

SPLIT-LEVEL BAR COUNTER

The present invention relates to a bar counter by which people can stand and drink/chat.

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BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

People like to gather around a bar counter to drink and chat, socializing themselves with the others. There has
10 been little attention paid to the design of bar counters to cater for the general difference in height of people, especially between men and women.

The invention seeks to provide a new or otherwise
15 improved bar counter which allows people to stand and drink/chat more comfortably.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

20 According to the invention, there is provided a bar counter for use standing across a relatively upper floor and a relatively lower floor interconnected by at least one step, comprising a body having a first side on said upper floor and an opposite second side on said lower
25 floor. The body has a bottom adapted to engage at least one of said upper and lower floors and includes a top having a relatively higher horizontal surface on the first side and a relatively lower horizontal surface on

the second side, for use by people on opposite sides of the counter.

Preferably, the bottom of the body is adapted to engage
5 both of said upper and lower floors.

More preferably, the bottom of the body has a first portion on the first side for engaging said upper floor and a second portion on the second side for engaging said
10 lower floor.

In a preferred embodiment, the bottom of the body has a lowermost profile matching with the surface profile of said upper and lower floors and at least one step.
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It is preferred that at least one of the higher and lower horizontal surfaces of the top of the body extends along the corresponding side of the body, over generally the entire length of that side.
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It is further preferred that at least one of the higher and lower horizontal surfaces of the top of the body occupies generally the entire width of the corresponding side of the body, in a direction transversely of that
25 side.

Advantageously, at least one of the higher and lower horizontal surfaces of the top of the body includes a

retaining member along at least part of its periphery.

More advantageously, the retaining member extends along
left and right edges and an inner edge of the horizontal
5 surface.

Conveniently, the first and second sides of the body have
generally the same height.

10 In a specific construction, the body includes two
separate upright members at left and right ends of the
counter, which have respective said bottoms adapted to
engage said upper and lower floors and across which the
top extends.

15 More specifically, the top has two separate elongate
parts extending individually across the two members of
the body, one part being at a relatively higher level
providing the higher horizontal surface and the other at
20 a relatively lower level providing the lower horizontal
surface.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

25 The invention will now be more particularly described, by
way of example only, with reference to the accompanying
drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of an embodiment of a bar counter in accordance with the invention;

Figure 2 is a left side view of the bar counter of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a right side view of the bar counter of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a front view of the bar counter of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a top plan view of the bar counter of Figure 1;

Figure 6 is a rear view of the bar counter of Figure 1; and

Figure 7 is a bottom plan view of the bar counter of Figure 1.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to the drawings, there is shown a bar counter (or bar) 100 embodying the invention for use standing across a relatively upper floor 10 and a relatively lower floor 13 interconnected by one or two steps 11 and 12. The bar counter 100 comprises a body 110 having a rear side 110R on the upper floor 10 and an opposite, front

side 110F on the lower floor 13. The body 110 has a bottom 120 adapted to engage or stand on at least one or, preferably, both of the upper and lower floors 10 and 13.

5 The counter body 110 includes a top 130 which has a relatively higher horizontal surface 130H on the rear side 110R and a relatively lower horizontal surface 130L on the front side 110F, for use by people (of different height) on opposite sides of the bar 100. The rear side
10 110R is taller than the front side 110F generally stated, but they have about the same height when measured from their corresponding footings.

The counter body 110 includes two separate upright
15 pillars 110A and 110B at left and right ends of the counter 100, which have respective bottoms 120 adapted to stand on the upper and lower floors 10 and 13 and across which the top 130 extends. The top 130 is provided by two separate elongate shelves 130A and 130B extending
20 individually across the two pillars 110A and 110B, with one shelf 130A being located at a relatively higher level providing the higher surface 130H and the other 130B at a relatively lower level providing the lower surface 130L. This renders the bar top 130 having a pair of split-level
25 tops 130A and 130B.

The bottom 120 of each pillar 110A/110B of the body 110 has a rear portion 120R on the rear side 110R for

engaging the upper floor 10 and a front portion 120F on the front side 110F for engaging the lower floor 13. To achieve a neat appearance, the bottom 120 has a stepped lowermost profile to match with and fit the stepped
5 surface profile of the upper and lower floors 10 and 13 and the steps 11 and 12, as shown in Figures 1 to 3.

Each of the higher and lower horizontal surfaces 130H and 130L of the top shelves 130A and 130B extends along the
10 corresponding side 110R/110F of the body 110, over generally the entire length of that side 110R/110F. Also, each surface 130H/130L occupies generally the entire width of the corresponding side 110R/110F, in a direction transversely of that side 110R/110F.

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A retaining member in the form of a railing 140 is provided on each of the higher and lower horizontal surfaces 130H and 130L, extending along at least part of its periphery i.e. the left and right edges and an inner
20 edge of the surface 130H/130L. The railing 140 serves to retain objects, such as drinks and glasses, on the surface 130H/130L.

The bar counter 100 is not just conveniently built on the
25 steps 11 and 12 - it is purposefully built on the steps 11 and 12 to provide the split-level tops 130A and 130B such that people of different height can stand on and use opposite sides 110F and 110R of the counter 100.

Whilst there is normally a difference in height between men and women, when they chat they usually like to not only keep a distance but also face at the same or similar eye level. The wisdom behind the split-level bar 100 is that it allows the women (or relatively shorter people) to stand on the upper floor 10 or the taller side 110R of the bar 100 to chat to the men (or relatively taller people) who usually stand on the lower floor 13 or the shorter side 110F. In doing so, they can chat at more or less the same height or eye level and yet still keep within their boundaries and comfort zone.

It is envisaged that the bar body 110 may be solid across its left and right ends or, in a different aspect, it may be built to stand on only the upper or the lower floor 10/13 preferably right at the edge of either one step 11/12 as appropriate.

The invention has been given by way of example only, and various other modifications of and/or alterations to the described embodiment may be made by persons skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as specified in the appended claims.

CLAIMS

1. A bar counter for use standing across a relatively upper floor and a relatively lower floor interconnected
5 by at least one step, comprising a body having a first side on said upper floor and an opposite second side on said lower floor, the body having a bottom adapted to engage at least one of said upper and lower floors and including a top having a relatively higher horizontal
10 surface on the first side and a relatively lower horizontal surface on the second side, for use by people on opposite sides of the counter.

2. The bar counter as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
15 bottom of the body is adapted to engage both of said upper and lower floors.

3. The bar counter as claimed in claim 2, wherein the bottom of the body has a first portion on the first side
20 for engaging said upper floor and a second portion on the second side for engaging said lower floor.

4. The bar counter as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the bottom of the body has a lowermost profile
25 matching with the surface profile of said upper and lower floors and at least one step.

5. The bar counter as claimed in any one of claims 1 to

4, wherein at least one of the higher and lower horizontal surfaces of the top of the body extends along the corresponding side of the body, over generally the entire length of that side.

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6. The bar counter as claimed in claim 5, wherein at least one of the higher and lower horizontal surfaces of the top of the body occupies generally the entire width of the corresponding side of the body, in a direction
10 transversely of that side.

7. The bar counter as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein at least one of the higher and lower horizontal surfaces of the top of the body includes a
15 retaining member along at least part of its periphery.

8. The bar counter as claimed in claim 7, wherein the retaining member extends along left and right edges and an inner edge of the horizontal surface.

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9. The bar counter as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the first and second sides of the body have generally the same height from their respective footings.

25 10. The bar counter as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the body includes two separate upright members at left and right ends of the counter, which have respective said bottoms adapted to engage said upper and

lower floors and across which the top extends.

11. The bar counter as claimed in claim 10, wherein the top has two separate elongate parts extending
5 individually across the two members of the body, one part being at a relatively higher level providing the higher horizontal surface and the other at a relatively lower level providing the lower horizontal surface.