A. M. FREISE.

WALL SEAT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1913.

1,132,004.

Patented Mar. 16, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

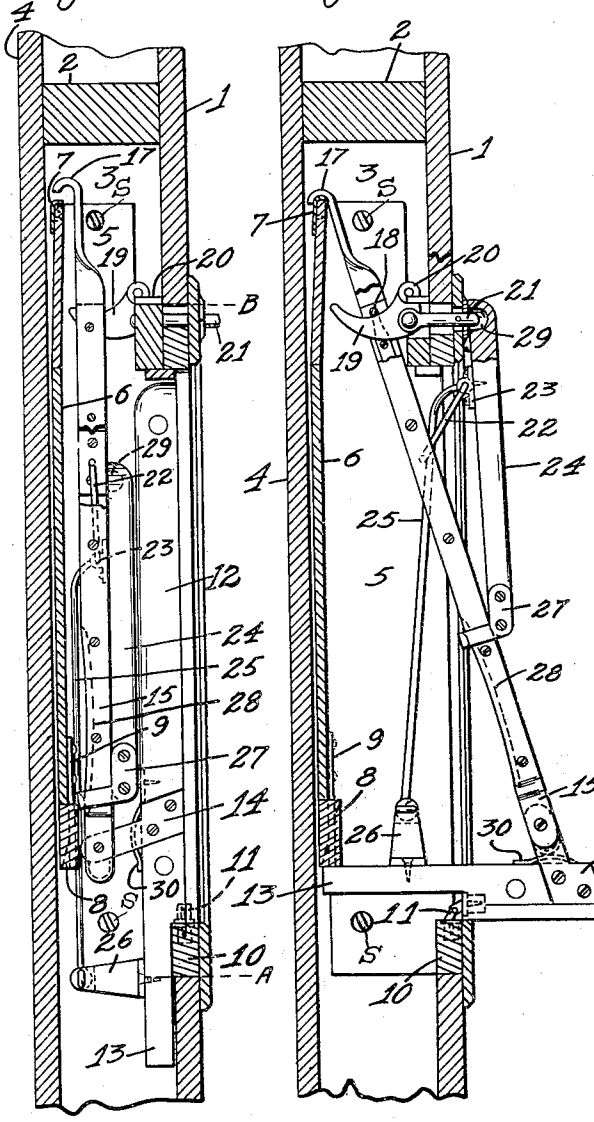


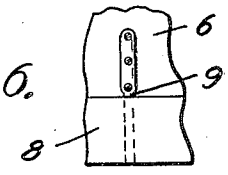
Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

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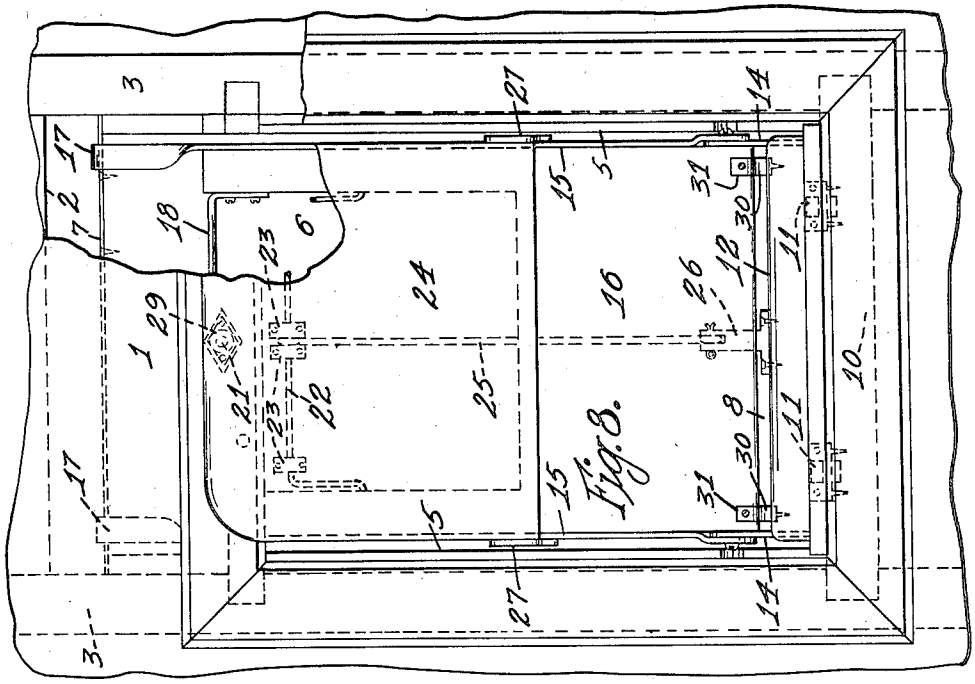
WALL SEAT.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



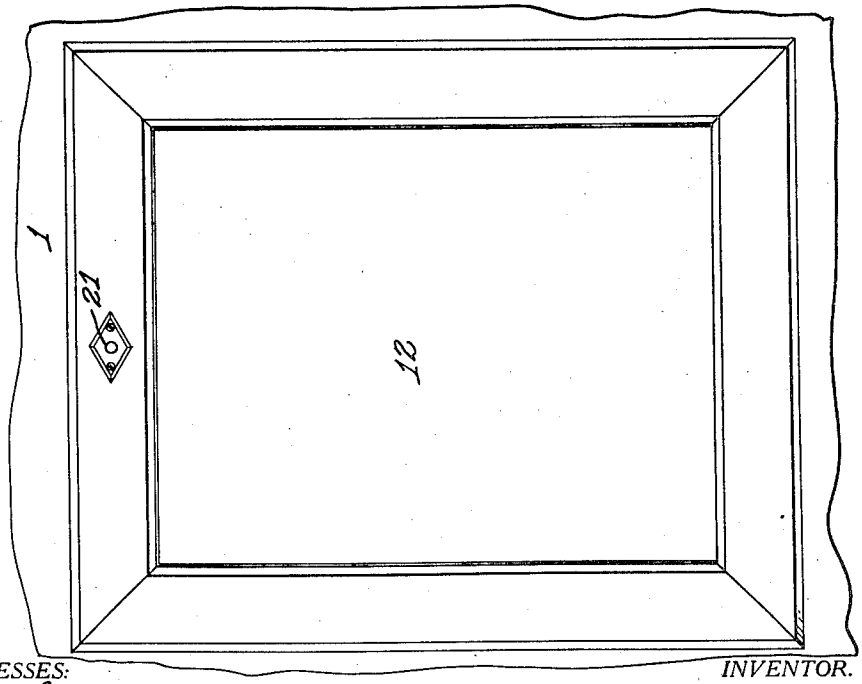


Fig. 1.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT M. FREISE, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

WALL-SEAT.

1,132,004. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 16, 1915.

Application filed April 1, 1913. Serial No. 758,259.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT M. FREISE, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Wall-Seat, of which the following is a specification in such full and clear terms as will enable those skilled in the art to construct and use the same.

This invention relates to a folding seat and its object is to produce a seat which can be installed in an ordinary partition made of 2x4 studding, although, of course, it will be clear that the seat may be installed in any suitable frame work, such as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and simply set up at the side of a wall and secured against the same.

An object of the invention is to produce a seat which will have the weight thereof so carried as to tend to cause the same to remain closed when lifted up, while at the same time so nearly balanced as to move forward very gently without falling down.

Another object of the invention is to provide a mechanism whereby the seat may be pushed out readily and after it is pushed out into position for use a portion of the back covers the push button for opening it, thus preventing the latter from being interfered with by the person in sitting down.

I am aware that there are many modifications of this invention, but one of the embodiments thereof is shown in the drawing in which the same reference numeral is applied to the same portion throughout:

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the wall in which the seat is installed showing the seat closed, Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the wall in which the seat is installed illustrating the seat open ready for use, Fig. 3, is a front elevation of a bracket used for holding the lower end of the back setting rod, Fig. 4 is a plan view of the push button showing its relation to the operating rod connected with the seat brace, Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a portion of the back and seat brace indicating the way the back is secured to the seat brace, Fig. 6 is a broken view of a portion of the back showing the means for transmitting some of the thrust from the seat to the back of the frame work, Fig. 7 is a front elevation of the seat closed, and Fig. 8 is a front elevation of the seat open, a portion thereof being broken away for purposes of illustration.

The numeral 1 is applied to the wall, 2 represents a cross stud, 3 a vertical stud of the wall, 4 indicating the opposite wall. An opening in the plaster is cut large enough to receive the seat and extending from the dotted line indicated on Fig. 1 at A to the dotted line indicated at B. The framework of the seat 5 may then be pushed upwardly into place and suitably secured to the side studs 3 and connecting the two side members 5 is a back 6 having a metal reinforcement extending thereacross as indicated at 7 at the top. At the bottom the back has a heavier cross piece 8 secured to the side pieces 5 and in order to prevent the piece 8 from splitting and being otherwise injured as well as to take some of the strain thereon, a rod 9 is suitably secured to the lower edge of the back and extends through a hole in the cross piece B. The seat and its frame is secured to the studding of the partition by screws S extending through the side members 25.

At the front and bottom of the side pieces 5 there is a cross piece 10 which is provided with two disappearing hinges 11 of a common form. These hinges are secured to the cross piece 10 and to the seat 12. The seat has an extension 13 which is long enough to pass under the cross piece 8, and it has side plates 14 which are pivoted to the braces 15, said braces being secured to the back 16 at the edges thereof and having the upper portion thereof turned to form hooks or stops 17, which hooks pass down over the plate 7 when the seat is opened.

Extending from one of the side braces 15 to the other is a rod 18, said rod affording the means to lift the braces and cause the seat to be projected forward. This is effected by means of the pivoted hook 19. This hook is pivotally secured to a suitable small plate 20 and it is pivoted to the push button 21.

Pivoted to the side braces 15 is a U shaped rod 22 which is pivotally connected with blocks 23 secured at the rear of the back 24. The member 22 is also pivotally connected with a long rod 25 which in turn is connected with a standard 26 secured on the back portion of the seat. The back has hooks 27 at the lower portion thereof which pass around the side braces 15, and which hooks can slide up and down as indicated by the dotted line at 28. The back has an opening at 29 to receive the push button so that it cannot be interfered with so long as the seat is in use.

In order to cause the seat to move down-

wardly slowly, springs 30 are secured to the top of the seat and bear upon the under edge of the back 16, and the lower edge of said back has a clip 31 secured thereto for said springs to bear against in order to avoid wearing the back unduly. The bar 8 is removable with the rods 9 in order to permit the seat to be turned down far enough to remove the hinges when the seat is to be disassembled.

The operation of the seat is as follows: With the seat closed as shown in Fig. 1 the push button 21 is pushed inwardly. The movement of the push button causes the cam 19 to raise the seat support 15. This lifts the rear end of the brackets 14 and causes the seat to turn outwardly and downwardly on its hinges 11. As the seat turns outwardly and downwardly the seat support 15 first rises and then drops until the hooks 17 engage the top of the frame at 7 as shown in Fig. 2. When the seat is finally turned to the position shown in Fig. 2 the projection 13 rests against the bottom of the bar 8 and all of the weight of the seat is carried by the support 15 and bar 8, the hinges 11 simply holding the seat from movement to the front or rear and not carrying any weight. As the seat begins to rise the back is pushed outwardly by the rod 25 pivoted at its lower end to the bracket 26 carried by the seat, and as the seat moves to its final position, (Fig. 2) the rod 25 pushes the back upwardly along the side braces of the seat support 15, and since the latter causes the bottom of the back to move inwardly toward the wall along the incline of said braces the upper portion also moves toward the wall and covers the push button, thus preventing the latter from being tampered with while the seat is in use. The links 22 also direct the upper portion of the back to prevent it from moving forwardly as the rod 25 pushed upon it. Small rubber bumpers 32 are used on the back to prevent it from marring the wood of the casing. When it is desired to close the seat it is simply lifted back into place, whereupon the back 24 moves forwardly off the push button and then downwardly and rearwardly into place beyond the seat as indicated in Fig. 1, and since all of the weight of the back and seat support 15 is then carried by the bracket 14 the seat is securely held in place and is ready to be opened by pressure upon the push button 21.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows, modifications within the scope of the claims being expressly reserved:

1. In a wall seat, a frame, a folding seat hinged thereto, brackets carried by the seat, links pivoted to the seat brackets, means at the upper ends of said links to detachably engage said frame for the support of said seat when in use, and an operating lever to cause said links to rise to throw the seat forwardly to the horizontal from its folded position.

2. In a wall seat, a frame, a folding seat, hinges connecting the seat and frame and adapted to cause the seat to lie flush with the frame when folded up, brackets carried by the seat, links pivoted to the seat brackets, means at the upper ends of said links to detachably engage said frame for the support of said seat when in use, a cross bar at the lower end of the frame and under which one portion of the seat extends when in a substantially horizontal position, and an operating lever to cause said links to rise to throw the seat forwardly to the horizontal from its folded position.

3. In a wall seat, a frame, a folding seat hinged thereto, links connected with said seat to support the same, a back slidable along said seat supporting links, and means connected with the seat and back to cause said back to slide downwardly on said links receding into the frame when the seat is folded thereinto.

4. In a wall seat, a frame, a seat hinged thereto, a seat support pivoted to the seat and having means at its upper end to detachably engage the frame, a back slidable along the seat support, means connecting said back and seat support to cause the back to slide upwardly and forwardly when the seat is opened, and an operating link connecting said seat and back for moving the same.

5. In a wall seat, a frame, a seat hinged thereto, brackets carried by the seat, a seat support hinged to said brackets and having stops to detachably engage the frame at its upper end, a cross bar under which the rear portion of said seat extends when in an operative position, an operating lever pivoted to the front portion of the frame for raising the seat support to cause said seat to move from its folded position into its operating position, and a push button extending through the wall for the operation of said lever.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of March A. D. 1913, in the presence of the two subscribed witnesses.

ALBERT M. FREISE.

Witnesses:
CARLOS P. GRIFFIN,
HENRY B. LISTER.