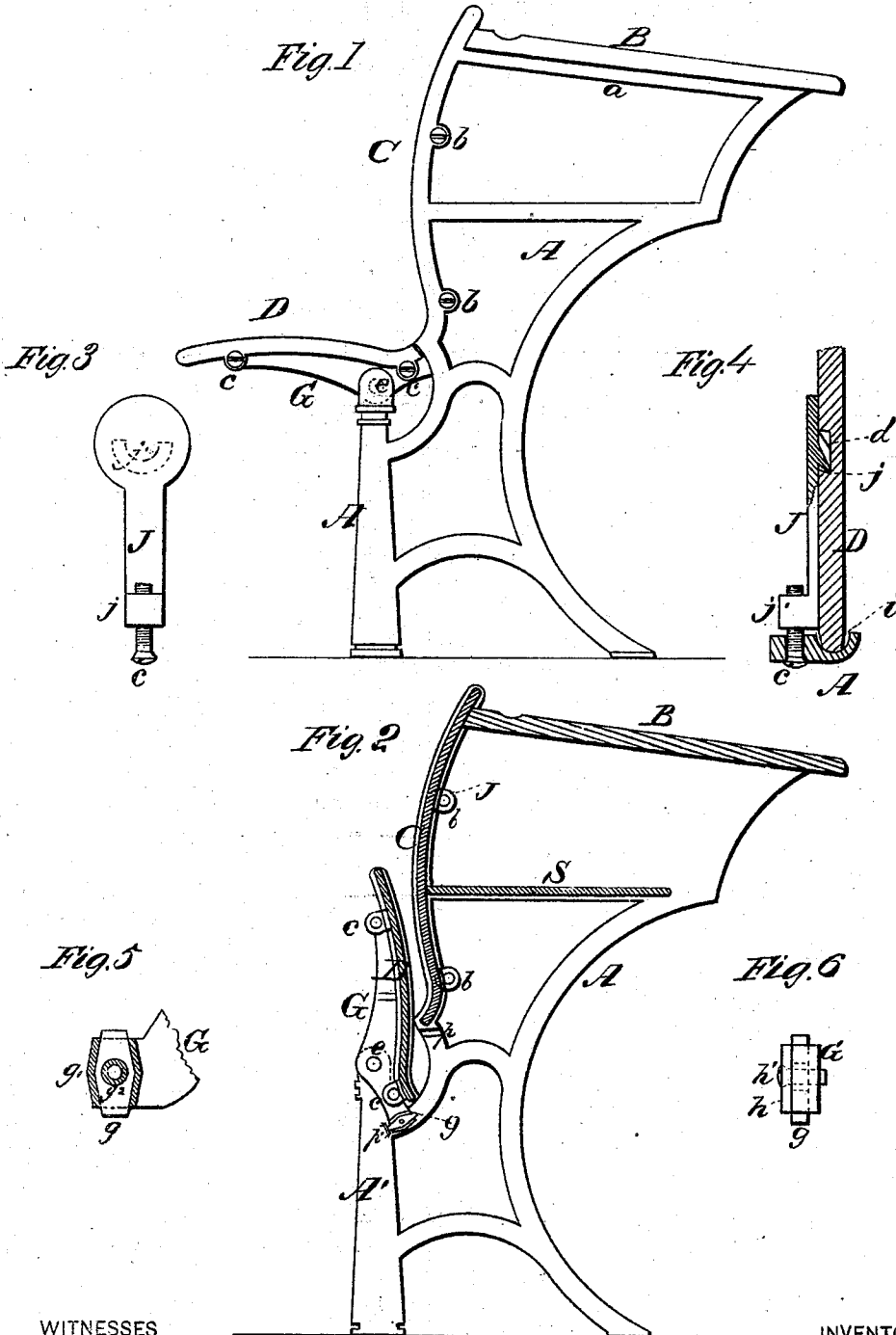


W. P. UHLINGER.
School-Desks.

No. 151,177.

Patented May 19, 1874.



WITNESSES
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WILLIAM P. UHLINGER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCHOOL-DESKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 151,177, dated May 19, 1874; application filed January 24, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. UHLINGER, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in School-Desks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a side view of my school-desk. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are detail views of the same.

This invention relates to novel improvements on school-desks, the backs of which serve as the backs of seats which are pivoted to their frames. It consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the desk-frame, seat, back, and connecting devices, whereby said seat and back can each be made in one continuous piece, bent to conform to the natural shape of the body, and properly strained between the side frames. The invention, finally, consists in the application of a rubber stop of peculiar form to the pivoted seat-arms, for the purpose of rendering the same noiseless while raising or lowering the seat.

The following is a description of my improvements:

In the annexed drawings, A A designate the two side frames of the desk, which are made of cast metal, and constructed with standards A', to which the seat-arms G are pivoted. B designates the top of the desk, which is secured on the frames A by means of screws passed upward through flanges a. C is the seat-back, which is made of one piece of wood, which is steamed and bent so as to present a convex upper surface and a concave lower surface, which latter terminates at the back edge of the seat D. The seat D, which is also made of wood, is steamed and bent so as to present a convex front surface and a concave back surface.

I thus have a solid seat and a solid back

therefor, which have the same contour as the human body in a sitting position.

The ends of the back C are fitted into grooves which are formed into the back portions of the seat-frame, which grooves correspond in their shape to the shape which it is desired to have the back. The seat-board D is also fitted into grooves i, formed into the seat-arms G G, which grooves correspond to the shape it is desired to have the seat maintain.

For the purpose of supporting the back-board and the seat-board in their proper positions, I have inserted strap-nuts J, (shown clearly by Figs. 3 and 4.) Each strap-nut J consists of a nut, j', and a concentric hook, j, formed on a narrow strap. The hook j is received into a recess, which is bored into the wood; and the nut j', which is on the opposite side of the strap to the hook j, receives a screw, c, which is passed through a lug, b, on frame A, or through a lug, c', on the seat-arm G. The hook j takes a firm hold in its recess d, and when screw c is tightly set up the parts are firmly held.

In the drawings I have represented two of the above-described fastenings at each end of the seat and back boards; but, in practice, a greater number of the fastenings may be employed.

On one end of each arm G, and on its inner side, I form two obtuse angular flanges, g¹, between which is a tube, g², and into the recess thus made I insert a centrally-perforated block, g, of india-rubber. (Shown clearly in Fig. 5.) By means of a covering-plate, h, and a screw, h', I confine the rubber block in its recess. The ends of the block g are exposed, so that when the seat is down, as shown in Fig. 1, one end of this block abuts against a stop or lug, p; and when the seat is up the other end of the block abuts against a stop or lug, p'.

I thus prevent noise when the seat is thrown up or down; and, by making the blocks g of a diamond shape, truncated, and confining them to their arms G, as described, these blocks will not slip out of their places under any circumstances.

I am aware that seats and backs of school-desks have been made of narrow slats fitted into grooves made in their respective frames, and confined by means of tie-bolts, and I make no claim to such a contrivance.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the grooved side frames of a school-desk, of the short straining-straps J, having bearings *j*, and the seat D or back C, substantially as specified.

2. The reversible diamond-shaped centrally-

perforated rubber stop-block *g*, having a bearing at each end, in combination with angular side flanges *g'*, stops *p p'*, and a centrally-arranged tubular lug, *g''*, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM P. UHLINGER.

Witnesses:

C. F. MILLER,

H. I. BACHOFUER.