(Model.)

F. E. McKINLEY.

SCHOOL DESK AND SEAT.

No. 263,558. Patented Aug. 29, 1882.

Fig. 1.

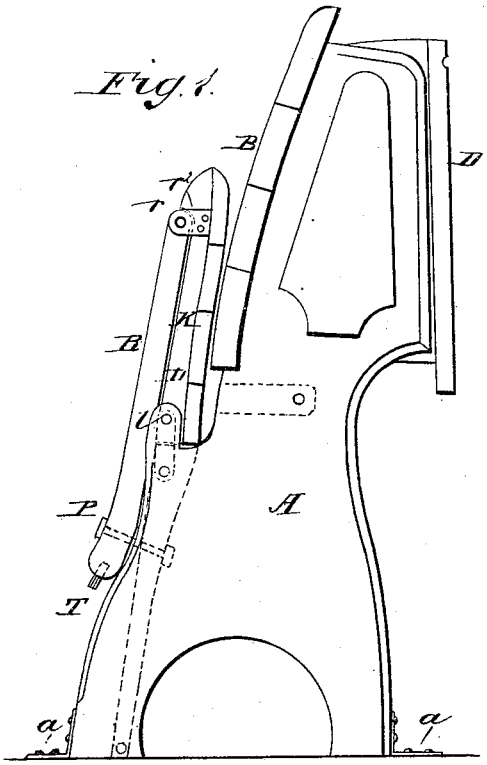

Fig. 2.

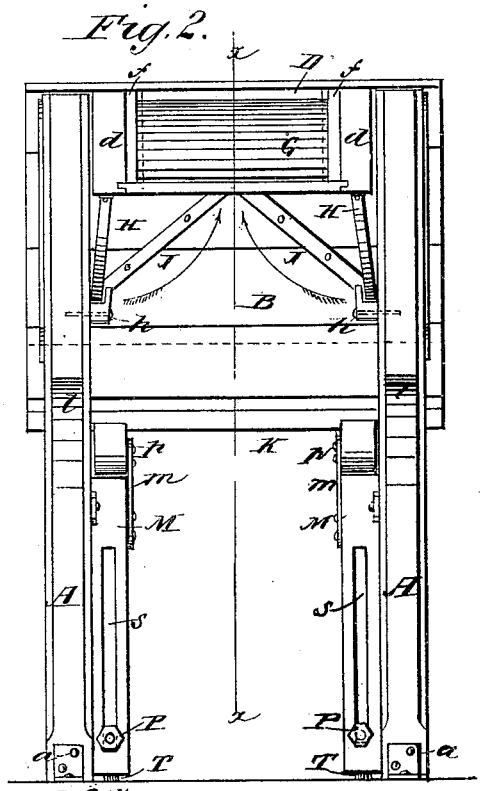

Fig. 4

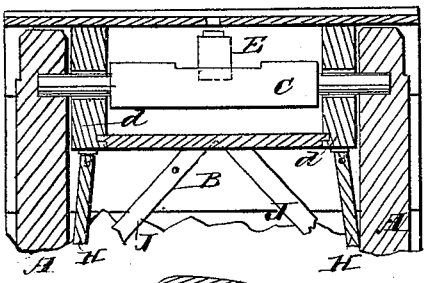

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

F. McArdle

C. Bergwick

INVENTOR:

F. E. McKinley

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK E. McKINLEY, OF WELLINGTON, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR TO CARRIE C. HOWARTH, OF SAME PLACE.

SCHOOL-DESK AND SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,558, dated August 29, 1882.

Application filed April 14, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK E. McKINLEY, of Wellington, in the county of Sumner and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in School-Desks and Seats, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of school-desks in which the seat for one desk is attached to the front of another desk, and in which the seat is arranged to swing upward and the desk to swing downward.

The invention consists in certain novel details of construction, arrangement, and combination of devices connected with the desk, and others connected with the seat, whereby provision is made for strengthening, bracing, and supporting the various parts, and other advantages are obtained, as hereinafter more particularly described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a desk and seat embodying my improvements with the parts in their position when not in use. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same with the parts in position for use. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken in the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken in the line *y y* of Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A A represent the two side pieces which form the legs or supporting-frame of the combined seat and desk, and which are provided with angle-plates *a* for screwing or bolting them to the floor in the usual manner.

B represents the boarding which forms the rear wall of the desk and the back of the seat.

In the upper portion of the frame is a bar, C, the ends of which are round and are rigidly attached to the legs A. These round ends also pass through the side pieces, *d*, of the desk D and form pivots on which said desk swings, so that it may be raised to write upon or lowered out of the way when not in use.

In the top of the bar C is a socket for an ink-well, E, and as said bar has its ends held rigidly in place in the legs A said ink-well is always in an upright position.

In the top of the desk D is a hole, *e*, which is immediately over the ink-well when the desk is raised, and in the rear wall of the desk is a similar hole, e^2, which is over the ink-well when the desk is lowered, so that whether the desk is raised or lowered the ink-well is always accessible.

At the mouth of the desk is a door consisting of a loose board, G, corresponding in length and width with the dimensions of said mouth. It is prevented from falling outward by means of cleats *f*, attached to the front ends of the inner surfaces of the side walls, *d*. Immediately in rear of the cleats *f* are two diagonal cleats, *g*, also attached to the inner surfaces of the side walls, *d*. The distance between the feet of the cleats *f f* and *g* corresponds with the thickness of the door G, and the distance between their heads is equal to or greater than the width of said door, so that said door can be inclined inward until stopped by the diagonal cleats, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, and then pushed upward, so as to rest flat against the under surface of the desk-top, as shown in full lines in said figure. One of the cleats, *g*, is divided by a diagonal cut, and its lower portion is pivoted to the side wall, *d*, so that it may lie, as shown in dotted lines, when the door G lies, as also shown; but when the door is pushed up against the desk-top said cleat is moved forward under said door, as shown in full lines, so as to serve as a prop and hold the door in position, and thus afford access to the desk.

For supporting the desk when raised I employ two wings or brackets, H H, of triangular form, one at each side of the bottom of the desk. They are pivoted so as to hang downward when in use and to fold up flat against the bottom of the desk when not in use. When in use their inner and lower corners rest upon and are held in place by overhanging buttons *h h*, pivoted to the inner sides of the legs A, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. When the desk is to be lowered the buttons *h* are turned so as to release the brackets. When the brackets are held by the buttons they are each swung outward beyond a vertical line, and when they are released by the buttons they are each free to swing in exactly a vertical line. Upon reaching said vertical line the inner and lower corner of each bracket engages with an inclined plane, J, two of which are attached diagonally to the surface of the boarding B which is toward the front of the desk,

and this engagement causes the brackets to automatically fold up as the desk drops to a hanging position.

The seat K is composed of boards or slats connected by cleats L on the under side. The rear ends of the cleats are hinged to the legs A and to upright supports M, adjoining said legs, by means of a hinge constructed as follows: The leg A is curved outward and upward just below the boarding B, so as to form a lug, *l*. The upright support M is attached to the leg by bolts, and its upper end does not extend up as high as the lug *l*.

On the inner side of the support M is fastened a metal strap, *m*, and a pin or bolt, *p*, passes through said strap and the cleat L and leg A, and thus forms the hinge.

Near the front end of the cleat L the upper end of a diagonal brace, R, is hinged by means of a pin or bolt, *r*, passing through said brace and through lugs r^2, attached to said cleat. The lower end of the brace R is connected to the support M by a bolt, P, which works in a slot, *s*, in said support, so as to slide up and down therein. When the seat is in use it is lowered, as shown in Fig. 3, and is held by the braces R. When not in use it is folded against the back B, as shown in Fig. 1.

The lower ends of the braces R are provided with rubber cushions T, to prevent noise when the seat is lowered.

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

1. The combination, with the pivoted desk D, the back B, provided with the inclined planes J, and the legs A, provided with buttons *h*, of the wings H, pivoted to the bottom of the desk, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The door consisting of the loose board G, in combination with the desk D, provided with the cleats *f* and *g*, substantially as and for the purposes herein described.

3. The combination, with the seat K, of the leg A, having lug *l*, the cleats L, hinged to leg, the slotted support M, having its upper end below the lug, the metal strap *m*, and the diagonal brace R, hinged to the cleat by pin *r* and lugs r^2, and by a bolt, P, to the slotted support M, as shown and described.

FREDERICK E. McKINLEY.

Witnesses:
E. B. CARTER,
HENRY S. CARTER.