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LUNCH COUNTER STOOL

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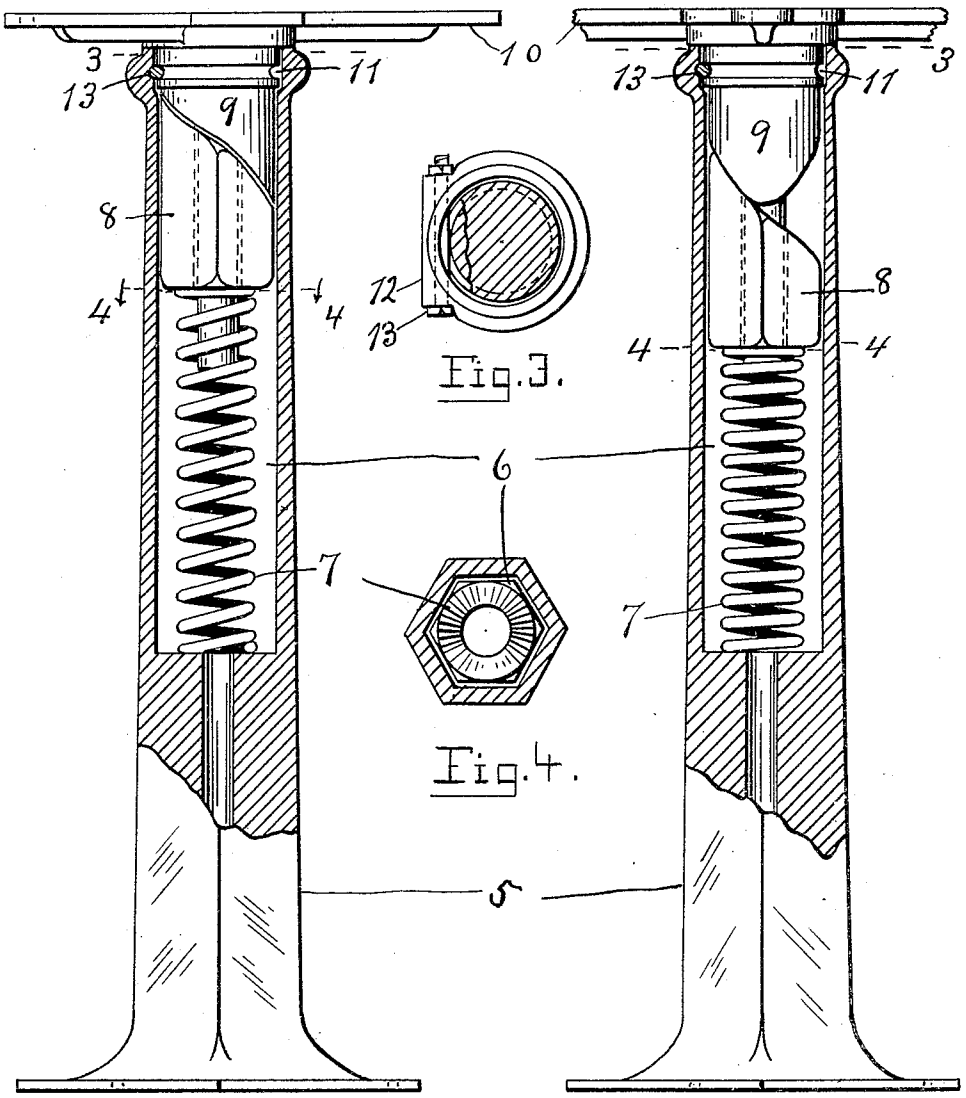


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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LUNCH COUNTER STOOL

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In restaurants having lunch counters it is customary to have a line of stools on which customers sit while eating lunch which is placed on a counter in front of the stools. These stools are provided with backs and the seat and back are mounted on a pedestal so as to revolve thereon. When the customers leave these stools it almost invariably happens that the backs of these stools are at various angles to the counter thereby presenting a ragged and untidy appearance.

It is the object of my invention to so mount the seats that when a customer enters, the back of the stool is at right angles to the counter so that he can easily occupy the same and then turn so as to face the counter and when he leaves a stool, the seat and back will automatically be adjusted so that the backs of the unoccupied stools will be in alinement and at right angles to the counter thereby presenting a neat and orderly appearance.

In the drawing forming a part of this application Fig. 1 is a back elevation partly in section of a stool pedestal equipped with my improvement and a fragment of the seat (the back omitted) in the position, when the stool is unoccupied. Fig. 2 is a like view in the position when the stool is occupied and before it resumes its normal position. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figs. 1 and 2.

Referring to the drawing, the pedestal 5 is of any suitable configuration. In the upper half of the pedestal is a chamber 6 in cross section angular, shown in the drawing as hexagonal. In chamber 6 is mounted a spiral spring 7 which carries the pedestal cam 8 which is slidable but not revoluble in chamber 6. A depending post or seat cam 9 is secured to the seat 10 in any suitable manner and projects downwardly into chamber 6 with its cam face engaging the cam face of cam 8. A shaft 10′ extending downwardly from the seat passes through suitable openings in the seat cam 9 and the pedestal cam 8, the said pedestal cam being slidably mounted on said shaft. The upward pressure of spring 7 causes the cam faces of these cams to engage as shown in Fig. 1 and thereby hold the seat backs in alinement. Cam 9 has a groove 11 therein which is just below the top of the pedestal when the parts are positioned for use. Pedestal 5 has a pierced lug 12 in the same plane as the groove and a bolt 13 passes through this lug and across the groove thereby holding cam 9 revolubly mounted in pedestal 6, it being understood that cam 9 is circular in cross section in the upper part thereof which enters pedestal 6.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a lunch counter stool having a back that permits of its seat being rotated and which will automatically cause its back to aline with all the backs of the other unoccupied stools when vacated by its occupant.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A lunch counter stool comprising a seat having a back; a cam secured to said seat, said cam being circular just below the seat and having a groove in said circular part; a pedestal having a chamber in the upper portion into which the seat cam projects; a cam in said chamber slidable but not revoluble therein; a spring in said chamber bearing upon the lower cam; a pierced lug on the upper part of the pedestal; and a bolt through said lug and the groove of the upper cam.

2. In a device of the nature disclosed, the combination of: a pedestal having a chamber extending downwardly from its upper end; a seat member having bearings on said pedestal and provided with a post extending downwardly into said chamber; means for preventing vertical movement of said seat member; a follower mounted for axial translation in said chamber below said post and maintained against rotation therein; and compression means urging said follower forcefully against said post, the cooperating surfaces of said follower and said post being so formed that upon rotation of the seat the follower will be depressed against the compression of the compression means and upon release of said seat said compression means will function to automatically elevate said follower and restore said seat to normal position and yieldingly maintain it in normal position.

3. In a device of the nature disclosed, the combination of: a pedestal having a cham-

ber extending downwardly from its upper end; a seat member having bearings on said pedestal and provided with a post extending downwardly into said chamber, the lower end of said post providing an inclined cam surface; means for preventing vertical movement of said seat member; a follower mounted for axial translation in said chamber below said post and maintained against rotation therein, said follower having an inclined cam surface on its upper end cooperating with the cam surface of said post; and compression means yieldingly urging said follower against said post.

4. In a device of the nature disclosed, the combination of: a pedestal having a chamber extending downwardly from its upper end; a seat member having bearings on said pedestal and provided with a post extending downwardly into said chamber, said post having its lower surface transversely inclined upwardly from a lower terminal point; means for preventing vertical movement of said seat member; a follower mounted for axial translation in said chamber below said post and maintained against rotation therein, said follower having an upper surface transversely inclined downwardly from an upper terminal point and disposed normally in the same plane as the inclined lower surface of said post; and compression means yieldingly urging said follower against said post.

5. In a device of the nature disclosed, the combination of: a pedestal having a chamber extending downwardly from its upper end; a seat member having bearings on the upper end of said pedestal and provided with a post extending downwardly into said chamber, the lower end of said post providing an inclined cam surface; means for preventing vertical movement of said seat member; a follower mounted for axial translation in said chamber below said post and maintained against rotation therein, said follower having an upper surface formed to cooperate with the cam surface of said post; and compression means yieldingly urging said follower against said post.

6. In a device of the nature disclosed, the combination of: a pedestal having a chamber extending downwardly from its upper end; a seat member having bearings on the upper end of said pedestal and provided with a post extending downwardly into said chamber, said post having its lower surface transversely inclined upwardly from a lower terminal point; means for preventing vertical movement of said seat member; a follower mounted for axial translation in said chamber below said post and maintained against rotation therein, said follower having an upper surface formed to cooperate with the inclined lower surface of said post; and compression means yieldingly urging said follower against said post.

7. In a rotatable stool, the combination of: a base having a chamber; a seat member rotatable on said base; means for preventing vertical movement of said seat member; a cam means mounted on said seat member; a shaft extending from said seat member into said chamber; and normalizing means including a follower slidably mounted on said shaft and engageable with said cam means, said normalizing means being adapted to resiliently maintain said seat in normal position.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 3rd day of September, 1926.

PETER MADSEN.