

(No Model.)

A. MARSCH.
SCHOOL DESK AND FORM.

No. 523,538.

Patented July 24, 1894.

Fig. 1.

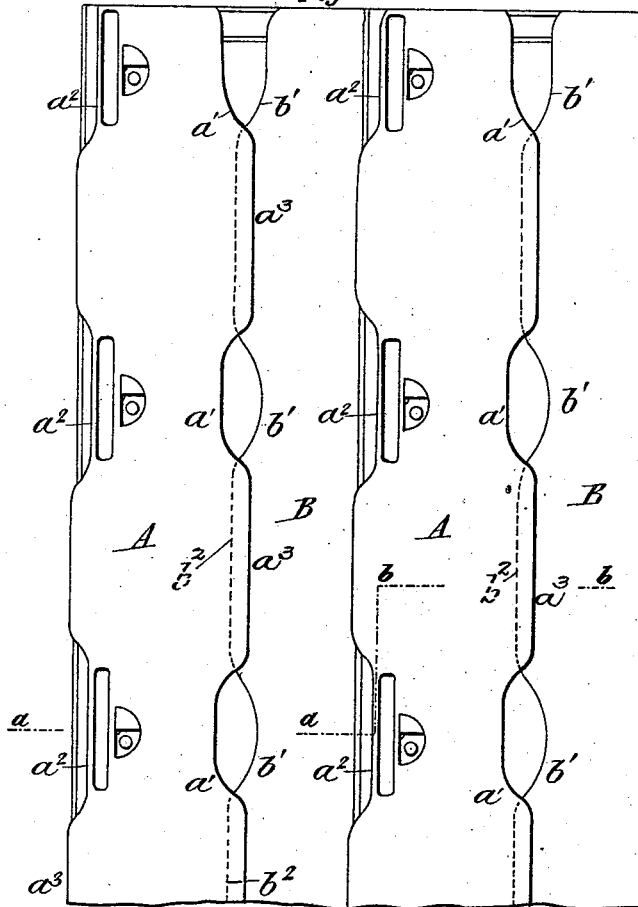
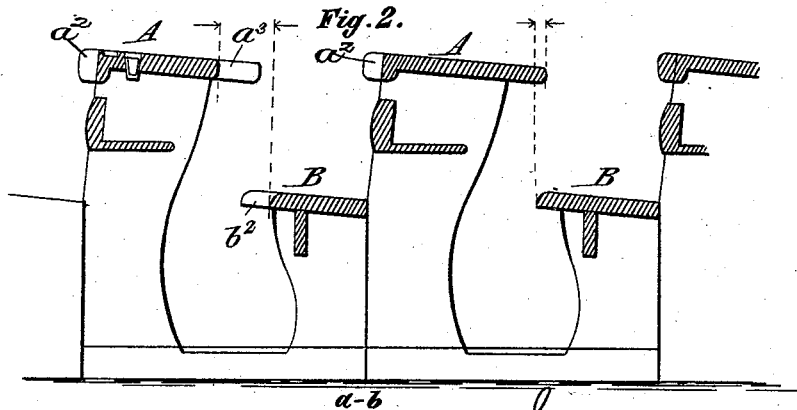


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
M. V. Bidgood
J. Green

Inventor:
Adolf Marsch
By Thayer & Bro.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLF MARSCH, OF HALBERSTADT, GERMANY.

SCHOOL DESK AND FORM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,538, dated July 24, 1894.

Application filed January 4, 1894. Serial No. 495,665. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLF MARSCH, of Halberstadt, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in School Desks and Forms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to improvements in
10 school desks and forms, in which the desks and forms are rigidly fixed at given distances apart and are constructed in accordance with the most advanced school requirements and hygienic principles.

15 It combines in a thoroughly practical manner the two existing main systems viz long distance and short distance. The long distance system by itself provides only for the proper bearing of the pupil when he is standing up and an easy seat for him during oral
20 instruction, but is not conducive to his maintaining a natural position of the body when he is writing. The short distance system, on the contrary, provides only for the proper
25 position of the pupil for writing, but does not facilitate his standing freely and correctly in position.

The peculiar construction of the new or improved school desk and form fixed rigidly
30 at a certain distance apart obviates all the above mentioned defects of the existing systems without however losing their advantages.

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

35 Figure 1 is a plan of two rows of desks and forms and Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section drawn on the line $a a b b$ of Fig. 1.

The main feature of the improved school desk and form is the peculiar construction
40 whereby two fixed distances between the desk A and form B are provided for each pupil, namely a long distance for the standing position and a short distance for a writing po-

sition as well also as a comfortable seat for oral instruction.

The proper arrangement of the distance is
45 obtained by providing recesses a' on the inner edges of the desk and recesses b' on the inner edges of the form, such recesses being so cut on the desk and form as to be opposite
50 to each other.

In the sitting position for oral instruction the upper part of the pupil's body is accommodated by a suitable back or recess a^2 which is cut out either in the front face of the rear
55 desk A as shown in the drawings or in the back of the form in cases where such is used.

Intermediate of the recesses $a' b'$ are projecting edges $a^3 b^2$ of the desk and form respectively thus providing for the writing po-
60 sition.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a school desk and form fixed rigidly at given distances apart the combination of
65 desk A having recesses a' and intermediate projecting parts a^3 with a form B having recesses b' opposite the recesses a' and intermediate projecting parts b^2 substantially as described.

2. In a school desk and form fixed rigidly at given distances apart the combination of
70 desk A having recesses a' in the inner edge thereof, intermediate projecting parts a^3 between the recesses a' and recesses a^3 in the front face thereof with a form B having
75 recesses b' in the edge thereof opposite the recesses a' and intermediate projecting parts b^2 , substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
80 hand in presence of two witnesses.

ADOLF MARSCH.

Witnesses:

JULIUS TECKEL,
MAX LAUBMEYER.