

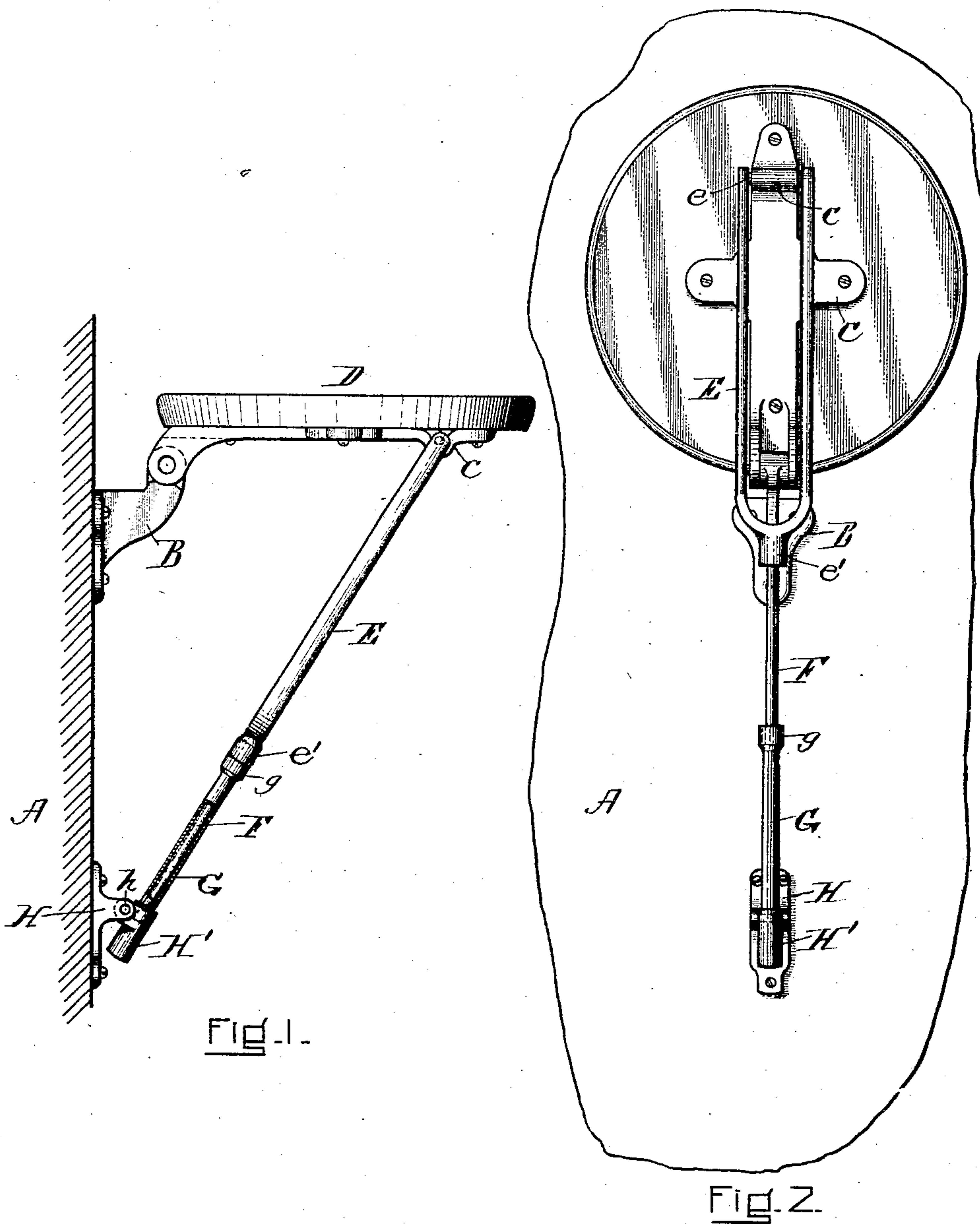
No. 765,808.

PATENTED JULY 26, 1904.

A. E. BROCKETT.
FOLDING SEAT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES
M. E. Staherky.
Saul Sippertstein

INVENTOR
Alvin E. Brockett
J. Henry O. G. Brown
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ATWATER E. BROCKETT, OF REVERE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO
ADAM COOK, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS, AND CLINTON E. HOBBS
AND HENRY B. BLACK, OF EVERETT, MASSACHUSETTS.

FOLDING SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,808, dated July 26, 1904.

Application filed March 28, 1902. Serial No. 100,377. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ATWATER E. BROCKETT, of Revere, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Seats, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates especially to a seat to be used behind a counter by shop girls and swung up out of the way when not in use. The requirements of such seats are that the seat proper shall be supported far enough from the wall to which it is attached to allow the user to sit comfortably, and yet may be folded within the smallest compass—say two and one-half inches—against a wall, so that plenty of room is left for a passage between the seat and the counter, and the construction should be also such that the seat will not interfere with the use of the shelves or drawers along the rear wall, also that the seat shall be firmly supported and be constructed of the smallest number of movable parts arranged to give the seat firm support with the smallest possibility of wear, and also that the seat shall not be attached to the floor, so that it may be possible to sweep the floor underneath the seat.

My invention consists in a seat of this class which is constructed in the manner below described.

My invention will be understood by reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the seat in use; and Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the seat out of use, a portion of the extensible rod being in section to show its construction.

A is the wall, to which this seat is attached.

B is a bracket to which is pivotally connected the plate C, upon the upper surface of which is supported the seat proper, D. This plate C is provided with an eye *e*, in which lies the cross-rod *e*, connecting the ends of the forked piece E, forming part of the supporting-brace for the seat. The lower end of this forked piece terminates in a socket *e'*, adapted to receive the end of the slide-rod F, firmly attached therein. This rod F slides in

a sleeve G, having at its upper end a collar *g*, located to come in contact with and support the extremity of the socket *e'*. The lower end of the sleeve G is pivotally connected to a bracket H, also attached to the wall A of the counter, the pivotal connection shown being a socket-piece H', pivoted to bearings in the bracket H by the pin *h*. It will be seen that the bracket B projects somewhat farther from the wall than the bracket H, so that the seat when thrown up into a vertical position will tend to remain therein, and it will also be seen, and this is an important feature of this invention, that when the seat is in a horizontal position ready for use it is supported by the positive engagement of the socket *e'* of the forked piece E with the collar *g* on the sleeve G, the rod F serving as a guide-rod to keep these parts in line, but taking none of the strain.

It will be seen that the slide-rod F is, in fact, only a guide to maintain the forked piece and sleeve in operative relation and that the strain supporting the seat is taken by the forked piece and the sleeve against the upper end of which the forked piece rests when the seat is in its horizontal position, so that the slide-rod may be of small diameter. Thus the size of the supporting parts may be reduced considerably without reducing the strength of the seat as a whole, and this is an important feature of my invention, as it is desirable that seats of this character be made at as small expense as possible for material and that their working parts take up as little room as possible.

I prefer to make the piece E forked, so that when the seat is in its upper position it may straddle the bracket B.

What I claim as my invention is—

A folding seat comprising a bracket adapted to be attached to a wall, a seat pivotally connected to said bracket, one section of a supporting-piece pivotally attached to the bottom of the seat forward of the bracket, a second bracket for attachment to the wall below the first-named bracket, a second section of the

seat-supporting piece pivotally attached to
said second bracket, the opposing ends of the
two sections being provided with shoulders
to receive and distribute the strain and to as-
5 sist in maintaining the alinement of the sec-
tions when in contact, the first-named seat-
supporting section being provided with an
extension to telescope with the second sec-

tion and to thereby guide the opposing shoul-
ders into contact. 10

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my
name this 25th day of March, 1902.

ATWATER E. BROCKETT.

Witnesses:

GEORGE O. G. COALE,

M. E. FLAHERTY.