by the plates 26, which are rigidly secured to the sides 1 and which embrace said bars.

5 The bars 25 extend upwardly to a point some distance above the upper ends of the extensions 7, where they are rigidly secured to the base-board 27 of the desk. The desk consists of the base-board 27, provided with
10 the box 28, having its upper edge inclined to form a desk with an inclined upper side. Hinged to the high side of the box 28 is the lid 29, which operates to close said box and to form a writing surface for the desk. The
15 under side of the lid 29 may be provided with a mirror 30, though this is an immaterial point. 31 indicates a catch secured to the free edge of the lid 29, and adapted to operate with the base-board 27, to the end that the
20 lid may be secured in place. The lower edge of the board 27 is of a thickness which will make it capable of fitting in the rabbet-groove 9. Thus it will be seen that the desk mechanism, when raised to a vertical position, will
25 be capable of having a portion fitted within the rabbet-groove 9, and of forming a continuation of the back 8, the board 27 lying in approximately vertical alignment therewith.

Secured to the outer forward sides of the
30 arms 4 and 6 are the hooks 33, which are one for each arm and which are provided with spring catches adapted to have the rods 25 passed by them, and to hold said rods within the hooks 33. The spring catches of hooks
35 33 are capable of being released when it is desired to raise the desk from a horizontal position; and when allowed to operate they will hold the desk in an approximately horizontal position.

40 Formed in the upper side of the arm 6, and near the front end thereof, is the ink-well 34, which is provided with a swinging lid 35. By means of the lid 35 the ink-well may be closed when not in use, and this for obvious reasons.
45 The pencil rack referred to hereinbefore, consists of a rectangular recess 36, provided with a swinging cover 37, by which it may be exposed or covered, as the stages of the operation may require.

50 It will be understood that the purpose of the rods 22 is to give the desk a positive yet variously-movable bearing. For example, by means of the rods 22 the desk is allowed to swing horizontally or to swing vertically, and
55 to be moved in a vertical line, so that it may be passed in and out of the rabbet-groove 9. When once seated in the recess 9, the weight of the desk will hold it therein, and owing to the relation of the rods 22 the desk may be
60 raised out of the recess or rabbet-groove 9 when it is desired to extend the desk hori-

zontally. 38 indicates a foot-rest, which consists of a horizontal and transverse board, rigidly secured to the front side of the frame of the chair and at the lower side thereof, by
65 means of the spurs or pins 39, which pass from the board 38, into the front and lower edges of the side-frame section 1.

In the use of my invention, the person using it may be seated upon the chair, the seat being composed of a horizontal board 40, and the desk mechanism arranged to suit the convenience of the actor. For example, if it is desired to use the desk it should be swung horizontally, and the rods 25 rested in the
75 hooks 35, which will effectually support the desk and prevent further downward movement. On the other hand, should it be desired not to use the desk, it may be swung rearwardly, so that the lower edge of the board
80 27 will enter the rabbet-groove 9, thereby securing the desk to the back 8, as has been before explained. The back frame section 5 and the side frame section 1 may be provided with the perforations 41, which have for their
85 purpose to finish the appearance of the chair, and which may be replaced, if so desired, by any other ornaments, or entirely dispensed with.

Having described the invention, what I
90 claim is—

1. The combination with a chair, of a rod 22 pivotally connected to each side thereof and extending rearwardly from the pivotal point, two additional rods 25 respectively pivoted
95 to the free ends of the rods 22, and a desk of a width equal to that of the chair and fixed directly to the free ends of the rods 25 at the sides of the desk, and capable of swinging on all the rods so as to occupy a position in front
100 of the chair or at the back thereof, substantially as described.

2. In a chair, the combination with its body-portion, of a pair of rods or links pivoted one to each forward side of the body, a pair of
105 arms pivotally connected one to each of the rods or links, a desk rigidly secured to the free ends of the arms and capable of swinging therewith, and a back on the body-portion, said back being provided with a hori-
110 zontal rabbet-groove in which one edge of the desk may be seated when said desk is thrown back out of operative position, substantially as described.

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

MARTIN J. HALLIBURTON.

Witnesses:

JAMES E. DE LISLE,
A. M. MURPHY.