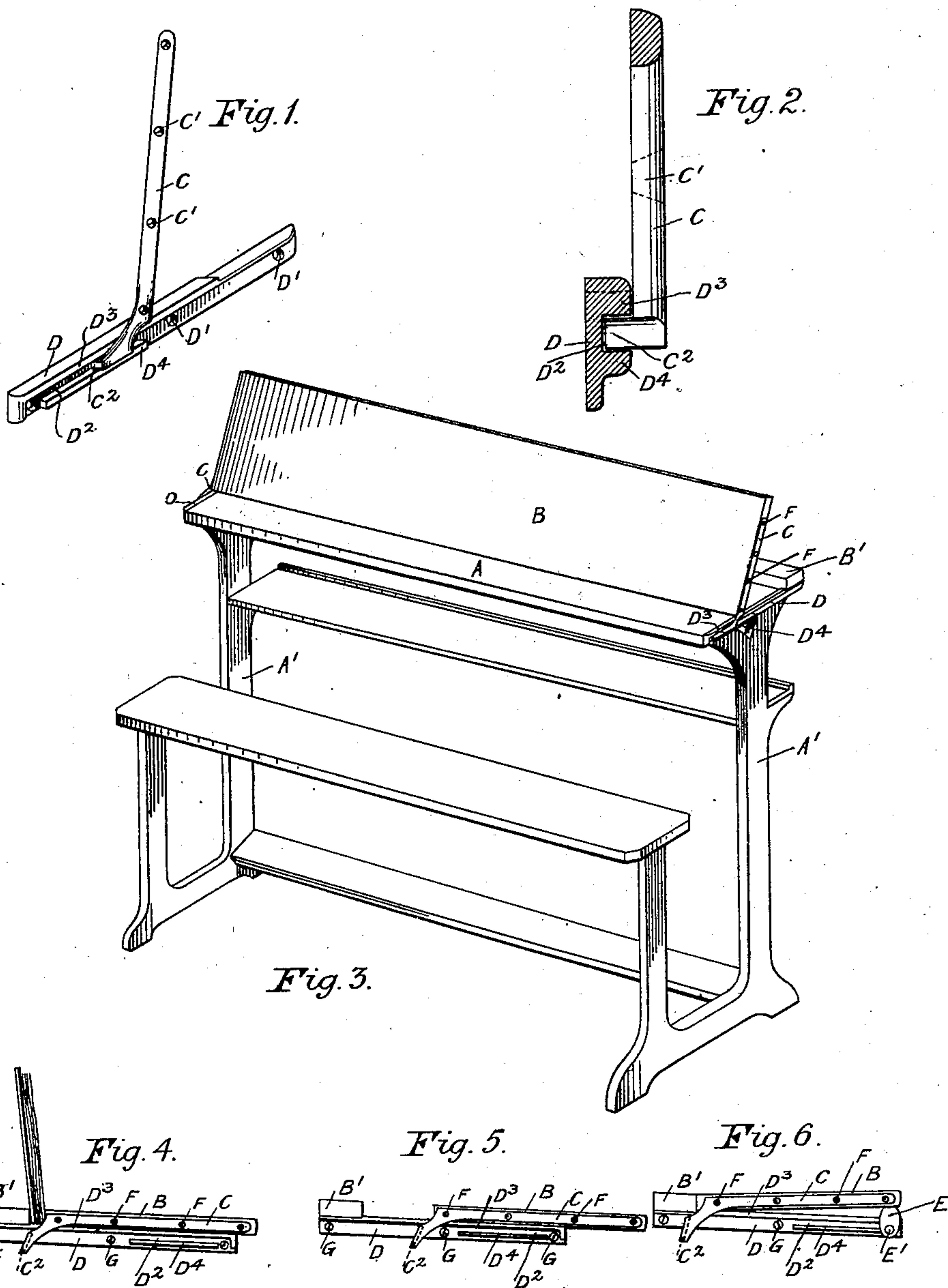


No. 730,973.

PATENTED JUNE 16, 1903.

C. W. ROBBINS & S. F. POYNOR.  
SCHOOL OR OTHER DESK.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 8, 1901.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WILLIAM ROBBINS AND SEPTIMUS FRANK POYNOR, OF LEICESTER,  
ENGLAND.

## SCHOOL OR OTHER DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,973, dated June 16, 1903.

Application filed July 8, 1901. Serial No. 67,438. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES WILLIAM ROBBINS and SEPTIMUS FRANK POYNOR, subjects of the King of England, and residents of No. 83 St. Peter's road, Leicester, in the county of Leicester, England, have invented certain Improvements Relating to School or other Desks, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention consists of improvements relating to school and other desks, and has for its object to render such desks readily adaptable for various purposes—i. e., by means of the double top and the end plates the desk  
15 may be used as a reading-book holder, an alinable desk for writing purposes, a drawing-board for "free-arm" drawing, a blackboard, slate, or a flat table, the desk being rendered suitable for the several purposes by  
20 lifting or moving the top board and adjusting it to any point in the width of the fixed board, the end plates serving to retain the top board in the desired position. The face of the top board is coated with a preparation  
25 which renders it a suitable surface for working upon with chalks, pencils, or color. The top board is, moreover, adapted to lie flat, when desired, and may overlap the front of the fixed board or desk.

30 The invention will be understood upon referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a set of right-hand end plates which, together with  
35 the left-hand end plates, constitute the adjustment device forming part of this invention; and Fig. 2 is a sectional end elevation of the plates shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a complete desk embodying  
40 the features of this invention, the top board being in the approximately upright position suitable as a drawing-board. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are left-hand end views of the desk, representing the top board in the positions as a  
45 reading-book holder, an alinable desk for writing, and as a flat table, respectively.

Like reference characters indicate similar parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

50 Referring to Fig. 3, it will be clearly seen

that the desk shown therein has two tops—a fixed top A and a movable top B, the latter being shown in a suitable position as a drawing-board or blackboard for free-arm drawing. The end plates D are secured to the  
55 ends of the fixed top A and the plate C to the movable top B by means of wood-screws G G and F F passing through the holes D' D' and C' C', respectively, and the plate C is provided with a projection C<sup>2</sup> to rest within  
60 the groove D<sup>2</sup>, formed between the projecting strips D<sup>3</sup> D<sup>4</sup> of the plate D, and the movable top B may be adjusted to any point along the top A between the front edge thereof and  
65 the back strip B'. As seen most clearly in Fig. 1, the rear part of the bottom projecting strip D<sup>4</sup> is cut away, so that the top B may be turned face downward onto the top A into the position shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6.

When used as an alinable writing-desk, 70 the top B may be drawn forward over the top A, as in Fig. 5, or until the projection C<sup>2</sup> abuts against the edge of the projecting strip D<sup>4</sup>. It will be readily seen that when the top board B is in its approximately vertical position, with the projection C<sup>2</sup> within the groove  
75 D<sup>2</sup>, it is impossible for it to be tipped forward face downward either wilfully or accidentally.

To slightly elevate the front edge of the 80 top B, so as to hold the latter in a perfectly horizontal plane to enable the desk to be used for meals or other purposes in which the said top is required to be in a horizontal position, we provide an eccentric or equivalent means  
85 E at each end of the top board A, which is pivoted on a screw E' and adapted to be turned up to support the top B when desired.

It will be understood that our top or supplementary board B and the plates C and D 90 may be readily applied to existing single-top desks, and, moreover, we may construct a desk with a movable top B and without the fixed top A by screwing or otherwise affixing the plates D to the tops of the standards  
95 A' A'.

We preferably make the end plates C D of malleable cast-iron and the top boards A and B of well-seasoned pitch-pine.

What we claim is—



In a double-top desk, an auxiliary or supplementary movable adjustable top B provided with a plate C on each end thereof each of said plates C having projections C<sup>2</sup> thereon at a right angle thereto and a fixed top A provided at each end with plates D and strips D<sup>3</sup>, D<sup>4</sup> thereon, said projections C<sup>2</sup> being adapted to bind between the strips D<sup>3</sup>, D<sup>4</sup> to hold said top B approximately vertical  
5  
10 or be disengaged from said strips D<sup>3</sup>, D<sup>4</sup> to

allow the top B to be superimposed upon the top A, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES WILLIAM ROBBINS.

SEPTIMUS FRANK POYNOR.

Witnesses:

T. S. SHOULER,

F. WEST.