J. W. LATTIG.

COMBINATION DESK CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 27, 1916.

1,231,917.

Patented July 3, 1917.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

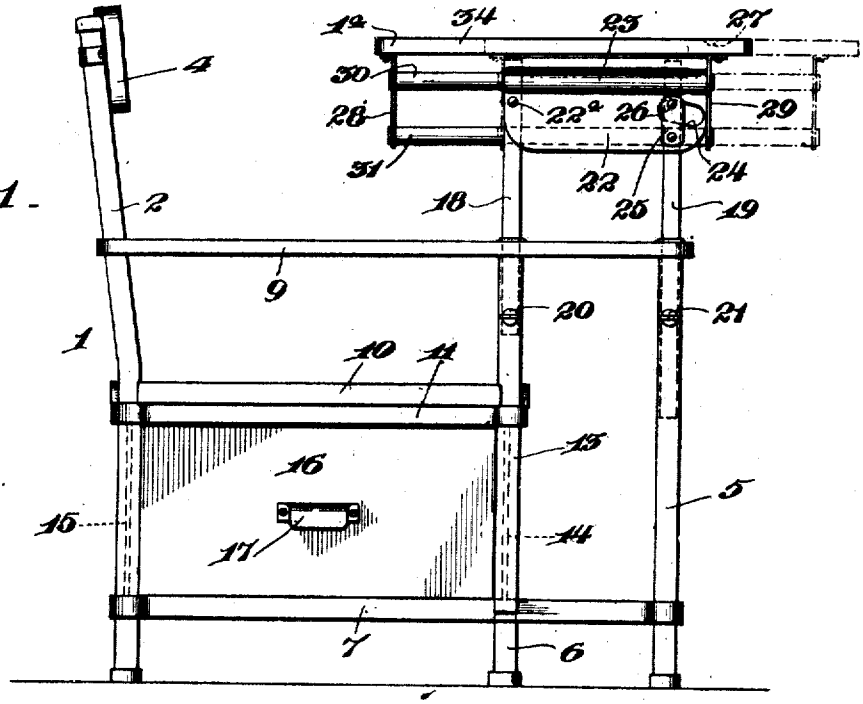
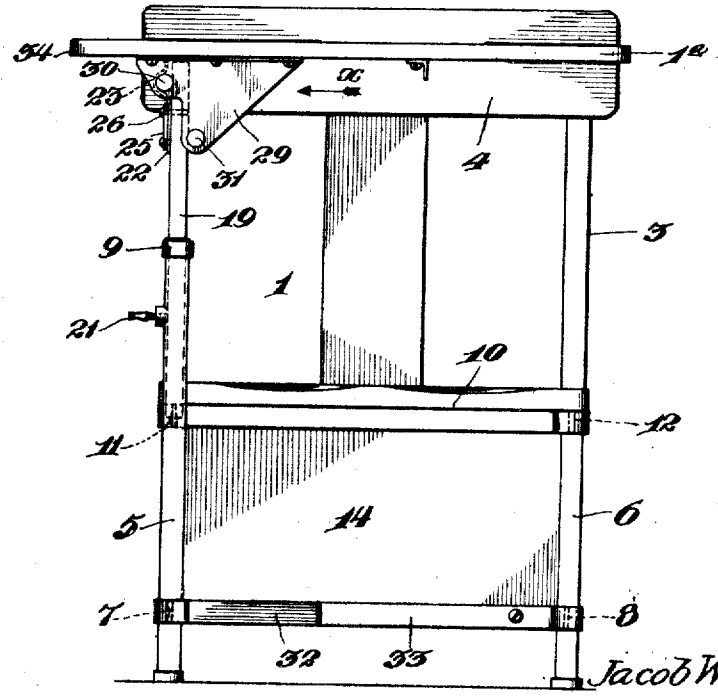


FIG. 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.

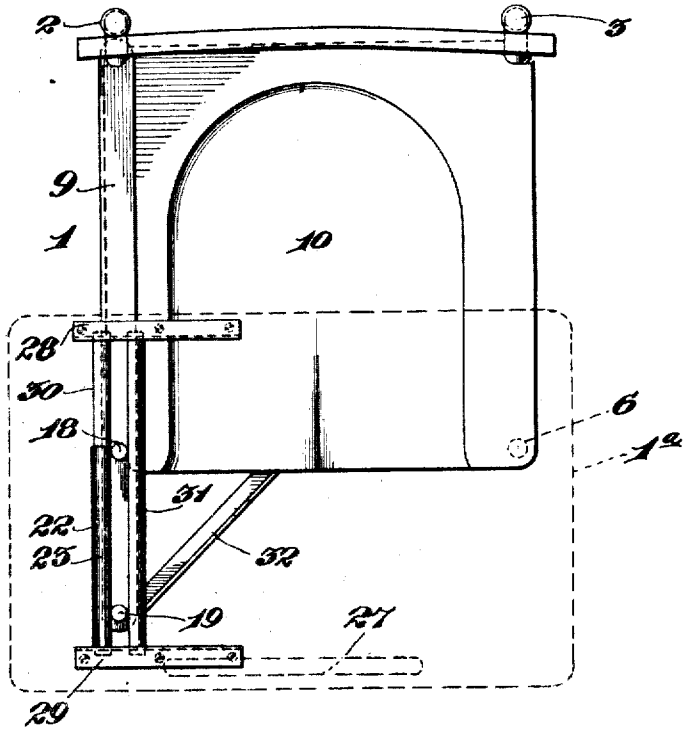
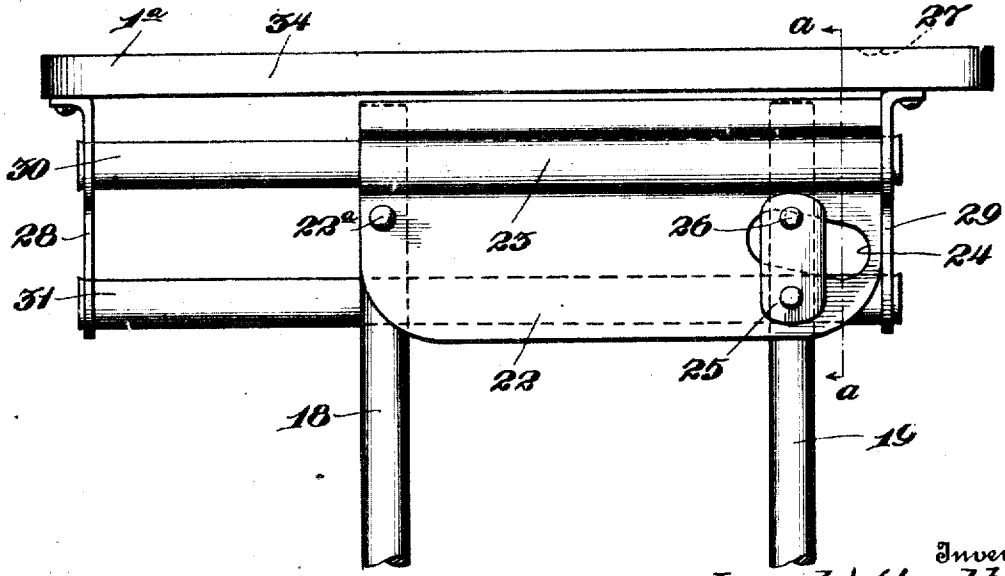


FIG. 4.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

FIG. 5.

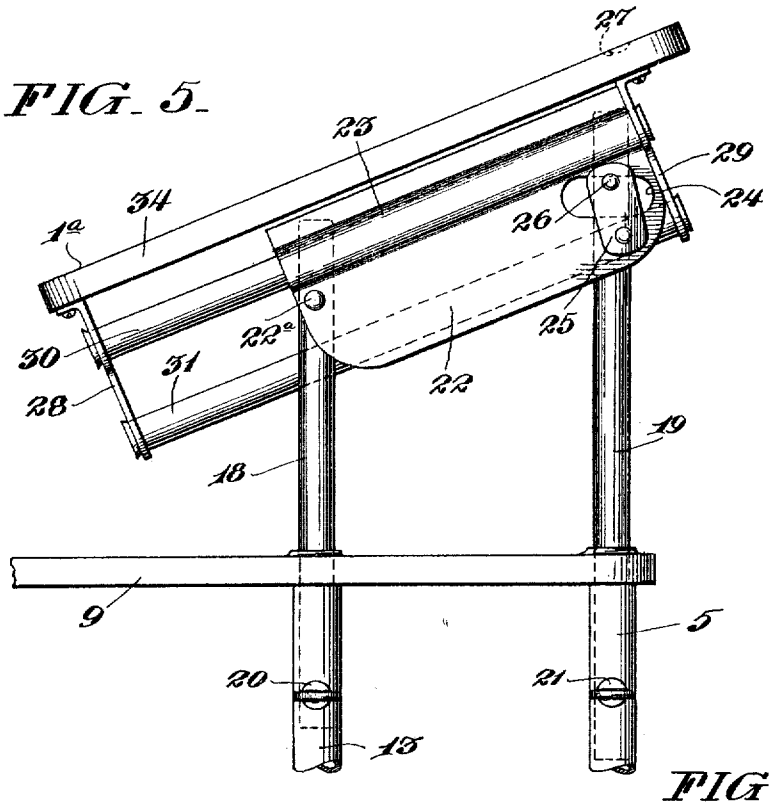


FIG. 7.

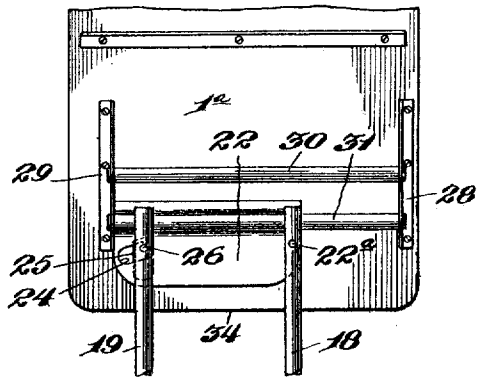
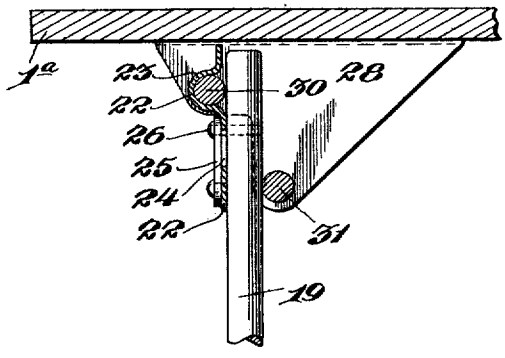


FIG. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB WILLIAM LATTIG, OF BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMBINATION DESK-CHAIR.

1,231,917. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 3, 1917.

Application filed December 27, 1916. Serial No. 139,167.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB W. LATTIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bethlehem, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Desk-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improved type of combination desk chair, which is particularly serviceable in restaurants, schools, or other places where a table or desk is required to be near the occupant of the chair. One of the objects of my invention is to provide a chair of the above described type which will be of simple and durable construction, and in which the table or desk portion may be easily and quickly moved out of the way of the occupant of the chair, or moved into different positions to suit the convenience of said occupant.

This object, and other advantageous ends, which will be described hereinafter, I attain in the following manner, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved chair.

Figs. 2 and 3 are respectively front elevation and plan views of Fig. 1.

Figs. 4 and 5 are fragmentary elevations of certain of the important features of my invention showing different possible positions thereof, and drawn on a larger scale than the previously mentioned figures.

Fig. 6 is a sectional elevation taken on the line *a*—*a* Fig. 4, and

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary view looking in the direction of the arrow "X" Fig. 2 when the table or desk is in a raised position.

Referring to the drawings, the chair 1 comprises members 2 and 3 which form the rear legs and a support for a back rest 4.

Front legs 5 and 6 are connected by bottom rails 7 and 8 adjacent the lower portion thereof, and said front leg 5 and rear leg 2 are connected by a top rail 9 which may be used as an arm rest.

A seat 10 is supported by intermediate side rails 11 and 12, said intermediate rails being respectively connected to a standard 13 and to the front leg 6. The spaces between the standard 13 and front leg 6, and between the rear legs 2 and 3, are closed by panels 14 and 15 respectivley, and these panels, together with the seat 10, provide a chamber for a drawer 16 which may be used for the storage of any articles desired, and is provided with a handle 17 by which the drawer can readily be operated.

The standard 13 and the front leg 5 are preferably made tubular for the slidable reception of two desk supporting rods 18 and 19, and are provided with tapped openings for the reception of adjusting or wing nuts 20 and 21.

The adjusting rods 18 and 19 are preferably made of different lengths as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and said rod 18 has directly pivotally connected to it at 22^a adjacent its upper end a plate 22 which is provided with a longitudinally extending groove or recess 23, and at one end has a slot 24, the function of which will be described hereinafter.

A link 25 is pivoted to the plate 22, and a bolt 26 pivotally connects said link to the upper portion of the rod 19, said bolt in the present instance extending from the link through the slot and into said rod 19. As clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 6, the plate 22 is located on the outside of the said rods 18 and 19 and in such manner that the upper ends of said rods 18 and 19 extend across the groove 23 in said plate.

The table or desk 1^a may be made of any suitable material, and if desired, provided with a groove 27 for the reception of pencils or other articles. This desk has normally depending supporting plates 28 and 29, between which extend bars 30 and 31, the latter being secured within said depending plates, and in such position that the bar 30 will fit within the groove 23, and the bar 31 will abut the inner portion of the rods 18 and 19 at a different level than the bar 30, so that the bars 30 and 31 in normal position as clearly shown in Fig. 6, will jam the rods 18 and 19.

The bar 30 is made cylindrical, and the recess or groove 23 is made to conform to the contour of this bar, so that the latter may pivot within said groove when the table is raised into the position shown in Fig. 7.

In addition, the bar 30 is made longer than the length of the groove 23, so that the table may be moved toward or away from the back of the chair, Fig. 1 showing the table in two positions rendered possible by this construction.

By having the plate 22 provided with the slot 24 as previously described, it is possible merely by raising or lowering the rod 19 to tilt the table at any desired angle since the plate 22 will rock on the pivot 22^a and the link 25 will also move to accommodate the required movement, the slot 24 permitting a relative movement between the bolt 26 and the pivot 22^a.

By the construction of the grooved plate 22 and the members coöperating therewith as previously described, it will be seen that it is impossible while the rods 18 and 19 are within their respective securing members, for the table to be accidentally detached since the bar 30 at all times is confined between the plate 22 and the upper end of the rod 19. This is a particular advantage since it prevents the malicious or accidental removal of the table or desk portion of the chair. Also, even though the table is abruptly thrown or turned upwardly, the construction is such as to resist such movement without the breaking of the several parts.

Furthermore, in a chair constructed after my invention, the overhanging portion of the table tends to securely bind the latter in position, so that the bar 30 will not readily slide within the grooved plate even though the table is tilted.

To remove the table from the chair, it is necessary in the construction shown to lift either the rod 18 or 19 out of its secured position and to move the several parts until the rods 18 and 19 are parallel with the direction of the groove 23. This is necessary in order to move the upper ends of said rods away from the groove 23, it being readily understood that after said rods have been moved from the bar 30, the latter may freely be slid out of the groove 23.

As an additional reinforcement for the front leg 5, I provide a bracket arm 32 which extends from said leg to a bottom front rail 33, the latter connecting the front leg 6 with the standard 13.

When the table is turned into the position as shown in Fig. 7, so as to be out of the way of the occupant of the chair, the edge 34 of said table will rest against the rods 18 and 19, thereby providing a stop.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. The combination with a chair, of desk-supporting means extending therefrom, a desk, a pivot for the desk located on one side of said means, and means on said desk for contacting with the opposite side of said first means whereby the desk is retained in position, substantially as described.

2. The combination of two supporting rods, a plate pivotally supported jointly by said rods, means for securing the supporting rods in various positions to hold the plate at different angles, a bar pivotally connected to said plate and supporting said desk, said bar being of greater length than said plate and slidable relatively thereto, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a chair, of desk-supporting means projecting therefrom, a member connected to said means, a desk, means on said desk forming a pivot and extending between said first means and the member, said desk also being provided with means for engagement with said first means, whereby the desk is held in position, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a chair, of desk-supporting means projecting therefrom, a member secured to said first means, a desk, a pivot member on said desk being co-active with said first member, and a member on said desk positioned to engage a portion of said desk-supporting means opposite said first member, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a chair, of desk-supporting means projecting therefrom, a member secured to said supporting means, a recess in said member, a desk, a pivot portion thereon designed to extend between said recess and the said supporting means, and a portion on said desk designed to engage the portion of said supporting means opposite said recess whereby the desk is secured in position, substantially as described.

6. The combination with a chair, of desk-supporting means thereon, a member secured to said supporting means, and having a recess, a desk having a pivot portion slidable within said recess, a member on said desk designed to engage said supporting means whereby the desk is held in position, substantially as described.

7. The combination with a chair, of two desk-supporting members, a plate having a longitudinally extending recess and directly pivoted to one of said members, a link respectively pivoted to said plate and to the other end of said supporting members, a desk having a pivot member fitting between said recess and said supporting members, said desk being provided with a portion designed to engage the opposite face of said supporting members whereby the desk is held in position, said supporting members being relatively movable to vary the heights of their pivot points with the plate and the link, substantially as described.

8. The combination with a chair, of two desk-supporting members, a plate having a longitudinally extending recess and a slot and being directly pivoted to one of said supporting members, a link pivotally connected to said plate, and to the other of said supporting members by a pivot bolt, said bolt extending through said slot in the plate, a desk, and a pivot bar thereon and fitting between said recess and the said supporting

members, said supporting members being relatively movable to vary the height of their pivot portions, substantially as described.

9. The combination with a chair, of two desk-supporting members, a plate having a longitudinally extending recess and a slot and being directly pivoted to one of said supporting members, a link pivotally connected to said plate, and to the other of said supporting members by a pivot bolt, said bolt extending through said slot in the plate, a desk, and a pivot bar thereon and fitting between said recess and the said supporting members, said supporting members being relatively movable to vary the height of their pivot portions, said desk having a member designed to engage the supporting means whereby the desk is held in position, substantially as described.

10. The combination with a chair, of a desk having two bars spaced apart, a desk-supporting portion mounted on said chair and extending transversely between the bars, one of said bars being pivotally connected to said supporting portion, the other of said bars being movable into and out of engagement with said supporting portion whereby the desk can be held in operative and inoperative positions, substantially as described.

11. The combination of a supporting structure, two relatively movable members on said supporting structure, a plate having a recess and being directly pivoted to one of said members, a link pivotally connected to the other of said members and to the plate, a desk having a pivot portion fitting said recess, substantially as described.

12. The combination of a supporting structure, two relatively movable members on said supporting structure, a plate having a recess and being directly pivoted to one of said members, a link pivotally connected to the other of said members and to the plate, a desk having a pivot portion fitting said recess, and a second portion designed to engage the other of said members whereby the desk is held in position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB WILLIAM LATTIG.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM J. JONES,
BERNHARD FLAMMER.