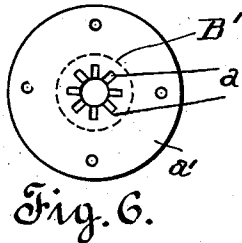
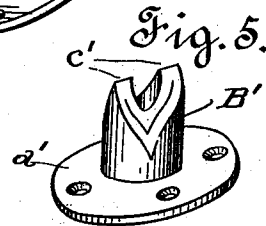
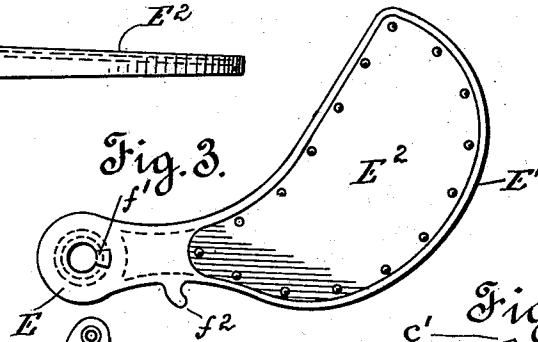
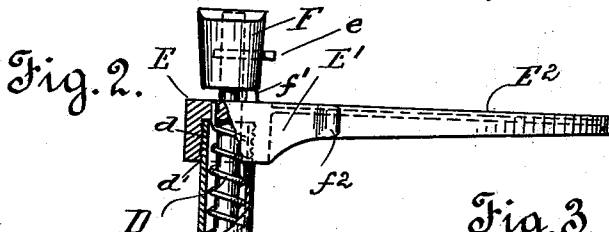
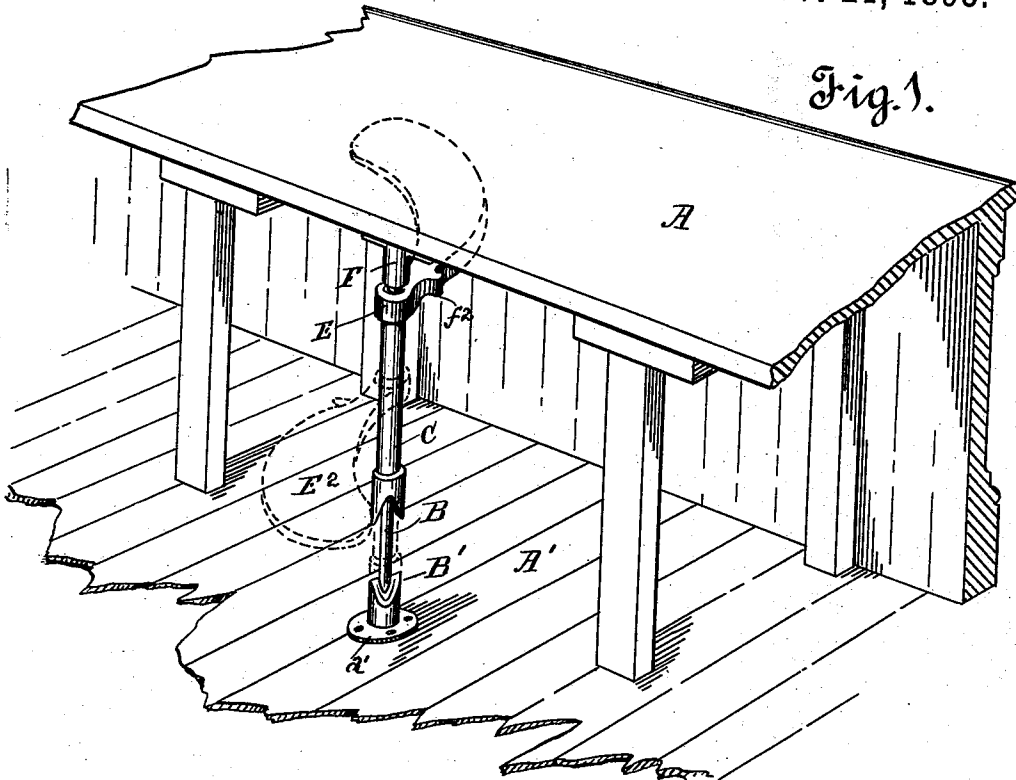


(No Model.)

G. A. MOSS.
COUNTER SEAT.

No. 508,961.

Patented Nov. 21, 1893.



Witnesses.

J. H. Lofler

M. G. Lofler

Inventor.
George A. Moss
by *W. A. Lofler*
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. MOSS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

COUNTER-SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 508,961, dated November 21, 1893.

Application filed June 24, 1893. Serial No. 478,767. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. MOSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Counter-Seats; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it most nearly appertains to make, use, and practice the same.

This invention relates to a certain new and useful counter seat, designed for use in connection with stores in order to provide a suitable seat for persons behind the counter, which consists of the arrangement of parts and details of construction as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and described.

Referring to the drawings forming a part of this application, Figure 1, is a perspective view showing my device secured to the top of the counter and the floor behind the counter, the position of the seat when swung outward and moved downward for use, being shown in dotted lines; Fig. 2, a broken detail elevation of the device removed from the counter, with the seat in its raised position; Fig. 3, a top plan of the supporting seat; Fig. 4, bottom plan of the connecting collar; Fig. 5, a detail of the male section of the lock clutch; and Fig. 6, is a bottom plan of Fig. 5.

The letter A, indicates a store counter and A', the floor. To the floor and under face of the counter is secured the vertical supporting rod B. The lower end of this rod extends through the hollow lock section B', the under face of which is provided with a series of radiating grooves or channels *a*. Through an opening in the lower end of supporting rod extends a pin *b*, the projecting ends of which fit within the channels or grooves *a*, in order to hold the rod from being rotated. See Fig. 2. The lock section B', is provided with an annular flange *a'*, which bears upon the floor and is fastened thereto. Upon the supporting rod loosely works the sleeve C, the lower end of which is screw-threaded and has secured thereto the female lock section C'. The section C' is provided with the V-shaped notches *c*, which engage with the V-shaped ends *c'*, of the male section B', as the sleeve

moves downward. This sleeve has a vertical and rotatable movement upon the supporting rod through the medium of the spring D, which is fitted over the supporting rod within the sleeve or shell C. One end of the spring D, is secured within an opening in collar D', which is fastened to the supporting rod a little below the center thereof, while the opposite end of the spring is fastened to the hub E. This hub is internally screw-threaded, as shown at *d*, and within the screw-threaded portion thereof fits and is secured the screw-threaded end *d'*, of the sleeve or shell. From the hub E, projects the seat frame E', which has fastened thereto the bottom E². The seat frame projects at right angles from the hub and moves in or out in accordance as to whether the sleeve or shell is given a right or left hand rotation. The supporting rod is secured to the edge or under face of the counter A, by means of the hollow collar F. This collar is secured to the supporting rod by means of pin *e*. From the under face of said collar downwardly extends the lug or shoulder *f*, with which lug *f'*, projecting from top of hub E, contacts when the seat has been thrown inward its full distance. After the sleeve or shell C, has been secured over the supporting rod and the seat united thereto, the seat should be given one or two turns, in order to wind the spiral spring the tension of which will be sufficient to maintain the seat thrown inward under the counter when not in use.

When it is desired to use the device, the seat is pulled from under the counter until the end of the seat frame clears the edge of the counter, when by pressure brought to bear thereon, the sleeve or shell is moved downward until the lock section C', moves into engagement with section B'. These two sections when interlocked prevent the shell or sleeve from being rotated and determines the position of the seat. Owing to the peculiar shape of the sections C, and B', one being V-shaped projections, and the other corresponding sockets, they act as guides and insure the seat assuming the proper angle to the counter when the shell or sleeve has moved its full downward distance. As the sleeve moves downward the spring D, is compressed.

Consequently, as the weight of the person is removed from the seat, the resiliency of the spring will raise the seat and at the same time throw the same inward under the counter. In order to more easily pull the seat from beneath the counter I provide the finger piece *f*².

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure protection in by Letters Patent, is—

1. A store counter seat consisting essentially of a vertical supporting rod having its upper end secured to the counter and its lower end secured to the floor, a sleeve loosely fitted on said rod, a seat projecting horizontally from said sleeve, and a spring coiled around said rod and inclosed by said sleeve, the opposite ends of said spring being secured to the rod and the sleeve whereby said sleeve is automatically given a rotary movement and also a vertical sliding movement on said rod.

2. In a counter seat, the combination with the supporting rod secured to the counter and floor of a store, the hollow sleeve fitted thereover, the seat secured to and projecting from the sleeve, the spring located between the sleeve and supporting rod and imparting a vertical and rotatable movement to the sleeve, one end of the spring being connected to the supporting rod and the other to the sleeve, the locking device for holding the seat against

the action of the spring when the sleeve has been moved its full distance downward.

3. The combination with the supporting rod, of the V-shaped lock section for securing the rod to the floor, the rotatable spring-actuated sleeve fitted over the supporting rod, the seat secured thereto, and the V-shaped lock section fastened to the lower end of the sleeve which interlocks with the V-shaped lock section forming connection between supporting rod and the floor, for the purpose of determining the position of the seat.

4. In a counter seat, the combination with the supporting rod, of devices, to which the said rod is fastened, for securing the rod to the floor and counter, the sleeve fitted over said rod between the fastening devices, the spring located between the sleeve and rod for imparting vertical and rotatable motion to the sleeve, the seat connected to the sleeve, a shoulder or pin projecting from the seat hub for limiting the inward movement of the seat, and the V-shaped locking device for holding the seat against the action of the spring and regulating the position thereof, when the sleeve is lowered.

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

GEORGE A. MOSS.

Witnesses:

N. A. ACKER,
LEE D. CRAIG.