

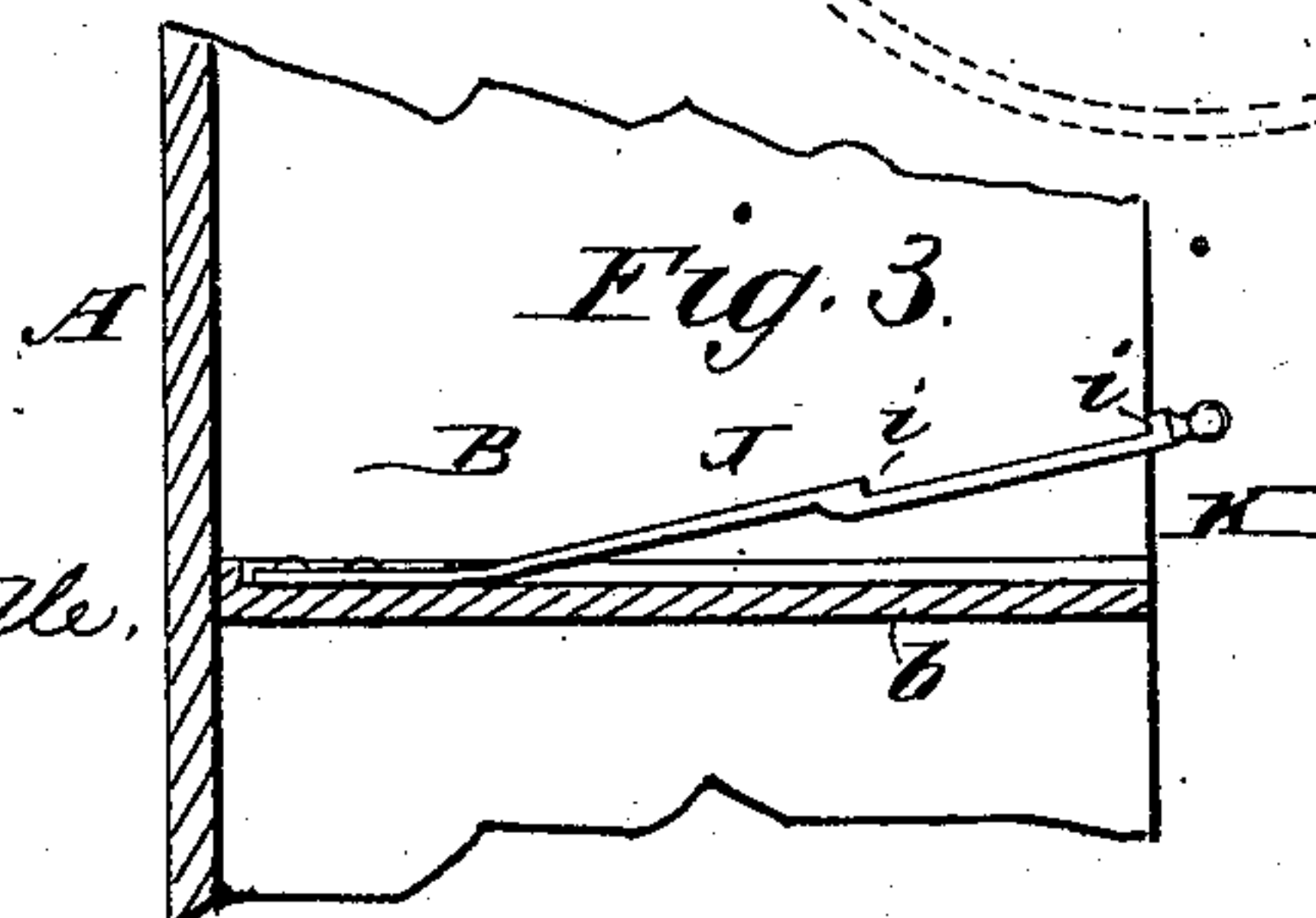
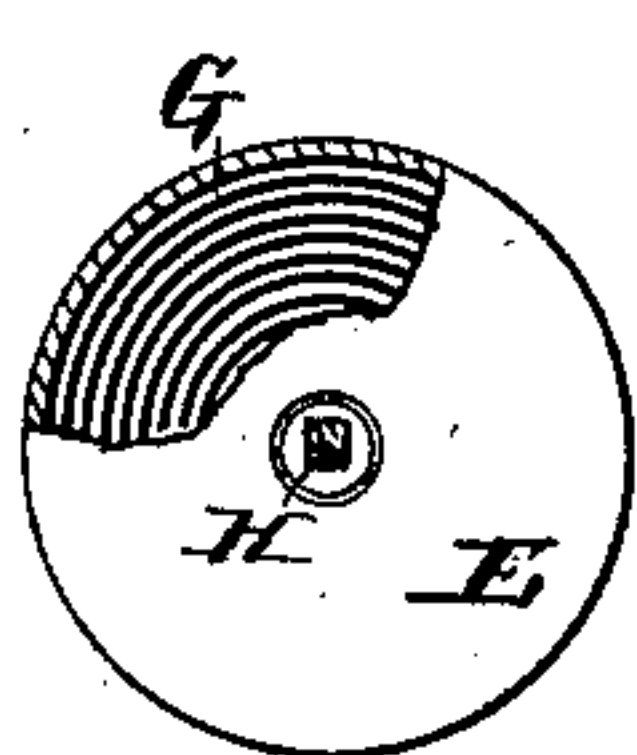
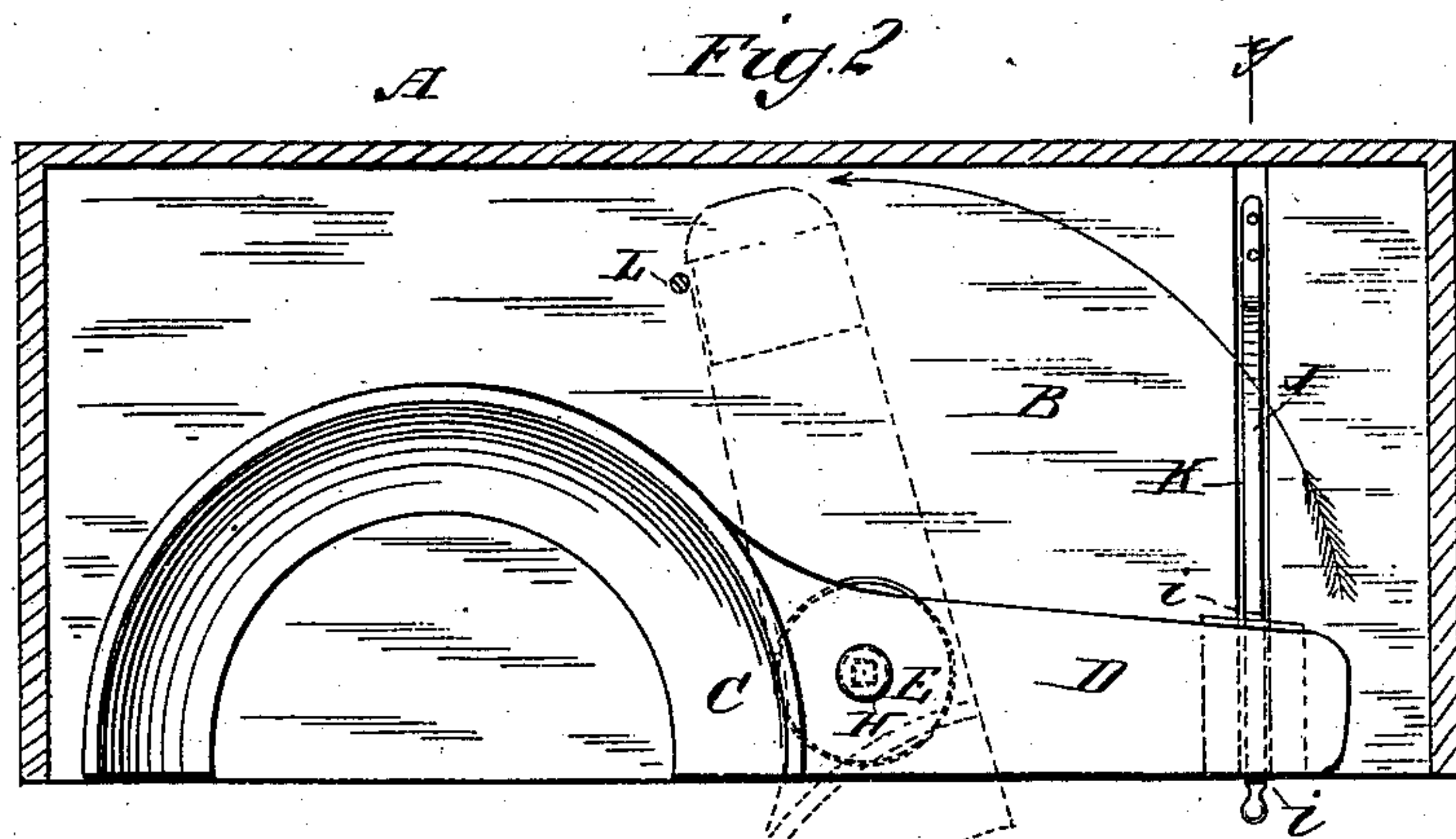
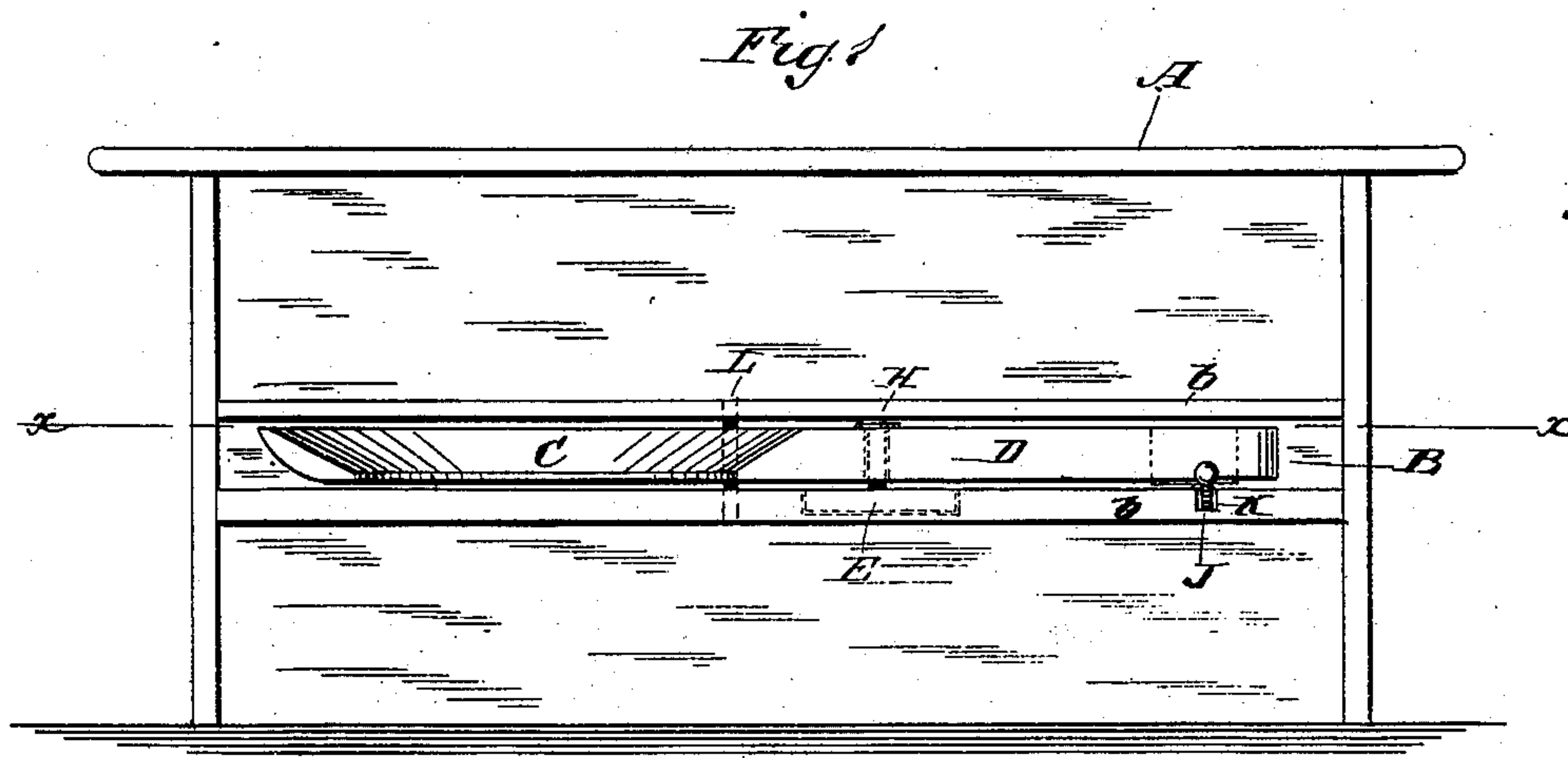
(Model.)

A. J. CULBERTSON.

STORE COUNTER SEAT.

No. 253,349.

Patented Feb. 7, 1882.



WITNESSES:

Francis McArdle,
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

A. J. Culbertson
BY *Mum & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. CULBERTSON, OF SAN ANDREAS, CALIFORNIA.

STORE-COUNTER SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,349, dated February 7, 1882.

Application filed May 31, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. CULBERTSON, of San Andreas, in the county of Calaveras and State of California, have invented a new Improvement in Seats, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention consists in combining a pivoted seat provided with a rear arm, a case having coiled spring, a stop, and a shouldered spring-lever, as hereinafter described.

The invention may be applied to the front of the counter for the use of customers, or to the rear side for the use of attendants.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front or rear view of a counter provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken in the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section taken in the line *yy* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the spring and its case.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents a store-counter of any suitable description. It is provided with a horizontal recess, B, formed by horizontal partitions *b b* at a suitable height below the top of the counter.

The seat C may be of any suitable form. As here shown it is semicircular. It has attached to or formed with it an arm, D, extending from it in a radial direction. At or near the junction of the seat and arm is attached a box or case, E, carrying a coiled spring, G, of the same construction and arrangement, though larger, as the springs used in clocks, one end of the spring being attached to the box or case and the other end to a shaft or arbor, H, which also forms the pivot or center of motion of the seat, and may extend into one or both of the partitions *b b*.

J represents a spring lever or catch working

in a transverse groove, K, in the bottom of the recess B, or, in other words, in the top of the lower partition *b*. It consists of an elastic bar having its inner end secured at the inner end of the groove and its outer end inclined upward and extending slightly beyond the outer edge of the recess sufficiently far to enable it to be reached with the hand or to have a cord or tassel attached to it; and it may have a knob on the extreme outer end. Between the fixed and free ends of the bar is a depression between two shoulders, *ii*, the distance between the shoulders corresponding with the width of the arm D.

When the seat is not in use it lies in the recess B, where it is held in place and prevented from turning in either direction by the engagement of the shoulders *ii* with the arm D, as shown in full lines. When the seat is needed for use the spring catch or lever J is depressed, so as to release the arm D, whereupon the spring G, in its effort to uncoil, causes the seat to swing outward to the position shown in dotted lines, in which position it is held by the engagement of the arm D with a stop or abutment, L, which prevents further rotation in the direction of the arrow.

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

In a store-counter, the combination of a seat, B, pivoted on the shaft H, and provided with arm D, the case E, carrying a coiled spring, G, attached at one end to said shaft, the stop L, and the spring-lever J, having shoulders *ii*, substantially as shown and described.

ANDREW JACKSON CULBERTSON.

Witnesses:

D. F. CLARK,
EDWARD T. KANE.