

(No Model.)

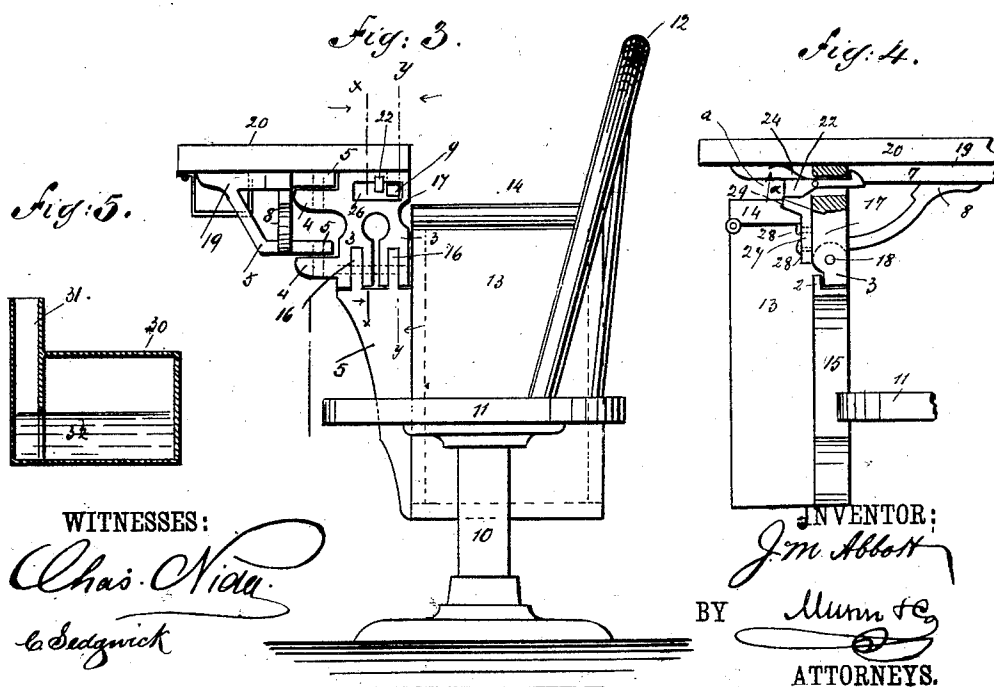
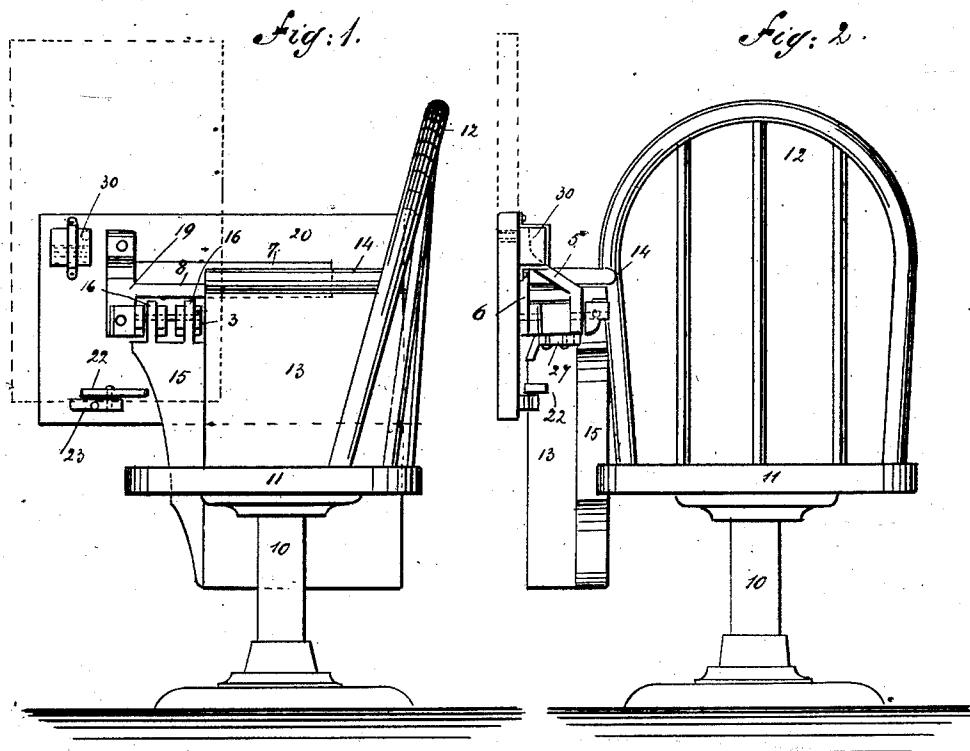
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. M. ABBOTT.

SCHOOL DESK.

No. 364,460.

Patented June 7, 1887.



(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. M. ABBOTT.

SCHOOL DESK.

No. 364,460.

Patented June 7, 1887.

Fig: 6.

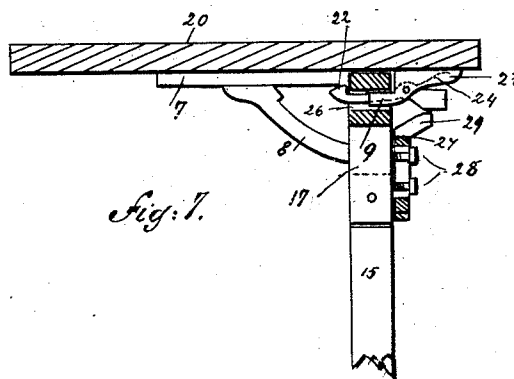
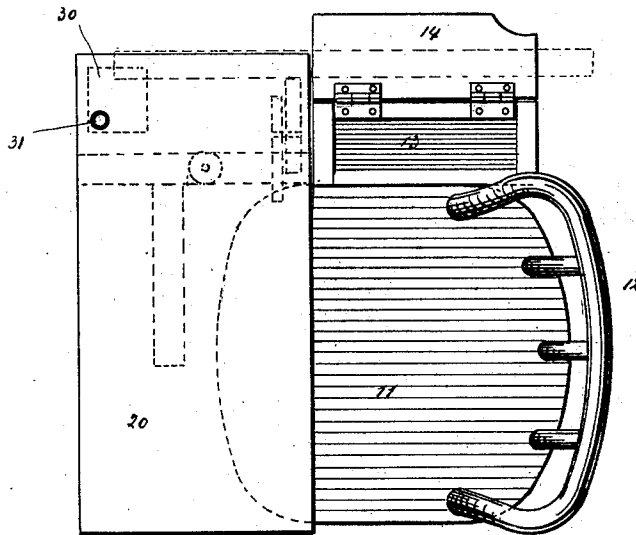


Fig: 1.

WITNESSES:

Chas. V. Vaa
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. M. Abbott
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. ABBOTT, OF SILVER PLUME, COLORADO.

SCHOOL-DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,460, dated June 7, 1887.

Application filed February 2, 1887. Serial No. 236,274. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. ABBOTT, of Silver Plume, in the county of Clear Creek and State of Colorado, have invented a new and Improved School-Desk, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a novel form of desk wherein the parts are so arranged that the writing-leaf or desk proper may be folded back out of the way, a proper receptacle being arranged for the scholar's books at one side of the seat, a novel form of ink-well being arranged in connection with the folding leaf which at times constitutes the scholar's desk, all as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved form of desk, the parts being represented as they appear when the leaf which at times constitutes the desk proper is folded back, so that it rests in a perpendicular plane at one side of the chair, the position to which the leaf is moved prior to being turned down to a horizontal plane being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a face view of the novel form of desk, the parts being represented in the position in which they are shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view representing the desk as it appears when arranged for use. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line *xx* of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the ink-well. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the desk, and Fig. 7 is a view taken upon the line *yy* of Fig. 3.

In the drawings, 10 represents a standard, preferably of metal, upon which there is mounted a seat or chair, 11, having a back, 12. To the right-hand side of the seat 11 there is secured a box, 13, having a lid or cover, 14.

Just in advance of the box 13 there is secured a bracket, 15, formed with two or more upwardly-extending lugs, 16, and with shoulders 2, as best shown in Fig. 4. To the bracket 15 there is connected a swinging block, 17, said block being formed with downwardly-extending projections 3, that are centrally recessed to receive the upwardly-extending lugs or projections 16, the projections 3 and 16 being apertured to receive a pin or pintle, 18,

so that the block 17 is free to swing upon the bracket 15, all motion in the direction of the arrow shown in Fig. 4 being limited by reason of the engagement of the lower ends of the projections 3 with the shoulders 2 that are formed in connection with the lugs or projections 16. The block 17 is also formed with outwardly-extending projections 4, to which projections there is connected a leaf-sustaining arm or bracket, 19, said arm or bracket being formed with projections 5, that rest upon the projections 4, the said projections 4 and 5 being united by pivot pins or pintles, as indicated in Fig. 3.

The leaf 20, which constitutes the desk when folded to the position in which the parts are shown in Figs. 3 and 4, is connected in any suitable manner to the supporting arm or bracket 19, which arm is itself made up of the main portion 6, to which the desk or leaf is secured, and with an auxiliary arm, 7, a brace, 8, extending forward from the arm 7 to the main portion of the supporting-arm 19.

A catch, 22, is pivotally connected to a bracket, 23, and the heel of this catch is normally forced away from this leaf 20 by a spring, 24. This catch 22 and a toe, 9, that is formed upon the bracket 23, are arranged to pass through an aperture, 26, that is formed in the block 17, the catch 22 serving, when in engagement with the block 17, to prevent the leaf 20 from swinging upon its pivotal connection with the block 17, while the toe 9 of the bracket serves to strengthen and stiffen the connection between the parts.

To the outer face of the block 17 there is secured a sliding block, 27, which is held to the block 17 by pins or bolts 28 that pass through a long slot formed in the block 27. The upper end of this block 27 extends outward and into the path of the heel of the catch 22, as shown at 29.

From the construction described it will be seen that the leaf 20 may be moved from the position in which it is shown in full lines in Fig. 1 to the position in which it is shown in dotted lines in said figure, swinging at this time upon the pins or pintles which pass through the brackets 4 and 5. Then from the position in which the leaf is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 it may be moved downward, so as to rest in a horizontal plane, the toe 9 and the

catch 22 passing through the aperture 26 as the leaf approaches a horizontal plane, all movement of the parts beyond that required to carry the leaf 20 to the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4 being prevented, owing to the engagement of the projections 3 with the stops or shoulders 2.

As the parts are moved to the position in which they are shown in Fig. 4 the spring 24 will act to throw the catch 22 into engagement with the block 17; but when the leaf 20 is moved back to the position shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2 the heel of the catch will strike against the sliding block 27, and as said block strikes against the lugs or shoulders 2 it will be forced in the direction of the arrow shown at *a* in Fig. 4, and the catch 22 will be freed from engagement with the block 17, the construction described providing for the automatic locking and unlocking of the leaf, as will be readily understood.

In connection with the desk described I employ an ink-well, 30, said ink-well being provided at one corner with a tube, 31, in which tube there is an aperture, 32, by means of which communication is established with the main body of the well. This ink-well is secured to the outer right hand corner of the leaf 20, the tube being passed upward through an aperture formed in the leaf 20, the well being adjusted so that the tube shall be toward the forward left-hand corner of the leaf. In this way, as the leaf is moved to the position in which it is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the ink would be below the tube, and when the leaf is moved to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1 it would still be below the tube.

It will be understood that the aperture 32 does not extend to the top of the well 30, so that when ink is supplied to the well it will not fill the entire cavity, owing to the resistance of the air confined above the aperture 32.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, of the vertical supporting-bracket 15, the vertically-swinging

block 17, pivotally connected to the upper end of the said bracket and having a recess, 26, near its upper end, the leaf-supporting arm 19, pivotally connected to the forward edge of the block 17, and the leaf 20, secured on top of the arm 19 and having on its under side a catch, 22, to enter the aperture 26 when the leaf and its arm are swung horizontally into position, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the vertical supporting-bracket 15 and the vertically-swinging block 17, pivotally connected at its lower edge to the upper edge of the said bracket and provided with the aperture 26, and the vertically-adjustable block 27, below said aperture 26, of the leaf-supporting arm 19, pivotally connected at its rear edge to the forward edge of the block 17, the leaf 20 upon the upper edge of the arm 19, and the spring-pressed catch 22, pivoted between its ends to the under side of the leaf 20, to engage the block 17 at its aperture with its forward end, the rear end of the catch, when the parts are in position, being over and adjacent to the upper end of the sliding block 27, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a support and a leaf hinged thereby to swing from a horizontal to a vertical position and from its vertical position edgewise downward at right angles to its other two positions, of an ink-well secured to the forward part of the hinged end of the leaf and having a tube entering it at a point nearest the forward longitudinal edge and swinging or free end of the leaf, and extending near its bottom, whereby when the leaf is swung from a horizontal to a vertical position the ink will rest in that end of the well nearest the hinged end of the leaf and when the leaf is turned down edgewise at right angles to its two former positions the ink will rest in that end of the well nearest the inner longitudinal edge of the leaf, substantially as set forth.

JOHN M. ABBOTT.

Witnesses:

JAMES ALLEN,
JOHN ALLEN.