July 6, 1937. W. A. GEDRIS 2,086,026

ADJUSTABLE THEATER SEAT LEG

Filed March 2, 1936

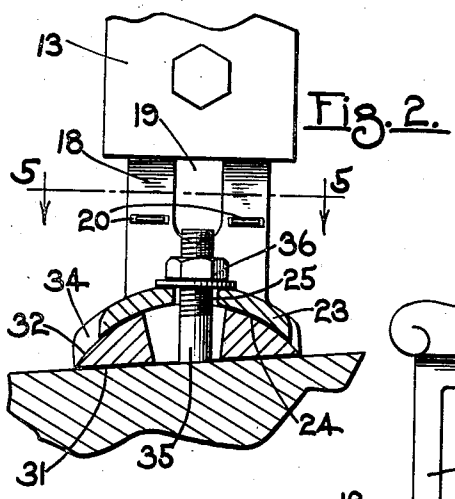


Fig. 2.

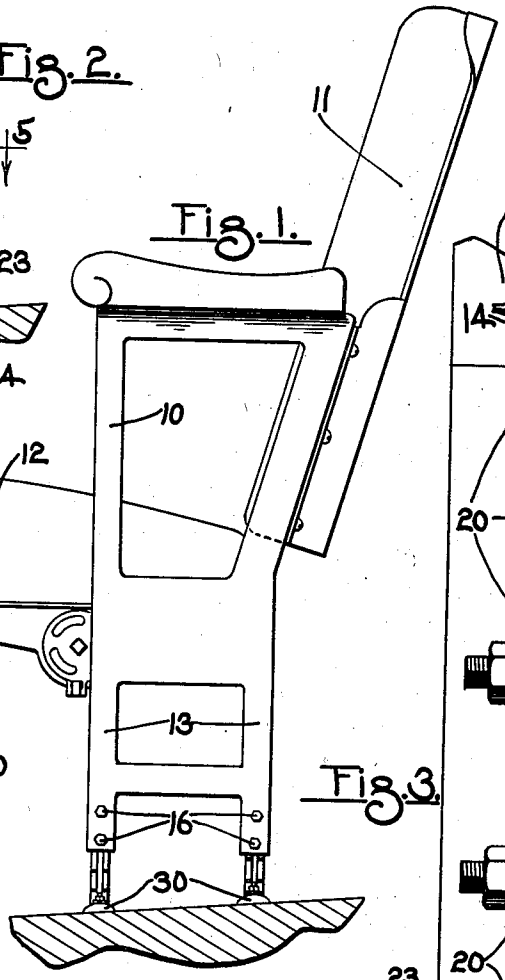


Fig. 1.

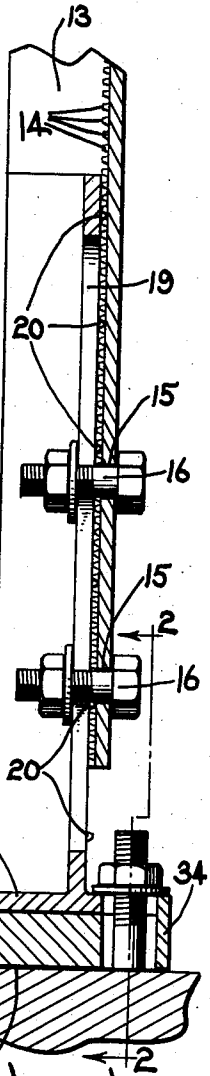


Fig. 3.

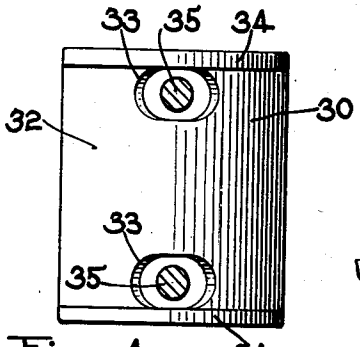


Fig. 4.

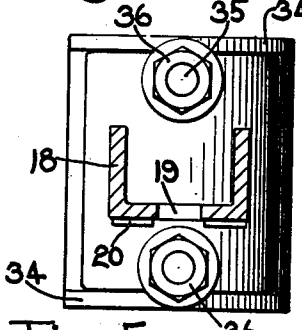


Fig. 5.

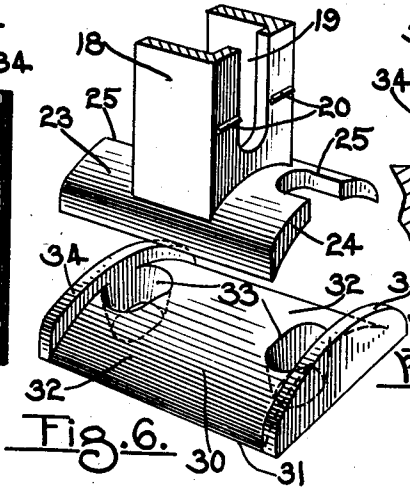


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,086,026

ADJUSTABLE THEATER SEAT LEG

William A. Gedris, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Application March 2, 1936, Serial No. 66,584

2 Claims. (Cl. 155—86)

This invention relates generally to theater seat constructions and more particularly to novel supporting means therefor.

One of the main objects of my invention is to provide a foot member for each leg of the theater seat standards, said foot member being movable about the axis of a cylinder so that a secure and firm bearing may be had by each leg of the theater seat upon the theater floor. As is well known, the floors of theaters are built to slope more or less. However, these floors oftentimes have small irregular surfaces which are different in slant from the general incline and consequently uneven bearing of the feet of the seats is often encountered. In my device this difficulty is overcome by the sliding and tilting action of the feet members.

Another feature and advantage resides in the universality of my device. That is, my device can be applied to the extensible feet of a theater seat regardless of the slant of the floor of the theater to which they are to be installed. Explaining further, the extensions on the front legs of the theater seat standards, relative to the rear legs, may be made more or less as desired but yet with my novel foot member a firm bearing upon the floor may be had.

Yet another advantage resides in the tapered elongated openings of the lower foot member, the fastening bolts extending upwardly through these openings which permit the foot member to bodily shift and tilting of the bolts is also permitted.

Another feature is the open slots of the upper foot members whereby insertion of the feet standards is facilitated.

Yet another advantage is the means at the ends of the lower foot members for preventing axial movement of the upper foot member.

Other objects and advantages will appear as the description proceeds.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side view of a theater seat equipped with my novel feet members.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken along the line 2—2 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view through one leg of a standard.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the lower member of my device, the bolts passing therethrough being shown in cross section.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken along the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of my improved foot member.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to Fig. 1, numeral 10 indicates a seat standard having a back 11 and a seat 12. Legs 13 extend parallelly downwardly, these legs being of channel shaped cross section.

As is shown in Fig. 3, the inner sides of the webs of these legs have teeth or ridges 13 formed thereon. Also spaced openings 15 are provided to receive bolts 16.

Upper foot members have their upper portions 18 of channel shaped form, the web thereof having a slot 19 extending therealong and ledges or ribs 20, see Figs. 2, 3, and 6, are formed immediately adjacent the slot 19. The bolts 16 extend through the openings 15 and the slot 19 and prevent separation of the legs and upper foot members whereby the ribs or ridges 20 are received in the corrugations or teeth 14 and thus the upper foot member may be securely attached to the legs 13 in a predetermined position.

The lower end of each of the channels 18 is an arcuate portion 23, the underside of this being cylindrically concaved as indicated at 24. Open slots 25 are formed at each end of the arcuate portion 23.

As is clearly shown in Fig. 6, a lower foot member 30 is provided. This member has a flat bottom 31 and a cylindrically shaped top 32 which is of the same curvature as the underside of the arcuate portion 23. Tapered elongated openings 33 are formed at each end of this foot member and upwardly extending ledges 34 prevent axial shifting of the arcuate members 23.

As is clearly shown in Fig. 4, fastening bolts 35 extend upwardly through the tapered openings 33 and then upwardly through the arcuate portion 23, see Figs. 2 and 3, and washer and nut means 36 bear against the ledges 24 and the arcuate member 23 to maintain the several parts in adjusted operative position.

In use, each of the upper foot members is fastened by bolts 16 in predetermined positions depending upon the slope of the theater floor to which they are to be applied. The bolts 35, embedded in the floor, receive the lower feet 30 and the arcuate members 23. It will be noted that any minor irregularity in the floor will be taken care of by the tilting of the lower foot member 30. Also, any unevenness in the spacing of the bolts 35 will be taken care of by bodily movement of the members 30.

In case of transfer of the seats to a different theater, having a different floor slant, the bolts 16 are loosened and predetermined readjustment

is made whereupon the installation of the seats is readily accomplished. That is, the upper feet are adjusted to correspond to the slope of the new floor and the lower feet inserted therebelow. These lower feet turn and shift as previously described and thus a perfect seat mounting is assured.

The invention is defined in the appended claims and is to be considered comprehensive of all forms of structure coming within their scope.

Having thus revealed this invention, I claim as new and desire to secure the following combinations and elements, or equivalents thereof, by Letters Patent of the United States.

1. In a construction of the class described having a leg, the combination of means having a downwardly facing surface of segmental cylindrical shape fastened to the bottom of the leg, and extending laterally therefrom in opposite directions, the straight lines of the segmental cylindrical shape being substantially perpendicular to the axis of the said leg, notches formed at each end of the said extensions, a foot member having a surface of similar shape to the previously mentioned cylindrical surface, said foot member having openings therethrough in alinement with the said notches, said openings being of greater size than the said notches, integral means comprising ribs formed on the foot member and extending upwardly immediately adjacent the ends of the said extensions whereby axial shifting of the first mentioned means is prevented and means extending through the notches and the openings whereby assembly is obtained.

2. A combination of elements as set forth in claim 1 in which the top surfaces of the said upwardly extending ribs are flush with the adjacent top surface of the said extensions whereby a common abutment surface is formed for the assembling means.

WILLIAM A. GEDRIS.