A. MARTZOLF.

REVOLVING DINING ROOM FLOOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1914.

1,140,176.

Patented May 18, 1915.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

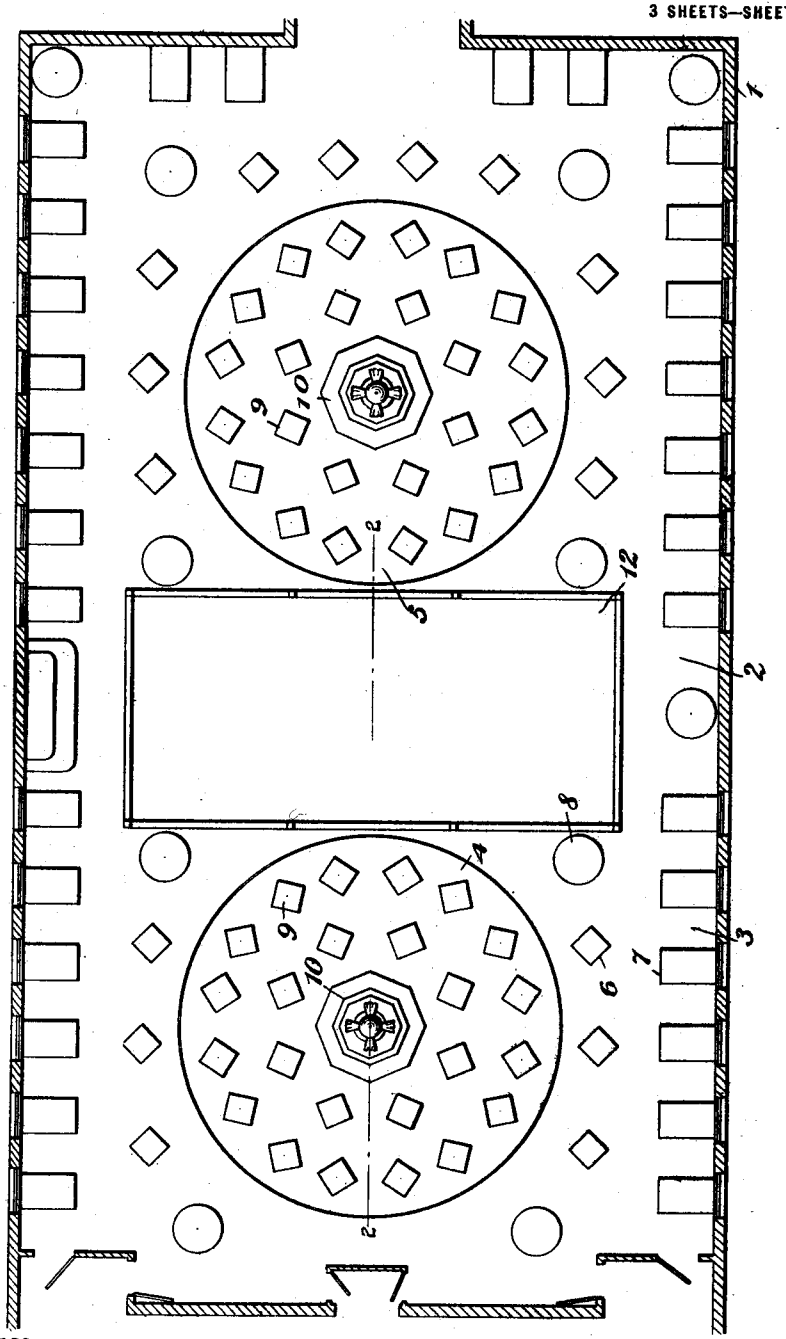


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES

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Fig. 2.

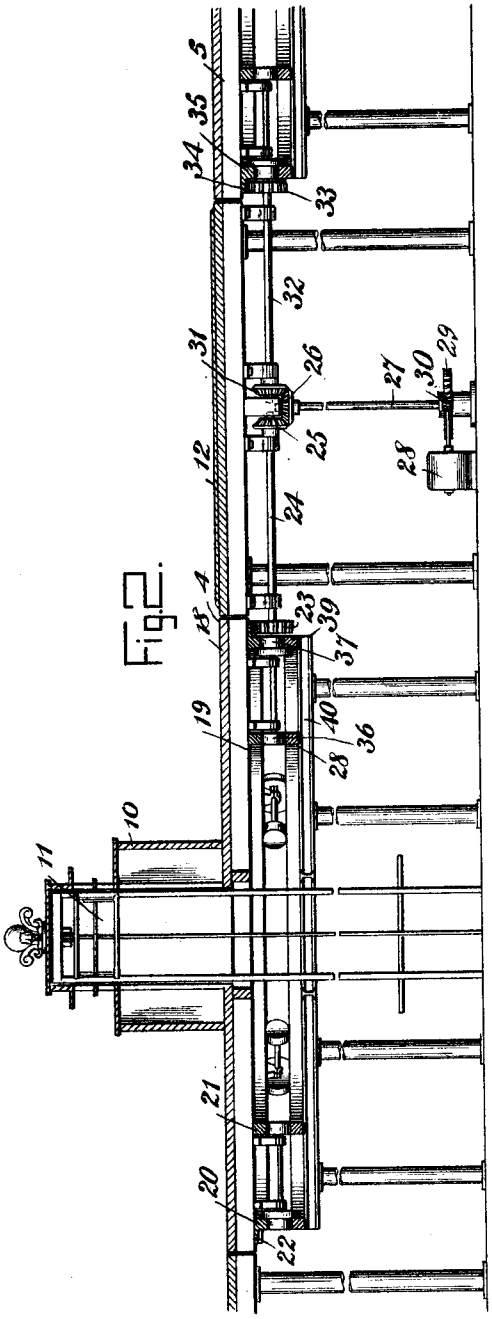


Fig. 4.

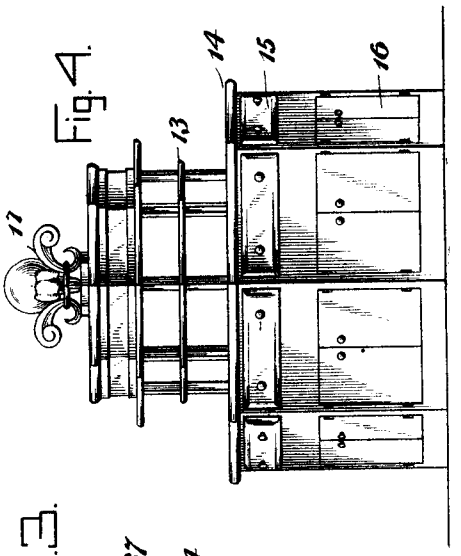
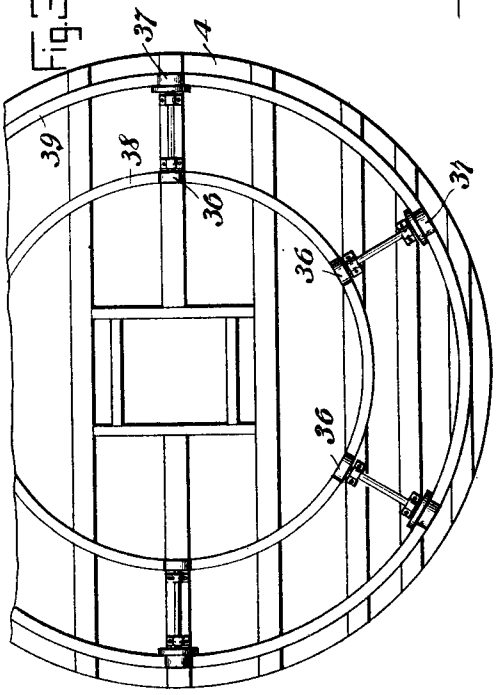


Fig. 3.



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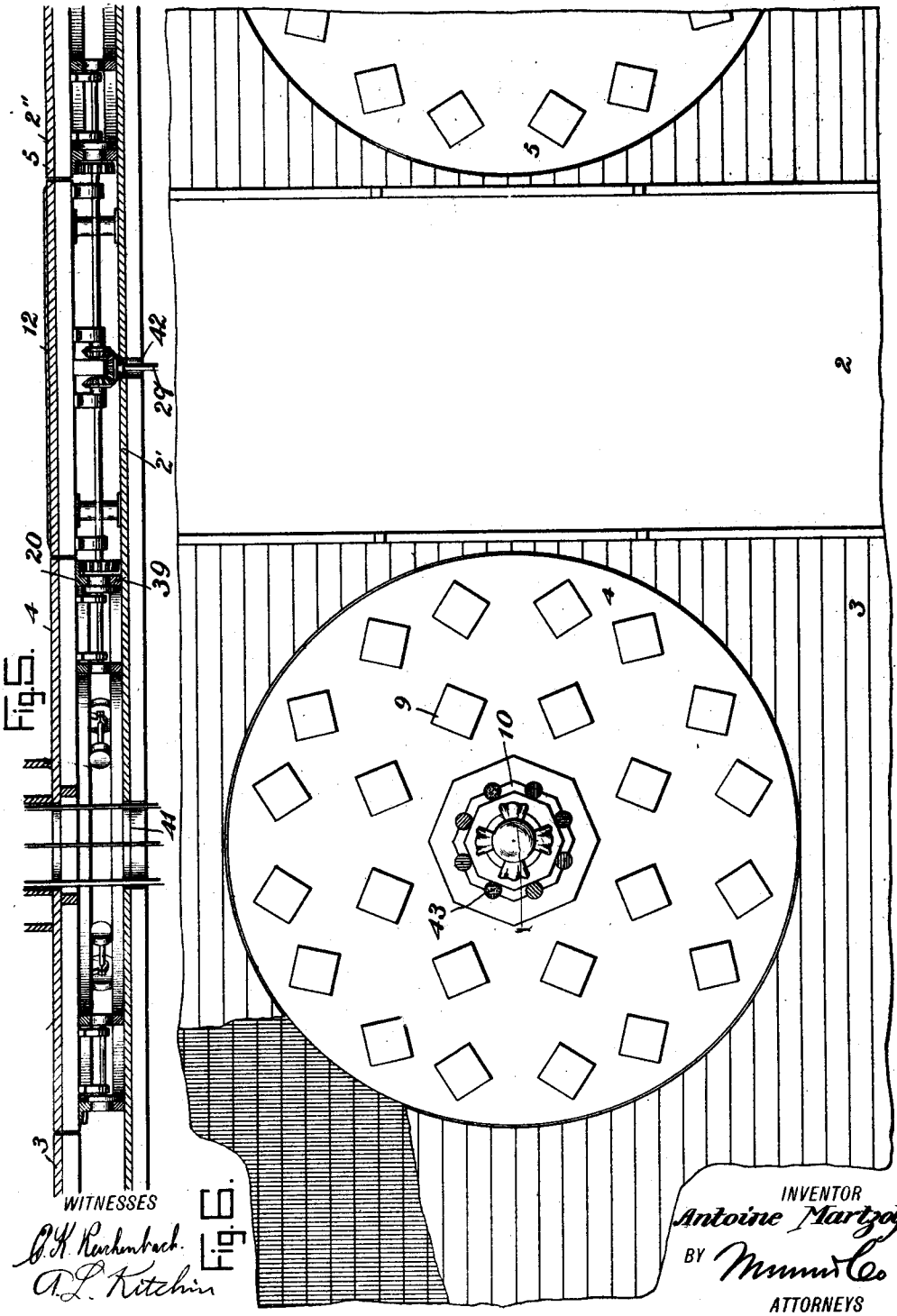
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTOINE MARTZOLF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

REVOLVING DINING-ROOM FLOOR.

1,140,176. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 18, 1915.

Application filed May 21, 1914. Serial No. 840,138.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTOINE MARTZOLF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Revolving Dining-Room Floor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in floors, and particularly to floors for dining rooms, and has for an object to provide an improved construction and arrangement whereby there will be presented stationary sections for accommodating tables, and movable sections for also accommodating tables.

A further object of the invention is to provide a flooring with rotating sections designed to accommodate tables, said rotating sections being provided with serving tables in the center whereby the waiters need not move from the moving platform during their work.

In carrying out the objects of the invention a flooring is provided which may be supported in any desired manner, and which may be surrounded with side walls or left open, as preferred. Arranged as part of this flooring are one or more rotating sections whereby the flooring will present stationary sections and rotating sections. Tables are arranged on all of the sections so that persons may be served on the stationary part of the floor or on the movable parts. In order that the waiters may properly serve the patrons on the movable parts of the floor a serving table is arranged centrally of each of the moving parts, and each serving table is provided with a dumb waiter preferably operated from the movable section to the floor beneath. This will allow the waiters to move back and forth from the serving table to their various tables even though the section rotates continually. This could not be readily done if a serving table was arranged on one of the stationary sections of the floor.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a top plan view of a floor embodying the invention, the same being shown inclosed; Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view approximately on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the rotating section shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is an enlarged side elevation of the serving table embodying certain features of the invention. Fig. 5 is a detailed fragmentary sectional view through a slightly modified form of invention to that shown in Fig. 1, the same being taken approximately on line 5—5 of Fig. 6; Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 5, part being broken away.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by numeral, 1 indicates a wall of any desired structure which is provided with suitable doors and windows, the same not forming any part of the present invention. Inclosed by the walls 1 is a floor 2 provided with a stationary part 3 and movable parts 4 and 5. It will be evident that a greater or less number of moving parts could be provided without departing from the spirit of the invention. Arranged on the stationary part 3 are tables 6 and 7 for the use of patrons, and also serving tables 8 for the use of the waiters in preparing the dishes for serving the patrons, the entire arrangement being the usual furniture provided for restaurants, cafés and the like. Arranged on the moving parts or sections 4 and 5 are tables 9 for the patrons, while arranged centrally of the sections 4 and 5 are serving tables 10 for the use of the waiters. The serving tables 10 are each provided with a dumb waiter 11 which is designed to pass from the serving table downwardly to the floor beneath, as shown in Fig. 2, the kitchen and supply housing being arranged on the floor beneath. Between the moving sections 4 and 5 is arranged a stationary part 12 which may be utilized as a dancing floor, the same being of course especially prepared for that purpose. In forming the serving tables 10 the same are provided with central shelves 13 and a top 14 together with drawers 15 and closets 16. The drawers 15 and closets 16 are adapted to contain linen, silver and other things necessary in properly serving the patrons of the dining room. On top of the serving table may be arranged an ornamental centerpiece 17 for giving a finished appearance to the entire structure.

In forming the rotating sections 4 and 5 a suitable flooring portion 18 is provided

supported by suitable beams 19 (Fig. 2) to which beams are secured tracks 20 and 21. Track 20 is provided with a rack 22, which rack is adapted to mesh with a gear wheel 23. Gear wheel 23 is rigidly secured to shaft 24 which carries a beveled gear 25 meshing with gear 26. Gear 26 is rigidly secured to shaft 27, to which power is transmitted from motor 28 by gears 29 and 30. In addition to beveled gear 25 meshing with gear 26 a second beveled gear 31 also meshes with gear 26, said gear 31 being rigidly secured to shaft 32 which carries a gear wheel 33 meshing with rack 34 on track 35 of table 5. Track 20 is rigidly connected with table 4. By this construction and arrangement whenever motor 28 is operated both of the movable sections 4 and 5 will be rotated. In order to properly support the sections 4 and 5 a plurality of rollers 36 and 37 are provided for each of the moving parts, said rollers being supported by tracks 38 and 39 carried by suitable supports of any desired kind, as for instance beams 40. The rollers 37 are provided with flanges so as to guide the sections in their rotary movement and prevent any contact of the moving sections with the stationary sections though these sections are very close together as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In operation when the eating house is being used, the patrons may pass on to floor 2 to any of the doors of wall 1, and may use any of the tables 6 or 7 on the stationary part of the floor, or may pass on to either of the rotating sections 4 and 5 and use any of the patrons' tables arranged thereon. Meanwhile the sections 4 and 5 are rotating slowly so that there is no trouble for the patrons or anyone passing on to the rotating sections or off the rotating sections. By providing rotating sections as described a person using a table on one of the rotating sections may see all of the other patrons in the room as the viewpoint is continually changing by reason of the rotation of said sections.

In Figs. 5 and 6 a modified form of the invention is shown in which the usual floor 2' is not disturbed except for the provision of an opening 41 through which a dumb-waiter is adapted to pass. Also, an aperture 42 is provided for the apertured shaft 27. As clearly shown in Fig. 5 the tracks 20 and 39 are arranged above the floor 2', track 39 being preferably arranged directly on the floor and track 20 as near the floor as possible so that the space between the original floor 2' and the auxiliary floor 2'' is comparatively small. The auxiliary floor 2'' is provided with rotating sections 4 and 5 and a stationary portion 3 which has provided thereon a dancing floor 12 similar to the structure shown in Fig. 1. The only difference between this form of the invention and that shown in Fig. 1 is the arrangement of an auxiliary floor on a permanent floor so that when setting up the invention in a building it is not necessary to tear up the original floor or otherwise mutilate the building. In connection with the rotating sections 4 and 5 it will be noted that these are rotated in opposite directions and preferably at a slow rate of speed. Preferably one of the sections or platforms is rotated faster than the other. This is to allow the occupants of the rotating sections to see each other as well as see the occupants of the tables on the stationary part of the floor. In order to assist the waiters when the food is brought from one end of the room and not through the dumb-waiter a plurality of lights 43 are provided on the serving table. In fact there is a light 43 for each section of the serving table so that if desired one waiter could be assigned to each light and consequently all three tables as shown in Figs. 1 and 6. It is evident that a greater or less number of tables could be provided for each light without departing from the spirit of the invention. In case a waiter should leave the rotating platform for something the platform would continue to rotate during his absence and consequently his tables would be at a different point when he returned. Instead of searching for his tables he would move to his particular light and from this to his tables, thus easily determining where his tables were located.

In Fig. 6 no tables are shown on the stationary part of the floor but it is evident that the same may be provided without departing from the spirit of the invention as this figure together with Fig. 5 merely illustrates the adaptability of the invention to a building without mutilating the floor to any considerable extent.

What I claim is—

1. In a dining room floor of the character described, a stationary section, a plurality of rotating sections, a plurality of tables arranged on said stationary section, a dancing floor structure arranged on said stationary section between said rotating sections, a plurality of tables arranged on each of said rotating sections, a serving table arranged centrally of each of said rotating sections and rigidly secured thereto so as to rotate therewith, and a dumb waiter arranged centrally of each of said serving tables whereby the serving tables may be supplied during the rotation of the rotating sections.

2. In a dining room floor of the character described, a stationary section for receiving tables, a plurality of rotating sections adapted to receive tables, a serving table arranged in the center of each of said rotating sections and rigidly secured thereto so

as to rotate therewith, a dumb waiter arranged centrally of each of said serving tables whereby the serving tables may be supplied notwithstanding the rotation of said sections, and means operating on said sections for rotating the same.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANTOINE MARTZOLF.

Witnesses:
A. L. KITCHIN,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.