

No. 835,992.

PATENTED NOV. 13, 1906.

T. TRUAX.
COUNTER SEAT.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1905.

FIG. 1

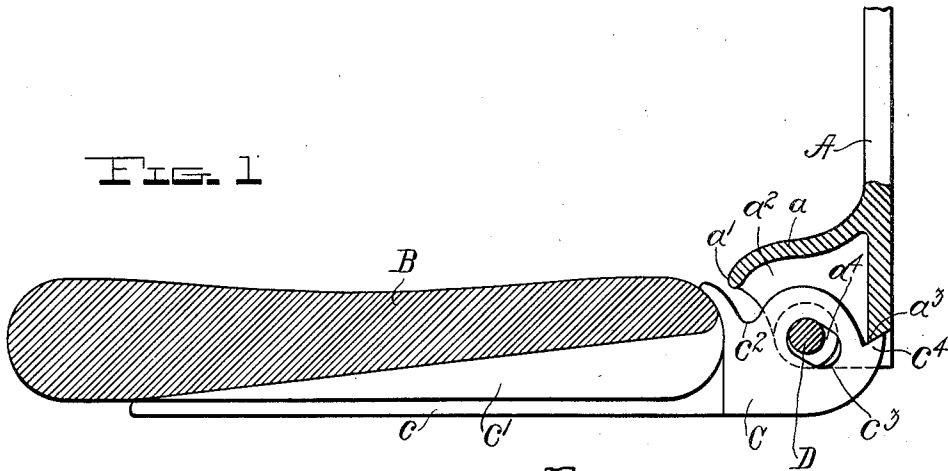


FIG. 2

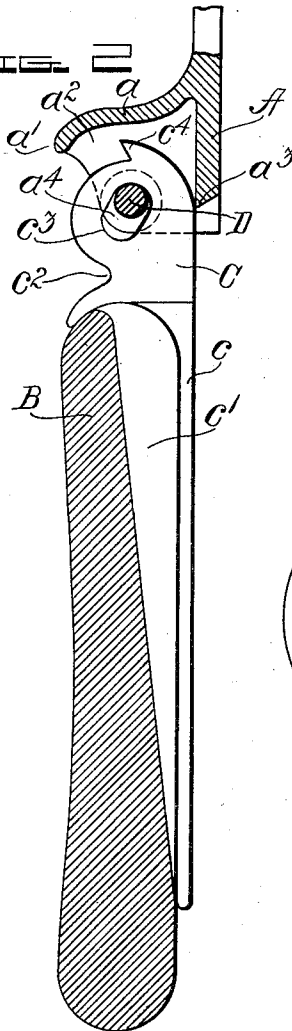


FIG. 3

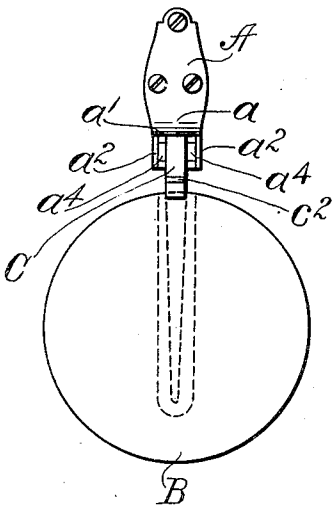
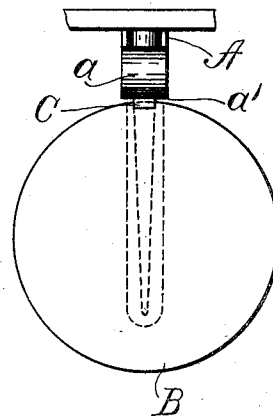


FIG. 4



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS TRUAX, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO CHARLES E. BLOOD, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

COUNTER-SEAT.

No. 835,992.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 13, 1906.

Application filed December 7, 1905. Serial No. 290,732.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS TRUAX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Counter-Seats, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to counter-seats, and belongs to the class including those provided with devices enabling them to be adjusted in usually two positions, one position being flatwise against the wall or counter and a second position projecting from the wall horizontally.

My invention consists in the special construction of the constituent parts and their particular arrangement substantially as set forth in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 represents my invention in its extended or horizontal position, and Fig. 2 shows my invention in its lowered position. Fig. 3 is a front view of my invention as shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 represents a top plan view of my invention when in the position shown in Fig. 1. In Figs. 3 and 4 the scale of drawing has been reduced to permit the introduction of those figures.

Like letters are used to refer to the same parts throughout.

Considering the drawings, the letter A refers to a wall-plate adapted to be secured in any desired manner to a wall or the front of a counter. The wall-plate has the projecting downwardly-curving lip a , the outermost edge of which is marked a' and will be again mentioned. The sides a^2 extend below the lip and join the wall-plate, as best shown in Figs. 1 and 2. It is my practice to form the wall-plate with the lip a and sides a^2 in a single piece. The lower edge of the wall-plate is designated by a^3 and will be again referred to. From the sides a^2 are twin inwardly-projecting cylindrical studs a^4 , also formed of one piece with the wall-plate.

The seat portion proper is marked B.

Between the studs a^4 is inserted the flat head of the bracket-arm C. The bracket-arm possesses the flange c , upon which the seat rests, and a longitudinal fin or spline c' , extending into the seat, thus holding the seat in place. The fin c' also stiffens the bracket-arm and materially strengthens it. The flat head of the bracket-arm is provided with a

front recess c^2 , a diagonal slot c^3 , and a catch-point c^4 . The parts are secured in their assembled relations by the pin D, which passes through the studs a^4 and through the slot c^3 of the bracket-arm, as shown.

In explaining the operation of my invention let it be assumed that the seat B hangs down in its dropped position, as illustrated in Fig. 2. Now when it is desired to use the seat the lower edge of it is grasped and raised outwardly and upwardly. It will be found that the recess c^2 engages the edge a' of lip a and limits the upward movement. From this position, slanting somewhat upwardly, the seat is permitted to drop as a whole into a horizontal attitude, and it will be found to have arranged itself without effort or attention on the part of the user in its extended position with the catch-point c^4 beneath the holding edge a^3 of the wall-plate, in which position it will remain and be retained as long as there is weight upon it. In order to restore the seat into its hanging position, which takes it out of the way, it is necessary to relieve it of weight and to draw the outer edge of the seat B slightly upward and forward. The seat will then fall if allowed, or it may be gently lowered into the position of Fig. 2, from which it was taken, as stated.

Having thus described my invention and explained the mode of its operation, what I claim is—

1. In a counter-seat, the combination with a wall-plate having a projecting lip and a holding edge arranged below and in rear of said lip, of a bracket-arm provided with a recess adapted to engage the edge of the lip and limit the upward movement of said bracket-arm, said bracket-arm having a slot through its head and a catch-point projecting from the head and adapted to engage the said holding edge of the wall-plate and to hold the seat horizontally, and a pivot-pin supported by the wall-plate and passing through the slot in said bracket-arm, substantially as described.

2. In a counter-seat, the combination with a wall-plate having a projecting lip and a holding edge arranged below and in rear of said lip, of a bracket-arm provided with a recess adapted to engage the edge of the lip and limit the upward movement of said bracket-arm, said bracket-arm having a diagonal slot through its head and a catch-point project-

ing from the head and adapted to engage the
said holding edge of the wall-plate and to
hold the seat horizontally, and a pivot-pin
supported by the wall-plate and passing
5 through the slot in said bracket-arm, sub-
stantially as described.

3. In a counter-seat, the combination with
a wall-plate having a projecting lip and down-
wardly-extending sides integrally formed,
10 the said plate having also a holding edge ar-
ranged below and in rear of the said lip, of a
bracket-arm provided with a recess adapted
to engage the edge of the lip and limit the
upward movement of said bracket-arm,

said bracket-arm having a slot through its 15
head and a catch-point projecting from
the head and adapted to engage the said hold-
ing edge of the wall-plate and to hold the seat
horizontally, and a pivot-pin passing through
the said sides of the wall-plate below the lip 20
and through the slot in said bracket-arm,
substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS TRUAX.

Witnesses:

FRED. M. WADLEIGH,
W. F. HASTINGS.