April 11, 1961 C. J. BARECKI ET AL 2,979,117

COMBINATION CHAIR-DESK STRUCTURE

Original Filed Dec. 16, 1957 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

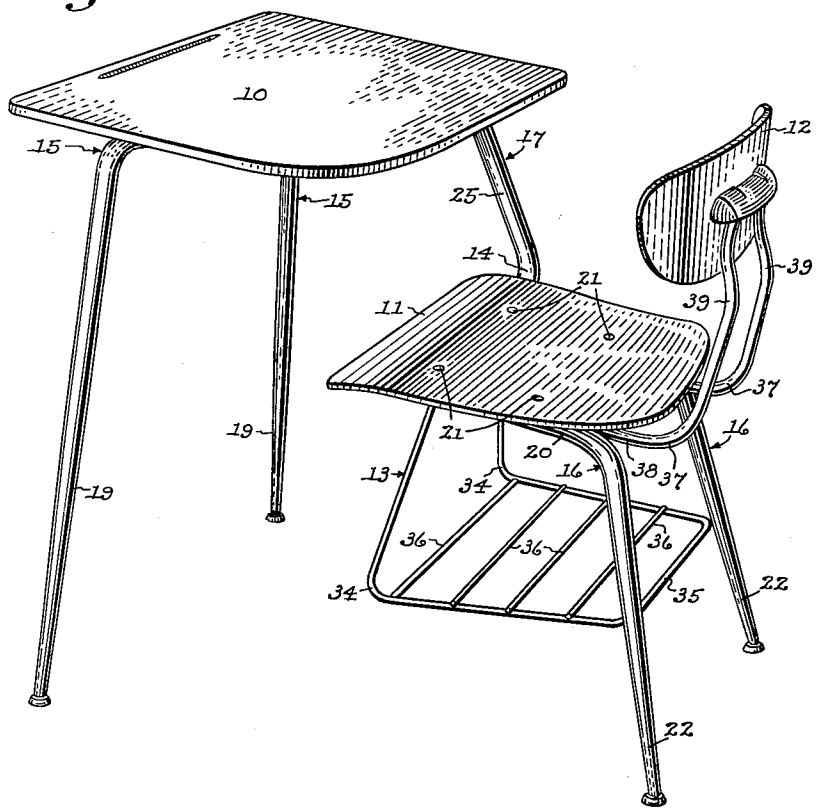


Fig. 5

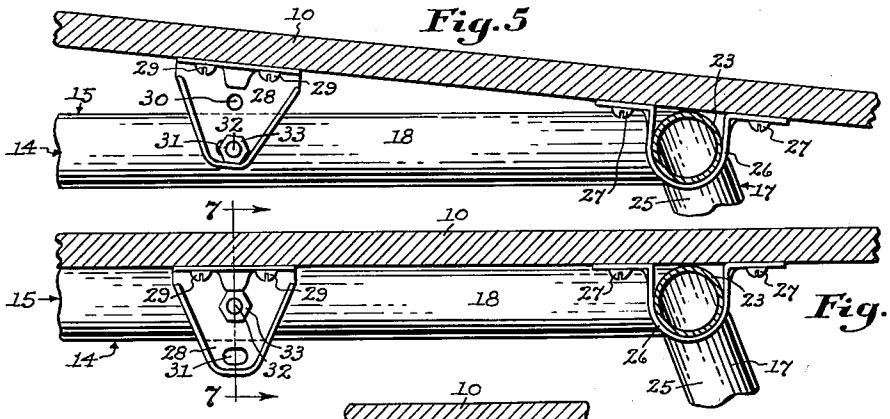


Fig. 6

Fig. 7

INVENTORS
Chester J. Barecki
Alfred C. Hoven
Walter E. Nordmark
Benjamin J. Oom

WITNESS
Harry S. Brown Jr.

BY
John S. Braddock
ATTORNEY

April 11, 1961 C. J. BARECKI ET AL 2,979,117

COMBINATION CHAIR-DESK STRUCTURE

Original Filed Dec. 16, 1957 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

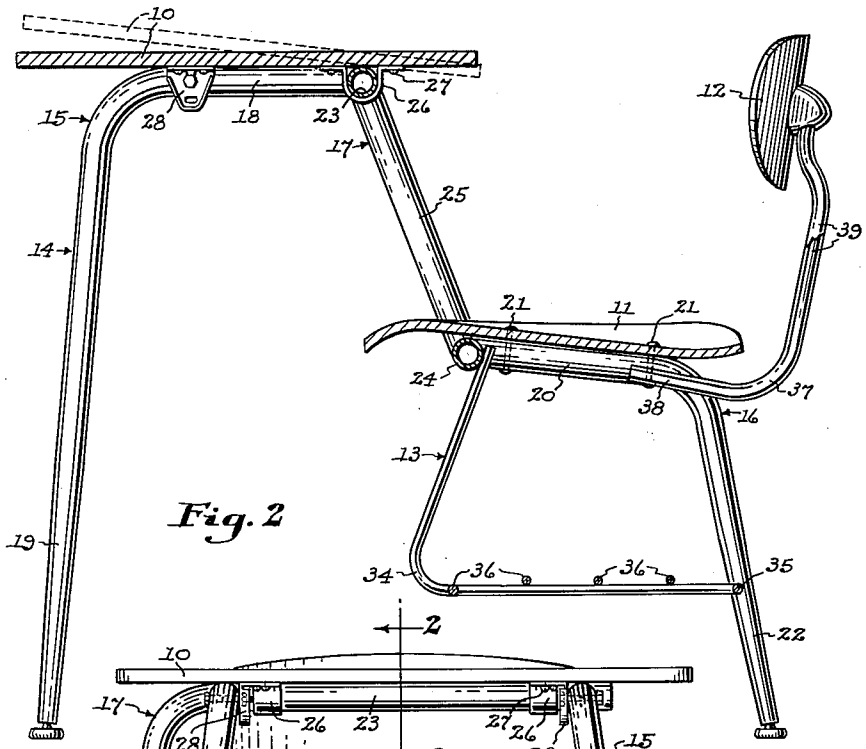


Fig. 2

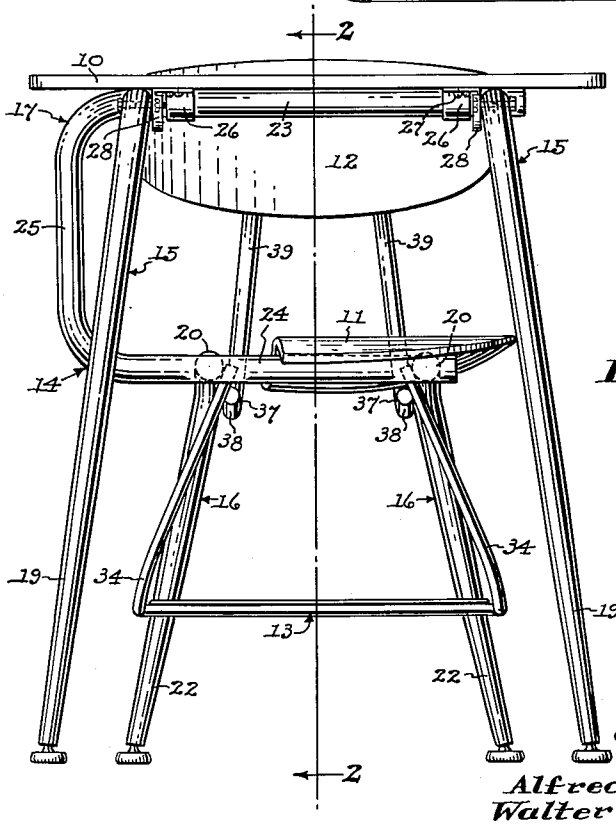


Fig. 3

WITNESS

Harry S. Brown Jr.

BY

INVENTORS
Chester J. Barecki
Alfred C. Hoven
Walter E. Nordmark
Benjamin J. Oom

John S. Braddock
ATTORNEY

April 11, 1961 C. J. BARECKI ET AL 2,979,117

COMBINATION CHAIR-DESK STRUCTURE

Original Filed Dec. 16, 1957 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

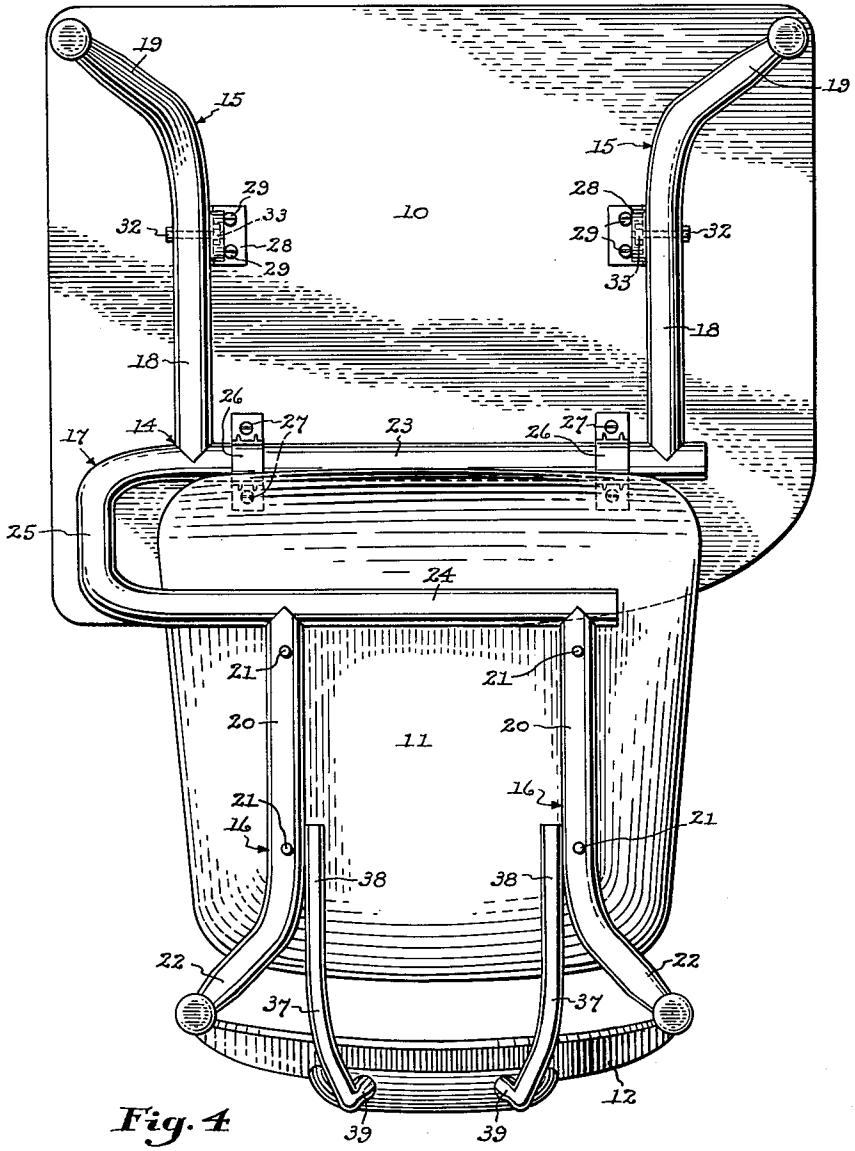


Fig. 4

INVENTORS
Chester J. Barecki
Alfred C. Hoven
Walter E. Nordmark
BY Benjamin J. Oom
John F. Braddock
ATTORNEY

WITNESS
Harry S. Brown Jr.

United States Patent Office 2,979,117
Patented Apr. 11, 1961

2,979,117

COMBINATION CHAIR-DESK STRUCTURE

Chester J. Barecki, Alfred C. Hoven, Walter E. Nordmark, and Benjamin J. Oom, all of Grand Rapids, Mich., assignors to American Seating Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., a corporation of New Jersey

Continuation of application Ser. No. 703,054, Dec. 16, 1957. This application Dec. 21, 1959, Ser. No. 861,422

1 Claim. (Cl. 155—124)

The present invention relates to a combination chair-desk structure primarily intended for use in classrooms.

This is a continuation of our co-pending application, Serial No. 703,054, filed December 16, 1957, now abandoned.

The primary objects of the invention are to provide a combination chair-desk structure in which the desk top and the chair seat and back are supported on a frame fabricated of bent metal tubing; to provide such a structure in which the supporting frame includes front legs depending from the desk top and rear legs depending from the chair seat; to provide such a structure in which the desk top may be positioned either level or at a rearward-downward inclination; to provide such a structure in which a novel book storage rack is provided beneath the chair seat; and in general to provide such a combination chair desk structure which is sturdy in construction, reasonably economical in manufacture and attractive in appearance.

An illustrative embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the new combination chair-desk;

Figure 2 is a central, longitudinal, vertical sectional view thereof, the plane of section being indicated by the line 2—2 of Figure 3, and the desk top being shown in level position in full lines and in rearwardly-downwardly inclined position in dotted lines;

Figure 3 is a front elevational view of the combination chair-desk, the chair seat being shown fragmentarily;

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view thereof, the underseat bookrack being omitted in this view;

Figure 5 is an enlarged, fragmentary, central vertical sectional view through the desk top and parts adjacent thereto, the top being here shown in rearwardly-downwardly inclined position;

Figure 6 is a similar sectional view showing the desk top in level position; and

Figure 7 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view of parts thereof taken on line 7—7 of Figure 6.

Referring now in detail to these drawings the combination chair-desk there shown comprises generally a desk top **10**, a chair seat **11** and chair back **12**, an underseat bookrack **13** and a supporting frame for the aforesaid parts which is generally designated **14**. The desk top **10** is positioned above and forwardly of the chair seat **11**.

The supporting frame **14** comprises a pair of front frame elements **15**, a pair of rear frame elements **16** and an intermediate frame element **17**, all of said elements being fabricated of bent metal tubing. The front frame elements **15** have top supporting portions **18** extending forwardly-rearwardly beneath the desk top **10** and secured thereto in laterally spaced relation, and downwardly tapered front leg portions **19** depending from the forward ends of said top-supporting portions **18**.

The rear frame elements **16** have seat-supporting portions **20** extending forwardly-rearwardly beneath the chair seat **11** and secured thereto in laterally spaced relation as by means of rivets **21**, and downwardly tapered rear leg portions **22** depending from the rearward ends of said seat-supporting portions **20**.

The intermediate frame element **17** has an upper forward arm **23** extending transversely beneath the rear part of the desk top **10** and secured as by welding to the rearward ends of the front frame elements' top-supporting portions **18**. This intermediate frame element **17** also has a lower rearward arm **24** extending transversely beneath the front part of the chair seat **11** and secured as by welding to the forward ends of the rear frame elements' seat-supporting portions **20**. A connecting portion **25** of the intermediate frame element **17** connects the ends of said element's arms **23** and **24** at one side of the chair-desk structure.

The connections between the desk top **10** and the supporting frame **14** are such that the top may be positioned either level or at a forward-upward inclination. To this end the desk top **10** is pivotally mounted on the upper forward arm **23** of the intermediate frame element **17** by means of metal straps **26** extending around said arm **23** and secured to the rearward underside of the desk top **10** by means of screws **27**. (See Figures 5–7.) Brackets **28** are secured to the forward underside of the desk top by means of screws **29**, each bracket having an upper aperture **30** and a lower aperture **31** adapted to receive a bolt **32** passing therethrough and through the adjacent top-support **18** and provided with a nut **33**. It will be seen that the desk top can be positioned level by passing the bolts **32** through the upper apertures **30** of the brackets **28**, or positioned at a forward-upward inclination by passing the bolts **32** through the lower apertures **31** of the brackets **28**.

The underseat bookrack **13** is fabricated of metal rod stock. It comprises a length of rod stock bent to form a pair of L-shaped side members **34** secured at their upper front to the arm **24** of the intermediate frame member **17** as by welding and secured at their lower rear to the rear legs **22** likewise as by welding. These L-shaped side members **34** are connected in the rear by the horizontal medial portion **35** of the same piece of rod stock. Cross-pieces **36** of rod stock are secured as by welding to the opposite side members **34** to form the bottom of the bookrack.

The chair back **12** is secured to the structure by means of a pair of laterally spaced back supports **37** of metal rod or tubing. These back supports **37** have lower horizontal portions **38** secured as by welding to the seat-supporting portions **20** of the rear frame elements **16**. From these welded connections the back supports **37** extend rearwardly of the seat **11** and thence upwardly to form vertical portions **39** on the upper ends of which the chair back **12** is pivotally or otherwise mounted.

It will thus be seen that the invention provides a sturdy, economical and attractive combination chair-desk structure, and while but one specific embodiment of the invention has been herein shown and described it will be understood that numerous details may be altered or omitted without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the following claim.

We claim:

In a combination chair-desk structure: a pair of tubular front frame elements having horizontal, forwardly-rearwardly extending top-supporting portions and front leg portions depending from the forward ends of said top-supporting portions; a pair of tubular rear frame elements having forwardly-rearwardly extending seat-supporting portions below and rearwardly of the top-supporting portions of the front frame elements and

having rear leg portions depending from the rearward ends of said seat-supporting portions; an intermediate tubular frame element having a transversely extending upper forward arm connected to the rearward ends of the front frame elements' top-supporting portions, a transversely extending lower rearward arm connected to the forward ends of the rear frame elements' seat-supporting portions, and a connecting portion connecting the ends of said arms at one side of the chair-desk structure; a chair seat mounted on the seat-supporting portions of the rear frame elements; a desk top having straps secured to and depending from the rearward underside of the desk top, said straps extending around the upper forward arm of said intermediate frame member whereby the desk top is pivotally mounted on said arm for swinging movement between a horizontal position resting on the front frame elements' top-supporting portions and a forwardly-upwardly inclined position; brackets depending from the forward underside of the desk top alongside the front frame elements' top-supporting

portions; and means connecting said brackets to said top-supporting portions at selected elevations whereby the desk top may be secured in horizontal position or in a position of forward-upward inclination.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

D. 179,851	Hoven et al.	Mar. 12, 1959
1,280,874	Scott	Oct. 8, 1918
1,377,599	Perin	May 10, 1921
1,455,824	Wolfe	May 22, 1923
1,622,847	Rundgren et al.	Mar. 29, 1927
2,703,604	Becker	Mar. 8, 1955
2,722,965	Chapman et al.	Nov. 8, 1955
2,747,654	Chapman et al.	May 29, 1956
2,778,706	MacWhirter	Jan. 22, 1957

FOREIGN PATENTS

1,015,335	France	July 9, 1952
1,135,080	France	Dec. 10, 1956