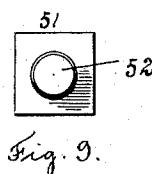
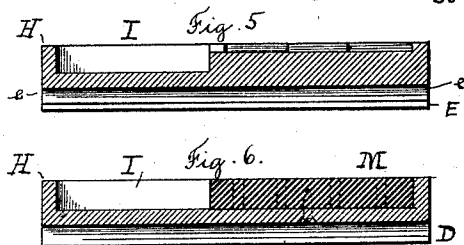
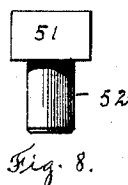
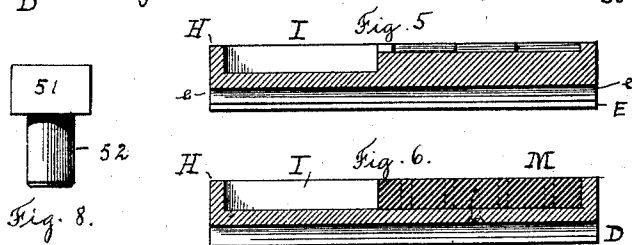
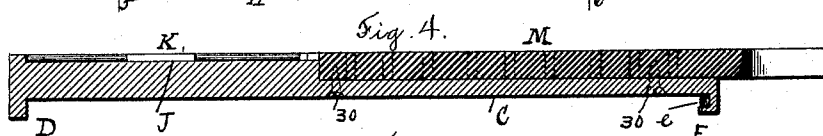
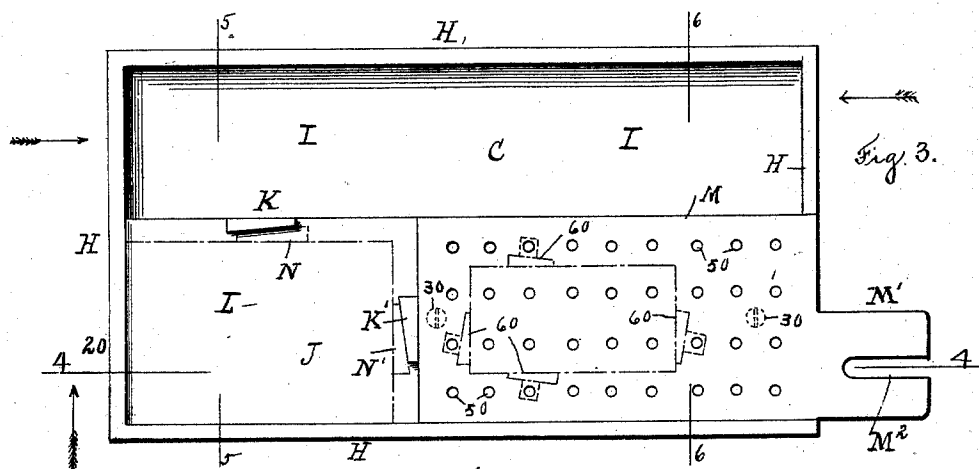
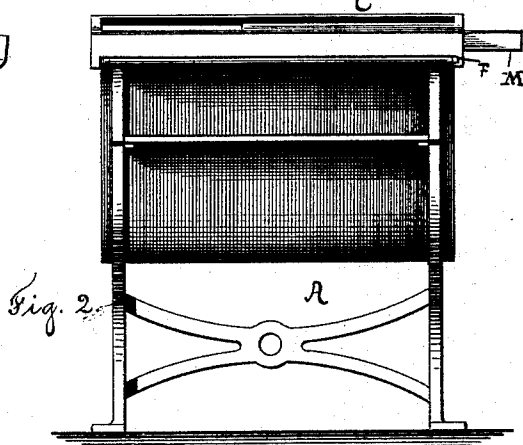
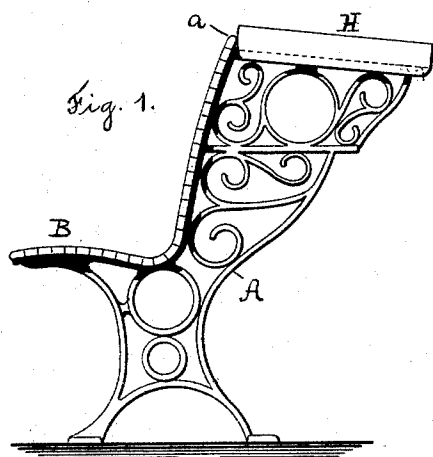


(No Model.)

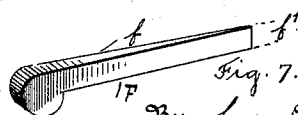
C. A. BENNETT.
DESK COVER.

No. 483,129.

Patented Sept. 27, 1892.



Witnesses
Chas. F. Edwards
James J. R. [Signature]



Inventor
Charles A. Bennett
By the Attorney
Louis W. Southgate

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. BENNETT, OF MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

DESK-COVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,129, dated September 27, 1892.

Application filed March 21, 1892. Serial No. 425,652. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Montclair, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Desk-Covers, of which the following is a specification.

The aim of this invention is to produce a new and improved desk-cover that may be used in schools for the purpose of teaching manual training and for like purposes; and to this end the invention consists of the device described and claimed in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a desk with my cover applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan, on an enlarged scale, of my cover. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the same on line 4 4. Figs. 5 and 6 are cross-sections on lines 5 5 and 6 6 of Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a perspective view, on an enlarged scale, of the wedge used to lock the cover to the desk; and Figs. 8 and 9 are a side elevation and a plan, respectively, of the pin used to hold material to be operated upon to the cover.

In introducing manual training into schools it is desirable to have a cheap cover or top that may be applied to the existing school-desks and which will contain and have means for teaching the desired branches, such as drawing, wood-sawing, wood-carving, &c. The aim of my invention is, therefore, to produce a cover which will meet these requirements.

Referring to the drawings in detail, A represents a desk, which may be of the ordinary school pattern and may have the extending seat B.

My cover or top for the desk consists of the cover proper C, which has the extending ledges D and E. The ledge E has the recessed portion *e*; but the ledge D is simply a straight projection, as shown. Adapted to fit into the recess *e* is the wedge F, which has the tapered side *f*, which is of the same width as the recessed portion *e* of the ledge E. This dimension is marked as *f'* on the wedge. The wedge also has a head *f*², by which the same may be easily grasped for insertion and withdrawal.

The distance between the ledges D and E is

made just a little more than the width of the desk, and thus the cover may fit down upon the top of the desk and may be held in place against the usual projecting shoulder *a* of the desk. When the cover is in place, the wedge F is inserted in the recessed portion of the ledge E, and thus as the wedge acts laterally the cover will be tightly clamped to the desk against lateral or forward movement, and as there is never any tendency to upward or backward movement, which the clamping above described will not resist, the cover will be firmly held in place, and it is evident that the same may be very quickly secured in place and as quickly removed when desired.

The cover consists of the base C, which has the projecting ledge or rib H, extending around the same and forming the pocket or space I in which the tools, pencils, &c., may be placed. The base C is brought up, as at J, to form a plane surface, but slightly below the top of the ledge H, and to this surface are fastened the stationary wedges K and K'.

A block of paper, as L, is adapted to fit onto the surface J, between the ledge H and the wedges K and K', and the same may be held in place by the removable wedges N and N'. The sides of the ledge H are finished off straight, as at 20, and a T-square may be placed against the same and used to draw the desired design upon the block of paper. It is apparent that by clamping the block in place by the means before described the block will be held in place parallel to this edge 20. On the other side of the base from the surface J is secured by screws 30, passing up through the base C, the removable block M, which has the extending arm M', having the slot M², which may be used as a support for material to be acted upon by a fret-saw in a well-known manner. By passing the screws 30 up through the bottom the top of the piece M will be clear and no metal will be exposed, so that carving-tools can strike on the same.

The ledge H is cut away, as shown, so that the block M will nicely fit on the base C, and the top of this block M is preferably made flush with the top of the ledge H, and the back of the piece M and the surface J are preferably made on the same line, so that the pocket or space I for tools will be rectangular in shape.

The piece M is used as a base or support for material that is to be cut or carved, and the same has drilled or bored therein a series of round holes, as 50. Adapted to fit these 5 holes 50 are the pins, which have the square or straight-sided heads 51 and the extending round shanks 52. The block or material to be operated upon is placed upon the block M, pins are inserted around said block, and then 10 wedges, as 60, are driven or forced between the square heads 51 of the pins and the blocks. The pins will turn, as indicated, so that the flat surfaces of the wedges will bear against the block to be acted upon, no matter what the 15 shape of the material is, and thus the wedges 60 will always bear properly against both the material and the pins. This is a very advantageous way of holding a block of wood or any material to a work-bench or to any surface, so that the same may be operated upon, 20 and I consider such use as within the scope of my invention.

The use of my device is apparent and is as follows: The cover is fastened upon the desk, 25 the pupil draws the design upon the block of paper, and the same is transferred to the wood and used so that the same may be sawed out on the removable block M by the means described, so that the same may be carved or 30 further worked, as desired.

It is an advantageous construction to make the block M removable, because when the same becomes cut by reason of the slip of the carving-tool, &c., the same may be quickly 35 and easily replaced without otherwise affecting the cover.

With my improved device manual training may be introduced into large schools—as the public schools of a city—at a small cost, and 40 the pupils easily taught the rudiments of drawing and woodworking, &c.

The device herein shown and described may be greatly varied by a skilled mechanic without departing from the scope of my invention as expressed in the claims. 45

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

1. A removable desk-cover consisting of the cover having the ledges D and E, adapted to 50 project downwardly outside and beyond the sides of the desk, and the wedge adapted to fit between one of said ledges and the desk, whereby the cover can be laterally clamped in place without alteration of the desk, substantially as described. 55

2. A removable desk-cover consisting of the cover having the downwardly-projecting ledges D and E, adapted to fit outside of the desk, the ledge E having an inclined recess e, 60 and the wedge adapted to fit into said recess e, whereby the cover can be clamped to the desk, substantially as described.

3. The removable desk-cover having the pocket I, the surface J, and the removable 65 block M, substantially as described.

4. The removable desk-cover having the base C, the rib H, extending around the same, the raised surface J in the base, the wedges K and K', fastened on said surface J, and the 70 removable block M, having the projecting slotted arm M', the surface J and block M not extending the full width of the cover, whereby a pocket, as I, will be formed, substantially as described. 75

5. A removable desk-cover having a number of holes bored in the same, and pins having square heads and rounded shanks adapted to fit into said holes, and wedges adapted to be forced between said square heads and 80 material to be clamped to said board, whereby the pins will be turned to accommodate the wedge, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing 85 witnesses.

CHAS. A. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

W. J. BAGLEY,
R. C. RYERSON.