No. 889,526. PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

F. JAMES.

DESK ATTACHMENT FOR CHAIRS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1907.

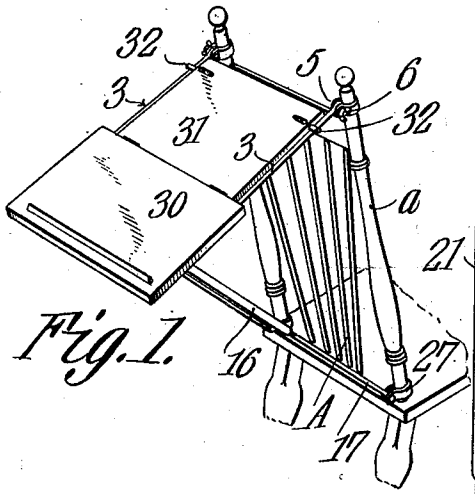


Fig. 1.

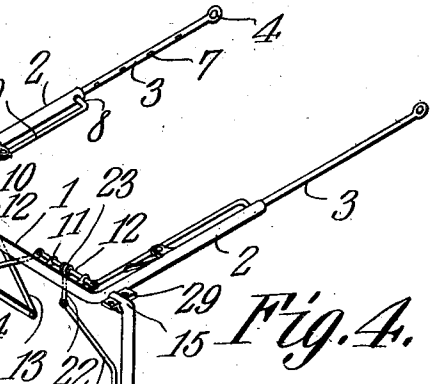


Fig. 4.

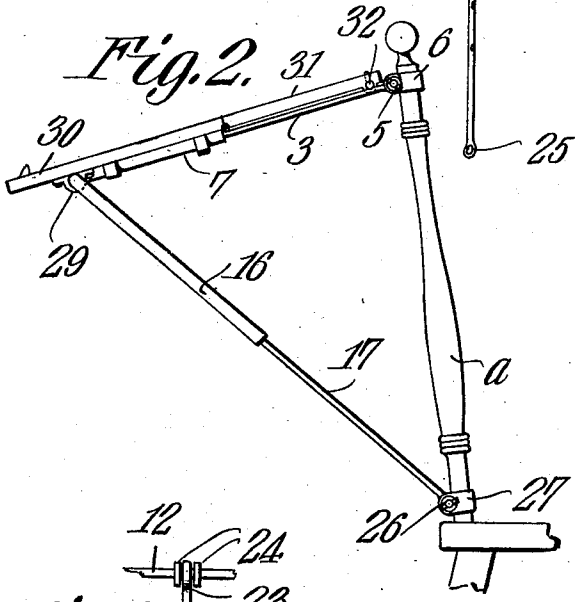


Fig. 2.

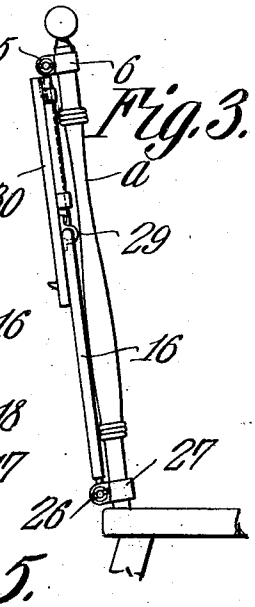


Fig. 3.

Fig. 6.

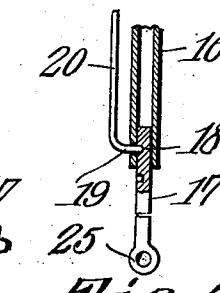


Fig. 5.

Witnesses

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DESK ATTACHMENT FOR CHAIRS.

No. 889,526. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed December 14, 1907. Serial No. 406,526.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED JAMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mitchell, in the county of Davison and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Desk Attachment for Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to desk attachments for chairs and its object is to provide a knockdown device of this character designed to be detachably connected to the back of the chair and which is also capable of adjustment either into operative or inoperative position while connected to a chair.

The device is primarily intended for use in halls or class rooms where desks are not at all times necessary, it being possible therefore to collapse or "knockdown" the desk whenever it is not desired to use it.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the device connected to a chair. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 and showing the desk collapsed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the frame of the desk. Fig. 5 is a sectional view through a portion of one of the telescopic portions showing the lock provided therefor. Fig. 6 is a detail view of a portion of the locking device and showing the connection between the locks of a brace and a frame member.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates a tubular yoke-like frame member in the arms 2 of which are slidably mounted extension rods 3 each of which has an eye 4 at its outer end designed to pivotally engage the binding screw 5 of a metal clip 6. These clips are so proportioned as to surround the standards *a* of a chair back A. Each rod 3 has a series of recesses or sockets 7 therein any one of which is designed to be engaged by a finger 8 extending through an opening in the tubular member and formed at one end of a lever 9. One of these levers is provided for each arm 2 and is pivotally mounted upon a clip 10 fastened to the arm. Guides 11 are arranged upon the intermediate portion of the member 1 and mounted within them are alining rods 12 one rod being pivotally connected to each lever 9. The adjoining ends of the rods have links 13 pivotally connected to them at one end while their other ends are pivoted to a grip 14. These links are preferably crossed as shown in Fig. 4. Pivotally mounted in each arm 2 and close to the intermediate portion of the member 1 is the inturned end 15 of a tubular brace member 16. Each of these brace members has a rod 17 slidably mounted within it and provided with a series of sockets or recesses 18 any one of which is designed to be engaged by a finger 19 extending from one end of a lever 20. One of these levers is pivotally mounted upon each tubular member 16 and arms 21 extend from the levers 20 and have extensions 22 integral therewith and provided with eyes 23 which surround the respective rods 12. Collars 24 are preferably formed upon the rods so as to prevent movement of the eyes longitudinally of the rods. Each rod 17 has an eye 25 at its outer end designed to pivotally engage a binding screw 26 extending through a clip 27 which is proportioned to engage the lower portions of the standards *a*. If desired, springs 28 may be interposed between each lever 9 and the adjoining arm 2 so as to hold the fingers 8 normally pressed inwardly into engagement with the rods 3. These springs also serve to exert a constant lateral pressure upon the extensions 22 thereby pressing the fingers 19 of levers 20 normally into engagement with the rods 17.

Ears 29 are formed upon the inturned ends 15 of tubular members 16 and are fastened to the lower face of a main desk section 30 which rests upon the tubular member 1. Hingedly connected to the section 30 is a leaf 31 the width of which is slightly less than the distance between rods 3. Bolts 32 are slidably mounted within this leaf near the free end thereof and are designed, when projected, to lap the rods 3 and thus support leaf 31 with its upper surface flush with the corresponding surface of the section 30. It will of course be understood from the foregoing description that the desk attachment may be fastened to the back of a chair or similar structure simply by binding the clips 6 and 27 upon the chair standards *a* as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. After the parts have been thus secured the grip or handle 14 is pushed toward the member 1 so that the links 13 will slide rods 12 longitudinally toward the arms 2. This will cause all of the levers 9 and 20

to be simultaneously tilted so as to withdraw their fingers from engagement with the rods held thereby. It is then possible to slide the arms 2 any desired distances along rods 3 and to slide the brace members 16 upward desired distances upon the rods 17. When the proper adjustment has been secured in this manner the handle or grip 14 is released and springs 28 will therefore throw all of the fingers 8 and 19 simultaneously into engagement with their respective rods and therefore the frame members 2 and 3 and the brace members 16 and 17 will all be locked together. Leaf 31 which, when not in use, is folded upon the under surface of section 30, can then be swung into position between rods 3 and the bolts 32 projected over said rods so as to support the leaf as shown in Fig. 1. To collapse the desk the foregoing operation is reversed. Bolts 32 are retracted and grip 14 pushed upward so as to disengage the locking fingers from rods 3 and 17. The frame and brace section can then telescope as indicated in Fig. 3 and the desk will therefore occupy the minimum amount of space.

What is claimed is:

1. A desk attachment comprising a telescopic frame, telescopic braces pivotally connected thereto, a desk section carried by the frame, and means for pivotally connecting the frame and brace sections to a supporting structure.

2. A desk attachment comprising a longitudinally adjustable frame, longitudinally adjustable braces pivotally connected thereto, a desk section carried by the frame, means for pivotally connecting the frame and braces to a supporting structure, and means for simultaneously locking the frame and braces in, or unlocking them from, adjusted positions.

3. A desk attachment comprising an extensible frame, extensible braces pivotally connected thereto, a desk section carried by the frame, means for detachably and pivotally connecting the frame and braces to a support, and means for simultaneously locking the frame and braces in extended positions.

4. In a desk attachment the combination with an extensible frame, extensible braces pivotally connected thereto, and means for detachably and pivotally connecting the frame and braces to a support; of means for locking the frame and braces in extended positions, a desk section carried by the frame, and a foldable leaf connected to said section.

5. The combination with a desk section; of an extensible frame connected to said section, extensible braces pivotally connected to the frame, means for pivotally and detachably connecting the frame and braces to a support, a leaf hingedly connected to the desk section, and means carried by the leaf for detachably engaging the frame to support the leaf.

6. The combination with a chair back; of an extensible frame pivotally connected to the back, extensible braces pivotally connected to the back and frame, a desk section carried by the frame, means for simultaneously locking or unlocking the frame and braces while extended or retracted.

7. The combination with a tubular frame member, extension members slidably mounted therein, and separate pivoted means for engaging each extension member to lock it in fixed relation to the tubular member; of tubular brace members pivotally connected to said tubular frame member, extension members slidably mounted within said tubular brace members, pivoted devices for locking the tubular and extension brace members in fixed relation, slidable devices upon the tubular frame member and engaging its pivoted locking devices and the brace member locking devices, and means for simultaneously actuating said slidable devices to simultaneously actuate the locking devices.

8. A desk attachment comprising an extensible frame, extensible brace members pivotally connected thereto, separate locking devices upon the frame and braces for securing the same in extended or retracted positions, and means for simultaneously actuating said locking devices.

9. A desk attachment comprising an extensible frame, means for pivotally connecting it to the back of a chair, extensible braces pivotally connected to the frame, means for pivotally connecting the braces to the back of the chair, and a desk section carried by the frame.

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

FRED JAMES.

Witnesses:

A. E. HITCHCOCK,

INEZ DOANE.