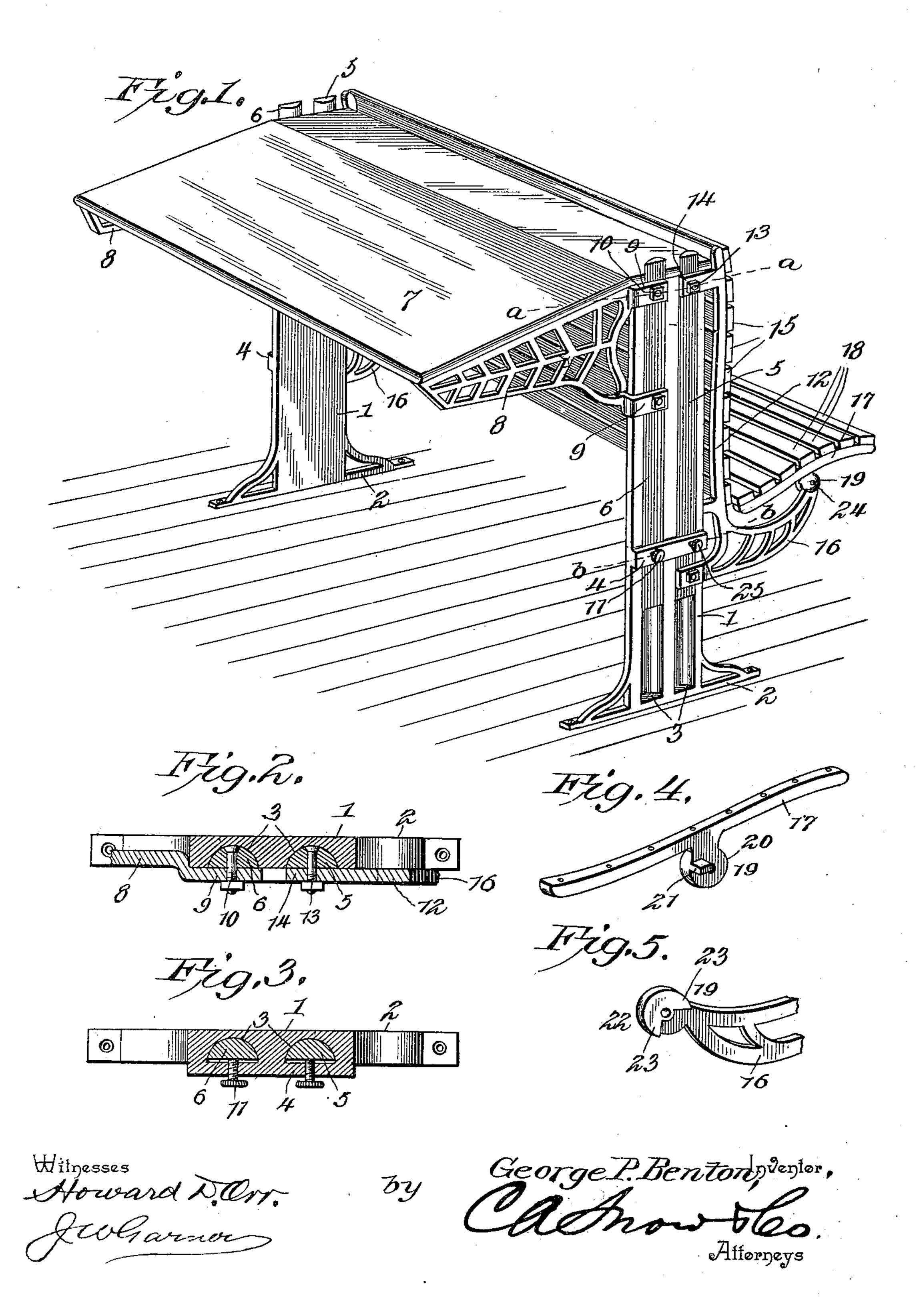
G. P. BENTON.

COMBINED SCHOOL DESK AND SEAT.

(Application filed Sept. 4, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

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COMBINED SCHOOL DESK AND SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,182, dated November 20, 1900.

Application filed September 4, 1900. Serial No. 28,946. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George P. Benton, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mattawan, in the county of Van Buren and State 5 of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Combined School Desk and Seat, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved combined school desk and seat; and it consists in the 10 peculiar construction and combination of devices hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a combined school desk 15 and seat embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the same, taken on the line α α of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same, taken on the line b b of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one 20 of the seat-bars. Fig. 5 is a similar view of one of the seat-supports.

In the embodiment of my invention I provide a pair of vertical standards 1, which are preferably made of cast metal and provided 25 with supporting-bases 2, adapted to be screwed or otherwise suitably secured to the floor, and the said standards are provided in their outer sides with pairs of vertical grooves or channels 3, which are concave in cross-section, as 30 shown, extend from the bases of the standards to the upper ends thereof, and are open at their upper ends. Each standard 1 is formed with a spanner or bridge-plate 4 on the outer side thereof and at a suitable dis-35 tance from the base of the standard, which spanner or bridge-plate partly closes the outer sides of the vertical channels 3. The said

the drawings, are straight from end to end. 40 In the said channels are disposed vertical slides 56, which are straight, as shown, fit snugly in the channels 3, are adapted to slide vertically therein, and have their outer sides flush with the outer sides of the standards. 45 It will be understood that the spanners or bridge-plates 4 are without the said slides, and thereby the lower portions thereof are

channels, as will be observed by reference to

to move vertically therein. The desk comprises the inclined top 7 and the supporting-brackets 8. The latter may be

retained in said standards, while permitted

of any suitable form and are provided with lugs or ears 9, which are bolted to the outer sides of the slides 6, as at 10. Adjusting-bolts 11 in the bridge-plates or spanners 4 serve 55 to secure the desk at any vertical adjustment, the latter being vertically movable with the slides 6, as will be understood. Hence the desk may be secured at any appropriate height, and by loosening the bolts 11 the desk may be 60 raised entirely from the standards by withdrawing the slides 6 from the upper ends of the channels in which they are disposed. It will be understood that the brackets which are secured to the ends of the desk-top and 65 are also secured to the upper portions of the slides 6 prevent the latter from becoming disengaged from the channel-standards excepting by being withdrawn therefrom vertically, as hereinbefore stated.

The brackets 12 of the seat are bolted at their upper and lower sides to the outer sides

of the slides 5, as at 13, being provided with lugs 14, which bear against the outer sides of said slides. The said brackets have their 75 vertical portions connected together by slats 15, which form the back for the seat, and the said brackets at their lower ends are provided with substantially horizontally-extended arms 16, which support the bottom of the seat. 80 The bottom of the seat comprises a pair of bars 17 and a series of connecting-slats 18, the ends of which are screwed or bolted to the said bars. Hinge-joints 19 are formed between the bars 17 and the arms 16, as shown, 85 the members 20 of said joints, which are formed with said bars 17, being provided with stops 21, and the members 22 of said joints, which are formed with said arm 16, being provided with the shoulders 23, which coact with said 90 stops to support the seat-bars when turned down or up. Bolts 24 form the pivots for the seat.

The seat may be secured at any appropriate height by loosening the bolts 25, which 95 clamp the slides 5 in the channels 3. It will be understood that the slats 15, which connect the brackets 12, prevent the latter from spreading apart and prevent the slides 5 from becoming released from the grooves or chan- 100 nels.

While the grooves 3 and slides 6 are here-

in shown as in the outer sides of the standards 1, it will be understood that they may be disposed on the inner sides of said standards, if preferred. The slides may, if preferred, be cast integrally with the lugs or ears 9 14 instead of formed separately and bolted thereto, as shown.

Other modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I do not limit myself, therefore, to the precise construction and combination of devices here shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A combined desk and seat comprising a pair of standards having vertical channels or grooves, a desk-top having brackets provided

at their inner ends with lugs, a seat having brackets provided with lugs, slides, adjustably secured in the grooves or channels of 20 the standards, and to which the lugs of the desk and seat brackets are respectively bolted, whereby the desk and seat may be adjusted independently of each other, and means for retaining the slides in place, substantially as 25 described.

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

GEORGE P. BENTON.

Witnesses:

G. H. PRENTICE, WALTER CASH.