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CANTILEVER BOOTH SEATS

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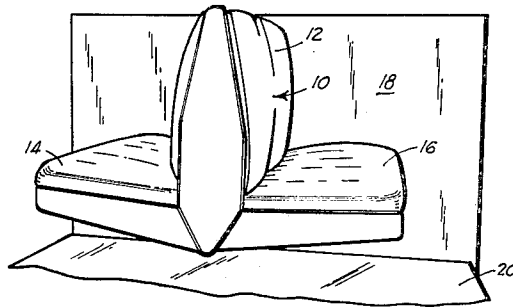


Fig. 1

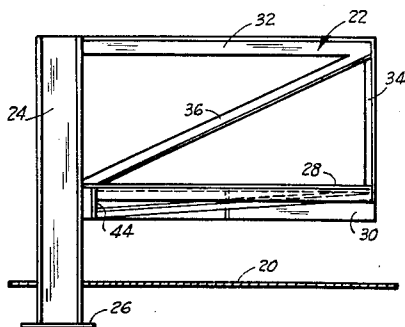


Fig. 2

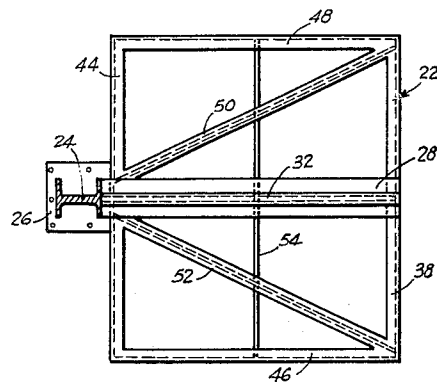


Fig. 3

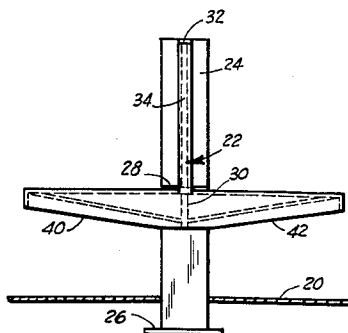


Fig. 4

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CANTILEVER BOOTH SEATS

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4 Claims. (Cl. 297-244)

This invention relates to improvements in seat or chair structures, and more particularly, but not by way of limitation, to a cantilever booth structure for a restaurant, or the like.

Eating booths are frequently constructed in restaurants, cafes, or the like, in order to provide substantially private eating areas, and to conserve space in the cafe for serving more customers. The present invention contemplates a novel booth construction of a cantilever type wherein there are no leg supports for the seating portion of the booth extending downwardly to the floor, and is a distinct improvement over the bench disclosed in the Johnson patent, Number 2,279,946, issued April 14, 1942. The novel booth comprises a frame work supported from a single vertical support disposed at one side thereof, and which may be concealed within the wall adjacent the booth. Thus, the seating portion is supported with no visible means for support, thereby greatly facilitating the cleaning of the floor around the booth. In addition, the appearance of the cantilever type construction of the booth enhances the appearance of the restaurant, which is of importance in a highly competitive business, such as the eating industry affords.

It is an important object of this invention to provide an improved eating booth construction for restaurants, and the like, whereby cleaning of the floor therearound is facilitated.

It is another object of this invention to provide a novel booth construction for restaurants, and the like, wherein the overall appearance of the restaurant is enhanced for the attraction of customers.

Another object of this invention is to provide a novel eating booth construction of the cantilever type wherein the seating portion of the booth is supported from a single vertical support member.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a novel eating booth of a cantilever type construction which is efficient in operation and economical and durable in construction.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be evident from the following detailed description, read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention.

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of the seating portion of a booth embodying the invention.

FIGURE 2 is a front elevational view of the frame work of the novel cantilever booth structure with portions shown in dotted lines for purposes of illustration.

FIGURE 3 is a plan view of the frame work for the novel booth structure with portions shown in dotted lines for purposes of illustration.

FIGURE 4 is a side elevational view of the frame work of the novel booth with portions shown in dotted lines for purposes of illustration.

Referring to the drawings in detail, and particularly FIG. 1, reference character 10 refers in general to a booth or bench type seat having an upstanding back portion 12 and a pair of perpendicularly disposed oppositely extending seat portions 14 and 16 depending therefrom. As clearly shown, the back 12 and seats 14 and 16 are preferably padded for comfort, but not limited thereto. The booth 10 extends substantially perpendicularly outward from a wall 18, or the like, and is sup-

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ported therefrom in the manner of a cantilever, as will be hereinafter set forth. The seating portions 14 and 16 are spaced from the floor 20 any desired distance to provide a desirable height therefor to facilitate sitting thereon, as is well known.

The booth or bench 10 is provided with an inner frame work, generally indicated at 22, for support thereof. The frame work 22 comprises a vertically disposed or upright beam 24 secured in any suitable manner (not shown) to a plate member 26. The plate member 26 is preferably set in concrete (not shown) approximately six inches below the floor 20. However, when the booth 10 is being installed in an already existing building, it is usually necessary to bolt or otherwise secure the plate 26 on the existing floor 20. The upright beam 24 is preferably constructed of a heavy duty I-beam and is actually the sole support for the booth structure. A horizontally disposed plate member 28 is welded, or the like, to the beam 24 and extends perpendicularly therefrom above the floor 20 a sufficient distance to provide the desired height for the seats 14 and 16. The horizontal plate 28 is provided with a downwardly depending web portion 30 extending longitudinally therealong for strengthening thereof.

An upper channel member 32, or the like, is secured to the beam 24 and extends horizontally therefrom spaced above the plate 28. An upright channel member 34 or angle member is rigidly secured between the outer extremities of the plate 28 and the channel member 32 for support thereof. A diagonally disposed angle member 36 is welded, or the like, between the opposed ends of the plate 28 and channel 32, clearly shown in FIG. 2, to provide a rigid support for the back member 12 of the booth 10.

A horizontally disposed cross bar member 38 is welded to the plate member 28 adjacent the juncture of the upright member 34 therewith. The cross bar member 38 is disposed perpendicular to both the upright member 34 and the plate 28, as clearly shown in FIGS. 2 and 4. The cross bar 38 preferably extends an equal distance on the opposite sides of the plate 28 to provide support for the seats 14 and 16. However, it will be apparent that one half of the cross bar may be omitted in order that only one seat will be provided, if desired. The lower surface of the cross bar 38 is preferably provided with upwardly tapering surfaces 40 and 42 for support thereof, and to enhance the design or appearance of the booth 10. A similar cross bar or gusset 44 is secured to the opposite end of the plate 28 in the proximity of the beam 24 for additional support of the seats 14 and 16. A pair of oppositely disposed parallel angle members 46 and 48 are secured between the respective opposed ends of the cross bars 38 and 44 to provide for a more efficient support of the seats 14 and 16. In addition, a pair of angularly disposed brace members 50 and 52 are secured between the cross bars or gussets 38 and 44 for cooperation with a horizontally disposed web 54 to assure that the seats 14 and 16 will be rigidly and efficiently supported.

As hereinbefore set forth, the frame work 22 may be covered with any suitable type padding to provide a comfortable seating booth. The upright or vertical support beam 24 may be encased within the wall 18 whereby the back 12 and seats 14 and 16 will be the only visible portions of the booth 10, thus providing an attractive eating booth for a restaurant, or the like. The double seats as disclosed herein may be spaced along the wall 18 with a cantilever type table (not shown) disposed therebetween to provide a plurality of eating booths along the wall. A single seat, as described herein, but not shown, may be utilized in the end booth of the plurality of booths, as is well known.

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From the foregoing, it will be apparent that the present invention provides a novel eating booth for a restaurant, or the like, wherein no leg support structure is visible between the seating portions and the floor, thus facilitating the cleaning of the establishment, and enhancing the overall appearance thereof. The novel cantilever type booth is simple and efficient in construction.

Changes may be made in the combination and arrangement of parts as heretofore set forth in the specification and shown in the drawings, it being understood that any modification in the precise embodiment of the invention may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. A booth structure comprising a vertical support member, a horizontally disposed plate member rigidly secured to the support member and extending outwardly therefrom in one direction, an upwardly extending back support rigidly secured between the plate and the support members, a pair of oppositely disposed seat portions horizontally carried by the plate member, said back and seat portions supported in a cantilever action from the vertical support member by the plate member.

2. A booth structure comprising a vertical support member, a horizontally disposed plate member rigidly secured to the support member and extending outwardly therefrom in one direction, an upwardly extending back support portion rigidly secured between the plate and the vertical support, a horizontally disposed cross bar secured to the outer extremity of the plate member and extending perpendicularly therefrom on the opposed sides thereof, frame means secured between the cross bar and the plate member to provide a pair of opposed seating support structures, said back support and seating support structures padded to provide a booth structure.

3. A booth structure comprising a support member adapted to be vertically disposed in a concrete base, a horizontally disposed plate member rigidly secured to said support member and extending outwardly therefrom, a vertically disposed member secured to the outer extremity of the plate member, a horizontally disposed cross bar member rigidly secured to the outer extremity of the plate member, a frame work means cooperating with said support member and said vertically disposed member to

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provide a back portion for the booth structure, a frame work means cooperating with said cross bar member and said plate member to provide a seating portion for the booth structure.

4. A booth structure comprising a first vertically disposed support member adapted to be securely disposed in a concrete base, a horizontally disposed second member rigidly secured to said first member and extending outwardly therefrom, a vertically disposed third support member rigidly secured to the outer extremity of said second support member, a horizontally disposed fourth support member rigidly secured to the outer extremity of said second support member, a re-enforced frame work cooperating with the first, second and third support members to provide a vertically disposed back portion for the booth structure, and a re-enforced frame work cooperating with the first, second and fourth support members to provide a horizontally disposed seat portion for the booth structure.

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