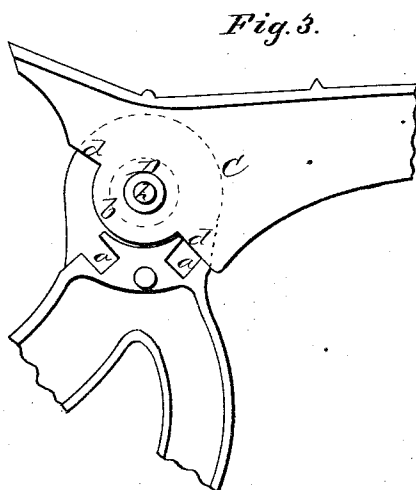
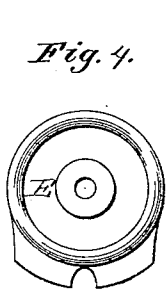
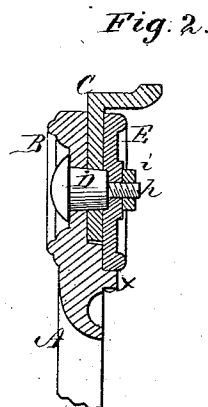
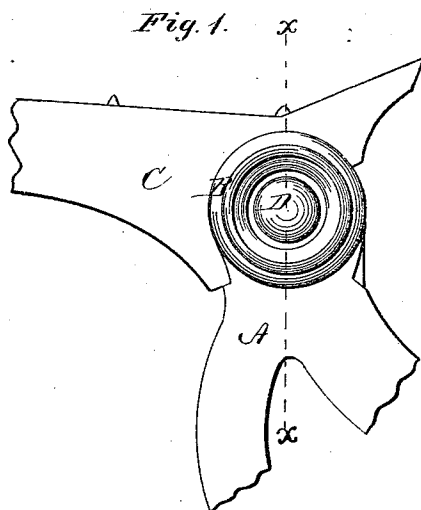


C. H. PRESBREY
Hinge-Joint for School-Desks.

No. 162,099.

Patented April 13, 1875.



WITNESSES

Henry N. Miller
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INVENTOR

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per
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. PRESBREY, OF STERLING, ILL., ASSIGNOR TO THE STERLING SCHOOL-FURNITURE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGE-JOINTS FOR SCHOOL-DESKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **162,099**, dated April 13, 1875; application filed February 18, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. PRESBREY, of Sterling, in the county of Whitesides and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in School-Desk Joints; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of a hinge-joint for school-desks, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains, to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is an outside view of the joint. Fig. 2 is a section of the same through the line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an inside view of the joint with the interior plate removed. Fig. 4 is a view of said interior plate.

A represents a part of a school-desk standard, provided with the circular part B, to which the seat-arm C is to be hinged. The outer side of the circular part B is formed with a circular concentric recess in the center of which is a tapering hole. On the inner side, at the bottom of the circular part B, are formed shoulders *a a*, in which are made recesses to receive rubber bumpers. On the flange of the seat-arm C is formed a semicircular projection, *b*, with shoulder *d* at each end, and in the center of the circle is made a tapering hole corresponding with the hole in the circular part B of the standard. Through these holes is passed a tapering-headed bolt, D, from the outer side inward, the head of the

bolt being within the recess on the outer side of the circular part B of the standard. On the inner end of the bolt or plug D is formed a screw, *h*, as shown in Fig. 2. Over this end of the bolt is placed a plate or washer, E, slotted at its lower end and held by fitting over a lug, *f*, on the standard. The screw *h* projects through the plate E, and on the inner side of said plate, around the hole for the screw, is a circular recess to receive the end of the bolt or plug D. A nut, *i*, is then screwed on the end of the screw *h* to hold the parts in place.

It will thus be seen that the tapering-bolt D is supported in the standard, and the plate and the seat-arm turns on the bolt, and is supported in either position by the shoulders *d* and *a*.

It is well known that the seat-arm and standard of school-desks have been connected together by a trunnion; hence I disclaim any such connection as being any part of my invention. By means of the tapering bolt D, I dispense with a trunnion and make the connection in such a manner that the bearing of the seat-arm is upon the tapering bolt.

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

The tapering bolt D, having the screw *h*, in combination with the part B of the standard, the seat-arm C, washer E, and nut *i*, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 22d day of January, 1875.

CHARLES H. PRESBREY.

Witnesses:

J. TYLER POWELL,
C. L. EVERT.