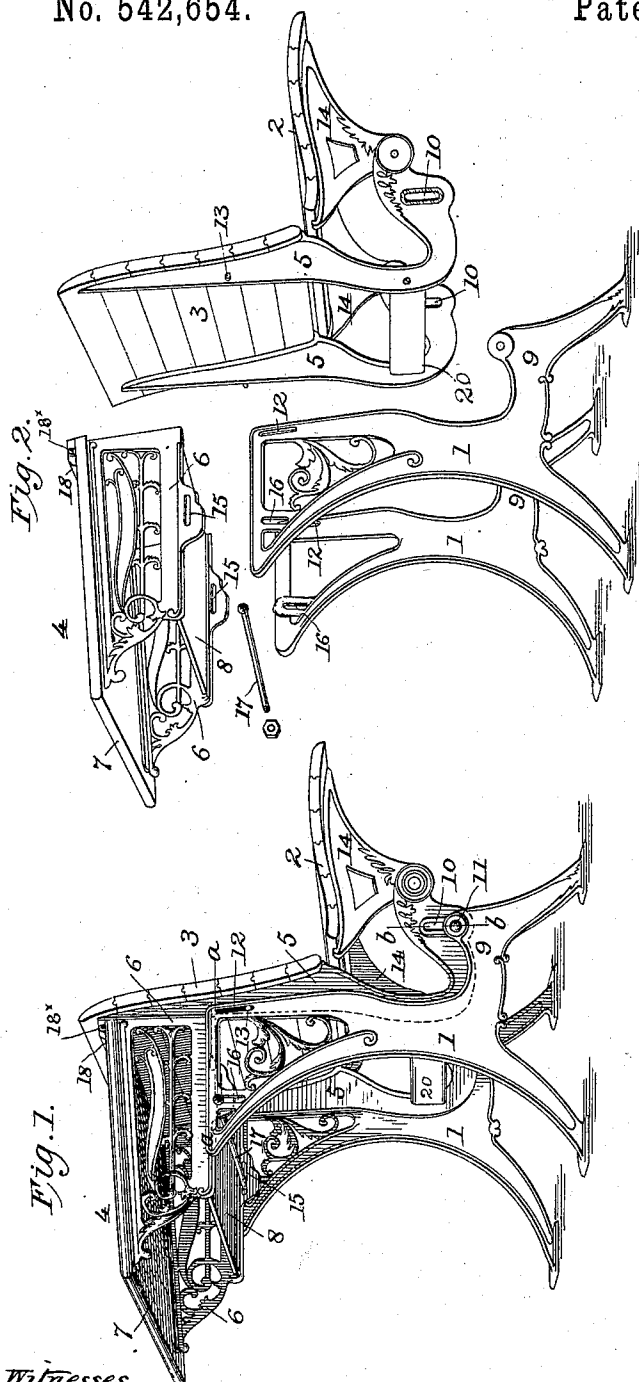


(No Model.)

S. W. PEREGRINE.
SCHOOL DESK AND SEAT.

No. 542,654.

Patented July 16, 1895.



Witnesses,
Sidney P. Jenningsworth
J. A. Elmore.

Fig. 4.
ON LINE 8-8

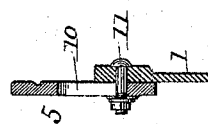


Fig. 3.
ON LINE 9-9

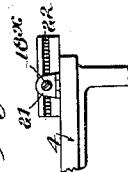
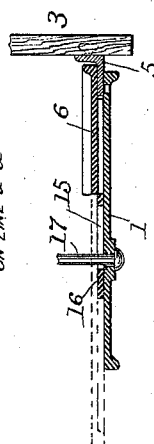


Fig. 3.
ON LINE 9-9



Inventor,
S. W. Peregrine
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Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEYMOUR W. PEREGRINE, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

SCHOOL DESK AND SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,654, dated July 16, 1895.

Application filed November 13, 1894. Serial No. 528,660. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEYMOUR W. PEREGRINE, of Grand Rapids, county of Kent, and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adjustable School Seats and Desks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to what are known as "school" seats and desks, in which a casting or frame gives support at its front to a seat and seat-back and at its rear to a desk, it being the practice to arrange the desks one in advance of the other in rows, so that the occupants of the seats use the desks in front of them.

The object of my invention is to provide for the adjustment of the seat, the seat-back, and the desk in order to adapt the desks and seats for pupils of different heights.

With this object in view I have adopted a construction and arrangement of parts, which will be fully described in the specification, and the novel features pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a school seat and desk having my invention embodied therein. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the adjustable parts of the same separated. Fig. 3 is a horizontal transverse section on the line *aa* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional detail taken on the line *bb*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an elevation, on an enlarged scale, showing the horizontally-adjustable rail for closing the space between the desk proper and seat-back.

My improved desk and seat comprises two standards 1, a seat 2, a seat-back 3, and a desk proper 4, all adjustably connected to the standards. The seat and seat-back are sustained by two frames or castings 5, adjustably connected to the inner front-sides of the standards, while the desk proper is adjustably connected to the upper ends of the standards and consists of two side castings 6, connected by an upper board 7, constituting the top of the desk, and a lower board 8, forming the book-shelf.

The upper edges of the standards extend horizontally rearward, while near their lower ends they are formed with a forwardly-projecting portion 9. The castings 5 are formed with a vertically-extending upper portion,

to the edges of which a series of horizontal boards, constituting the seat-back, are firmly fixed. At their lower ends these castings are curved forward and upward and each provided with a vertical or approximately vertical slot 10 to receive clamping-bolts 11, extending inward through perforations in the projecting portions 9 of the standards, this arrangement admitting of the vertical adjustment of the seat-back with respect to the standards. The standards near their upper ends are each provided with a vertical slot 12, corresponding in length to the slot just described and extending approximately parallel to the same. These slots 12 receive laterally-projecting lugs or bolts 13, extending outward from the sides of the two castings, the arrangement serving as a guide to insure the vertical and proper movement of the castings when adjusted vertically with respect to the standards. Seat-brackets 14 are pivoted to the lower projecting ends of the castings and have fixed to their edges a series of boards constituting the seat.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the seat-back and seat are sustained by a frame comprising two castings, which frame is adjustable bodily in a vertical direction with respect to the standards. Hence the relative position of the seat and seat-back may be maintained without regard to their vertical adjustment or their distance from the floor. This I deem of advantage in that the seat and back can be set to accommodate pupils of different heights without destroying the proper relations of the parts.

The upper ends of the castings 5 extend some distance above the top of the standards, and within these extended ends and the upper edges of the standards the two side castings 6 of the desk proper are adjustably secured, which is accomplished by forming in the two castings below the book-shelf horizontal slots 15 and providing the standards adjacent to said slots with vertical slots 16, a clamping-rod 17 being extended through said slots beneath the book-shelf and serving as a means for holding the parts in fixed relations. By means of the construction described the desk proper may be adjusted horizontally to and from the seat-back, also vertically with respect to the same, and further the inclination

of the desk may be varied by simply tilting or turning the same on the clamping-rod as an axis.

In order to conceal the space which would be left between the rear side of the seat-back and forward edge of the top of the desk in the event of the latter being adjusted horizontally rearward, I provide the top with a forwardly-extending ledge or rail 18, beneath which the front edge of the top extends. This rail is adjustable horizontally by means of clamping-screws 18^x, sustained by vertical brackets 21, which screws engage in horizontal grooves 22, formed in the ends of the rail, as shown more particularly in Fig. 5.

It will be seen that when the desk is moved rearward the rail can be adjusted to cover and conceal the space between the parts.

By the adoption of my construction, as described, it will be seen that I am enabled to adjust the parts so that the desk and seat may be adapted for the use and occupancy of pupils differing greatly in height, while I am enabled at the same time to preserve the proper relations of the seat and back. This is of great importance, as these desks are usually occupied by young persons rapidly maturing in physical development, and unless the form and size of the desk and seat are such as to accommodate the occupants comfortably a serious obstruction will be offered to their proper physical growth in cases where the desk, seat, and seat-back are either too high or too low for the occupant or are otherwise unfitted for the same as regards size.

In order to prevent the occupants of the seats from placing their feet on the seats in

front of them when they are folded, I provide a shield in the form of a board 20, which is fixed between the two castings 5.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a school seat the combination of the two standards, the castings having the seat back applied to their upper portions, curved backward below the seat back and then forward, forming outward projections, seat brackets having the seat applied thereto and pivoted to the outward projections on the castings, whereby the seat is adapted to fold partially beneath the seat back, connections between the castings and the standards located beneath the seat and comprising a bolt sustained by one part extending in a slot in the other, and guiding connections above the seat comprising a lug on one part entering a slot in the other.

2. The combination with the standards provided near their upper ends with substantially vertical slots, of the desk proper formed in its sides with substantially horizontal slots and seated between the standards, and the clamping rod extending through the slots in said parts, whereby the desk may be tipped and adjusted both horizontally and vertically, the through bolt serving as a pivot for the same and as a means for holding the desk proper firmly in position.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand, this 22d day of September, 1894, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

SEYMOUR W. PEREGRINE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES A. RENWICK,
J. B. FURBER.