

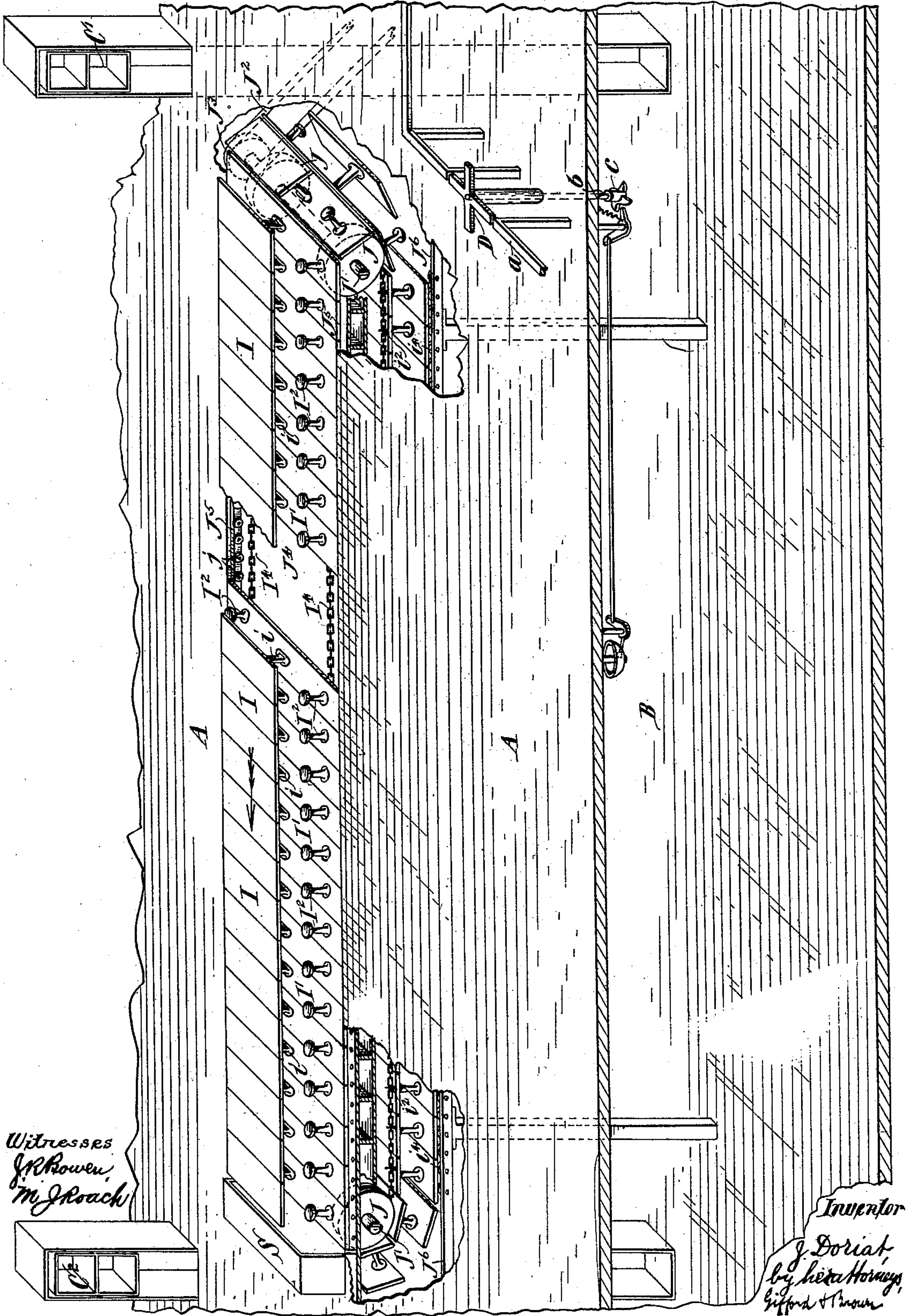
(No Model.)

J. DORLAT.

MEANS FOR SERVING GUESTS IN RESTAURANTS.

No. 358,149.

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JOSEPHINE DORLAT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MEANS FOR SERVING GUESTS IN RESTAURANTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,149, dated February 22, 1887.

Application filed November 23, 1886. Serial No. 219,547. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPHINE DORLAT, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful
5 Improvement in Means for Serving Guests in Restaurants, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement is designed to materially lessen the labor, noise, and confusion usually
10 attendant upon the serving of guests in restaurants.

I will describe my improvement in detail, and then point out the novel features in the claims.

15 The accompanying drawing is a perspective view of a portion of two floors in a building, showing arranged therein my improved means for serving guests, certain parts being broken away to more clearly exhibit other parts.

20 A designates the stationary floor of a dining-room, and B the floor of a kitchen located beneath the dining-room.

D designates a turnstile located in a railing,
a. The turnstile may be of any approved construction; but I prefer that it shall be a registering turnstile, and so constructed that when
25 a person passes through it it will be caused to transmit a signal to the kitchen or other place where meals are to be dispensed.

30 A convenient signal will consist of a bell located in the kitchen and operated by the usual bell-crank levers and wires, the arm of one of which bell-crank levers is arranged to extend into the circumferential path of toes *c* on a
35 downwardly-extending stem, *b*, connected with or forming part of the shaft of the turnstile. Any other suitable means of signaling may, however, be employed. The object of the signal is to apprise a person or persons in the
40 kitchen that a guest has entered the dining-room.

The signal having been given, the person in the kitchen places the meal upon a tray and the tray upon a dumb-waiter, *C'*, and it is
45 drawn up into the dining-room. In the dining-room it is received by a waiter, who places it upon one of a series of traveling tables, *I*. These tables are mounted, as shown, upon standards *i*, rigidly secured upon supports *I'*. The
50 supports *I'* constitute sections of a moving platform. They are preferably made of wood

and are longer than the tables *I*. Upon the ends of the supports *I'*, beyond the ends of the tables, are seats *I''* for guests. As here shown, these seats are rigidly secured to the supports. 55
The tables, the supports *I'*, the seats, and the guests when seated on the seats are constantly traveling. As shown, they travel in the direction of the arrow shown in the drawing. The platform travels upon endless chains, *I''*, to 60
which chains the supports *I'* are secured, as shown, by links or loops *i''*, secured to the under sides of the supports and to the chains. The endless chains pass around wheels *J*,
65 mounted upon shafts *J'*, journaled in suitable bearings. (Not shown.) Rotary motion is imparted to the wheels *J*, as shown, by means of a belt, *J''*, passing over a pulley, *J'''*, mounted on one of the shafts, which belt derives motion from an engine. (Not shown.) Beneath the 70
supports *I'*, I have shown a sunken floor, *J''*, near the sides of which are rails *J'''*, resting upon cross beams or ties. The endless chains travel in the space between the supports *I'* and the floor *J''*. In the upper sides of the rails *J'''* are 75
journaled anti-friction rollers *j*, upon which the supports *I'* rest when moving along above the floor *J''*. The endless chains, when passing around the wheels *J*, of course carry with them the tables *I*, supports *I'*, and seats *I''*. In 80
traveling backwardly beneath the floors A *J''* the tables are inverted and their tops will travel along upon anti-friction rollers, *i''*, journaled in rails *J'''*, secured to the under side of the floor A or upon supports extending from 85
the floor B, as desired. In the present instance the stationary floor A extends upon both sides of the traveling platform and is on the same level therewith.

The traveling platform may be of any de- 90
sired length, and will be caused to travel slowly enough to afford ample time for finishing a meal and to avoid jarring. When each of the tables reaches the end of its upper traverse, it arrives at a station, S, where the trays 95
are removed by a waiter, and may be sent down to the kitchen by a dumb-waiter, *C''*.

My improvement has several very important advantages. It materially reduces the number of waiters to be employed; it avoids delay in serving meals; the service is noiseless, 100
and all hurrying and shouting of waiters in

the dining-room is avoided. Furthermore, it does away with undue lingering at table on the part of the guests.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A stationary floor, endless traveling chains, pulleys over which said chains pass, a traveling platform secured to said chains, said platform comprising sections constituting supports, chairs secured to said supports, and tables also secured to said supports, said platform-sections being longer than the tables, substantially as specified.

2. A stationary floor, endless traveling chains, pulleys over which said chains pass, a traveling platform secured to said chains, said platform comprising sections constituting supports, chairs secured to said supports, tables also secured to said supports, and rollers, as *it*, over which said tables pass when below the stationary floor, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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