

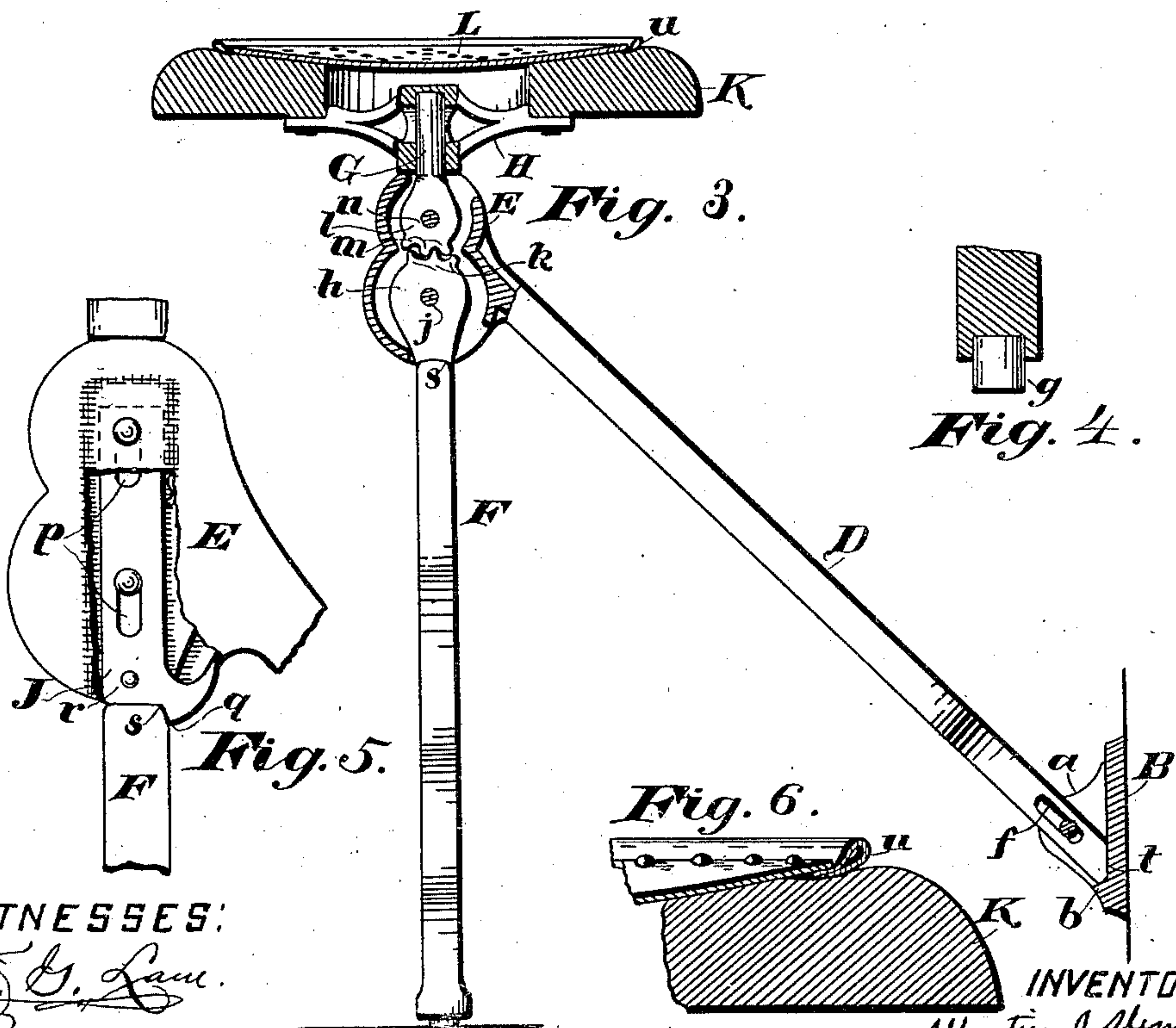
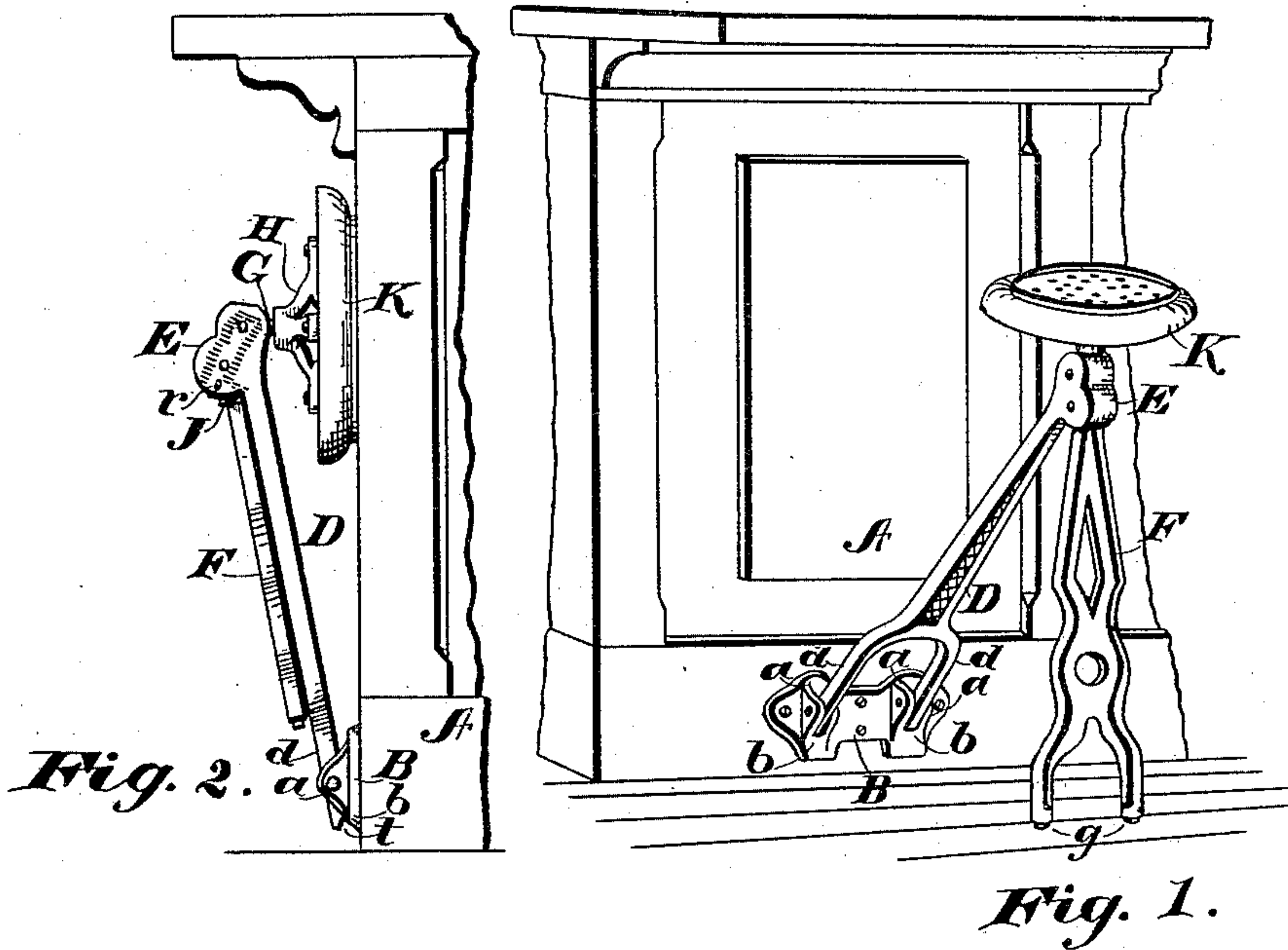
(No Model.)

A. O. SLENTZ.

COUNTER STOOL FOR STORES.

No. 397,615.

Patented Feb. 12, 1889.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBURTICE O. SLENTZ, OF CANTON, OHIO.

## COUNTER-STOOL FOR STORES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,615, dated February 12, 1889.

Application filed May 22, 1888. Serial No. 274,716. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBURTICE O. SLENTZ, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Canton, county of Stark, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Counter-Stools for Stores, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in counter-stools for stores, the object being to provide a stool pivotally secured to the counter, and having a folding standard and seat whereby the seat may be folded up and against the face of the counter.

With these ends in view my invention consists of the hereinafter-described parts and combinations, as set forth in the claims.

Figure 1 is an isometrical view of a counter-stool illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of same, showing the stool folded against the counter. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 4 is a view of the foot of the standard. Fig. 5 is a view of the locking-latch. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a fragment of the seat.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

A represents a store-counter, to which is secured a plate, B, said plate having lugs *a* connected at their lower portion by a rib or fillet, *b*. The stool is secured to the counter by a reach, D, said reach having on one end a head, E, chambered, as shown in Fig. 3, the other end, *b*, bifurcated, as shown in Fig. 1, the ends of the prongs *d* cut bevel at about forty-five degrees from a line drawn longitudinally through the body of the reach, as shown in Fig. 3. The ends of the prongs are further provided with elongated perforations *f*, through which a rivet is passed, to pivotally secure the reach to the counter. The standard F may also be bifurcated or terminated in a single stem, as preferred, and to prevent noise or injury to the floor rubber cushions *g* are placed in recesses formed in the lower end of the standard, as shown in Fig. 4. On the upper end of the said stand-

ard is formed a disk, *h*, having a central perforation, *j*, and about its upper peripheral portion cogs or teeth *k*. A seat-supporting stem, G, is also provided with a disk, *l*, similar to *h*, that is provided with teeth *m*, which engage the teeth *k*, and with a central perforation, *n*. These parts F and G are pivotally secured in the head E by rivets passed through the perforations *j* and *n* and corresponding perforations in the said head. A metal seat-support, H, of the form substantially as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, is provided, to which any desired form of seat may be secured.

To lock the parts in position shown in Fig. 1, a latch, J, is provided, having elongated perforations *p*, and on the lower end a latch-catch, *q*, and an outwardly-projected handle, *r*. The said latch J rests in a deep depression in the side of the head E, and is secured in position by the same rivets that pass through the parts F and G. On the standard F there is a shoulder, *s*, that engages the catch *q*, as shown in Fig. 5, by which the seat-support G, head E, and standard F are locked in a rigid relation, as shown in Fig. 1.

To fold the parts, as shown in Fig. 2, raise the latch J by placing the finger under and raising the pin *r* and pressing the head toward the counter. The weight of the standard F will rotate it about its pivotal connection with the head E, and by its engagement with the seat-supporting stem G will rotate said stem about its pivotal connection with the head and fold the seat into the position shown in Fig. 2, in which position it will be held by the beveled end *t* of the reach resting on the rib *b*.

To return the stool into the position shown in Fig. 1, raise the end *t* of the reach above the rib *b* and draw the seat back from the counter, and before the standard reaches the floor it will have swung to a vertical line and the latch will have fallen into locking position.

The seat may be formed of any suitable material. For the purpose of this application, I have shown a frame of wood, K, having a central perforation which is covered by a circular perforated veneer, L, and to provide against injury to the face of the coun-



ter an elastic head or buffer, *u*, is provided, as shown in Fig. 6.

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

1. In a counter-stool, the combination, with the seat, of the reach adapted to be pivotally connected to the counter with one end and provided with a chambered head at its opposite end, the seat-supporting stem, the standard, and the latch, the said seat-supporting stem and the standard being geared together and having their gear portions inclosed within said chambered head, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, in a counter-stool, of a reach pivoted at one end and provided at its opposite end with a chamber or inclosure, a seat-supporting stem pivoted in said inclosure, a seat journaled upon said stem, and a standard pivoted in said inclosure and having a geared engagement with said seat-supporting stem, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, in a counter-stool, of a reach having one of its ends pivoted to the counter and provided at its opposite end with a chamber or inclosure, said chamber or inclosure constructed with a recess or depression in its side, a seat-stem pivoted in said inclosure and provided with a cogged head, a standard provided with a cogged head and a projection, *s*, said standard pivoted in said inclosure and having its cogged head mesh-

ing with the cogged head of the seat-supporting frame, and a latch sliding and concealed within the depression of the chamber, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the plate B, having lugs *a*, rib *b*, reach D, having a beveled end, *t*, elongated perforation *f*, and chambered head E, seat-supporting stem G, standard F, seat-support H and seat, and the latch J, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination, with a seat for a counter-stool adapted to be pivoted to and folded against the counter, of an elastic bead located upon the face of said seat, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination, in a counter-stool, of a reach pivoted at one end to the counter and provided with a chamber or inclosure at its opposite end, a seat-support pivoted within said inclosure, a standard pivoted within said inclosure and provided with a shoulder, *s*, and having a geared engagement with the supporting-stem, and a sliding latch concealed and sliding within said inclosure and adapted to engage the shoulder *s* and lock the stool in its normal position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of May, A. D. 1888.

ALBURTICE O. SLENTZ.

Witnesses:

CHAS. R. MILLER,

W. K. MILLER.