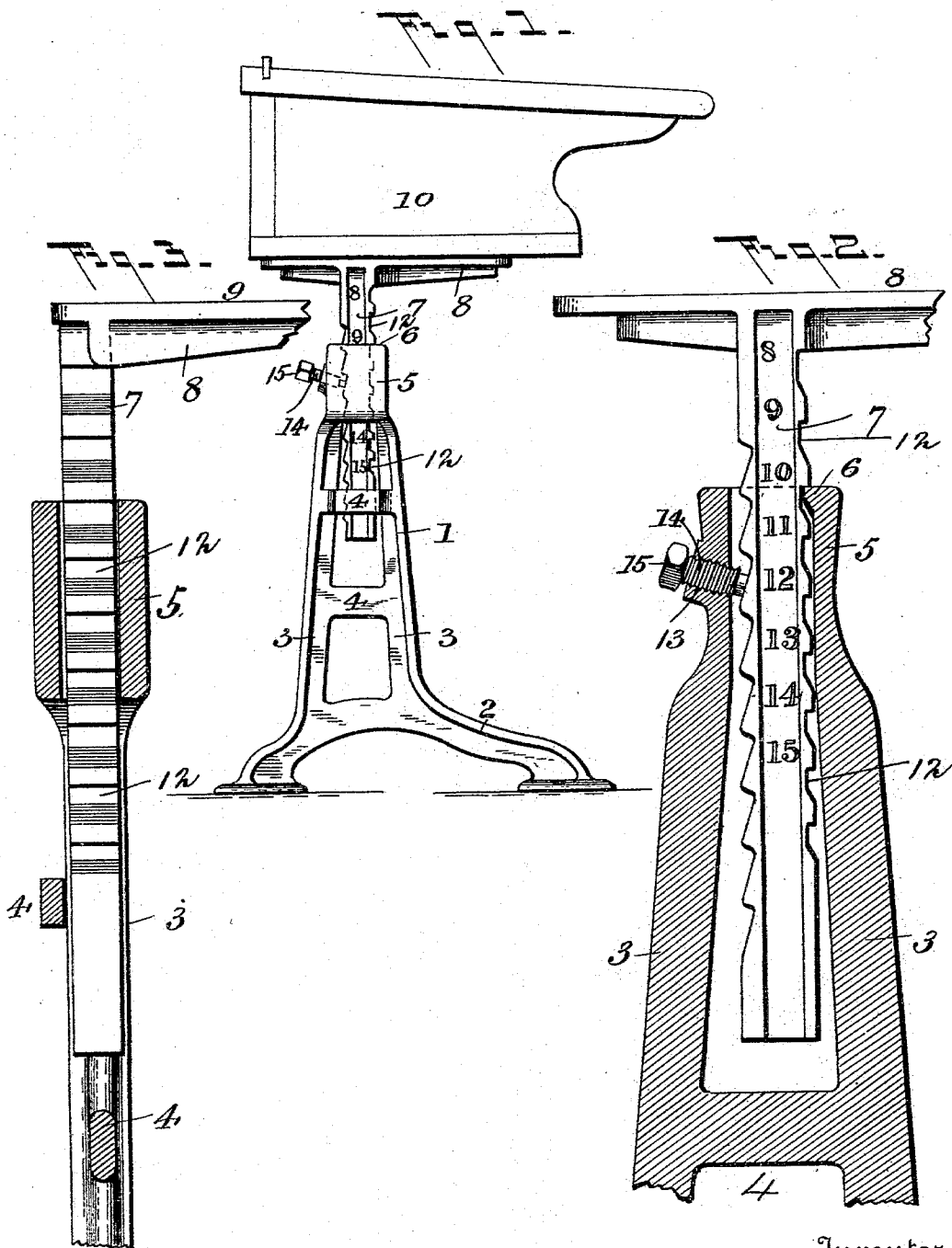


(No Model.)

G. A. BOBRICK.  
SCHOOL DESK.

No. 511,262.

Patented Dec. 19, 1893.



Witnesses:  
J. L. Ouraud.  
J. L. Clemons

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GABRIEL A. BOBRICK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SCHOOL-DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,262, dated December 19, 1893.

Application filed February 8, 1893. Serial No. 461,470. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GABRIEL A. BOBRICK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in School-Desks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in school desks, and its object is to provide an improved construction of standards, and the brackets connected therewith, which shall support the desk top.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a school desk constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the standard and bracket; and Fig. 3 is a similar view, taken at a right angle thereto.

In the said drawings, the reference numeral 1 designates one of the standards, preferably made of cast iron, consisting of the legs 2, having lugs at their ends provided with holes for the passage of screws to secure the same to a floor, the side bars 3 braced and strengthened by cross bars 4, and the head 5 at the upper end, with a rectangular opening there-through for the passage of the supporting bracket. At the inner end one of the inner walls of the said head is formed with a flange or shoulder 6.

The numeral 7 designates one of the brackets also made of cast iron, which is adapted to fit loosely in said head. At its upper end it is provided with horizontal arms 8, which are formed with lateral arms 9. Holes are formed in these arms for the passage of screws, by means of which the top 10 is secured thereto. Upon opposite sides the bracket is formed with a series of beveled notches 12.

The numeral 13 designates a screw-threaded aperture formed in one of the walls of the head 5, inclined at an angle to the vertical plane of the upright. In this aperture is located a binding-screw 14, provided with an angular head 15.

While I have described but one bracket, it is obvious, that in practice the desk top will be provided with two, one at each end, which telescope in corresponding standards.

The operation will be readily understood. The brackets are inserted in the openings in the heads and adjusted therein to the proper height, with one of the notches 12 engaging with the shoulders 6. The screws 14 are then screwed home and the brackets securely held in place, all vertical and lateral movement being prevented.

In the ordinary construction of desks of this description, it is very difficult to secure the brackets in the uprights at the same heights, resulting in the desk tops not being perfectly level. This difficulty is obviated by my invention, for if the notches should not come into engagement with the shoulder 6 in adjusting the brackets, owing to the bevel of the notch with which the inclined screw engages when said screw is tightened, it will force the bracket down until the shoulder of the notch bears against the said flange or shoulder 6. It will also be seen that by reason of the beveled notch and inclined screw, and the shoulder of the head, all vertical movement of the bracket in either direction is absolutely prevented, and also that no lateral movement or wobbling can take place.

The numerals 8 to 15, on the brackets 7, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2 are for gaging the distance of the desk top from the floor, but as they form no part of the present invention a detailed description thereof is not necessary.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of the standards having heads, provided with openings having inwardly projecting shoulders at one side and formed on the side opposite to said shoulders with inclined screw threaded apertures or sockets; the binding screws working in said apertures or sockets; the vertically adjustable brackets slidable in the open shouldered heads, provided with notches on one side engaging with said shoulders and with beveled notches on the opposite side engaged by the inclined screws, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GABRIEL A. BOBRICK.

Witnesses:

LOUIS BAGGER,  
AUGUST PETERSON.