

No. 661,861.

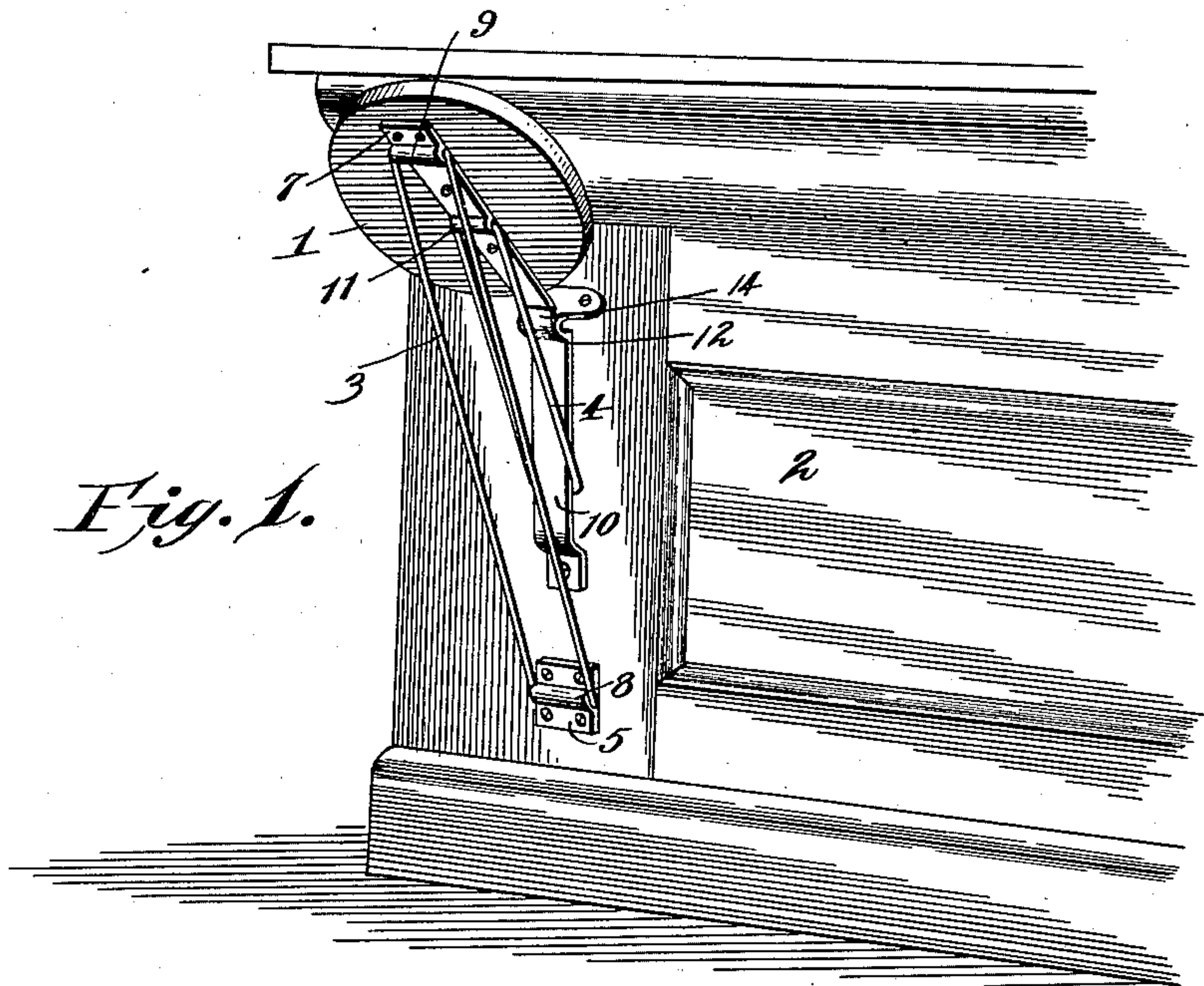
Patented Nov. 13, 1900.

O. L. GAMBREL.  
COUNTER STOOL.

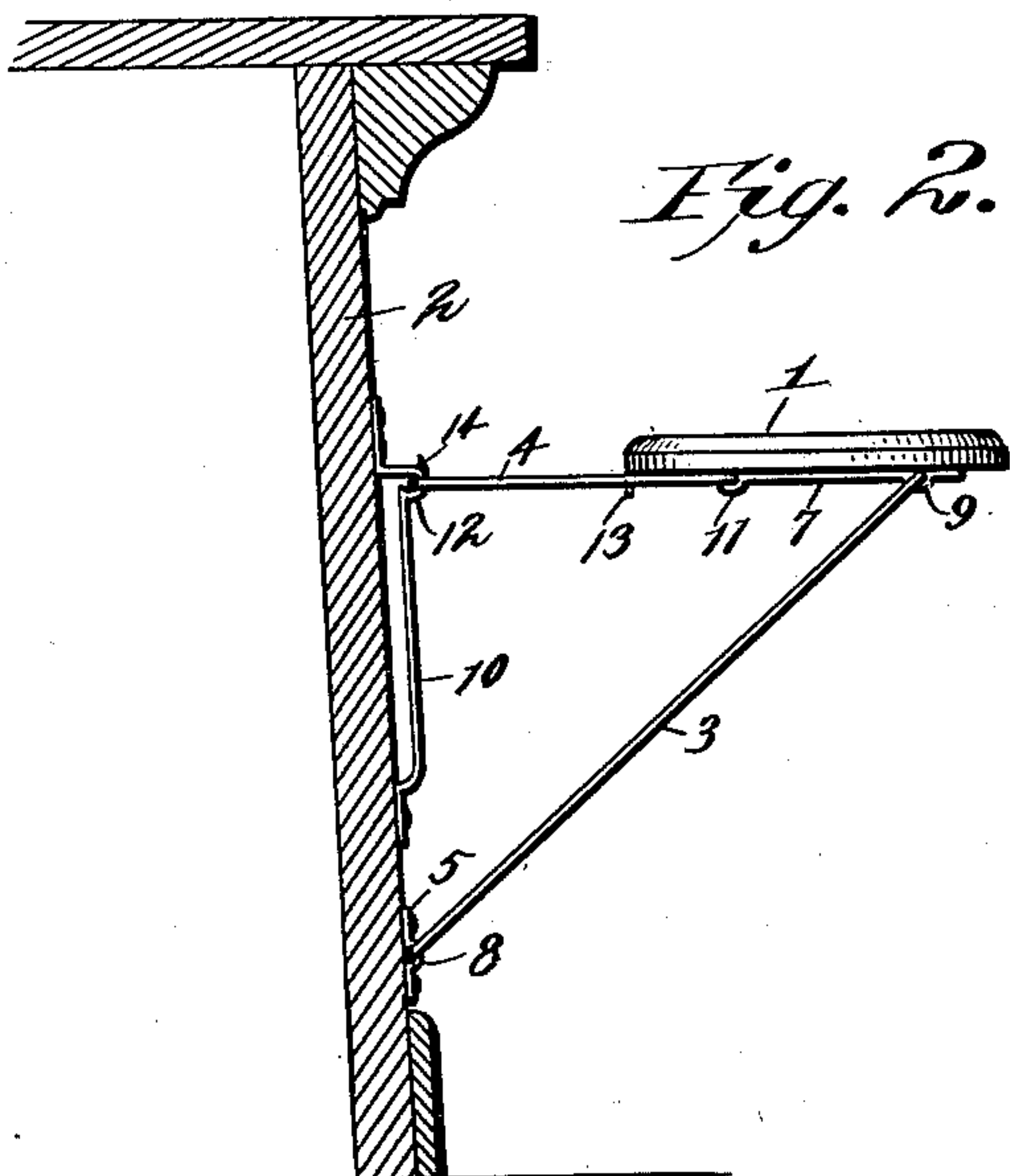
(Application filed Mar. 15, 1900.)

(No Model.)

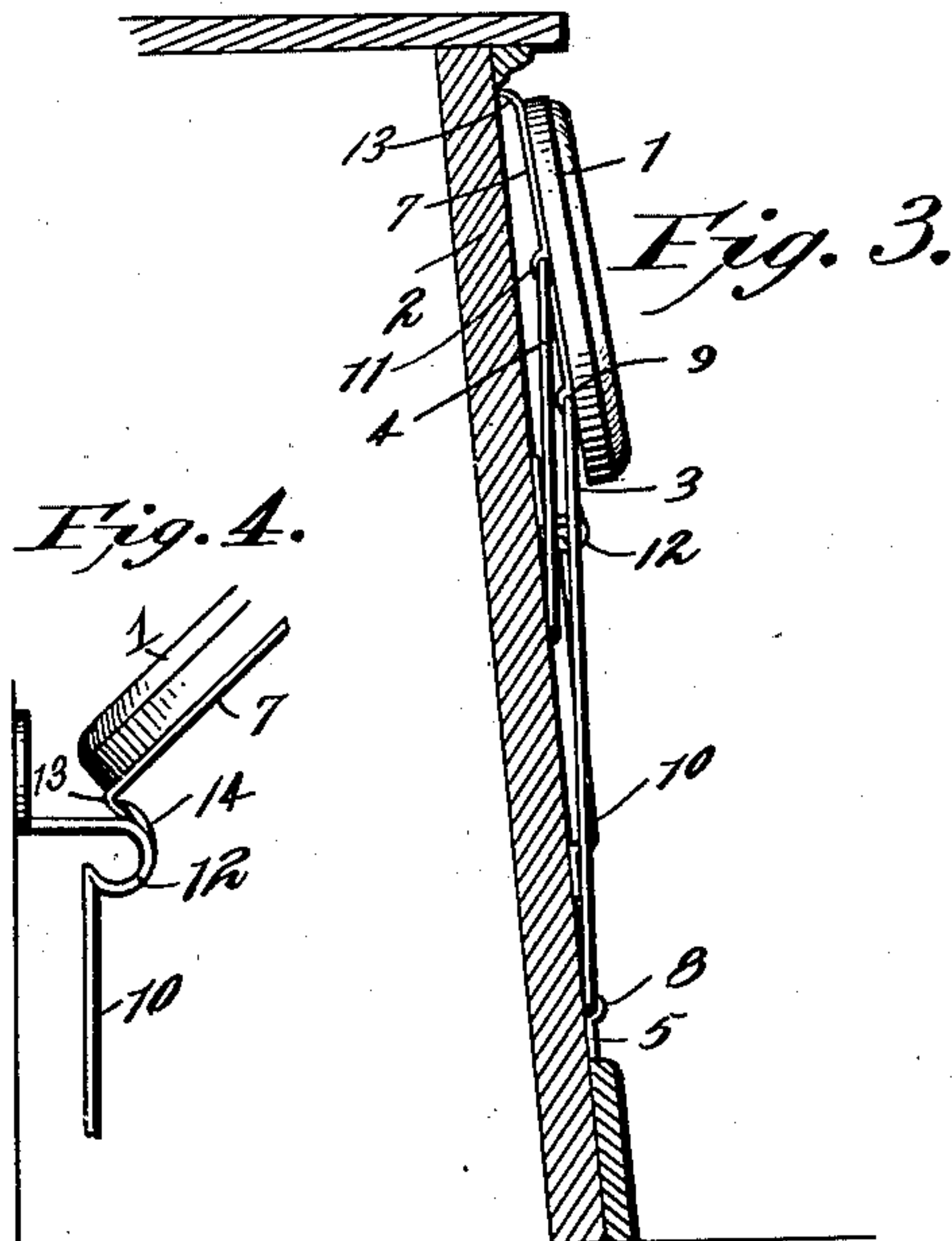
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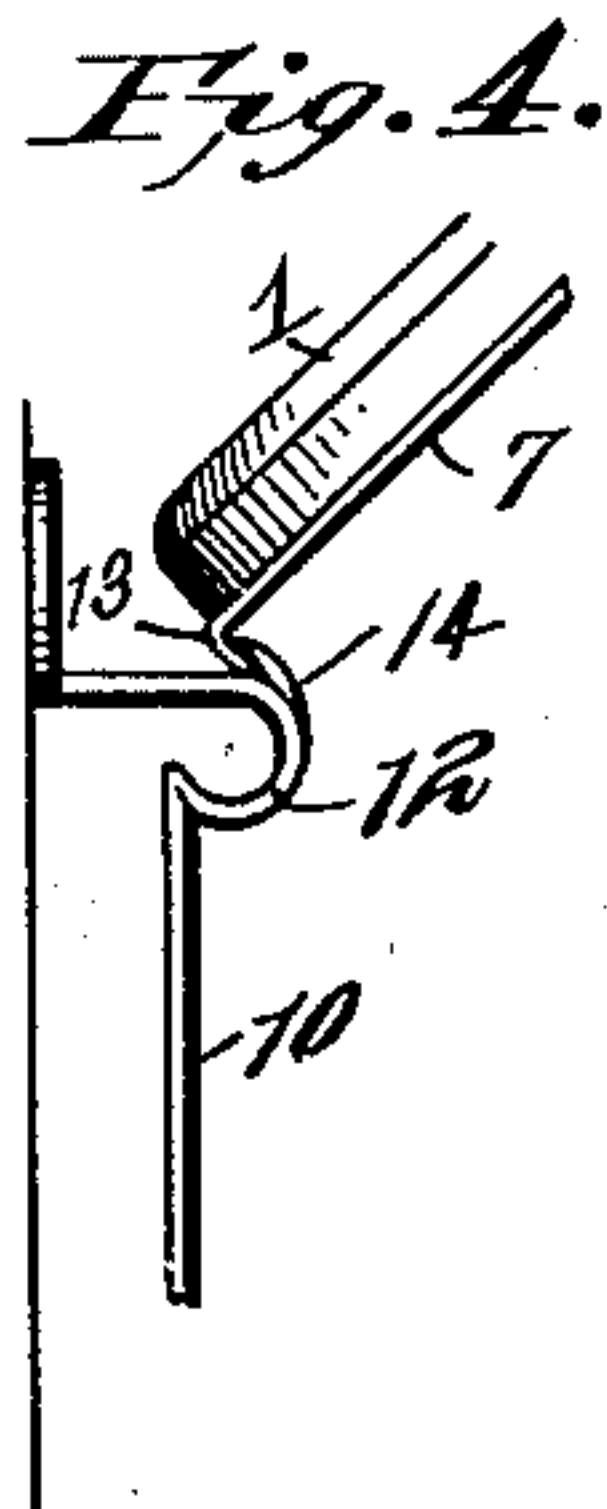
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*

Witnesses

*E. H. Walker*  
*J. H. Riley*

By *his* Attorneys,

*C. A. Snow & Co.*

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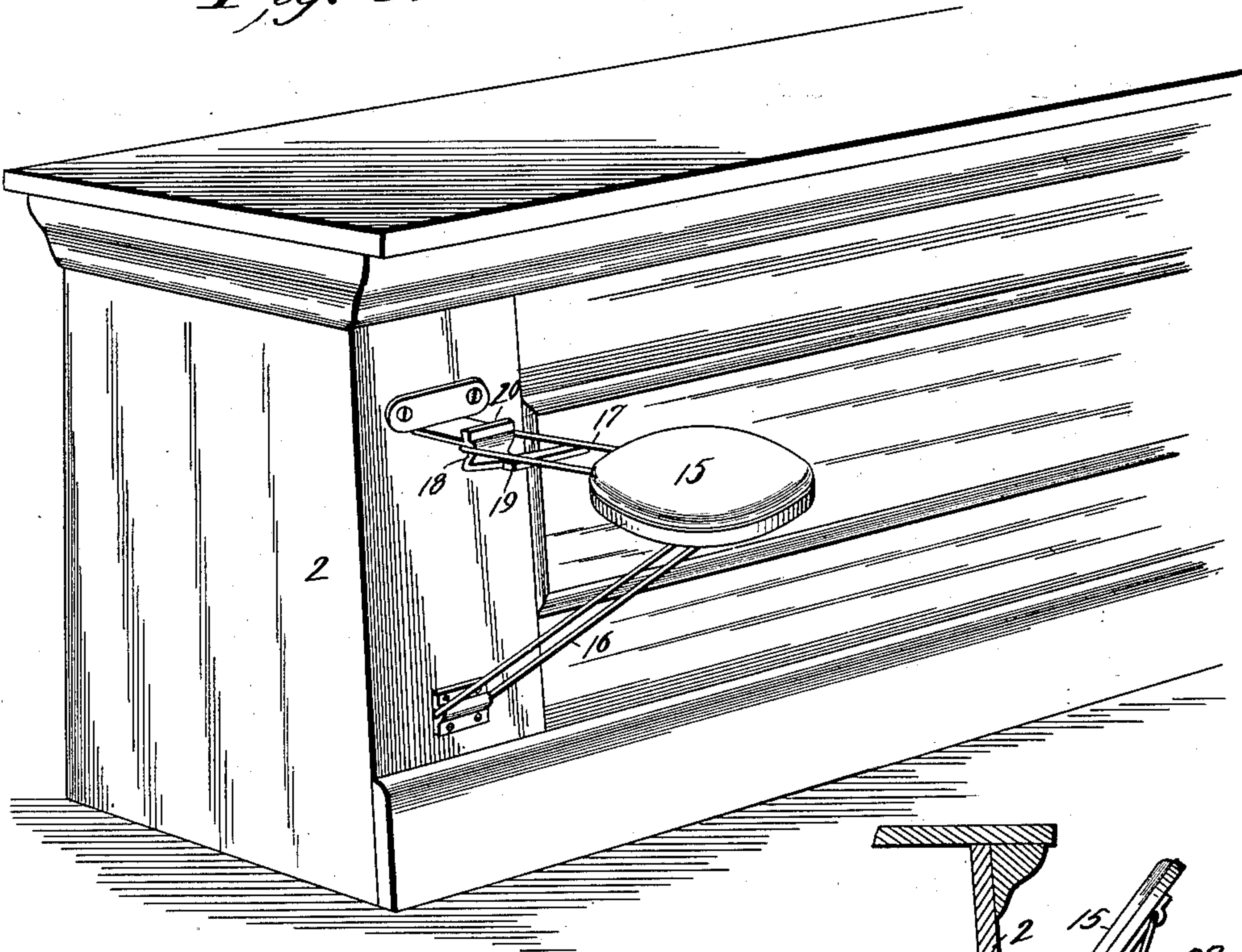
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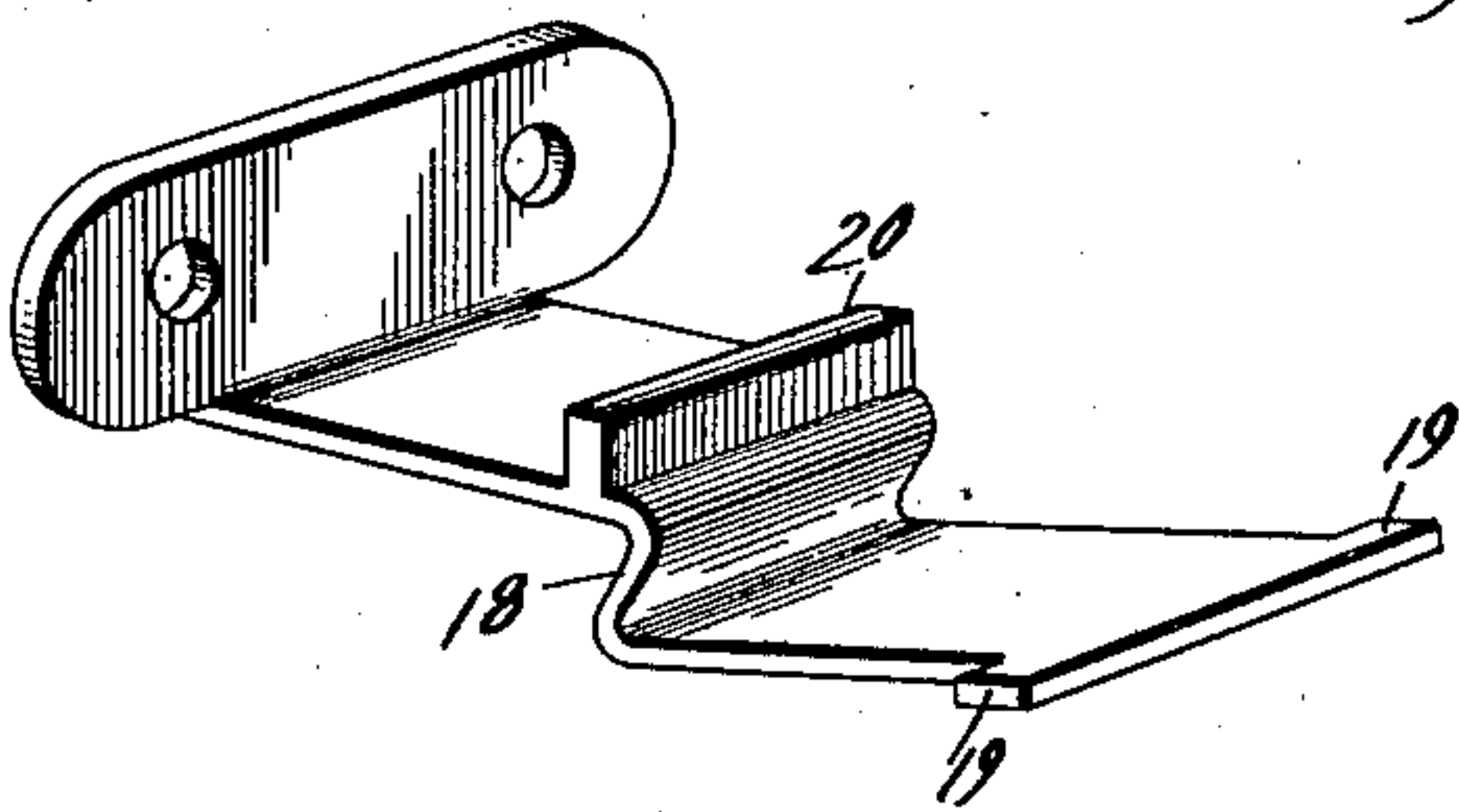
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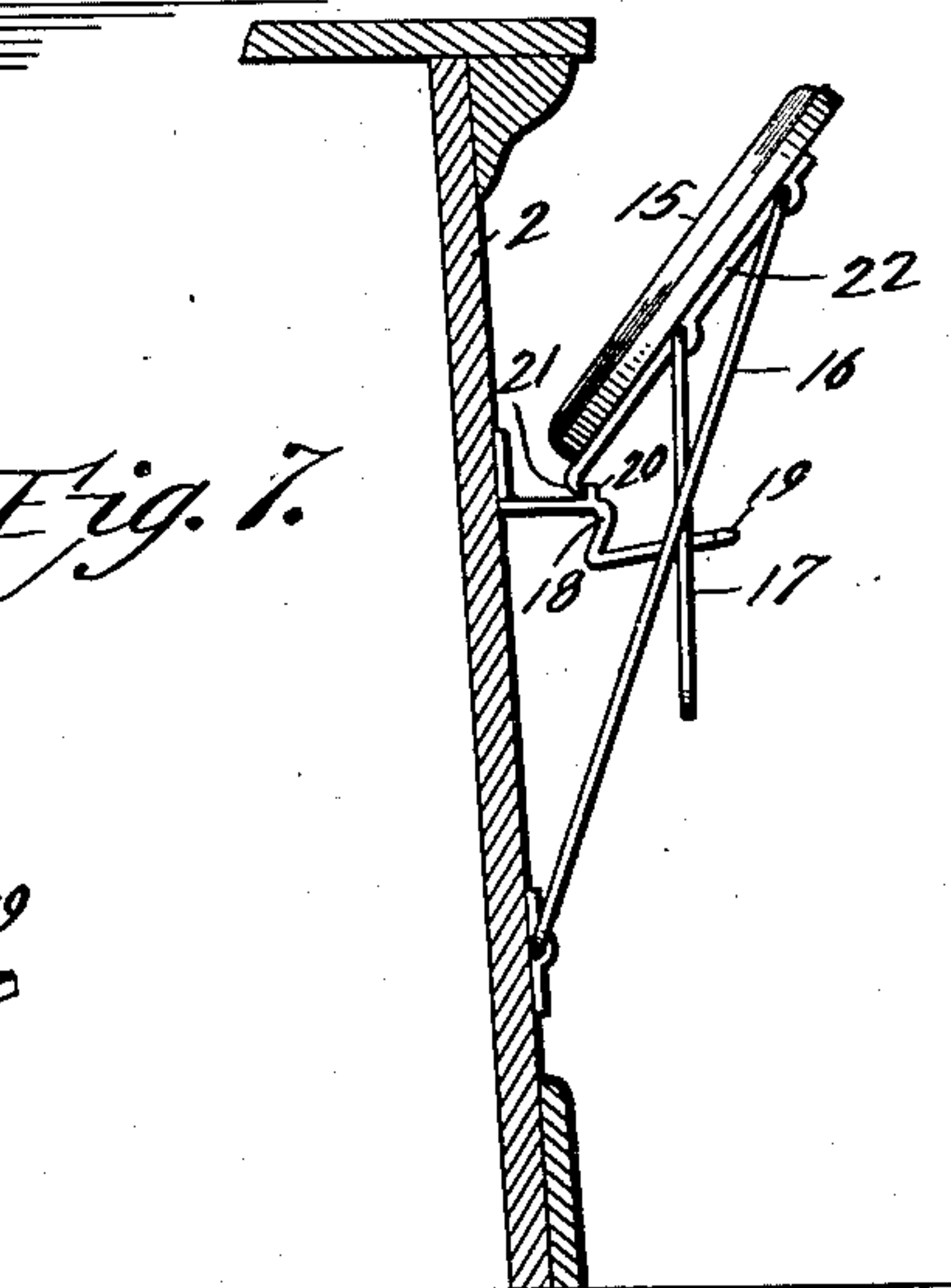
*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 7.*



Witnesses

*C. H. Walker*  
*H. J. Riley*

By his Attorneys,

*O. L. Gambrel* Inventor  
*C. A. Snow & Co.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORA L. GAMBREL, OF LINCOLN, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
ALGIE D. GAMBREL, OF SAME PLACE.

## COUNTER-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,861, dated November 13, 1900.

Application filed March 15, 1900. Serial No. 8,794. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ORA L. GAMBREL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lincoln, in the county of Logan and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Counter-Stool, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in counter-stools.

One object of the present invention is to improve the construction of counter-stools and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one adapted to be readily applied to a counter and capable of throwing the weight principally at the base of the counter, whereby the necessity of strongly anchoring the same is obviated.

A further object of the invention is to provide a stool of this character adapted to fold to a vertical position against counters having no projecting ledges and capable of having its seat folded to an inclined position to arrange it beneath the projecting ledge of a counter.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a counter-stool constructed in accordance with this invention, the seat being arranged at an inclination beneath the projecting ledge of a counter. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section, the counter-stool being arranged in position for use. Fig. 3 is a similar view, the stool being folded to a vertical position. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail sectional view of the upper portion of the guide and the inner portion of the seat, illustrating the manner of interlocking those parts to retain the seat in an inclined position. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a counter-stool, illustrating the preferred form of the invention, the seat being arranged in a horizontal position. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view of the same, the inner edge of the seat being interlocked with the exterior lip of the horizontal guide. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the horizontal guide.

Like numerals of reference designate cor-

responding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a seat connected with a counter 2 by a brace 3 and by a connecting-piece 4 and adapted to be arranged in a horizontal position, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings, and to be folded to an inclined or an upright position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The brace, which consists of an oblong link or frame, is hinged at its lower end to the counter, near the bottom thereof, by a plate 5, and its upper end is similarly connected to the lower face of the seat, beyond the center thereof, by a plate 7. The oblong link or frame which constitutes the brace has parallel side portions and connecting end portions, forming pintles and arranged in eyes 8 and 9 of the said plates. These eyes 8 and 9 are formed by grooving or bending the plates from their inner faces, and they greatly facilitate the assembling of the parts, as the plates have only to be screwed in position to secure the brace to them. Instead of constructing the brace in this manner it may be varied; but the open link or frame is preferable, as it enables the parts to fold compactly in an upright position, the sides of the link or frame being arranged at opposite sides of the connecting-piece 4 and a guide 10. The connecting-piece 4, which also consists of an oblong open frame or link, is narrower than the brace, and its upper end is linked into an eye 11 of a narrow or contracted portion of the plate 7. The lower end of the connecting-piece is arranged in the guide 10, which is disposed in an upright position on the counter, as clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, its ends being secured to the counter by screws or other suitable fastening devices and its intermediate portion being offset therefrom to provide a space for the inner or lower end of the connecting-piece. The guide, which has its upper end enlarged, is provided adjacent to the same with an offset portion or bend 12, forming a groove or depression lying beyond the plane of the lower portion of the guide and adapted to receive the inner end of the connecting-piece when the seat is in a horizontal position, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The brace



is then in an inclined position, and the weight of a person upon the seat holds the inner end of the connecting-piece securely in the offset portion or bend of the guide and effectually prevents the stool from accidentally collapsing. Also the inclined brace by being secured to the counter, near the bottom thereof, throws the principal portion of the weight to the bottom of the counter and obviates the necessity of excessively anchoring the same in order to enable it to support a number of stools. The connecting-piece is readily disengaged from the offset or bend by lifting it slightly and moving it inward, and the stool may be quickly folded to either of the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the accompanying drawings. The inner end of the plate is provided with a flange 13, preferably formed by bending the end downward and adapted to engage an upwardly-projecting lip 14, located at the exterior of the offset or bend and forming a recess to receive the flange of the plate. By this construction the inner edge of the stool is detachably interlocked with the upper portion of the guide, and the seat is retained in the inclined position shown in Fig. 1. The flange at the inner end of the plate fits between the parallel sides of the connecting-piece when the seat is arranged in a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 2.

In Figs. 5 to 7, inclusive, of the accompanying drawings is illustrated the preferred form of my invention. The seat 15, the inclined brace 16, and the connecting-piece 17 are of the same construction as the corresponding parts of the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 of the drawings. The guide, which has its inner end enlarged and secured to the counter, is provided with an offset or bend 18, forming a groove or depression adapted to receive the inner end of the connecting-piece when the seat 15 is arranged in a horizontal position, as illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings. The brace is then in an inclined position, so that the weight of a person upon the seat firmly holds the inner end of the connecting-piece in the offset portion or bend of the guide. The horizontal guide is provided at its outer end with laterally-extending lugs or arms 19, forming stops to limit the movement of the connecting-piece and preventing the same from becoming disengaged from the guide, which is linked into the said connecting-piece, the sides of the connecting-piece being arranged at the side edges of the guide. An exterior lip 20 projects upward from the horizontal guide at a point directly above the offset or bend, and it forms a recess or shoulder adapted to receive the flange 21 of the plate 22, which is of the same construction as the plate 7. The seat 17 is detachably interlocked with the horizontal guide by this construction and is retained in the position illustrated in Fig. 6, and it is also adapted to fold to substantially the same position as that illustrated in Fig. 3.

It will be apparent that the counter-stool is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it is adapted to be readily applied to a counter, and that it may be compactly arranged when not in use against counters having projecting ledges and those which have none. It will also be clear that the principal portion of the weight is transferred to the base of the counter and that the latter does not have to be excessively anchored to support a number of stools.

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a guide designed to be mounted on a counter or other suitable support, a folding seat, a connecting-piece hinged at its outer end to the seat and having its inner end slidingly connected with the guide, an inclined brace hinged at its lower end to the counter or support and similarly connected at its upper end to the seat, and means for interlocking the inner edge of the seat with the guide, whereby the seat is retained in an inclined position, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described the combination with a support, of a guide arranged at the front of the support and provided with an offset or bend, a seat, a connecting-piece hinged to the seat and slidingly connected with the guide and arranged to engage the offset portion or bend thereof when the seat is in a horizontal position, and an inclined brace hinged to the seat and to the counter or support, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class described the combination with a support, of a guide arranged at the front of the support and provided with an offset or bend, a seat, an oblong connecting-piece linked into the guide and adapted to engage the offset portion or bend and hinged at its outer end to the seat, and an oblong brace hinged to the seat and to the counter or support, substantially as described.

4. A device of the class described comprising a guide provided with an exterior lip, a seat provided with a projection or flange arranged to engage the lip, a connecting-piece hinged to the seat and slidingly connected with the guide, and an inclined brace hinged to the seat, substantially as described.

5. A device of the class described comprising a guide designed to be arranged on a counter and provided with an interior recess and with an exterior projection, a seat 1, an oblong connecting-piece slidingly connected with the guide and adapted to engage the recess thereof, an oblong link or brace and a plate hinging the connecting-piece and the link or brace to the seat 1, and provided with a flange located at the inner edge of the said seat 1 and adapted to engage the projection of the guide, substantially as described.

6. A device of the class described comprising a horizontal guide designed to be secured



to a counter or support, and provided at its  
outer end with arms, said guide being pro-  
vided with an offset or bend and having a pro-  
jection, a seat, a brace hinged to the seat, and  
5 a connecting-piece linked into the guide and  
hinged to the seat, the latter being provided  
with means for engaging the said projection,  
substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as  
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in  
the presence of two witnesses.

ORA L. GAMBREL.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH I. SABRE,

ROBERT SCHUSTER, Jr.