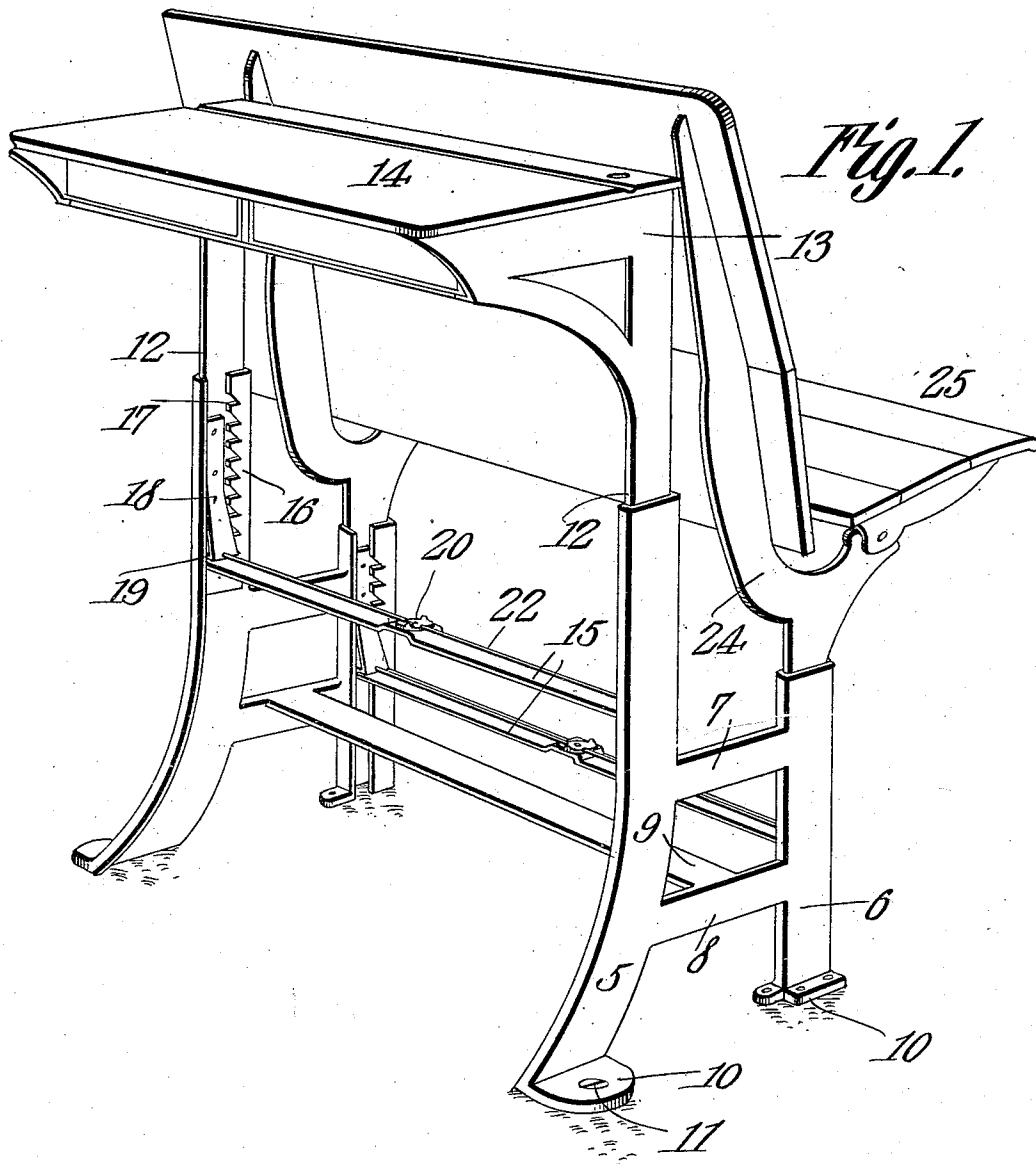


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 COMBINED DESK AND CHAIR.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 14, 1908.

928,929.

Patented July 27, 1909.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

E. H. Stewart
Matchmaker

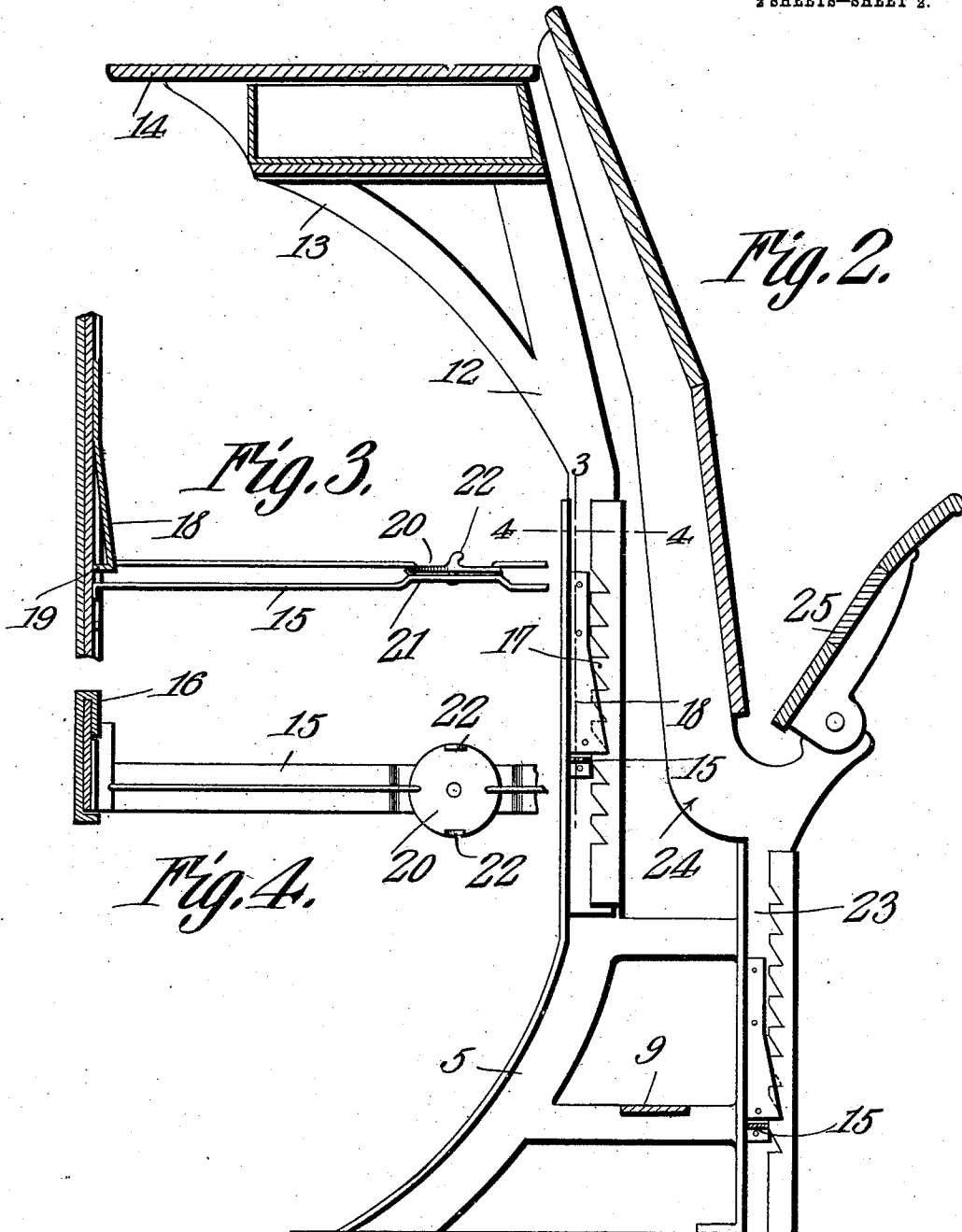
Charles G. Betherum.
 Inventor

By C. A. Snow & Co.
 Attorneys

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Inventor

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Witnesses

E. J. Havant
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES G. BETHERUM, OF EMPORIA, KANSAS.

COMBINED DESK AND CHAIR.

No. 928,929.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Application filed October 14, 1908. Serial No. 457,670.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. BETHERUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Emporia, in the county of Lyon and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Combined Desk and Chair, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to combined school-desks and seats, and has for its object to provide a desk and a seat which may be adjusted vertically independent of each other.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a combined desk and seat which is simple in structure, together with improved means whereby the vertical adjustment referred to may be readily made.

With these objects in view the invention consists in a novel arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional detail on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

The supporting frame of the desk and chair comprises end standards 5 and 6, the former supporting the desk and the latter supporting the chair. The standards 5 and 6 are connected by webs 7 and 8, and the webs 8 are connected by a cross-bar 9 which serves as a foot-rest for the user of the desk. The standards are provided with feet 10 which are formed with perforations to receive screws or other suitable fastening, means 11 whereby the supporting frame is secured to the floor. The upper ends of the standards 5 are channel-shaped and receive at a sliding fit stems 12 depending from the end frames 13 of the desk 14. Near their lower ends, these stems are connected by a cross-bar 15 which is for a purpose to be presently described. One of the flanges which form the aforesaid channel has an overhanging portion 16 in the edge of which are rack-teeth 17. The stems 12 carry flat springs 18 which are formed at their free ends with a catch 19 to engage the rack-teeth and hold the desk at adjustment. The catches are operated by a turn-button 20

which is pivoted to a raised portion 21 of the cross-bar 15 at the middle thereof, and is connected by rods or wire 22 to the springs 18. Upon rotating the button, the springs are drawn outwardly to disengage the catches from the rack-teeth, which releases the stems 12 and permits the desk to be adjusted vertically to suit the user thereof. Upon turning the button in the opposite direction and thus releasing the springs, the catches engage the rack-teeth, and the desk is securely held in adjusted position. On the button 20 are lugs 23 for the engagement of a wrench to turn the same. The standards 6 are also channel-shaped to receive stems 24 depending from the seat-frame 25. The stems are slidably mounted in the channels in order that vertical adjustment of the seat may be had to suit the user. The means for holding the seat in adjusted position is the same as that of the desk already described. The seat 25 is hinged to the seat-frame so that it may be folded when not in use, and the seat frame is independent of the desk so that the desk and the seat may be adjusted independent of each other.

The desk and seat herein described may be made of sheet-steel or casting and they are simple in construction and have no complicated parts to get out of order. The adjustment can be quickly and easily made and the invention effectually serves the purpose for which it is designed.

What is claimed is:—

1. The combination with a pair of channelled standards, of stems slidably mounted in the channels, a cross-bar connecting the ends of the stems working in the channels, a rack on the standards, a catch carried by the stems and engageable with the rack, and means for operating the catch.

2. The combination with a pair of channelled standards, stems slidably mounted in the channels, a cross-bar connecting the stems, a rack on the standards, a catch carried by the stems and engageable with the racks, a turn-button on the cross-bar, and connections between said turn-button and the catches for operating the same.

3. The combination with a pair of chan-

neled standards having a rack in the edge of
one of the flanges thereof, of stems slidably
mounted in the channels, a spring tongue car-
ried by the stems, and having its free end
5 intumed to engage the rack, a cross-bar con-
necting the stems, and means mounted on
the cross-bar for operating the spring tongue.

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

CHARLES G. BETHERUM.

Witnesses:

D. P. COWAN,
ISABEL N. GORDON.