J. C. & W. A. MOORE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1909.

950,944. Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Fig. 1.

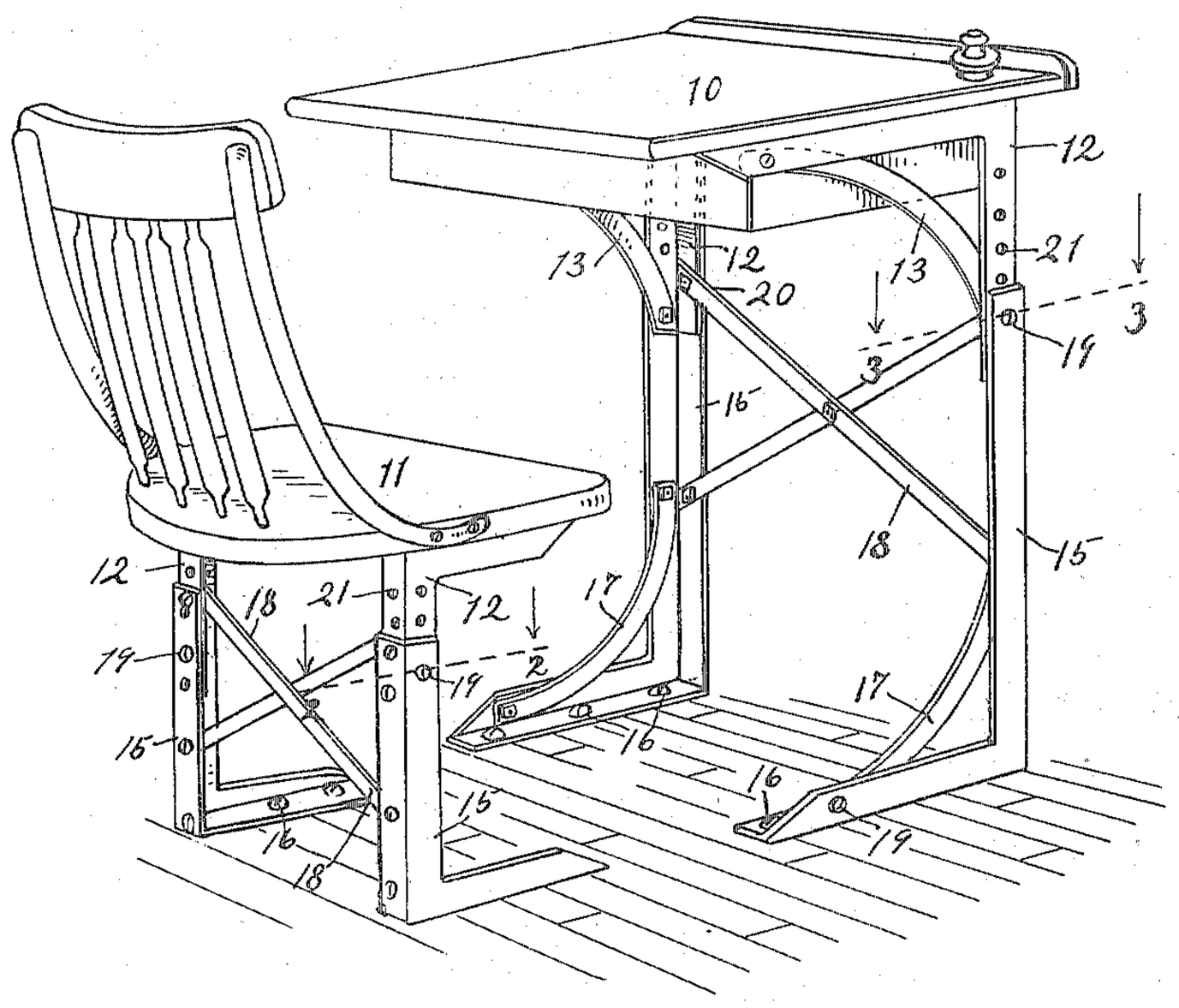


Fig. 2.

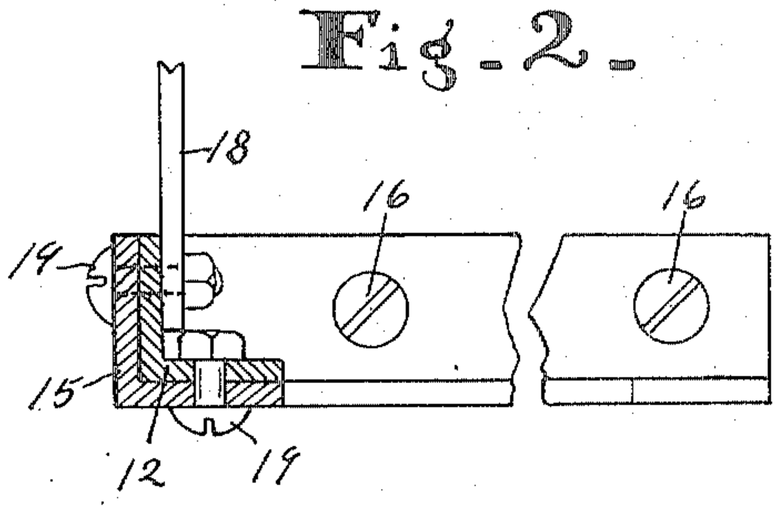
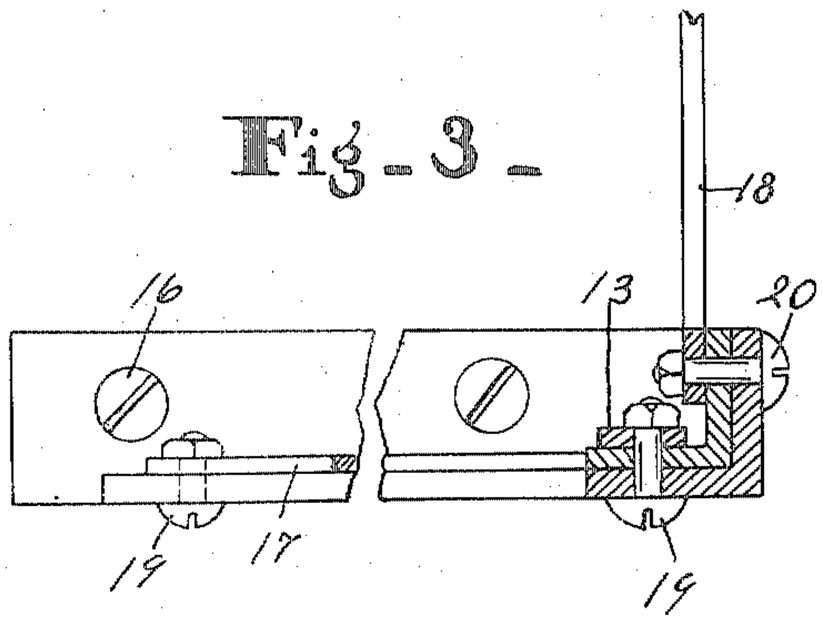


Fig. 3.



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SCHOOL FURNITURE.

950,944. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Application filed January 28, 1909. Serial No. 474,832.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JESSE C. MOORE and WILLIAM A. MOORE, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful School Furniture; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction and utility of school furniture.

One important object is to cheapen the cost of such furniture.

Another object is to render the same vertically adjustable, without much trouble, to the sizes of various children.

Another object is the durability and strength of the same, especially when secured in place.

Another object is to simplify the construction so it will give as much room as possible for the feet and legs of the children.

To the above ends said articles of furniture consist of two portions, an upper or top portion and a lower portion. The lower portion is chiefly formed of two angle bars bent L-shaped so that the lower portion of said bars can be secured to the floor and the upper portions serve as standards for supporting the top portion of the piece of furniture. These angle bars in the lower portion are suitably braced by metal braces. The top portion of the article of furniture has depending angle bars that fit in the upper parts of the angle bars in the lower portion of the piece of furniture so as to be vertically adjustable, and they are secured together by removable means, whereby they may be adjusted, and when adjusted held in place. This construction applies to desks, chairs, workbenches, lathes, dressing benches and other school furniture for use by children of varying sizes.

The nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of a school desk and chair as associated in a school room. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In detail 10 represents the top portion of a desk and 11 the seat of a chair. These parts of a desk and chair, or the top of a work-bench, or the like, are mounted on a pair of L-shaped side supports 12 formed of angle iron. These L-shaped supports are inverted so that the horizontal portion thereof is uppermost, and the top 10 of the desk and seat 11 are secured thereon. In the desk there are shown also curved braces 13 bracing the two arms or parts of said supports 12. This does not appear in the chair and is not required necessarily in the desk, but is preferably there. The lower portion of said articles of furniture consist chiefly of two L-shaped angle irons 15 with the lower arms thereof adapted to be secured to the floor by screws 16, and the parts of each member 15 may be braced by the curved braces 17, as shown in the desk; but these do not appear in the chair and are not absolutely necessary in any of such furniture. They are omitted from the chair so as to not interfere with the movements of the children's feet. The upper portions of said members 15 are braced by diagonal braces 18 running from one to the other.

The lower portions of the members 12 and the upper ends of the members 15 coöperate, the upper ones fitting in the lower ones and are screwed together by bolts 19 and 20 that pass through holes 21 in said members. There are a number of these holes in the upper member so as to permit of the desired vertical adjustment of the upper portion; the lower portion, of course, being stationary on the floor. The same means of connection are provided for both flanges or sides of the members 12 and 15, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the braces 13 in the upper portion of the piece of furniture are secured by the bolts 19 in the sides of the members 12 and 15, while the braces 18 are secured by the bolts 20 in the front and rear portions of the members 12 and 15. These members 12 and 15 and parts thereof are the same for all kinds of school furniture excepting in size, so that standardization of the parts of the construction is rendered possible. The vertical adjustment of the parts also renders such standardization possible with furniture for children of various sizes. This is, therefore, not only a benefit to the children because the furniture can be adapted to their sizes, but a reduction in the simplicity and expense of manufacture.

It is observed that the braces are secured

in place by the same bolts that connect the upper and lower members 12 and 15, consequently the braces 13 not only brace the two arms of the members 12, but also the upper part of the lower members 15. Likewise the lower braces 18 not only brace the members 15 with relation to each other, but also the upper members 12. Furthermore, said braces do not have to be altered in position and yet accomplish the double bracing specified regardless of all adjustments of the upper members.

This construction of school furniture not only accomplishes the mechanical and utilitarian objects specified, but they furnish artistic style, simple yet strong and satisfactory like old mission furniture.

What we claim as our invention and wish to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. School furniture including upper and lower supporting members formed of angle iron and L-shaped, the lower members being adapted to be secured to the floor and the upper members being inverted with the lower parts thereof overlapping the upper parts of the lower members, holes in said upper members, bolts from the lower members fitting in and projecting through the holes in the upper members, and diagonal braces secured to the lower part of the lower members and to the bolts that connect said upper and lower members together.

2. School furniture including supports formed of angle iron and L-shaped, the upper members being inverted with reference to the lower members and the adjacent ends of the two members overlapping each other, a series of holes in each side of the lower part of each upper member, a bolt in each side of the upper part of said lower members adapted to pass through corresponding holes in the upper members, side braces secured at their upper ends to the extreme end of the upper members and at their lower ends to the side bolts for connecting said members, transverse diagonal braces secured at their lower ends to the lower part of said lower members and at their upper ends to the other bolts connecting said members.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of the witnesses herein named.

JESSE C. MOORE.
WILLIAM A. MOORE.

Witnesses:
O. M. McLAUGHLIN,
FRANK J. LAHR.