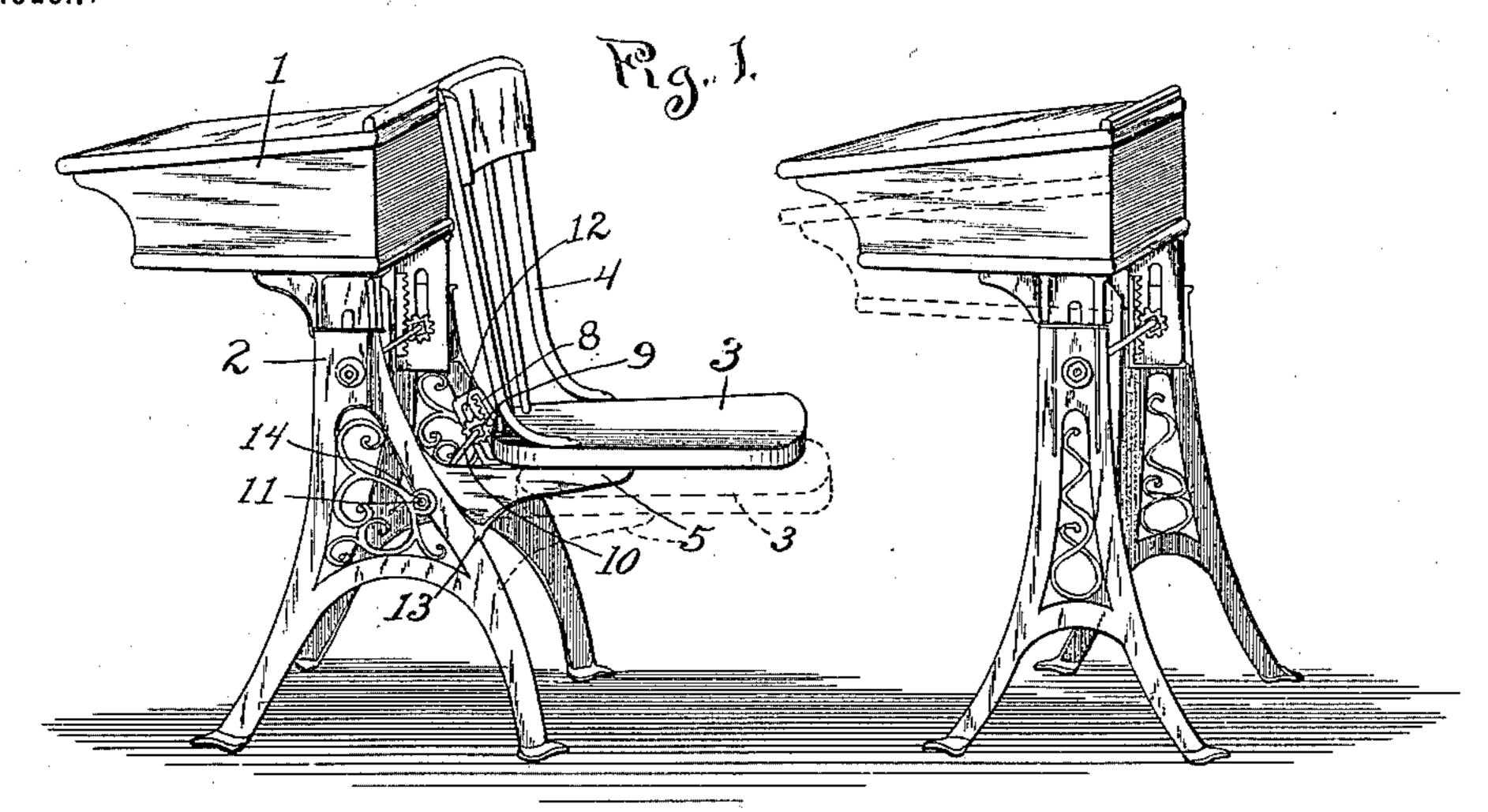
No. 662,523.

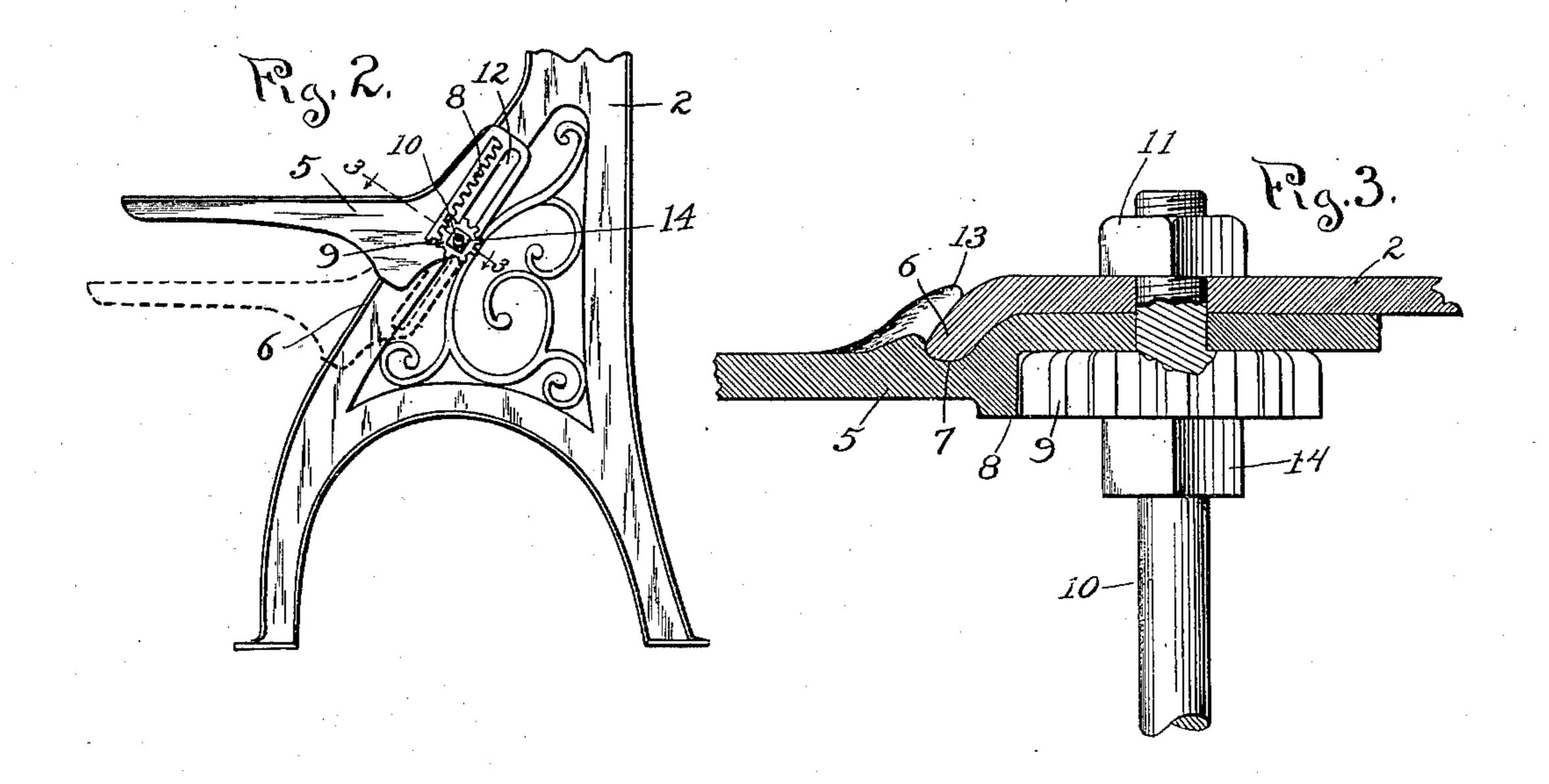
Patented Nov. 27, 1900.

W. B. COGGER. SCHOOL DESK.

'Application filed July 27, 1899.;

(No Model.)





Witnesses:Ja D. Perrys

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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM B. COGGER, OF SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN SCHOOL FURNITURE COMPANY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

SCHOOL-DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,523, dated November 27, 1900.

Application filed July 27, 1899. Serial No. 725,221. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. COGGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Sangamon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in School-Desks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to school-desks, and to the improvements have more especial reference to the means for adjustably supporting the seat thereof.

The primary object of my invention is to dispense with the pedestal heretofore employed for supporting the seat and to adjustably support the seat directly on a part of the rear desk, thereby providing a neater, more efficient, and cheaper construction.

A further object of my invention is to support the seat on the rear desk in such a manner that it will automatically make a lateral movement to and from the desk as it is raised and lowered, thus bringing the seat closer to the desk when lowered for the accommodation of a small pupil and backing it away from the desk when raised for a larger one, a still further object being to at the same time cheapen the construction and hold the back of the seat away from the body of the seat desk, whereby the jarring of the seatback will not be communicated to the body of the rear desk.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features of novelty in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts by which the said object and certain other objects hereinafter appearing are attained, all as fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a desk and seat constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of a part of the seat on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a detail plan section taken on the line 3 3, Fig. 2.

1 represents the body portion of the rear desk, which is adjustably supported in any suitable manner upon the desk-frame 2, as to usual, so as to be capable of vertical adjust-

ment to suit the various pupils, and 3 represents the chair or seat bottom having a back 4, which has heretofore been supported directly from the floor upon a vertical pedestal capable of adjustment to attain the proper 55 elevation, the seat being also laterally adjustable upon the upper end of the pedestal for bringing it closer to and farther from the desk. In my invention, however, the seat 3, with its back 4, is supported directly upon 60 the desk-frame 2, and in such a manner that it may be raised and lowered at will, and when lowered will automatically approach the desk in front, so as to be in a more convenient position for a smaller pupil, and 65 when raised will back away from the desk in front to be suitable for a larger pupil. The seat-bottom 3 is supported upon and secured directly to a pair of bracket-arms or seat-supports 5, which are of sufficient length to hold 70 the back 4 at all times clear of the body portion 1 of the rear desk, so that the jar-ring of the back 4 cannot be communicated to such body portion. The forward edges or sides of the desk-frame 2 are formed on an incline, as bet-75 ter shown in Fig. 1, and the inner sides thereof are formed with a rib or feather 6, and the inner end of each of the bracket-arms 5 is provided with a groove 7, which receives the rib or feather 6 on the desk-frame, the inner ends 80 of the arms 5 being complementary in contour to the inner surfaces of the side frame members 2, so that the arms 5 may fit snugly thereagainst and slide up and down on the feathers or ribs 6. These inner ends of the 85 arms 5 are enlarged and provided on their inner or opposed faces with rack-bars 8, with which engage two pinions 9, secured to a rod or shaft 10, journaled in the side frames of the desk and provided at its ends with clamp- 90 ing-nuts 11, whereby the shaft may be secured against rotation. The enlarged ends of the bracket-arms 5 are preferably provided with upwardly-extending slots 12, through which the shaft 10 passes, thus permitting of the 95 up and down movement of the arms, while insuring their safe attachment. Each of the arms 5 on the outer side, and preferably adjacent to its lower edge, is provided with a

lug 13, which rests against the forward edge 100

of the side frame member, and thus receives the downward strain on the seat.

Either end of the rod or shaft 10 may be provided with a key-post 14 for the applica-5 tion of a suitable wrench or handle, whereby when the tightening-nuts are loosened the - arms 5, with the seat thereon, may be raised or lowered, as desired, the full length of the slots 12, the arms sliding upon and following 10 the direction of inclination of the feathers 6, thus causing the seat to automatically approach the desk in front when lowered and to recede from such desk when raised. By this means, it will be seen, I accomplish both 15 adjustments of the seat by one and the same simple movement.

By means of the described construction it will be seen that the arms 5 being rigidly fixed to the chair-bottom 3 the latter holds 20 the arms rigidly at a fixed distance apart, and the arms being arranged between the side members of the desk-frame they form a rigid abutment, against which the side members may be drawn and firmly clamped by the 25 bolt 10, whereas if the arms 5 were located on the outer sides of the side members of the desk-frame special means would have to be employed for preventing the side members of the desk-frame from squeezing together 30 and permitting the arms to lose their support thereon.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

side frames of the desk having inturned edges, rigid bracket-arms both arranged between said side frames and having grooves in their outer sides into which the edges of 40 said side frames fit, a chair-bottom securing J. V. FAITH.

said arms rigidly at a fixed distance apart, means for sliding said arms up and down on said side frames and means for tying said side frames together in the vicinity of said arms. to prevent spreading, whereby said chair-bot- 45 tom may hold said arms rigidly against the side frames, while said tying means pull the side frames inwardly against the arms, substantially as set forth.

2. In a school-desk the combination of the 50 side frames of the desk having inturned edges, rigid arms arranged between said side frames and having grooves in their outer sides into which the edges of said side frames fit, a chair-bottom rigidly secured to said arms 55 and holding them at a fixed distance apart, means for sliding said arms up and down on said side frames, and a bolt passing through said side frames and arms for preventing the side frames from spreading, said arms being 60 slotted for the passage of said bolt, subtantially as set forth.

3. In a school-desk the combination of the side frames having inturned edges, rigid arms arranged between said side frames and hav- 65 ing grooves in their outer sides into which the edges of said side frames fit, the lugs 13 on the lower portions of said arms projecting outwardly and engaging around the edges of said side frames, a chair-bottom rigidly fixed 70 to said arms and securing said arms at a fixed distance apart, means for sliding said arms up and down on said side frames and a bolt passing through said frames for preventing 1. In a school-desk the combination of the | the side frames from spreading, substantially 75 as set forth.

WILLIAM B. COGGER.

Witnesses:

EDWIN A. WILSON,