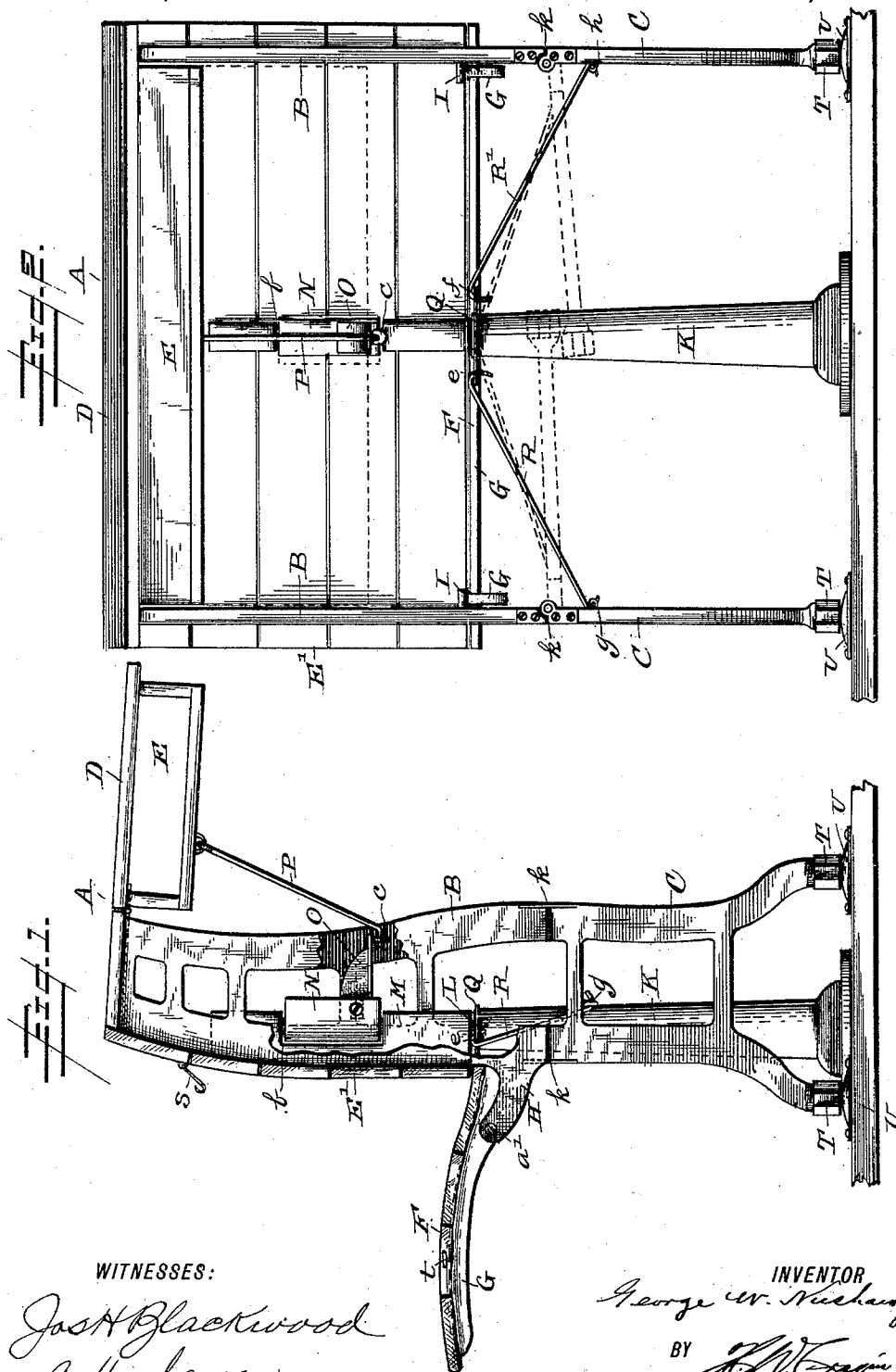


G. W. NUSHAWG.
SCHOOL DESK AND SEAT.

No. 467,557.

Patented Jan. 26, 1892.



WITNESSES:

Josh Blackwood
a. H. Longm.

INVENTOR

George W. Nushawg

BY

J. W. Craig

Attorney.

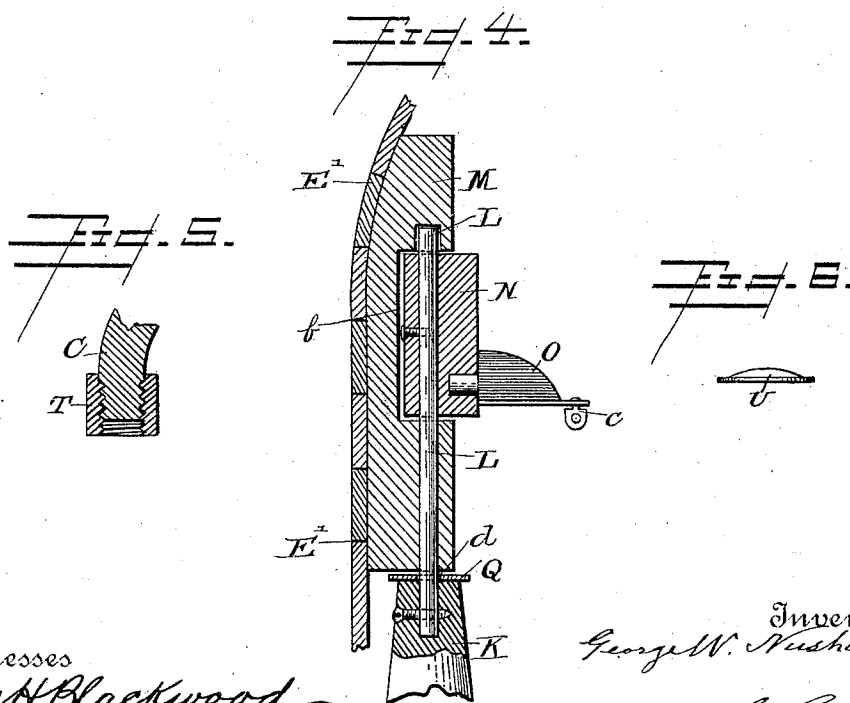
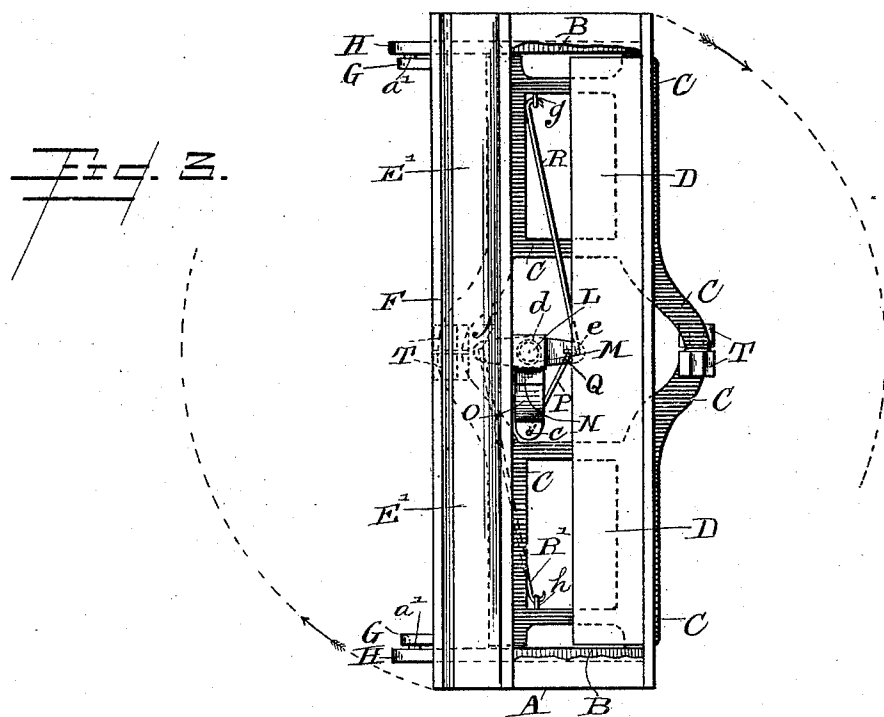
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2..

G. W. NUSHAWG.
SCHOOL DESK AND SEAT.

No. 467,557.

Patented Jan. 26, 1892.



Witnesses

Josh Blackwood
Albert B. Blackwood

Inventor
George W. Kushawg

By *and's* Attorney

24. *E. M. C. C. C.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. NUSHAWG, OF FARMERSVILLE, OHIO.

SCHOOL DESK AND SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,557, dated January 26, 1892.

Application filed April 14, 1891. Serial No. 389,112. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. NUSHAWG, a citizen of the United States, residing at the village of Farmersville, county of Montgomery, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in School Desks and Seats; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in folding desks and seats for use in school-rooms, in which the desk-legs, seat, and desk are suspended and centrally pivoted upon a spindle mounted in a post suitably secured to the floor. When it is desired to sweep under the desk, the legs and top are automatically folded up out of the way by giving the desk a quarter-turn. After the sweeping is finished by turning the desk back to its original position the desk legs and top will return to their proper positions for use, and thus form a substantial seat and desk.

In my desk I prefer that the box or receptacle for books and papers underneath the desk-top be in the usual position, but open at the ends instead of at the side, so that when the desk-top is folded these ends will be closed by the side standards at either side. These side standards are shown in the drawings as open; but they may be made closed, and thus keep the contents of the receptacle free from dust.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation with one of the side standards of the desk partially broken away; Fig. 2, a rear view in elevation; Fig. 3, a top plan view with the top of the desk broken away, the desk-frame and parts carried thereby being swung around to a position at right angles to that shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a detail sectional view of the spindle and its connections, upon which the desk is pivoted and turns; Figs. 5 and 6, details, respectively, of the threaded caps and plates.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, A represents the folding

desk; B B, a pair of rigid side standards, and C C a pair of lower leg-pieces hinged thereto, which comprise the supporting-frame of the desk and seat; D, the hinged top inclined for ease in writing; E, the receptacle under the said top for books, papers, &c.; E', the seat-back; F, the hinged seat provided with supporting-arms G underneath and at each end of the same, the said arms being hinged in brackets H, extending from and formed integral with the side standards, as shown at a'.

I I are pins or lugs projecting from the inner faces of the side standards, which serve as stops against which the rear upper part of the arms G bear, thus holding the seat in position when in use.

K is a suitable post of proper height firmly fastened to the floor, on the upper part of which the desk and seat are pivoted by means of a spindle or pin L, firmly fixed in the said post and extending up through a support or bracket M, screwed to the seat-back E' at a central point. The bracket M has a cut-away portion or recess, as at b, to receive a collar N, which is screwed to the spindle L.

O is an arm carried by collar N.

P is a rod, one end of which is pivoted to the said arm O, as at c, and the opposite end to the under side of the receptacle under the desk-top, by which, when the desk is turned, the top of the same will be raised or lowered, as hereinafter more fully described.

Q is a flat plate screwed to the top of post K, provided with a hole d in its central portion, through which spindle L passes, and also with holes e f—one in each of its ends.

R R' are a pair of rods having hooked ends, one end of each hooked into the holes e f of the said plate Q and their opposite ends to the hinged leg-pieces by means of the eyes g h carried thereon.

Leg-pieces C C are so hinged to the side standards at points k that they are capable of being folded in but one direction—namely, laterally toward post K. The legs and desk are brought into a folded position by reason of the fact that the pivotal connection of the rods R R' and P are eccentric to the pivot upon which the supporting-frame turns, whereby the said rods are advanced or retracted with relation to the pivot of the supporting-frame by the movement of the desk. When

it is desired to keep the seat in a raised position, it may be hooked to the seat-back by means of a hook *s* and eye *l*.

The floor of a school-room is often rough and uneven, and to compensate for this leg-pieces *C C* are screw-threaded and provided with inwardly-screw-threaded caps *T*, as seen in Fig. 5, and the floor with convex plates *U*, as seen in Fig. 6. Thus the leg-pieces will be held firmly in position by impinging against the said plates and hold the desk solidly in place.

The operation is as follows: The desk having been placed in position for use, it is given a quarter-turn on the spindle. This movement folds the leg-pieces inward by means of rods *R R'*, and also folds desk-top up by means of rod *P*.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a desk, a post having a plate mounted on the top thereof, said desk having pivoted connection with said post, side standards attached to the desk and provided with hinged leg-pieces, and rods connecting the leg-pieces with the said plate, by means of which by turning the desk the leg-pieces are raised or lowered, substantially as described.

2. In a desk, a post, a spindle fixed in the top thereof, a collar mounted on the upper

part of the said spindle, a bracket provided with a recess, the seat-back secured to the bracket, the arm carried by the said collar, the hinged desk-top, the side standards or legs, and the rod connecting the said arm with the hinged desk-top, by means of which by turning the desk the desk-top will be raised or lowered, substantially as described.

3. In a desk, the combination of the top hinged thereto, the rigid side standards having hinged leg-pieces, the seat-back fastened to the said side standards, the support or bracket secured to the rear of the said seat-back, provided with a recess, with the post having a plate on the top thereof, the rods for connecting the said plate with the hinged leg-pieces, the spindle mounted in the said post, provided at its upper part with a collar carrying an arm, a rod one end of which is connected to the said arm and its opposite end to the hinged top of the desk, by means of which by turning the desk the hinged top is raised or lowered and the leg-pieces folded or unfolded automatically, substantially as described.

GEORGE W. NUSHAWG.

Witnesses:

GEO. F. CARL,

BENJ. F. NUSHAWG.