Dec. 1, 1953 H. SEBEL 2,661,049

COMBINATION CHAIR AND DESK

Filed June 14, 1947

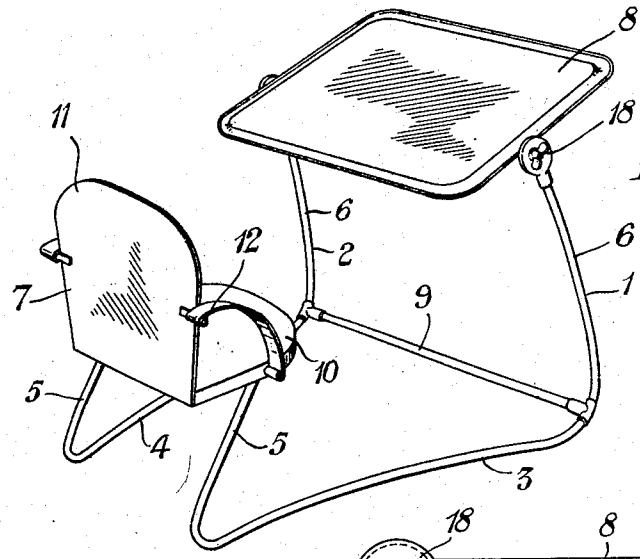


FIG. 1.

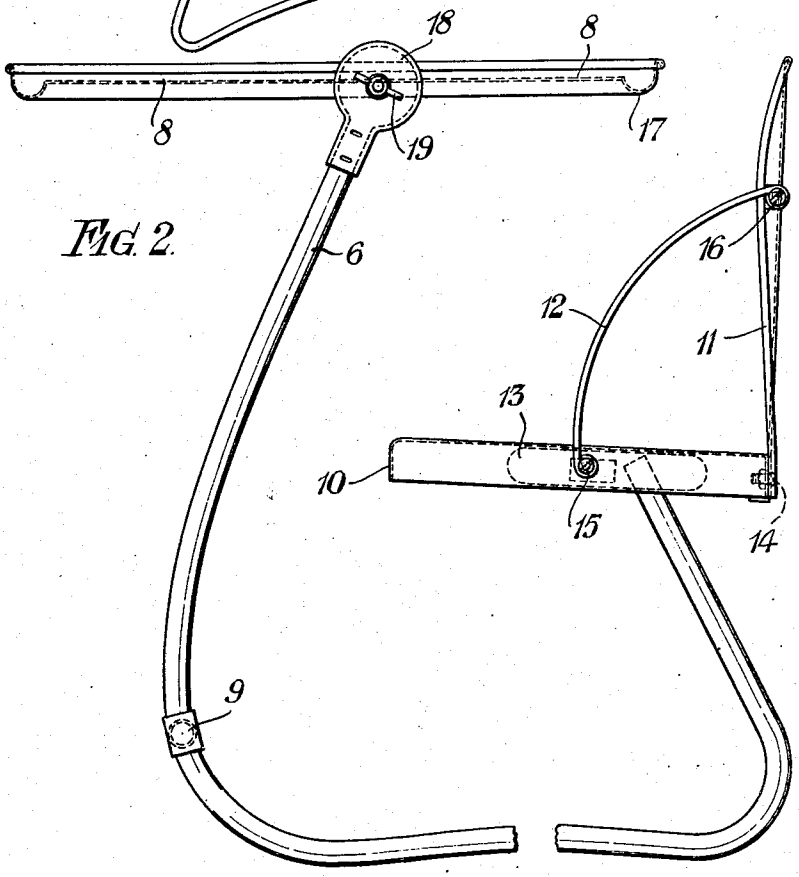


FIG. 2.

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Patented Dec. 1, 1953 2,661,049

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,661,049

COMBINATION CHAIR AND DESK

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Application June 14, 1947, Serial No. 754,648
In Great Britain October 9, 1945

Section 1, Public Law 690, August 8, 1946
Patent expires October 9, 1965

7 Claims. (Cl. 155—124)

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The present invention relates to desks, primarily though not exclusively to school desks.

It is an object of the invention to provide a school desk primarily for the younger child which serves not only as a desk but also as a writing surface such, for example, as a blackboard.

The invention comprises broadly a chair and desk assembly which includes a frame adapted to carry a chair and a desk top in suitable relation thereto, said top being pivotally mounted so that each side may be used as the upper surface, one side being adapted to serve as a desk surface proper and the other side being adapted to serve as a writing surface, such, for example, as a blackboard.

Conveniently the desk top is provided on one side with a peripheral groove and on the other side with a peripheral ridge. In one form the desk top may be pressed from sheet metal, the groove and ridge being formed in the pressing operation.

The invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a desk constructed in accordance with the present invention, and

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the desk shown in Figure 1 showing details of construction.

The desk frame is formed essentially from two tubular U-shaped members 1 and 2 provided with flattened bases 3 and 4, respectively, which form the floor support for the desk. Each of the U-shaped members is provided with a short leg 5 and a long leg 6. The short legs 5 serve to support a chair 7 and the long legs 6 support a desk top 8. To provide rigidity to the assembly the two U-shaped members 1 and 2 are tied by a cross bar 9 which may also serve as a footrest.

The chair 7 is constructed from an inverted tray portion 10 which serves as a seat and may be stamped out from sheet metal, a backrest 11 which may comprise a metal pressing and two armrest members 12—12 which serve to tie the backrest 11 and seat 10.

The seat 10 may be welded to the upper ends of the legs 5 or may be slidably mounted on a subframe 13 which is fixedly secured to the legs 5—5.

The backrest 11 may be connected to the seat portion 10 by bolts as at 14 and further connected by the armrests 12 which are formed from arcuate metal strips turned at each end to engage pins 15 and 16 projecting from the seat 10 and backrest 11 respectively.

The desk top 8 is formed from a metal pressing and is provided on one side with a peripheral

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recess or groove 17 which provides on the opposite side a peripheral ridge. The side shown uppermost in the drawings is provided with a blackened surface so that it may act as a blackboard, the groove 17 serving as a tray for the chalks or other writing implements. The desk top 8 is rotatably mounted between the legs 6, by means of a pair of rotary clamps 18. Each clamp comprises a pair of disc members each provided with radial serrations or teeth, one disc member being secured to the desk top and the other disc member being secured to the top of the leg 6. The disc secured to the desk top carries a central spindle which passes through the disc secured to the leg top and is threaded to carry a thumb screw 19. By tightening or loosening the thumb screw 19 on each rotary clamp the desk top may be locked into any angular position with either side of the desk top uppermost.

When the side of the desk top opposite to the blackboard is uppermost the ridge serves to retain books or other articles on the desk top.

The desk top preferably is not centrally pivoted but is pivoted off centre so as to bring one side of the desk top closer to the chair than the other. Thus it may be found more convenient to have the blackboard side closer to the user of the desk than is a comfortable position for the desk top proper and vice versa.

By making the chair, desk top and tie rod 9 detachable it is possible to pack the disassembled desk into a comparatively flat form. The chair itself may be disassembled by removing the armrests and the bolts securing it to the seat portion.

What I claim is:

1. A combination chair and desk assembly comprising a pair of spaced U-shaped tubular members each terminating at one end in an upstanding short leg and at the other end in an upstanding long leg, a desk top in the form of a substantially flat metal stamping eccentrically pivotally connected between and supported only by the tops of the upstanding long legs, said desk top being provided with a concavo-convex channel around its edges forming a peripheral groove on one side and a peripheral ridge on the other side, cooperating clamping means carried at the upper ends of said long legs and on the ends of said desk top for retaining said desk top in any angular position with either side uppermost, a combined cross tie-rod and foot-rest connecting said U-shaped members adjacent the lower ends of said long legs and a seat member connected to and supported only by the tops of the upstanding short

legs, the said tubular members being flattened between the short and long legs to provide a floor support.

2. A combination chair and desk assembly comprising a pair of spaced tubular U-shaped members each of which terminates in an upstanding short and an upstanding long leg, a desk top connecting the ends of the long legs and a chair connecting the ends of the short legs, said desk top and chair constituting the only connections between said legs adjacent the ends thereof, said short legs being slanted forwardly at an acute angle to the plane of the chair seat to provide a resilient support therefor.

3. A combination chair and desk assembly comprising a pair of spaced tubular U-shaped members each of which terminates in an upstanding short and an upstanding long leg, a desk top connecting the ends of the long legs and a chair connecting the ends of the short legs, said desk top and chair constituting the only connecting members between said legs adjacent the ends thereof, said short legs being slanted forwardly and said upstanding long legs being slanted backwardly.

4. A combination chair and desk assembly comprising a pair of spaced generally U-shaped, tubular members, each terminating at one end in an upstanding short leg and at the other end in an upstanding long leg, a desk top in the form of a substantially flat metal stamping pivotally supported only upon and forming the only connection between the tops of the upstanding long legs, cooperating clamping means carried at the upper ends of said long legs and on the ends of said desk top for retaining said desk top against pivoted movement, a cross-tie rod connecting the long legs of said U-shaped members adjacent the lower ends thereof, said rod being usable as a foot rest, and a chair supported only upon and connecting the upstanding short legs, the said tubular members being flattened between the short and long legs to provide floor-engaging portions, said desk top, said tie-rod and said chair comprising the only connections between said tubular members.

5. A combination chair and desk assembly comprising a pair of laterally spaced, U-shaped continuous tubular members, each said member including a generally horizontal floor-engaging portion with an upstanding short leg at one end and an upstanding long leg at the other end, a chair supported only upon and connecting the short legs, a desk top supported only upon and forming the only connection between the tops of the long legs, and a cross tie-rod connecting said long legs adjacent the lower ends thereof, said cross tie-rod being usable as a foot rest by a person sitting in the chair, said desk top, said chair and said tie-rod comprising the only connections between said tubular members.

6. A combination chair and desk assembly comprising a pair of laterally spaced, U-shaped one-piece tubular members, each said member including a generally horizontal floor-engaging portion with an upstanding short leg at one end and an upstanding long leg at the other end, said legs being slanted toward one another, a chair supported only upon and connecting the short legs, a desk top supported only upon and forming the only connection between the tops of the long legs, and a cross tie-rod connecting said long legs adjacent the lower ends thereof, said cross tie-rod being usable as a foot rest by a person sitting in the chair, said desk top, said chair and said tie-rod comprising the only connections between said tubular members.

7. A combination chair and desk assembly in accordance with claim 3 including pivotal connections between the ends of the long legs and the desk top, said desk top being rotatable by means of said connections to selectively present the opposite sides thereof at the use position and clamping means cooperatively associated with said pivotal connection to retain the desk top in any desired angular position.

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