May 22, 1923. 1,455,824

J. J. WOLFE

COMBINED CHAIR AND DESK

Filed April 4, 1921 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

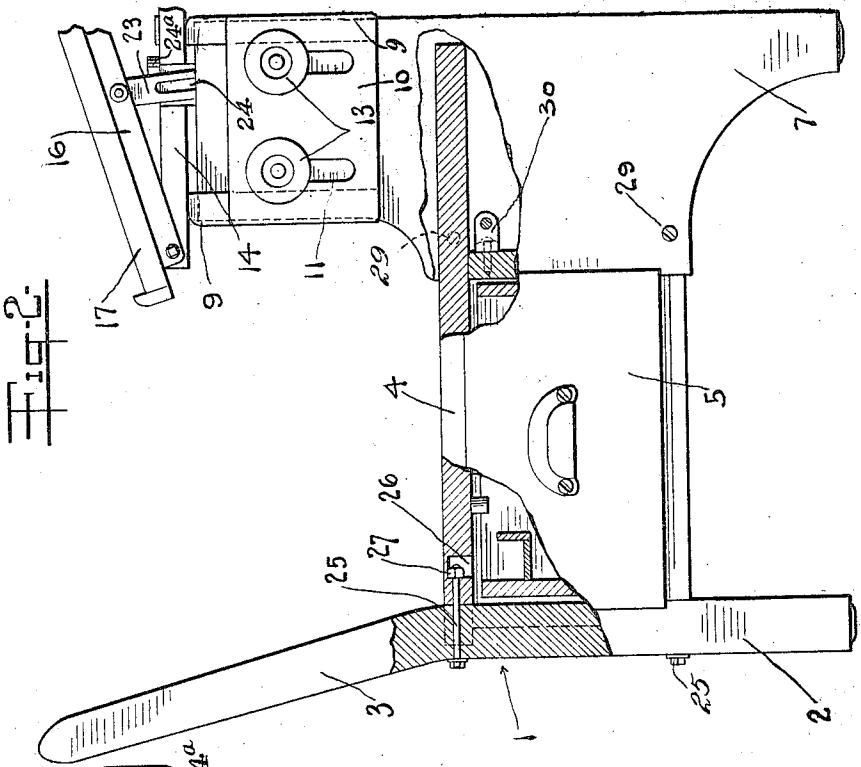


Fig-2.

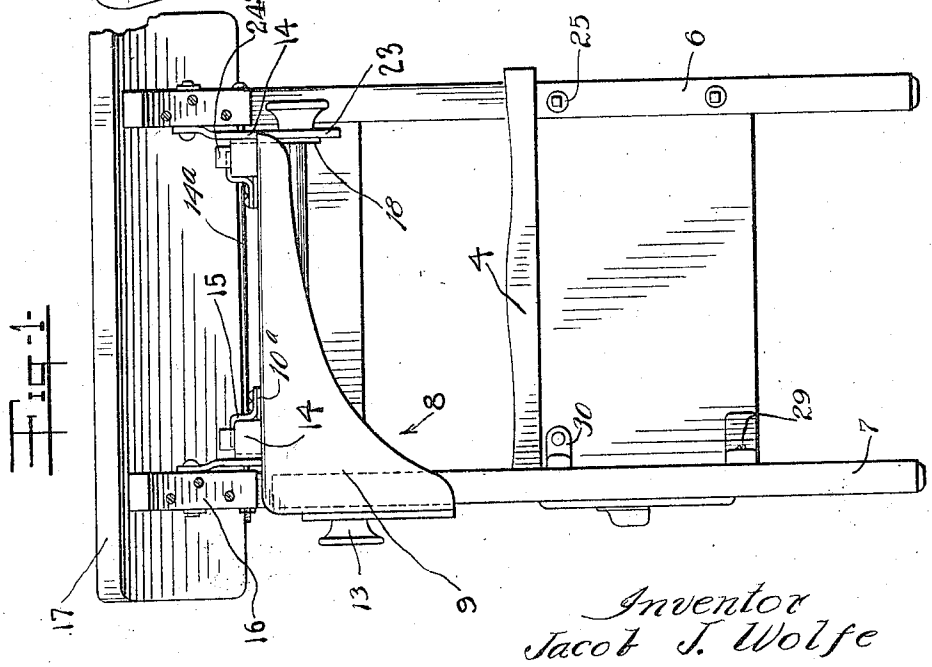


Fig-1.

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Fig-3.

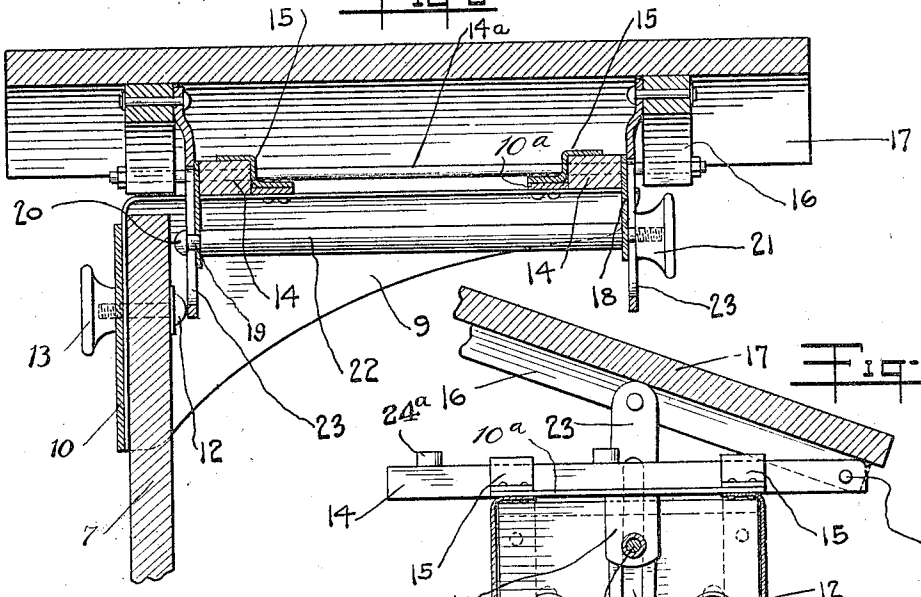
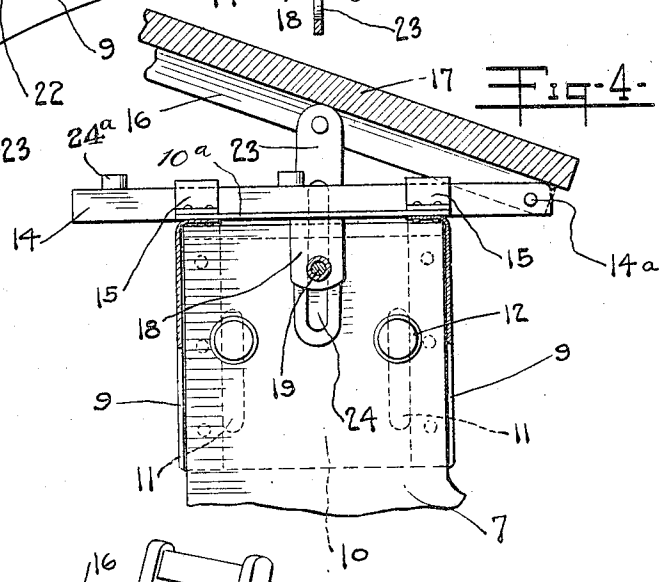


Fig-4.



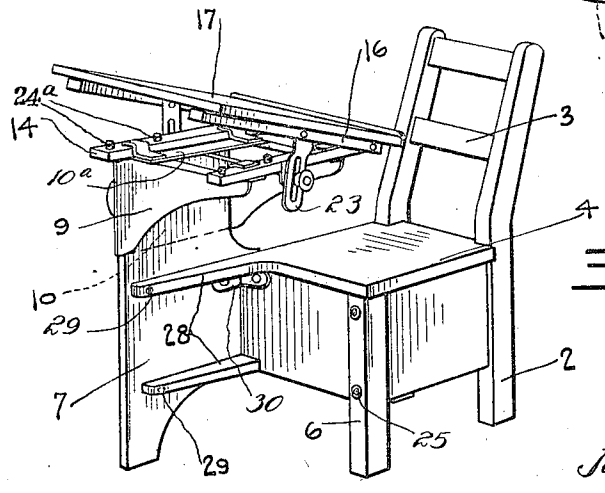


Fig-5.

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Patented May 22, 1923. 1,455,824

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB J. WOLFE, OF NORTH MANCHESTER, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE PEABODY SCHOOL FURNITURE COMPANY, OF NORTH MANCHESTER, INDIANA, A CORPORATION OF INDIANA.

COMBINED CHAIR AND DESK.

Application filed April 4, 1921. Serial No. 458,286.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB J. WOLFE, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Manchester, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Chairs and Desks, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a combined chair and desk with especial reference to the type suitable for use in the school-room, study or library.

The general aim of the invention is to provide an improved construction in a chair desk of the movable unitary type which includes a chair having a drawer in the seat section, and a single standard supporting an adjustable desk top.

Chair desks designed for use in the school-room commonly provide for the adjustable positioning of the desk top for the convenient use of occupants of various ages and sizes. Such adjustments include a vertical adjustment of the top support, provision for sliding the top forward and back, and also an angular adjustment of the desk top. Heretofore the parts enabling these adjustments commonly have been constructed of metal, the interengaging metallic parts requiring lubrication with consequent liability of staining the clothes of the occupant, or, without lubrication are practically certain to make a noise when moved, to the disturbance of the school-room.

It is one of the more specific objects of this invention to provide an improved structure for the several adjustments of a desk top in which the cooperating movable parts in each case are constructed respectively of wood and metal, requiring no lubrication and being noiseless in their operation.

A desirable feature in a desk chair is the ability to set the top at an angle convenient for work, and then move the top forward and back upon sitting in or rising from the chair, without releasing the angular adjustment.

A further object is to provide for the forward and back adjustment of the desk top without disturbing its angular adjustment.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved wooden standard for adjustably supporting the desk top, having bolts fixed in the standard which engage slots in a sliding metallic bracket frame, and which carry adjustable nuts arranged to clamp the supporting frame to the standard.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a neat and sightly chair desk of simple and durable construction which may be cheaply manufactured and is capable of long efficient service.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent in the following detailed description of a desk chair embodying the novel features of my invention in its construction and arrangement of parts, and which I have illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improved desk chair and Fig. 2 a side elevation of the same with portions broken away to illustrate the joint construction. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the desk top and supporting standard taken longitudinally of the desk top. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-sectional view of the desk top illustrating the adjustable construction of its supports. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the complete assembled desk chair.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, the numeral 1 indicates generally a back section comprising legs 2 extending upwardly to support back rests 3. A box-like seat section 4 carrying a sliding drawer 5 is secured at the back to the legs 2 and supported at its front end at one side by a front leg 6 and at the other side by a supporting standard 7. The standard 7, preferably constructed of wood, extends upwardly above the level of the seat and carries at its upper end a supporting frame 8 comprising a pair of metallic brackets 9 positioned on the upper portion of the standard 7 and extending horizontally in front of the chair section. The spaced brackets 9 are rigidly connected by a metallic base plate 10 which overlies the outer face of the standard 7, and are further braced by means of a pair of cross members 10^a fixed on the upper surfaces of the brackets 9. The plate 10 is provided with two parallel vertically arranged slots 11 through each of which extends a headed bolt 12, the bolts being stationarily positioned in apertures passing through the standard 7. The outer end of each bolt

carries a hand nut 13 which may be tightened against the outer face of the base plate 10, drawing the supporting frame 8 in snug contact with the lateral face of the standard 7 and thus securing the brackets 9 in fixed relation to the standard. The elevation of the brackets in relation to the standard may be varied as desired by sliding the inter-connecting plate 10 up or down within the limits of the vertical slots. This construction permits any desired adjustment of the desk top to suit the convenience of the occupant of the chair.

A pair of spaced wooden slide bars 14 are longitudinally slidable on the upper surface of the brackets 9, and are secured against lateral and vertical displacement by angular metallic straps 15 secured to the upper surface of the brackets 9 inwardly of the spaced bars and extending up and over the upper surface of the bars. The inner ends of the slide bars 14 are pivotally connected by means of a pivot rod 14ª with a pair of cleats 16 secured to the under side of a desk top 17.

Depending from each of the slide bars 14 and positioned between the brackets 9 is a fixed metallic plate 18 supporting a clamping rod 19 having its ends passing through apertures in the lower ends of the respective plates 18. An enlarged head 20 is formed on the inner end of the clamping rod 19, the outer end being screw-threaded to receive a hand nut 21. A spacer sleeve 22 is positioned on the rod 19 having its ends in abutment with the two depending plates 18.

Pivoted to each of the supporting cleats 16 is an adjusting brace 23 positioned substantially above the clamping rod 19 and having a longitudinal slot 24 through which the clamping rod extends at its respective ends. The braces 23 are positioned in lateral contact with the outer surfaces of the plates 18. Raising and lowering the desk top 17 on its pivotal connection with the slide bars 14 operates to slide the adjusting braces 23 upon the clamping rod 19 to the limit of the longitudinal slots 24. The enlarged head 20 of the clamping rod is positioned in abutment with one of the slotted braces 23 and the hand nut 21 in abutment with the other. Having tilted the desk top at any desired angle, the hand nut 21 may be tightened upon the clamping rod, drawing the braces 23 and the fixed supporting plates 18 into rigid relation with each other and in abutment with the opposite ends of the spacer sleeve, thus securing the desk top in any desired angular position.

It will here be apparent that the means for angularly adjusting the desk top is independent of the forward and back adjustment of the position of the desk top, it being possible thereby for the occupant of the chair to draw the desk top toward him when seated and push it away before arising without disturbing the angular position of the desk top or any books which may be resting upon it. It will also be noted that the wooden slide bars operate between metallic brackets and metallic straps, which avoids the disagreeable noise frequently accompanying the movement of such slides when constructed of metal throughout. To further assure noiseless adjustments of the desk top, a pair of resilient cushions 24ª, preferably made of rubber, are secured to the upper surface of each of the slide bars 14 and are adapted to receive the desk top when the latter is dropped to its lowermost position. The cushions 24ª are also positioned relative to the front pair of guide straps 15, and on each side thereof, so that the cushions limit the forward and back movement of the slides and desk top by a noiseless abutment with the straps 15. It will be noted also that when disassembled, the braces 23 may be folded in close relation alongside of the cleats 16 against the desk top, and also that the slides 14 may be folded against the desk top, thus facilitating packing in a minimum of space for shipment.

Referring to Fig. 2, it will be seen that the back section 1 is joined to the seat section 4 by means illustrated in the cut-away portion and comprising a bolt 25 extending through the leg 2 into the structure of the seat board and terminating in a recess 26 adapted to receive a nut 27. Each of the rear legs 2 and the front leg 6 is attached to the seat section by means of the bolts 25 entering the seat and bottom boards of the seat section, in the manner illustrated. This construction permits the ready assembly of the back section and front leg as a unit with the seat section by merely inserting the bolts and tightening them in their nuts to secure the sections in attachment and permitting their separable packing in compact space for shipment. The standard 7 also is removably attached to the extended portions 28 of the seat board and bottom board of the seat section 4, by means of screws 29 supplemented by a removable angle brace 30.

It will here be apparent that the desk chair may be packed and shipped in separable units comprising back section, seat section, standard, supporting brackets and the desk top, all of which may be assembled in a complete unit by the mere connecting of bolts and screws as described.

I claim as my invention:

1. In combination with a chair having an upright standard positioned in front and at one side of said chair, a metallic supporting frame vertically slidable on the upper portion of said standard and having means

for adjustable attachment thereto, spaced wooden slide bars horizontally slidable on the upper surface of said frame, metallic straps secured to said frame and overlying said slide bars suitably to permit longitudinal movement thereof, a desk top, spaced cleats mounted on the under side of said desk top, a pivot rod engaging the inner ends of said cleats and said slide bars, and means associated solely with said slide bars and said cleats for adjustably securing the desk top in angular position, said top being movable in its adjusted condition on said bars independently of said frame to variably space the same relative to said chair.

2. In combination with a chair having an upright standard, a supporting frame mounted on said standard in vertically adjustable relation thereto, a pair of horizontal slide bars mounted on the upper surface of said frame, straps mounted on said frame and embracing said slide bars to permit longitudinal movement thereof upon said supporting frame, a desk top, cleats fixed on the desk top and positioned parallel to said slide bars, a horizontal pivot rod operatively engaging the inner ends of said cleats and said slide bars, a depending plate fixed upon the intermediate portion of each of said slide bars, each plate having an aperture at its lower end, a spacer sleeve extending between said plates, a pair of braces pivoted to said cleats and having longitudinal slots, a clamping rod positioned in said spacer sleeve and having its end portions extending through said fixed plates and the slots in said pivoted braces, said clamping rod having a headed portion at one end and carrying a screw-threaded hand nut at the other end, being thereby adapted to clamp said plates and said braces in abutting relation with the ends of said spacer sleeve to secure said desk top in adjustable variable angular relation to said slide bars.

3. In combination with a chair having an upright standard positioned in front and at one side of said chair, a desk top, a pair of slide bars pivotally attached to said desk top on a horizontal axis, means for securing said top in angular relation to said bars, a supporting frame carrying said slide bars in horizontally slidable engagement with its upper surface to permit adjustment of said top in its tilted position relative to said chair and independently of said frame, said supporting frame slidably abutting the lateral face of said standard and one of said members having a vertically arranged slot in its abutting portion, a bolt extending through said slot, and a nut on said bolt.

4. In combination with a chair having an upright standard mounted on the forward portion of said chair, a desk top, slide bars supporting said desk top and pivoted thereto on a horizontal axis, a supporting frame carrying said slide bars in horizontally slidable relation therewith to permit adjustment of said top with said bars as a unit independently of said frame, said supporting frame slidably abutting the lateral face of said standard and one of said members having a pair of vertically arranged spaced slots formed in the abutting portion thereof, a pair of bolts extending through the other of said members and said slots and having headed portions, and hand nuts mounted on the outer ends of said bolts, said nuts being adapted to secure said supporting frame in vertically adjustable position upon said standard.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my set my hand.

JACOB J. WOLFE.