

(No Model.)

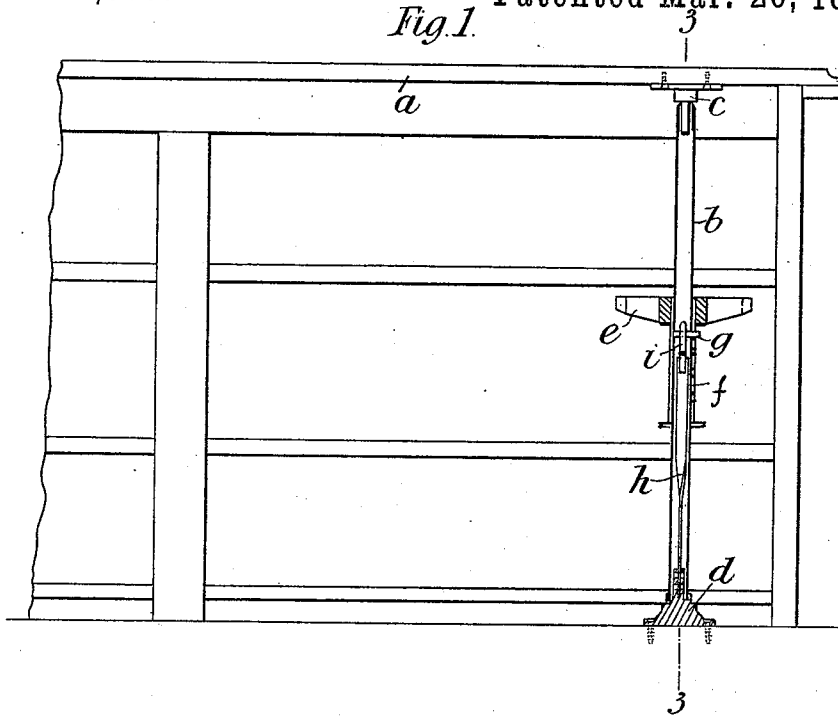
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. MALLETT.  
SEAT.

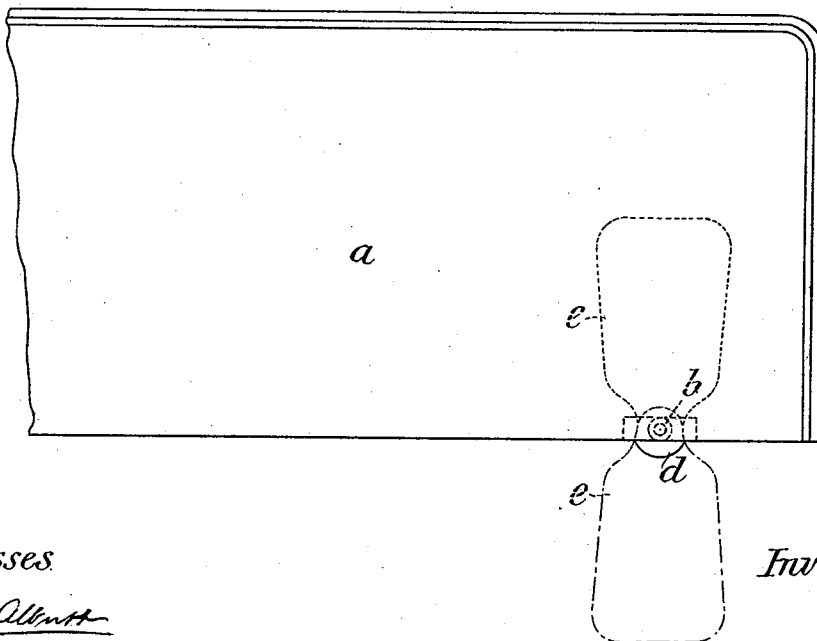
No. 536,577.

Patented Mar. 26, 1895.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses

*A. Allmuth*  
*G. F. Tyson*

Inventor

*Joseph Mallett*

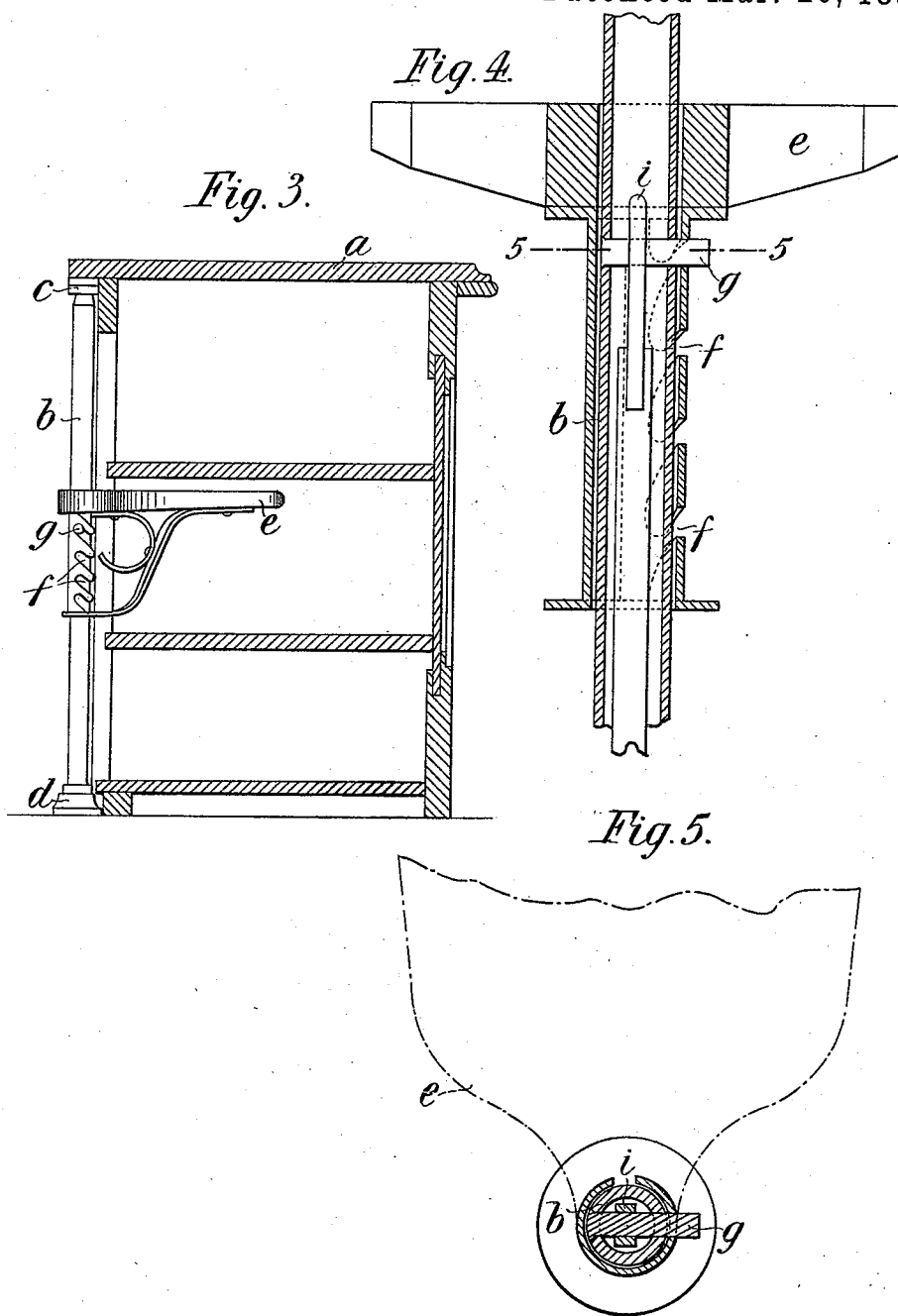
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. MALLET.  
SEAT.

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Patented Mar. 26, 1895.



Witnesses.  
C. D. Hesler  
G. M. Cohenbauer

Inventor.  
Joseph Mallett  
By John J. Halden, for his Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH MALLETT, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
THOMAS ELY, OF SAME PLACE.

## SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,577, dated March 26, 1895.

Application filed October 4, 1893. Serial No. 487,143. (No model.) Patented in Germany September 20, 1893, No. 75,708; in France September 27, 1893, No. 233,078; in Belgium September 30, 1893, No. 106,596; in England October 14, 1893, No. 14,214; in Victoria November 2, 1893, No. 10,935, and in New Zealand November 10, 1893, No. 6,527.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH MALLETT, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Seats, (patented in Great Britain, No. 14,214, dated October 14, 1893; in Germany, No. 75,708, dated September 20, 1893; in France, No. 233,078, dated September 27, 1893; in Belgium, No. 106,596, dated September 30, 1893; in Victoria, No. 10,935, dated November 2, 1893, and in New Zealand, No. 6,527, dated November 10, 1893,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved seat adapted to be fixed to the backs of counters and similar places, the object being to provide a seat for use by shop assistants which when not in use automatically turns out of the way under the counter.

In carrying out my invention I provide a pillar which can turn on centers fixed on the floor and the under side of the counter respectively. On this pillar is a suitable seat, the seat being provided with a rack which can engage with a pin on the pillar to allow of the height of the seat being adjusted. In the pillar is a spring so arranged as to normally turn the pillar to keep the seat in position under the counter. When required for use the seat is turned outward and the weight of the person using it will keep it in the required position but directly the person rises the spring turns the pillar and brings the seat under the counter.

In order to enable my invention to be fully understood I will describe the same by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a back view of a counter with my improved seat applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section drawn to an enlarged scale, of the seat and a portion of the supporting pillar. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on the line 5—5, of Fig. 4.

*a* represents an ordinary counter, and *b* is the tubular pillar to which my seat is applied, the said pillar moving on centers *c* and *d* fixed to the floor and under side of the counter respectively.

*e* represents the seat placed on the pillar *b* so that it can slide thereon when required.

*f* is the rack on the seat, the teeth of which can engage with the pin *g* on the pillar.

*h* is a spring in the pillar, fixed at its lower end, the said pin *g* passing through an eye or loop *i* at the top of the spring *h*, it being so set as to normally turn the pillar to keep the seat under the counter, as shown in the several figures of the drawings. By this arrangement when the seat is not required it will be held in its normal position under the counter by the spring as hereinbefore described. When, however, the seat is required for use it is simply necessary to turn it outward into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 and the weight of a person sitting on the seat will keep it in this open position. Immediately, however, the person rises from the seat the spring automatically turns the pillar *b* and brings the seat *e* under the counter.

By engaging any one of the teeth of the rack with the pin *g* the height of the seat will be correspondingly adjusted, to suit the height of any person. This adjustment is effected by simply turning the seat or pillar to disengage the pin from one of the teeth, and then engaging it with any other desired tooth.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

In a counter stool, bearings attached to the floor and to the counter, a tubular pillar rotatable on said bearings, a seat having a rack depending from the seat and inclosing the tubular pillar, a pin on said pillar engaging the teeth of the rack, whereby a vertical adjustment of the seat on the pillar can be made, and a spring fixed at its lower end to the floor bearing and at its upper end secured to the pin on the pillar and serving automatically to turn the seat and carry it under the counter, when the seat is not in use.

JOSEPH MALLETT.

Witnesses:

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