June 4, 1940. T. I. ANDERSON 2,203,320

COUNTER CHAIR

Filed Aug. 22, 1938

Fig. 1

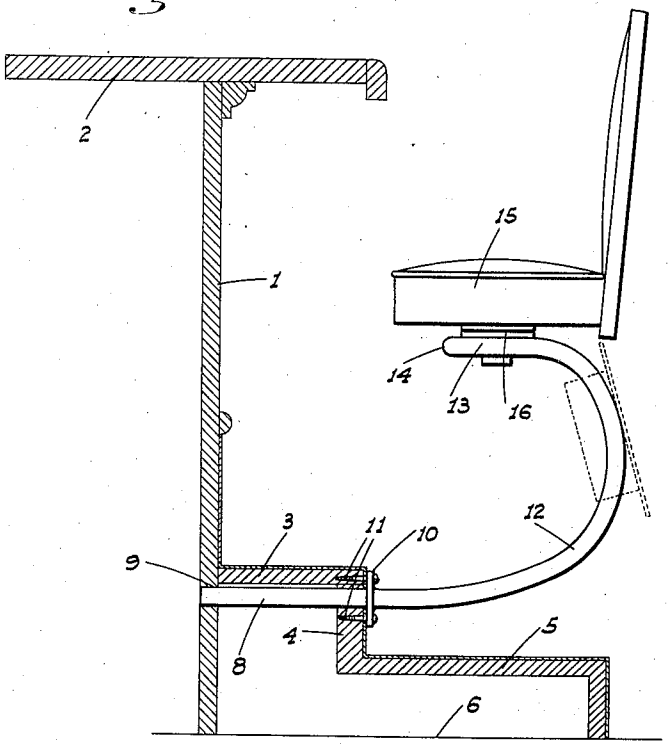
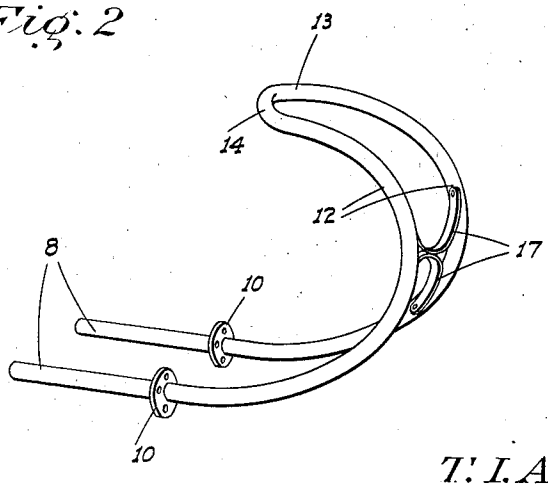


Fig. 2



INVENTOR

T. I. Anderson

BY

ATTORNEY

Patented June 4, 1940 2,203,320

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,203,320

COUNTER CHAIR

Ture I. Anderson, Merced, Calif.

Application August 22, 1938, Serial No. 226,128

5 Claims. (Cl. 155—78)

This invention relates in general to a chair or stool mounting, and in particular is directed to an improved mounting for counter chairs, such as are used in lunch and similar refreshment rooms.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a counter chair mounting which omits the usual vertical standard and base member which due to its rigidity ultimately tends to cause loose play between the seat and standard with the continued and extensive use to which a counter chair is subjected; my invention including a spring mount which not only relieves the strain between the chair and the mount but provides a very comfortable counter chair for patrons.

Another object of the invention is to provide a counter chair mounting which does not extend down to the stepping platform of the counter or to the floor; the mounting thus facilitating cleaning beneath the chairs and which is difficult with the standard base type mounting.

It is also an object of the invention to include a novel hat rack in combination with the chair mounting.

A further object of the invention is to produce a simple and inexpensive device of modern design and yet one which will be exceedingly effective for the purpose for which it is designed.

These objects I accomplish by means of such structure and relative arrangement of parts as will fully appear by a perusal of the following specification and claims.

In the drawing similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a counter chair assembly including my improved mounting; the counter being shown in section.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the chair mounting detached and without the chair thereon.

Referring now more particularly to the characters of reference on the drawing, the mounting is intended for use in connection with a counter which includes a vertical back panel 1 having a counter top 2; there being a horizontal foot platform 3 extending outward from the face of the panel 1 some distance above the floor. The outer edge portion of this foot platform 3 is supported by a riser 4 of substantial thickness. In the present instance the riser is supported by a stepping platform 5, although such riser may rest directly on the floor 6 in certain counter structures.

The improved counter chair mounting comprises a pair of laterally spaced spring legs 7 made of seamless steel tubing. The lower end portions 8 of these legs are substantially straight for a predetermined distance and are horizontally disposed; said end portions extending through the riser 4 adjacent its upper end, and being seated at their inner ends in sockets 9 formed in the back panel. To provide additional support and to hold the legs against retractive movement, radial flanges 10 are fixed on the legs and secured to the face of riser 4 by means of screws 11 or the like.

The legs—outwardly of these flanges—curve upwardly on an easy slope, as at 12, and at seat height turn inward on a substantially horizontal plane for a short distance, as at 13, where they are connected by a bight 14. In practice, the legs and bight will be formed from a single length of tubing as shown.

A counter chair 15 of usual construction and including a swivel bearing unit 16 is mounted on and supported by the horizontal portions 13 of the legs and adjacent the bight 14.

Opposed, semi-circular braces 17 are secured together at their point of tangency and are fixed between the curved portions 12 of the legs; these braces not only preventing lateral bending of the legs, but the upper brace is so disposed as to provide an effective and accessible hat rack. As indicated in Fig. 1, a hat when inverted and the crown inserted between the legs is supported by the upper brace.

From the foregoing description it will be readily seen that I have produced such a device as substantially fulfills the objects of the invention as set forth herein.

While this specification sets forth in detail the present and preferred construction of the device, still in practice such deviations from such detail may be resorted to as do not form a departure from the spirit of the invention, as defined by the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and useful and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A counter chair assembly for a counter including a back panel, a foot platform extending outwardly from the panel above the floor, and a riser supporting the outer edge portion of the platform; said assembly comprising a pair of laterally spaced spring legs, one end portion of said legs being substantially straight and extending horizontally through bores in the riser and seating in sockets in the back panel, the legs curving outwardly and upwardly from said end portions, the upper end portions of the legs turning in-

wardly in a substantially horizontal direction and terminating some distance from the back panel, and a counter chair mounted on and extending above said upper end portions of the legs.

2. An assembly as in claim 1 including radial flanges fixed on the legs adjacent and rigidly secured on the riser.

3. A counter chair assembly including a mount comprising a pair of laterally spaced spring legs, said legs having lower end portions adapted to be secured on a support, the legs extending upwardly from said lower end portions and thence curving inwardly as substantially horizontal upper end portions disposed in a plane above said lower end portions, a counter chair mounted on said upper end portions, and means securing said legs against lateral separation; said means comprising a substantially semi-circular brace connected between the legs in an upwardly opening position, said brace being mounted relative to the curved portions of the legs so as to form a hat support with said curved leg portions.

4. In the combination of a counter and an attached counter chair assembly, a counter including a vertical back panel, a horizontal foot platform extending outwardly from the back panel above the floor, a vertical riser supporting the outer edge portion of the foot platform, a horizontal stepping platform extending outwardly from the lower edge of said riser, and another riser supporting the outer edge portion of the stepping platform; and a counter chair assembly including a curved spring leg projecting from said first named riser, means mounting the leg adjacent its lower end on said first named riser, and a counter chair mounted on the upper end of said spring leg, the projecting portion of said leg being confined between the vertical planes defined by said risers.

5. In the combination of a counter and an attached counter chair assembly, a counter including a vertical back panel, a horizontal foot platform extending outwardly from the back panel above the floor, a vertical riser supporting the outer edge portion of the foot platform, a horizontal stepping platform extending outwardly from the lower edge of said riser, and another riser supporting the outer edge portion of the stepping platform; and a counter chair assembly including a pair of laterally spaced spring legs, lower end portions of said legs being substantially straight, said first named riser having bores through which said lower end portions project horizontally, the ends of said portions being connected with the back panel, the legs curving outwardly and upwardly from said end portions and thence turning inwardly to form substantially straight upper end portions disposed above said lower end portions, means securing said legs against lateral separation, and a counter chair mounted on and extending above said upper end portions, the legs with the exception of said lower end portions being confined between the vertical planes defined by said risers.

TURE I. ANDERSON.