

J. PEARD.
SCHOOL SEAT.

No. 177,549.

Patented May 16, 1876.

Fig. 1.

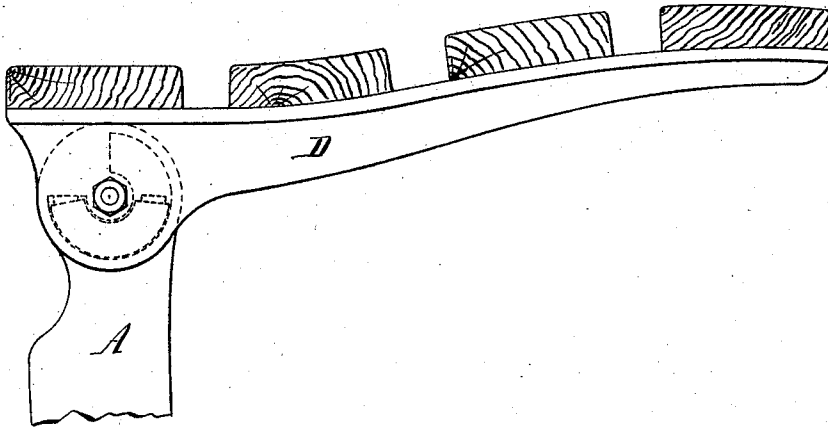


Fig. 2.

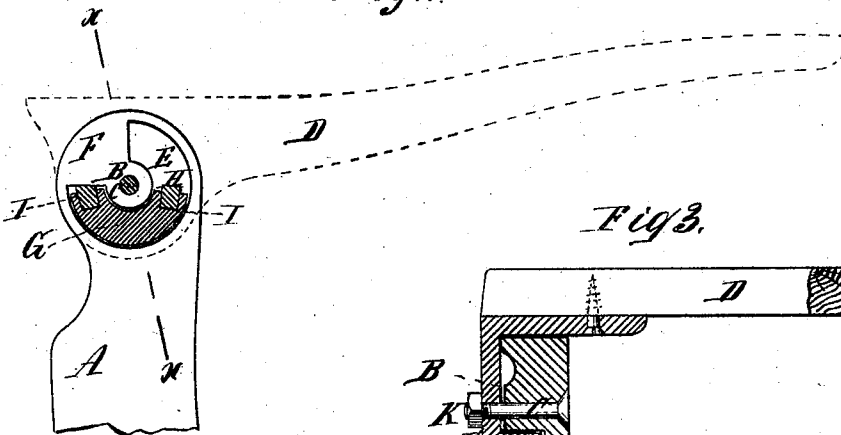
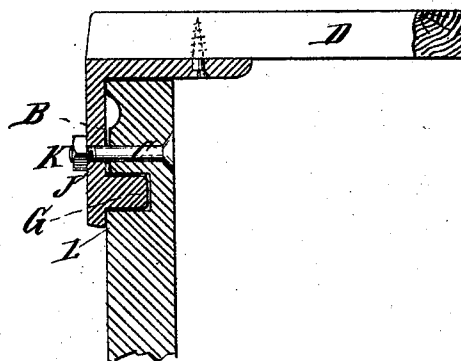


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Otto Shufeldt
Chas. Wahlers.

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per
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PEARD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCHOOL-SEATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **177,549**, dated May 16, 1876; application filed July 9, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN PEARD, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Joints for Seats and Desks for School Furniture, of which the following is a specification:

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the improvement, the interior of the joint being shown by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a side view of that part of the joint which is contained in the standard of the apparatus, that part of the joint which is contained in the seat or desk arm being shown in section, the relative position of the parts being the same as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken in the plane of the line *x x* of Fig. 2.

This invention relates to seats and desks for school furniture; and consists in an improvement in the joint which connects the movable seat or desk with the standard. The upper end of the standard is provided on one of its sides with a socket, arranged around a hub, through which hub the bolt that holds the seat or desk to the standard passes. The socket does not extend all around the hub, but is terminated by a web, which extends outward from the hub, and which forms shoulders or stops to limit the movements of the movable seat or desk on the standard. That end of the arm of the movable seat or desk which comes next to the standard to form the joint is provided with a curved rib, which is so shaped and arranged that it can enter the curved socket formed in the standard, fitting therein between the hub and the outer wall of the socket. This rib is made shorter than the socket, so that it can have motion endwise therein, and the ends of the rib are provided with cushions, which come in contact with the shoulders at the ends of the socket. When the seat or desk arm and the standard are brought together, and the rib of the arm placed in the socket, the side of the standard which contains the socket is covered by the face of the arm, so that the joint is concealed from view.

The letter A designates one of the standards of a school desk or seat, provided on one

side with a hub, B, which is perforated through its center, to receive an axial fastening-bolt, C, which fastens the seat or desk arm D to the standard. A curved socket, E, extends concentrically around part of the hub, the socket forming a recess, which occupies about three-quarters of a circle, its ends being formed by the straight sides of a solid web, F, which extends from the hub to the edge of the arm, forming solid abutments, which limit the movements of the arm and sustain it at the end of its motions. The arm D, which in this example represents one of the arms of a seat, is provided, at that end where the joint is to be formed, with a curved rib, G, forming a semicircle, or thereabout, which projects from the plain inner face of the arm, and which is arranged to fit loosely in the socket E, so that, as the arm is turned, the rib can move endwise in the socket around the hub. The rib is not equal in height to the depth of the socket, and consequently its front edge does not touch the bottom of the socket. The ends of the rib G are provided with rubber cushions H H, which are set into recesses I I, made for them in the ends of the rib. The arm D is perforated at J, to receive the bolt C, which unites the arm to the standard, the parts being secured together by the nut K. The end of the hub B and the face of the web are so arranged that they shall not be flush with the front or rim of the socket, so that the face L of the arm will not bear against the end of the hub, nor against the web, the face of the arm, when the nut K is drawn up, being pressed against the rim of the socket and web.

When my improvement is applied to desks the place of the joint in the desk-arm may, if desired, come near the middle of the arm, instead of being near one end, as here shown.

It will be perceived that the outer periphery of the rib G bears against the adjoining side of the socket in which it moves, and when one of the ends of the rib is brought against the web, the strain upon the arm throws the outside of the rib against the outer wall of the socket, by which means the necessary support is obtained for the desk or seat, both when extended for use and when folded. The strain in either case is made to fall upon one end or the other of the web F, and upon the outer wall of

the socket, and the hub B is relieved from most of the strain.

The socket E and web F may, if desired, be made in the movable arm, and the rib G placed on the stationary standard, without departing from the principle of my invention.

The office of the bolt is to keep the parts together, and any other device may be employed instead of the bolt which will serve to keep the arm and the standard together, so as to work in or upon each other, as shown.

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

The hub B, having a segmental recess, E, and a web, F, on one side, in combination with the arm D, provided with a segmental rib, G, adapted to set and work in the recess E, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 3d day of July, 1875.

J. PEARD. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,
CHAS. WAHLERS.