Apr. 17, 1923.

1,452,343

W. O. JONES

CHAIR DESK

Filed Feb. 13, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

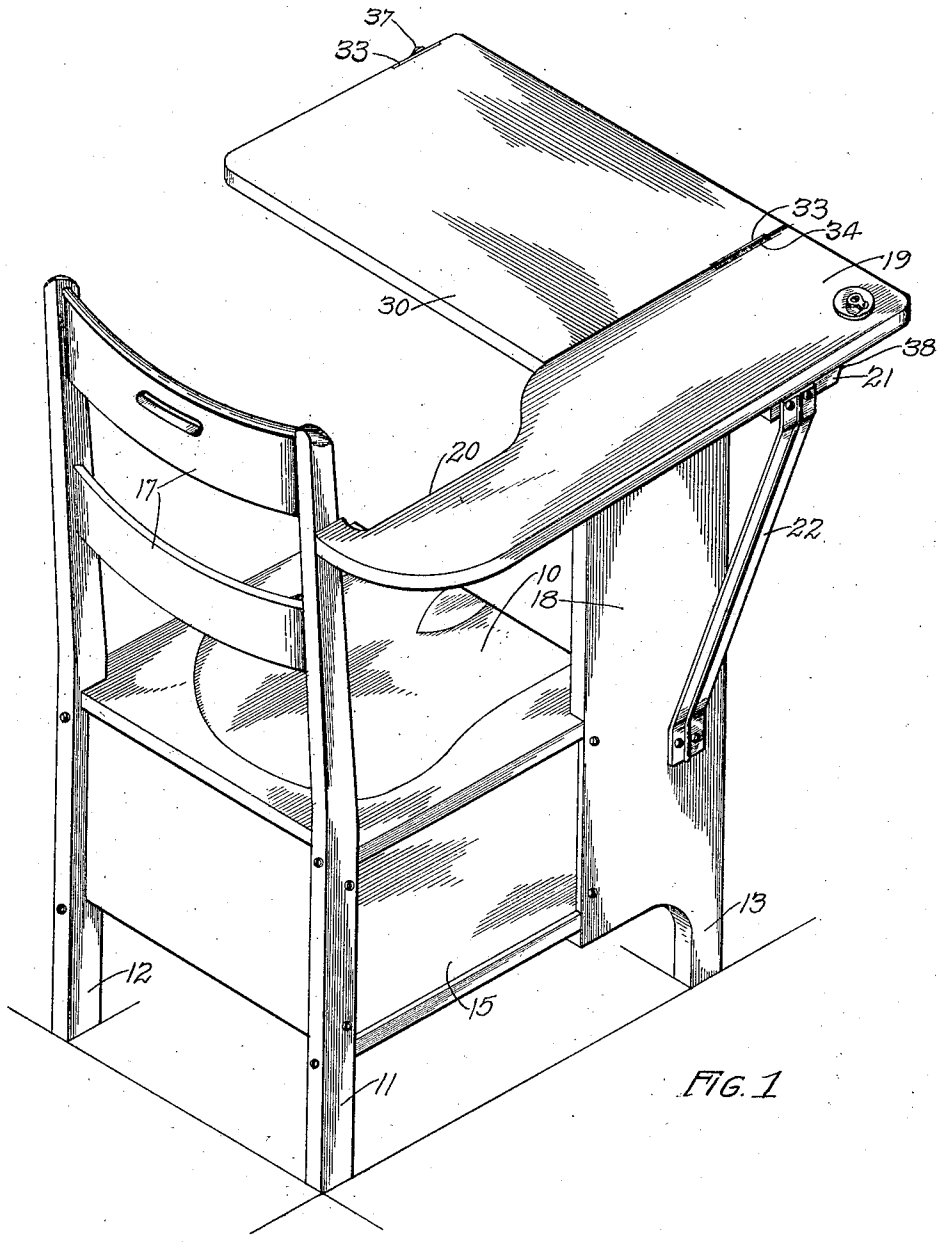


FIG. 1

INVENTOR:

Willis O. Jones

By John Howard McElroy,

HIS ATTY.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

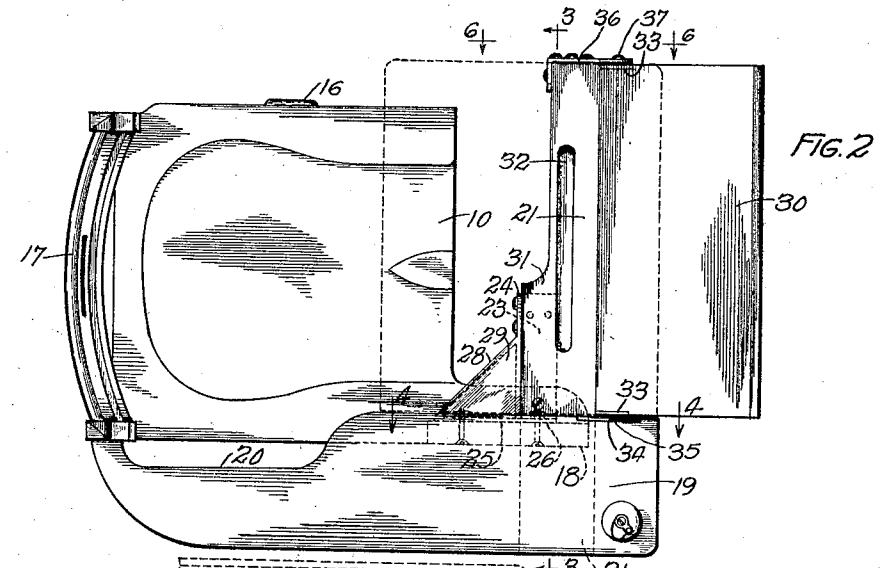


FIG. 2

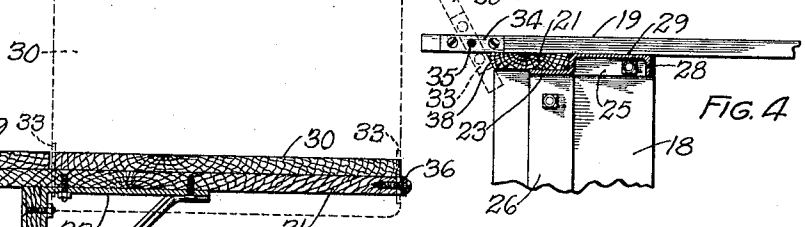


FIG. 4

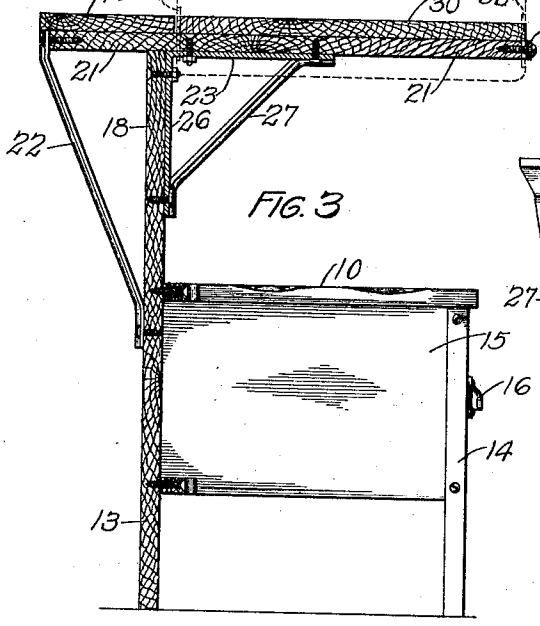


FIG. 3

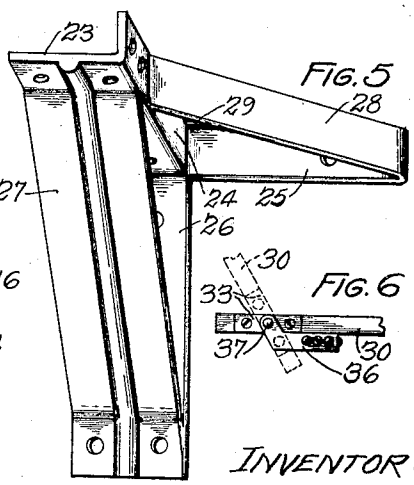


FIG. 5

FIG. 6

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Patented Apr. 17, 1923. 1,452,343

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS O. JONES, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

CHAIR DESK.

Application filed February 13, 1922. Serial No. 536,033.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS O. JONES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chair Desks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is concerned with a new and useful chair desk, in which a chair designed primarily for the use of school children, is provided with a table or desk top normally extending across and firmly supported in front of the occupant so that it can be used for writing or drafting, or to hold books in studying, but which is so mounted that it can be turned back and supported with its normally under side uppermost and extended at such an angle as to constitute a support suitable for free-hand drafting, the holding of books at the proper angle to read them in sitting erect, etc. When so turned back, it provides sufficient space so that the pupil can rise for recitation and stand erect without stepping outside of the floor space covered by the desk.

To this end, it consists of a novel combination of elements constructed and arranged as will be fully set out in the specification and drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

To illustrate my invention, I annex hereto two sheets of drawings, in which the same reference characters are used to designate identical parts in all the figures, of which,—

Fig. 1 is a perspective illustrating my improved chair desk with its desk top horizontal;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same, but with the desk top raised.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a detail in section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the bracket casting; and

Fig. 6 is a detail as seen from the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

In carrying out my invention in its preferred form, I provide the customary chair made up of the seat 10, the four legs 11, 12, 13 and 14, and below the seat 10 I preferably form the casing 15, in which a drawer may be placed, the handle 16 of which is shown in Fig. 3. It will of course be provided with the customary back 17. The structure thus far described is of ordinary construction and, per se, forms no part of my invention.

The leg 13 is preferably formed as a part of the vertically-extending support 18, which preferably takes the form of the wooden standard shown, the greater part of which extends in front of and to one side of the seat 10. I preferably employ the arm rest 19, which is secured to the outer face of the upward part of the leg 11, and preferably has a portion thereof cut away at 20 to make the chair somewhat roomier. This arm is supported at its outer end by being secured to the transverse member 21, which preferably consists of a wooden bar resting upon the top of the support 18 and secured in place by the brace bar 22 secured at its upper end to the outer end of the member 21 and at its lower end to the outside of the support 18. It is also secured, preferably by the bolts and screws shown, upon the horizontal L-shaped flange 23 of the bracket casting 24, best seen in Fig. 5, where it will be seen to consist of the aforesaid horizontal flange portion 23, the other horizontal flange portion 25 and the vertical flange portion 26, all extending from the same center, so to speak, and each extending at right angles to the other two. The outer end of the flange 23 and the lower end of the flange 26 are connected by the brace portion 27, and the outer end of the vertical rib of the flange 23 and the outer end of the flange 25 are connected by the brace piece 28, the upper portions of the flanges 23, 25 and 28 being preferably connected by the web portion 29, all of which serve as a support for the end of the table or desk top 30, as hereinafter described.

The transverse member 21 is preferably substantially rectangular in its outline, as seen in Fig. 2, except that in the side adjacent the chair, I preferably cut out the portion 31, to give a little more room for the pupil to stand erect when reciting. The upper surface of this transverse member 21 may be provided with one or more troughs 32 to hold pencils, etc. The table or desk top 30 has set in the ends thereof the metal hinge plates 33, the one adjacent the arm rest 19 co-operating with the hinge plate 34 set therein, the pivotal element being furnished by the pin 35 connecting the two plates. At the other end, a plate 36, of the

shape shown in Figs. 2 and 6, is secured to the end of the transverse member 21, and the pin 37 forms the pivotal connection between the two members at this end. The outer edge 38 of the transverse member 21 is beveled, as best seen in Fig. 4, so that when the table or desk top 30 is turned back, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2 and in dotted lines in Figs. 3 and 4, its angle will be determined and it will be effectively supported by contact with said edge 38.

The use of my invention will be obvious, as when the occupant of the chair is writing or figuring, the table or desk top 30 will be in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1, where he has a horizontal or substantially horizontal surface to work upon. When the pupil is called on for recitation, he swings the table or desk top 30 to the full-line position shown in Fig. 2, where there is sufficient clearance between the transverse member 21 and the front of the seat 10 so that he can stand erect without moving out from between the table and the seat. Or if it is desired to use the table or desk top in this position for free-hand drawing, or to support books at the same angle, it can be so used.

While I have shown and described my invention as embodied in the form which I at present consider best adapted to carry out its purposes, it will be understood that it is capable of modifications, and that I do not desire to be limited in the interpretation of the following claims except as may be necessitated by the state of the prior art.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. In a chair desk, the combination with a chair proper having a vertically-extending support rising above one side of the seat and in advance thereof, of a transverse member rigidly supported thereby extending horizontally across the front of the seat, and a desk top pivoted at the upper outer edge of the transverse member so that when turned down horizontally it will rest on the top of and cover said transverse member and so that when it is turned back it will expose the top thereof and will be held by gravity against the outer side thereof.

2. In a chair desk, the combination with a chair proper having a vertically-extending support rising above one side of the seat and in advance thereof, of a transverse member supported thereby extending horizontally across in front of the seat, an arm rest secured at its rear to the back of the seat and having its front secured on the adjacent end of the transverse member, and a desk top pivoted at the upper outer edge of the transverse member so that when turned down horizontally it will rest on and cover the top thereof, and so that when it is turned back it will expose the top of the transverse member and be held against the outer side thereof, the surface of the desk top when turned down being flush with and forming a continuation of that of the arm rest.

3. In a chair desk, the combination with a chair proper having a vertically-extending support rising above one side of the seat and in advance thereof, of a transverse member supported thereby extending horizontally across the front of the seat, a desk top pivoted at the upper outer edge of the transverse member so that when turned down horizontally it will rest on the top of and cover said transverse member and so that when it is turned back it will expose the top of the transverse member and be held against the outer side thereof, and a brace casting secured to the inner surface of the support and the under surface of the transverse member and extending beneath a part of the desk top when the latter is horizontal.

4. In a chair desk, the combination with a chair proper having a vertically-extending support rising above one side of the seat and in advance thereof, of a transverse member supported thereby extending horizontally across in front of the seat, an arm rest secured at its rear to the back of the seat and having its front secured on the adjacent end of the transverse member, and a desk top pivoted at the upper outer edge of the transverse member so that when turned down horizontally it will rest on the top thereof, and so that when it is turned back it will be held against the outer side thereof, the surface of the desk top when down being flush with and forming a continuation of that of the arm rest, the pivotal connections consisting of pintles carried by the table, and hinge plates having apertures for the pintles therein, one of the plates being secured in the adjacent face of the arm rest and the other to the adjacent end of the transverse member.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of February, 1922.

WILLIS O. JONES.

In the presence of witnesses:
G. B. FLOYD,
LUCILE HAYS.