May 18, 1937. E. D. PRATT 2,081,066

COMBINED INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY SAFEGUARDING AND SEATING COSTUMER

Filed Feb. 8, 1936 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 14.

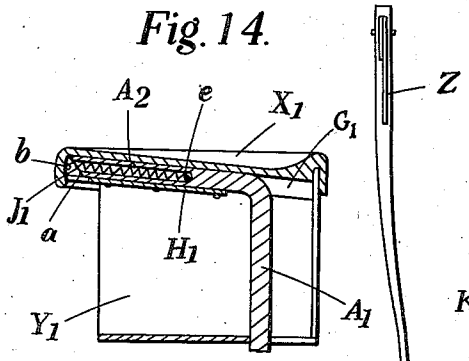


Fig. 2.

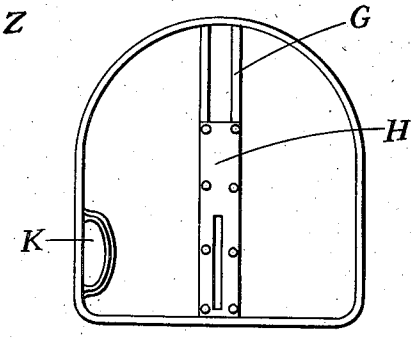


Fig. 3.

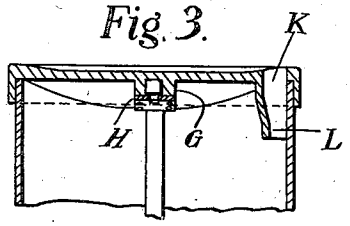


Fig. 1.

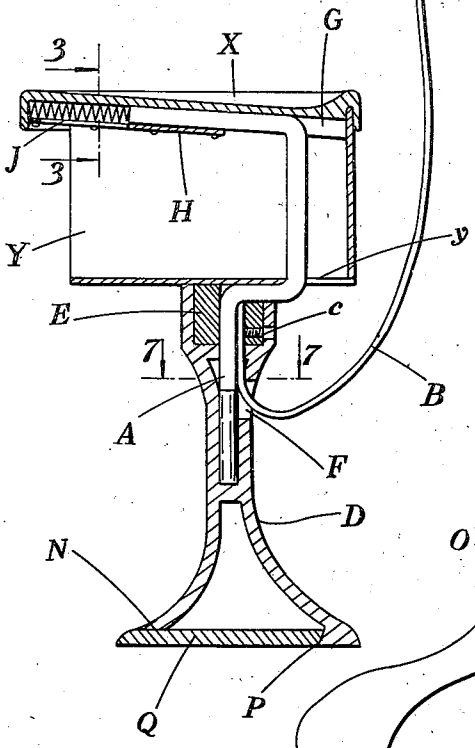
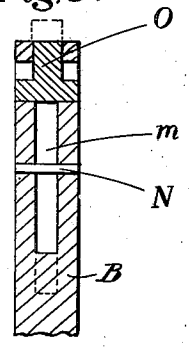


Fig. 5.



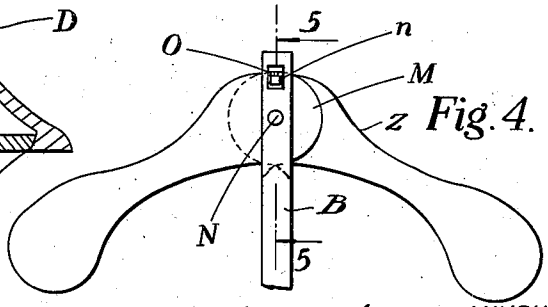


Fig. 4.

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Fig. 9.

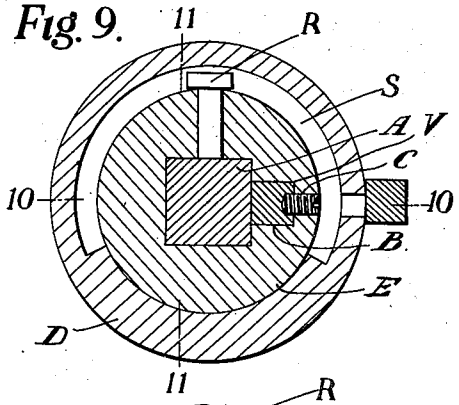


Fig. 13.

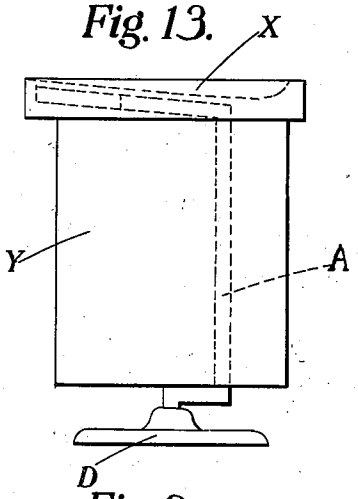


Fig. 12.

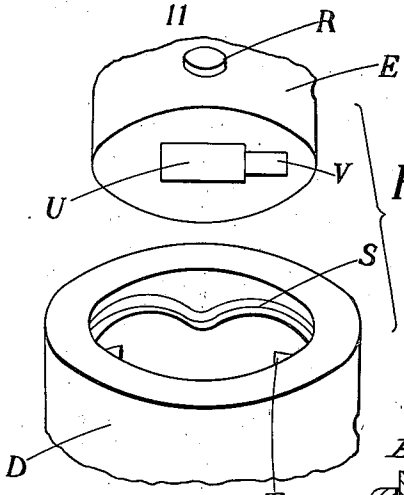


Fig. 8.

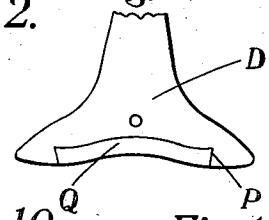


Fig. 10.

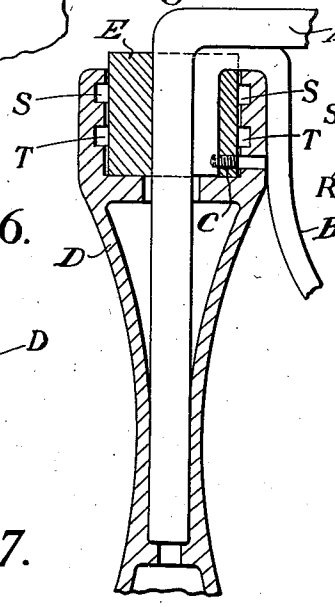


Fig. 11.

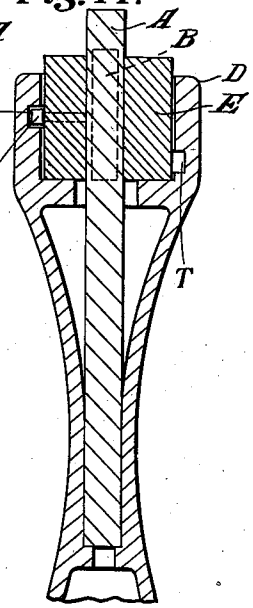


Fig. 6.

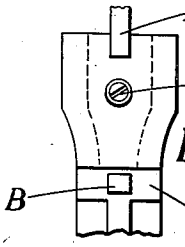
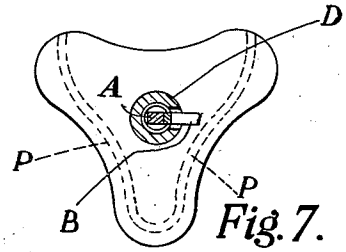


Fig. 7.



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COMBINED INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY SAFEGUARDING AND SEATING COSTUMER

Edward Dana Pratt, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

Application February 8, 1936, Serial No. 63,015
In Canada October 21, 1932

16 Claims. (Cl. 155—190)

This invention relates to articles of furniture especially suitable for use in snack bars, soda-fountains, trains, aircraft and other places where economy of space is of considerable importance and the user may require to take off his coat and dispose of his hat and anything he is carrying, while he is seated.

It has been the practice in the past in restaurants and the like to hang coats, hats, umbrellas and other personal articles on a coat and hat tree. With this arrangement, however, the diners cannot easily safeguard their belongings against theft, for the coat and hat trees are quite often a considerable distance from the tables, and as several persons hang their garments on one coat and hat tree, any theft is difficult to detect.

It is an object of the present invention to overcome this disadvantage and also effect a saving of space by providing a construction which combines an individual seat with means such as a costumer capable of receiving personal articles such as hat and coat, the arrangement being such that the owner in occupying the seat safeguards his belongings against theft.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a combined individual property safeguarding and seating construction comprising a pedestal carrying a seat, a costumer including a garment hanger above the level of the seat and a container for personal articles below the level of the seat.

Another object of the invention is to provide a construction combining a seat, a garment hanger and a container for personal articles, the garment hanger being carried on a standard which is so positioned relatively to the seat that it also forms a back rest for the seat, and the seat overlying the article container which is open at its front end so that the legs of the occupant pass in front of the opening and safeguard the contents.

It is a still further object of the invention to facilitate entering and leaving the seat of a combined individual property and seating costumer by pivotally mounting the assembly on a supporting pedestal, which is preferably fixed to the ground. The position of the seat relatively to the pedestal may be adjustable forwardly and rearwardly in order to accommodate persons of different stature.

Although the novel features which are believed to be characteristic of this invention will be particularly pointed out in the claims appended hereto, in order that the invention itself, as to its objects and advantages, and the manner in which it may be carried out, may be better understood, reference will now be made to the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a sectional elevation through one form of costumer comprising a combined seat, coat hanger and container for personal articles.

Fig. 2 is an underneath plan view of the seat.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the coat hanger.

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4 to enlarged scale showing the construction of the upper end of the coat hanger holder.

Fig. 6 is a rear elevation view of the upper portion of the supporting pedestal.

Fig. 7 is a section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 8 is a front elevation of the base of the pedestal.

Fig. 9 is a section through a modification of the form of the pedestal shown in Fig. 1 and to an enlarged scale.

Fig. 10 is a section on the line 10—10 of Fig. 9.

Fig. 11 is a section on the line 11—11 of Fig. 9.

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of the two interengaging parts of the form of the pedestal shown in Figs. 9 to 11, shown separated.

Fig. 13 is a view of a modified form of construction.

Fig. 14 is a sectional elevation of a modification of the form of the seat shown in Fig. 1.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings and specification.

Referring to the drawings, and first to Figs. 1 to 8, the construction includes the combination of a seat X, a container Y for personal articles which the seat X overlies, and a coat hanger Z all carried by a pedestal D.

The seat X and the container Y, which may be made of wood, pressed steel, aluminium or other suitable material, are supported on a member A of circular cross-section at its lower end which is rotatably mounted at its lower end in the supporting pedestal D. The coat hanger Z is carried by a rectangular member B which extends upwardly from the pedestal D a sufficient distance to allow a long coat to hang freely therefrom. It is curved outwardly towards its lower end away from the members X and Y as shown in order to prevent the seat from fouling the coat and its lower end is then bent upwardly and passes through a T-shaped recess F in the pedestal into a collar E. It is secured in position by a set screw C against the member A which is rigidly held in the collar E.

In the modified construction of the lower end

of the member B shown particularly in Fig. 10, instead of this lower end extending upwardly through the T-shaped recess F in the pedestal D and terminating against the underside of the horizontal portion of the member A as shown in Fig. 1, the lower end of member B is bent upwardly outside the pedestal D and lies almost against the surface of the upper cylindrical portion of the latter. It is then carried inwardly between the upper edge of the pedestal and the horizontal portion of the member A and then passes downwardly through a squared hole V in the collar E, thus having a double-cranked formation. The lower end of the member B terminates at the lower surface of the collar E and is secured in position by the set screw C. The construction of Figs. 10 to 11 gives a stronger pedestal than that shown in Fig. 1, in which the T-shaped recess F is cut out of the material of the pedestal thereby weakening it. These different forms illustrate the modifications which may be made to suit different requirements.

The construction of the collar E shown in Fig. 1 will be described in detail later with reference to Figs. 9–11, in which the form of collar is the same, although the arrangement of the base of the member B in the pedestal is different.

Referring to Fig. 1, the member A is of square section, except at its lower end where it is circular to permit pivotal mounting in the pedestal D, and it is bent rearwardly before passing upwardly through a slot *y* in the container Y, in order that a large hat may be placed in the container without bending the brim. The member A is bent forwardly again at the top of the container in a slightly upwardly inclined direction and is slidably mounted in a squared channel member G which is secured to the underside of the seat X. It is held in position in the channel G by cover plate H.

The container Y is of the same shape in plan as the seat X and its upper edge is rigidly secured to the under edge thereof. In some cases the container and seat may be made in one piece. The seat and the container are slidably mounted in a fore and aft direction relatively to the support member A in order to meet different requirements.

The seat is normally held in its rear position by a weak spring J, which has its ends connected to the upper end of the member A and the inner front edge of the seat respectively, and also by gravitational force due to the seat being mounted on a slightly inclined member. The resistance to forward movement of the seat thus afforded is not sufficient to pull the seat back when a person is sitting on the seat and pulls it forward, but when the person leaves the seat, if it has been moved to a forward position it will return to the rear position shown in Fig. 1.

The top of the seat X is appropriately formed to properly accommodate the limbs of the person seated.

The seat X is provided at one side near the front, with a hole K through which an umbrella or walking stick may be placed. The upper end of the umbrella or the like is secured in position by a holster-shaped casing L secured to the seat and its lower end passes through the bottom of the container.

It will be understood that when the seat is in its rear position or forward position the forward edge thereof overhangs the front open end of the container so that the container will not interfere with the legs of a person sitting on the seat, but at the same time his legs will cross the open front end of the container and in so doing, will protect the contents of the container from theft. The container is of such a size that one can place his or her hat or other personal effects therein. As the container moves ahead with the seat, the legs of the person sitting on the seat at all times effectively guard the contents of the container.

The member B carries at its upper end a coat hanger Z, which as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, comprises two arms, one of which is formed with an arcuate inner end M over which the arcuate inner end of the other arm fits. The two arms pass through a slot *m* in the upper end of the member B and are pivotally mounted on a common pivot pin N. Each arm is provided in its top edge and near the inner end with a squared notch *n* in which a T-shaped key O is adapted to snap automatically when the arms are raised to the position shown in Fig. 4 from the dropped position in which the arms serve as a back rest. In order to lower the arms, the key O is lifted up to clear the notches and the arms drop downwardly due to gravity till they are stopped by their edges abutting against the lower edge of the slot in the standard member B.

Although the costumer arms have been shown to be pivotally mounted, in cheaper forms of furniture they may be rigid, especially when the seat and costumer are pivotally mounted on the pedestal. Where the seat and costumer are not pivotal it is preferred to have the costumer arms pivotally mounted in order that they may be lowered to facilitate entry to and exit from the seat.

The coat-hanger standard member B is preferably detachably mounted in the pedestal so that it can be attached or removed as desired by the proprietor. In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 6 this is effected by loosening the set screw C and pulling the member B out of the pedestal with a downward movement so that it passes out through the vertical portion of the T-shaped recess F. It is frequently desirable to remove the coat hanger or costumer standard during the summer months when ordinarily overcoats are not in use.

The manner in which the pedestal D is secured in position is shown in Figs. 1, 7 and 8. The base of the pedestal is hollow and is of curved triangular shape as is shown in Fig. 7. The inner edge of each of two sides which bear on the floor is bevelled as shown at P and the third side is open in order that the pedestal may be slid over a similar curved triangular shaped base plate Q having two complementary bevelled sides to engage the bevelled sides of the pedestal. The remaining side is shaped to conform to the exterior contour of the base of the pedestal and the joint is hardly perceptible. The base plate Q is preferably bolted or otherwise firmly secured to the floor. It will be seen clearly from Fig. 1 that the pedestal D interlocks with the base plate Q.

It is preferable that the seat and the coat-hanger members should be capable of being swivelled, that is turned, in both directions from the rest position in order to facilitate entry to and exit from the seat.

A preferred mechanism for effecting this swivelling is shown in Figs. 9–12. The members A and B have squared portions which are mounted in squared holes U, V respectively provided in the collar E which is housed in a circular recess

forming a bearing provided in the pedestal D. The member B is forced against the member A by tightening the set screw *c*, and both members are thereby secured against longitudinal movement. The member A passes right through the collar E and the portion below the collar is rounded in order to be rotatable in an elongated bearing portion provided in the pedestal. The collar has a roller R secured to the outer edge of its side wall and a similar roller (not shown) positioned in diametrically opposed relation to the roller R and on a slightly lower level.

The roller R is arranged to move in a wide V-shaped slot S formed in the inner surface of the recess in the pedestal as shown in Fig. 12, each of the arms of the V extending through an arc somewhat greater than 90°, as shown in Fig. 9. The crotch of the V is positioned at an angle of 90° to the centre front of the pedestal. A similar recess T is provided in the opposite side of the recess in the pedestal at an angle of 180° to the slots and at a slightly lower level.

In the normal rest position of the seat the roller R engages in the crotch of the recess S and the diametrically opposed roller engages in the crotch of the recess T. As the seat turns in either direction the rollers run up the appropriate arms of the V-shaped recesses S thereby raising the seat and container slightly as it turns. The limit of movement of the seat is reached when the rollers strike the ends of the arms of the V-shaped recesses S. On the seat being relieved of the weight of the occupant the rollers move due to gravity down the arms of the V's and come to rest again in the crotches thereof.

In cases where the construction requires to be still more compact than the form shown especially in Fig. 1, for example in railways, airplanes and airships, the modification shown in Fig. 14 may be utilized. This form is of generally the same construction as that shown in Fig. 1 but the seat X_1 and the container Y_1 have less depth from front to back than that shown in Fig. 1 and the front end of the slightly upwardly inclined upper section of the member A_1, which is solid, extends forwardly almost to the inner side of the front flange of the seat X_1 and is drilled out as shown at A_2 to house a weak coil spring J_1 which serves to hold the sliding seat and container assembly in its rearmost position when unloaded. The rear end of the spring J_1 is secured in the back of the drilled out portion A_2 by transverse pin *e* and the front end of the member A_1 is bevelled as shown at *a* in order to allow the thumb and finger to be inserted and attach and detach the forward end of the spring J_1 to an eye *b*. The horizontal section of the member A_1 is slidably mounted in the squared channel member G_1 and is held in position by the cover plate H_1.

Fig. 13 illustrates a modified form which may be suitable where a simple and cheap construction is required. This form embodies the essential characteristics of the construction shown in Fig. 1, but instead of a coat-hanger branch extending upwardly above the level of the seat X_1 the article container Y is deepened to enable a folded coat to be placed therein. The opening of the container Y is on the same side as the front of the seat X so that the owner's personal belongings are guarded by his legs obstructing the opening when he is seated. The construction of the seat X and its assembly with its supporting and swivelling member A is similar to that shown in Fig. 1, but the vertical off-set portion of the member A is longer than in the form of Fig. 1 in order that the whole portion passing through the deep container Y shall be eccentric with respect to the container and therefore not interfere with articles placed therein. The concentric base portion of the member A is only of sufficient length to form a firm swivelling joint within the bearing in the top of the pedestal D, which in this form is foreshortened so that the cylindrical bearing and the base plate are juxtaposed. This modified form is of advantage, for example in shops or the like, where it is desirable that vision shall not be obscured by an upwardly-extending coat-hanging branch, or in cases where coats will not usually be removed, but where personal belongings will be required to be deposited.

It is to be particularly understood that the use of the term "costumer" herein and in the claims is intended to indicate that detail including the member B and the parts carried thereby.

It is to be understood that the details described above have been given by way of example only and that many alterations, substitutions and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:—

1. A combined property safeguarding seat and costumer comprising, in combination, a pedestal, an upwardly extending costumer, an angulated member extending upwardly from said pedestal, said angulation comprising a doubly cranked portion, a slidable seat mounted thereupon and a container below said seat, the portion of the angulated member joining said crank arms together passing through said container, and means for fixing the costumer to the angulated member.

2. An article of furniture including a pedestal, a seat support mounted for rotation on the pedestal and extended above the same and formed with an inclined arm, a seat slidably supported on the arm, means connected to the support and mounted for rotation in the pedestal, means to limit said rotation, and a costumer arm connected to said first means and extending rearwardly of and above the seat.

3. A construction as defined in claim 2, wherein the seat is formed to provide a receptacle in the lower portion thereof and wherein the support passes through the receptacle.

4. An article of furniture including a pedestal, a seat support in the form of a rod rotatably mounted at its lower end in the pedestal, a rotating member mounted in the upper end of the pedestal, the seat support rod passing through the member and held against relative rotation therein, the upper end of the seat support rod being extended forwardly, a seat mounted for limited forward and rearward sliding movement on the forwardly extending end of the rod, and means for automatically returning said seat to its rearmost position after use in a more forwardly position.

5. A construction as defined in claim 4, including a costumer arm fixed in said member and extending rearwardly of and above the seat, and supporting arms carried by the upper end of said arm.

6. An article of furniture including a pedestal, a seat support rotatably mounted in the pedestal, a seat mounted for limited forward and rearward sliding movement on and with respect to the support, and an arm connected to and movable with the support and extending through the pedestal and rearwardly of and above the seat to serve as a costumer.

7. An article of furniture including a pedestal, a seat support mounted for swivelling movement in the pedestal and having an upper portion extended forwardly at a slight upward inclination, a seat mounted for limited forward and rearward sliding movement on said forwardly extending portion of said support, resilient means for returning said seat to its rearmost position after sliding action, and an arm connected to and movable with the support and extending rearwardly of and above the seat to serve as a costumer.

8. A construction as defined in claim 2, wherein the seat is of hollow form to provide a receptacle as a part thereof, the receptacle having two side walls and a rear wall and an open front, the cooperation of the rear wall of the receptacle and the seat support forming a limit for the movement of the seat in one direction.

9. A construction as defined in claim 4, wherein the seat is constructed as a seat proper and a hollow body on the under side of the seat proper closed on three sides and opening toward the front, and means on the under side of the seat proper and within the hollow body for slidably receiving the inclined arm.

10. A combined property safeguarding seat comprising, a main support, a seat support mounted for swivelling movement in said main support, a seat mounted for sliding movement on said seat support, a container on the under side of said seat and resilient means beneath said slidable seat for returning said seat to normal position after sliding action.

11. A combined property safeguarding seat and costumer, comprising in combination, a main support, a seat swivably mounted on said main support, a rod carrying said seat, a collar rigidly secured to the lower end of said rod and having rollers mounted on the periphery thereof, a cylindrical bearing recess in the top of said main support within which recess said collar is housed, and shallow V-shaped grooves provided in the internal side wall defining said recess, said rollers normally seating in the crotches of the V's of the grooves but rising on appropriate arms of the V's when said seat is rotated in either direction and automatically rolling back into said crotches by gravity when said seat is freed, and a costumer connected to and carried by said collar and extending rearwardly of and upwardly above the seat.

12. An article of furniture comprising in combination a main support, a seat mounted thereon and an upwardly extending costumer carried by means in said main support, said costumer comprising a single stem extending downwardly through said main support, then rearwardly outwardly from said support and then upwardly behind and spaced from said seat, and garment hanging arms extending laterally from said stem.

13. An article of furniture comprising in combination a main support, a seat mounted thereon and an upwardly extending costumer removably carried by means in said main support, said costumer comprising a stem extending downwardly through said main support and upwardly back of said seat and having coat-hanging arms at its upper end, the stem being secured by means which are readily accessible, whereby to permit said stem being removed from said support without dismantling any other part of said furniture.

14. A combined property safeguarding seat and costumer, comprising a pedestal, a seat supporting rod rotatably mounted in the pedestal, said rod extending above the pedestal and having a laterally projecting arm, a combined seat and container slidably mounted on said arm, and a costumer fixed to the rod within the pedestal, said costumer extending through the pedestal and upwardly free of and terminating above the seat.

15. A combined property safeguarding seat and costumer, comprising a pedestal, a collar mounted for rotation within the upper end of the pedestal, a seat supporting rod fixed in said collar, said rod extending above the pedestal and having a lateral arm, a combined seat and open container mounted for sliding movement with respect to the arm, and a costumer terminally secured in the collar and extending downwardly therefrom through the pedestal and then upwardly free of and in rear of the seat.

16. A construction as defined in claim 15, wherein the seat supporting rod extends below the collar and is rotatably supported within the pedestal.

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