C. T. ANDERSON.

DESK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1921.

1,414,247.

Patented Apr. 25, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

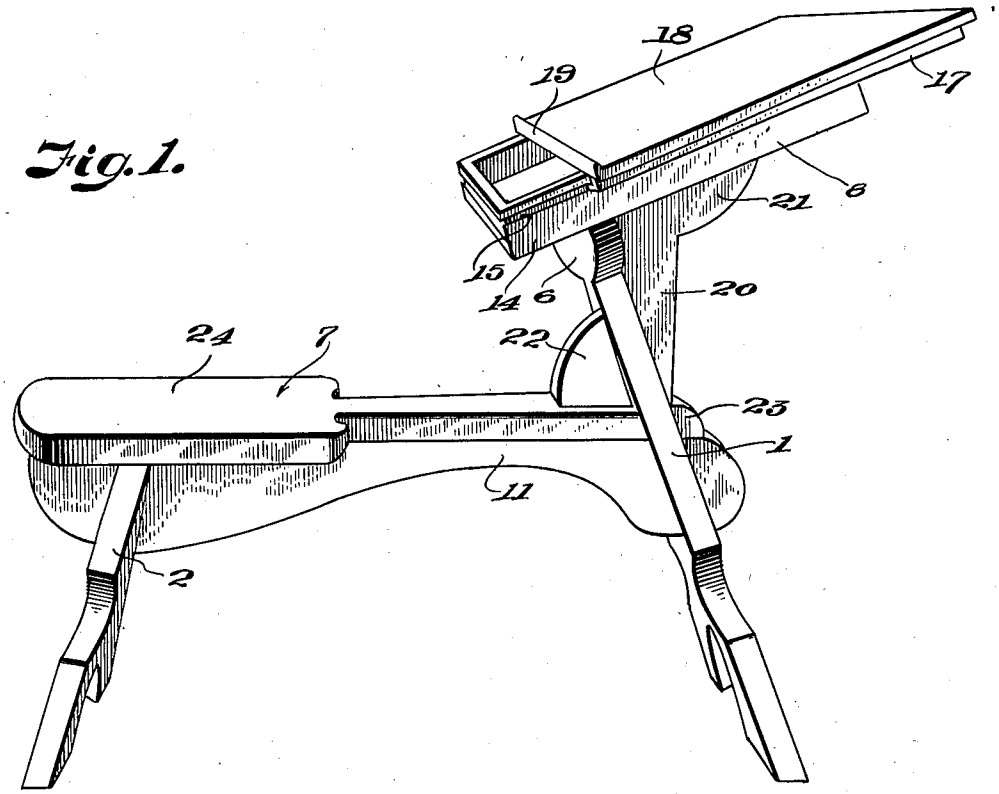
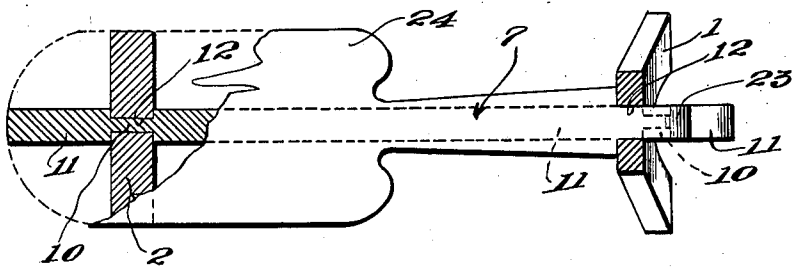


Fig. 4.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

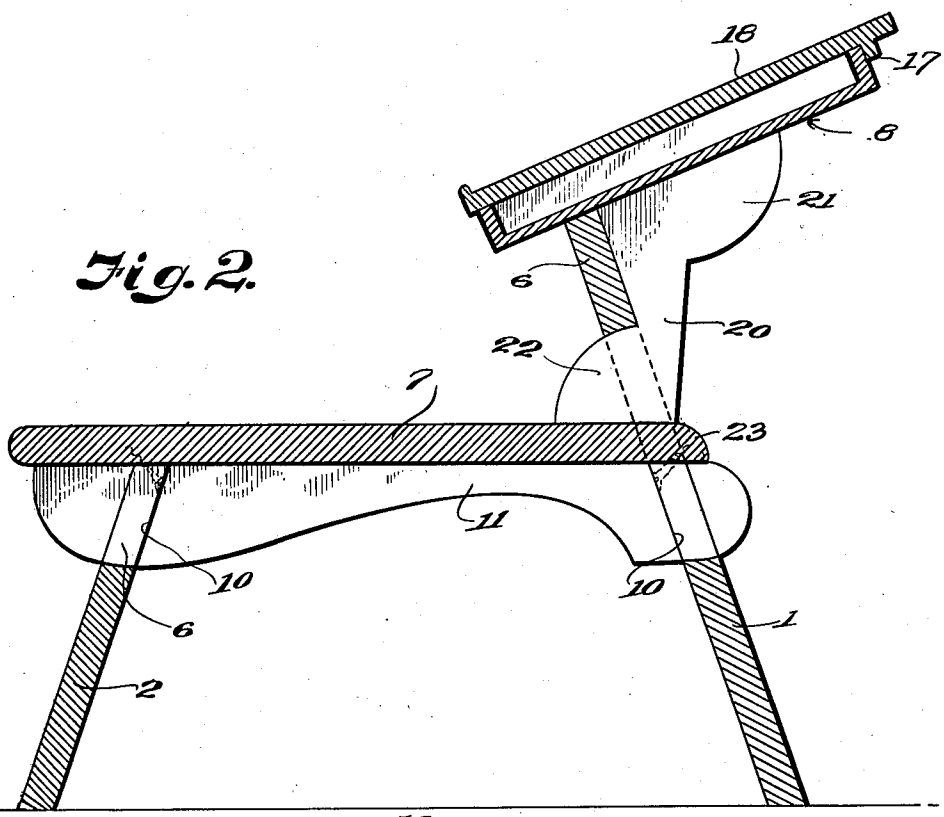


Fig. 3.

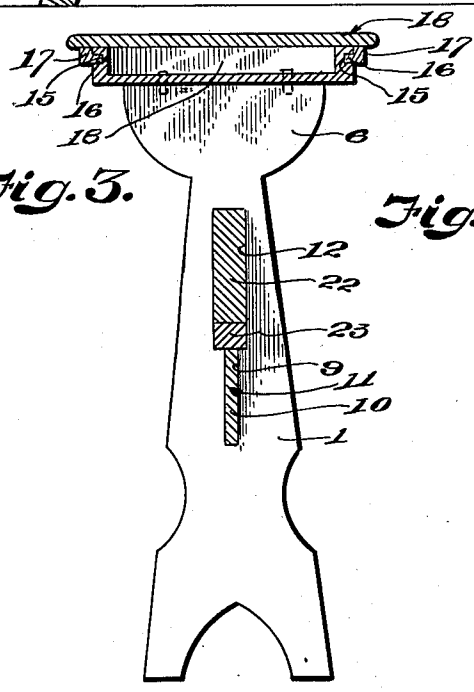
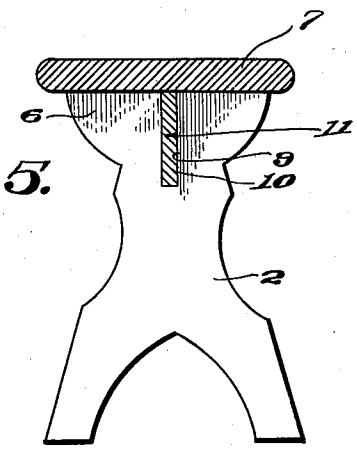


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL T. ANDERSON, OF MADISON, WISCONSIN.

DESK.

1,414,247. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 25, 1922.

Application filed February 28, 1921. Serial No. 448,715.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL T. ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Madison, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Desks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to desks, particularly designed for use by children, and an object of the invention is to provide a desk structure which is light in weight and may be moved about by a child at will.

Another object of the invention is to provide a desk, as specified, which comprises a seat and a receptacle for retaining writing and drawing materials, as well as the desk structure wherein the desk top is supported by the front support of the seat to provide a strong neat appearing structure.

Other objects of the invention will appear in the following detailed description and in the accompanying drawing wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the improved desk illustrating the cover for the receptacle, partly open.

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the desk.

Fig. 3 is a vertical cross section through the desk.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through the desk taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a vertical cross section through the desk taken at a point remote from the cross section illustrated in Fig. 3.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the improved desk structure comprises front and rear supports 1 and 2 the lower ends of which are recessed as shown at 3 to provide spaced supporting legs 4. The supports 1 and 2 are cut from flat boards and have their edges inclining inwardly as they extend upwardly. If desired, the edges may be cut as indicated at 5 to lend an artistic appearance to the desk structure. The upper ends of the supports 1 and 2 flare outwardly as shown at 6, the outwardly flaring portion of the rear support 2 forming a surface against which the seat 7 engages while the top structure 8 engages against and is suitably pinned or otherwise fastened to the upper flared end 6 of the front support 1. The front and rear supports 1 and 2 are provided with vertical, relatively narrow recesses 9 which receive therein the reduced necks or portions 10 of the seat brace 11. The recess 9 communicates with the upper edge of the support 2 and with a second recess 12 which extends through the front support 1. The opening 12 is equal in width to the thickness of the brace 11 so as to permit the insertion of the end of the brace through this opening and allow registration of the neck 10 and recess 9. The reducing of the thickness of the brace 11, to form the necks 10 provides lateral shoulders which engage against the sides of the supports, prevent longitudinal movement of the brace 11 relative to the supports and provide a rigid bracing structure for the seat 7 and also for the supports 1 and 2.

The top structure 8 of the desk is formed of a drawer structure or receptacle 14, the outer surfaces of the sides of which are provided with longitudinally extending grooves 15. The grooves 15 slidably receive the angular rail extension 16 on the rails 17 which are attached to the top 18 of the desk structure for slidably supporting the top 18 upon the drawer or receptacle 14. A suitable rail 19 is formed along the lower edge of the top or cover 18 to prevent pencils, brushes, or the like from rolling off the top 18. The top 18 is supported at an incline upwardly and outwardly from the seat 7 to provide the proper inclination of the desk top and it is braced in its inclined position by the upper end 6 of the support 1 and by a brace structure 20. The brace structure 20 is formed of a single piece of wood or analogous material and it has a lateral extension 21 on its upper end, the upper edge of which is inclined to snugly fit against the under surface of the desk top structure 8. A lateral extension 22 is formed on the lower end of the brace structure 20 and its under surface extends at right angles to the outer edge of the brace structure and lies in abutment with the upper surface of the extension 23 on the seat structure 7. The forward or inner edge of the brace structure 20 is inclined to lie in abutment with the outer surface of the front support 1 as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing thereby providing a brace which co-acts with the front support 1, seat structure 7 and top structure 8 for providing a rigid structure. The extension 22 of the brace structure 20 projects through the opening 12 in the front support 1 and rests upon the upper surface of the extension 23 on the seat structure 7, which extension is also inserted

through the opening 12, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing. The seat structure 7 is enlarged laterally, at its rear end as shown at 24 to provide a seat upon which a child can conveniently rest or sit while using the desk structure. Suitable screws or analogous fastening devices may be employed in connecting the various parts of the desk structure and maintaining them in rigid relation one to the other.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings it will be apparent that a desk structure has been provided which is simple in construction and one which is relatively strong and durable, and also that the cover or top 18 for the drawer or receptacle opens away from the child sitting upon the seat 24 by sliding movement thereby permitting free and easy access to the interior of the drawer from the seat, and also a desk structure that, if made of relatively light wood, will be of such weight that it can be conveniently carried about by a child.

It is, of course, to be understood that the invention may be constructed in various other manners and the parts associated in different relations and, therefore, I do not desire to be limited in any manner except as set forth in the claims hereunto appended.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

1. In a desk, front and rear supports provided with aligning recesses, a seat carried by said supports, a brace engaging said seat and provided with reduced portions engaging in the recesses in said supports for bracing the supports and seat, said front support projecting upwardly beyond the upper surface of said seat, a desk top carried by the upper end of said front support, and a brace structure comprising an upper lateral extension engaging the under surface of said top and a lower lateral extension extending through said front support and engaging said seat.

2. In a desk, front and rear supports, a seat carried by said supports, said front support projecting upwardly beyond the upper surface of said seat, a desk top carried by the upper end of said front support, a brace structure comprising an upper lateral extension engaging the under surface of said desk top and a lower lateral extension extending through said front support and engaging said seat.

3. In a desk, a seat, a support rising from said seat, a desk top supported thereby, and a brace structure comprising an upper lateral extension engaging the under surface of said desk top and a lower lateral extension extending through said front support and engaging said seat.

4. In a desk, front and rear supports, a seat, a reduced extension on one end of said seat extending through said front support, and a brace engaging the under surface of said seat in edgewise engagement and extending through said supports and engaging beneath said extension.

5. In a desk, front and rear supports, a seat, a reduced extension on one end of said seat extending through said front support, a brace engaging the under surface of said seat in edgewise engagement and extending through said supports and engaging beneath said extension, said front support rising above said seat, a desk top on the upper end of said front support, and means preventing relative movement of said supports and brace.

6. In a desk, a seat, forward and rearward supports therefor, a lower brace member connecting said supports, the forward support extending above the seat and having an opening therethrough, a desk top supported by the forward support, and an upper brace extending from the desk top through the said aperture in the support and engaging the seat, to form a unitary locking means between the seat, the support, and the desk.

7. In a structure of the character described, forward and rearward supports provided with apertures for the reception of a brace member, a lower brace member mounted in said apertures, a seat resting on said brace member and secured in position thereon, an upper brace member passing through the front support and engaging the seat to lock said support, seat and first named brace in assembled relation, and a desk top supported on said forward support and second named brace member.

8. In a device of the character described, a connection comprising an apertured support, a brace locked in the aperture of said support, a seat member resting on said brace and extending into said aperture, and a locking element extending through the support and having a bearing on the top of the seat member, and also rising in front thereof to form a support for a desk top, and a desk top mounted thereon, said locking element serving as a securing means whereby the brace, seat and support are held in assembled relation.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CARL T. ANDERSON.