

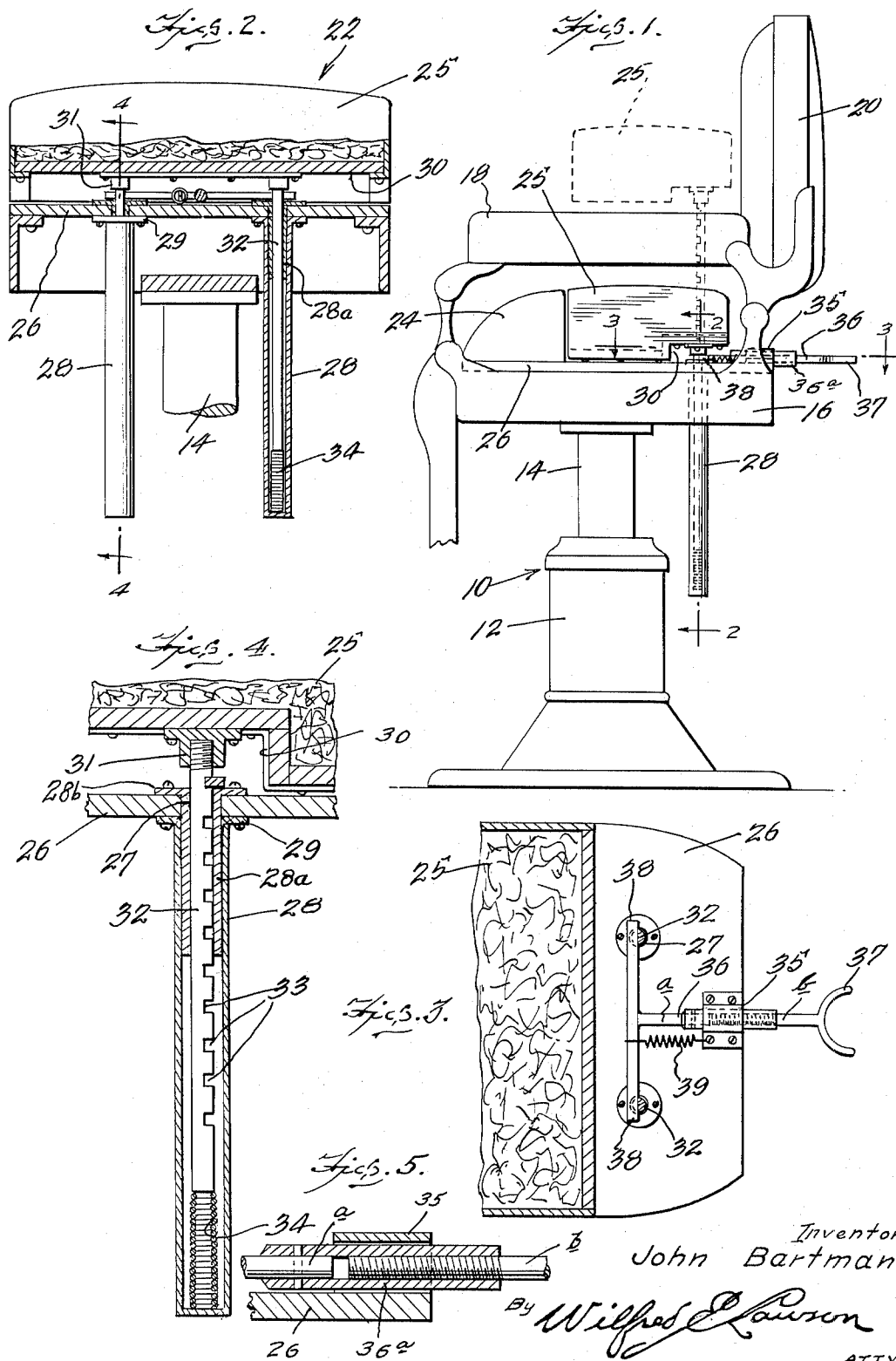
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AUXILIARY SEAT FOR BARBER CHAIRS

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AUXILIARY SEAT FOR BARBER CHAIRS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 155—132)

This invention relates generally to the class of chairs and seats and is directed particularly to an improved seat structure for use in barber chairs.

At the present time it is a conventional practice in barber shops to place on the seat of the barber chair or across the arms of the chair, a second seat or a seat board to be occupied by a child so that the child will be raised to the proper elevation to enable the barber to conveniently cut his hair. This practice is unsatisfactory principally for the reason that the child can be placed only at one elevation above the conventional seat of the chair, regardless of the height of the child.

The present invention has for a principal object to provide an improved seat structure which can be substituted in the chair structure for the present conventional seat, wherein a portion of the substituted seat structure can be elevated to different heights so that a child occupying such adjusted or raised portion can be set or positioned at the most convenient elevation for the barber.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved seat structure to be used in substitution for the conventional seat of a barber chair, wherein a rear portion of such seat structure can be raised to a desired elevation with respect to a forward portion thereof so that such forward portion can be used as a foot rest, thereby not only giving the child occupying the raised portion, a comfortable seat but also giving the child a feeling of security by reason of the fact that he has a convenient place to put his feet and thus the child will remain still while his hair is being cut instead of fidgeting because of discomfort and thus making the work for the barber more difficult.

Still another object of the invention is to provide in an improved seat structure for a barber chair, a novel means whereby a rear portion of the seat structure can be locked down when the seat is to be occupied by an adult and will be automatically elevated to a position above a forward portion when the locking means is released, so that such rear portion can then be further elevated by hand and locked in a desired elevated position.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent as the description of the same proceeds and the invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming a part of the specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not to be limited to the exact details of construction shown and described since obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a conventional barber chair showing in position on the seat frame, the improved seat structure of the present invention and showing the rear portion of such seat structure in dotted outline in elevated position.

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

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Figure 3 is a horizontal section taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a vertical section taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the structure of the latch rod, as well as the slidable mounting for such rod.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing the numeral 10 generally designates a conventional barber chair which comprises the pillar base 12 from which rises the seat supporting post 14 upon the upper end of which is secured the seat frame 16.

The numerals 18 and 20 designate respectively the arms and back of the chair.

The improved seat structure of the present invention is generally designated 22. This seat structure is divided into a forward portion 24 and a rearward 25 which may comprise approximately the rear two-thirds of the seat, the division being made transversely of the seat as will be readily apparent.

In addition to the forward and rear portions the seat unit includes a base board 26 which fits into the frame 16 of the chair when the seat structure 22 is substituted for the conventional one piece seat of the chair. Thus it will be seen that when the present seat is in position the forward third which is designated 24 will remain fixed at all times but the rear two-thirds portion can be raised and lowered so that when it is lowered it cooperates with the forward portion 24 to provide a full seat for an adult and when it is raised as indicated in broken lines in Figure 1 it forms a seat for a child who can place his feet on the forward portion 24.

The base board 26 is provided adjacent to the rear edge thereof with two guide openings 27 and secured to the underside of the base board in line with each of the openings 27, is a long downwardly extending tube 28 which is closed at its bottom end but open at its top end for alignment with the adjacent opening 27 as is clearly shown in Figures 2 and 4. The tube 28 is here shown having a top flange 29 which is secured to the under side of the board 26 but any other means may be provided for holding the tube in this position.

The under side of the rear seat portion 25 is provided at the rear or back thereof with a suitable recess 30 to provide necessary clearance for the hereinafter described latching bar and other parts.

Secured to the under side of the movable rear portion 25 of the seat, in the recess 30, are two downwardly opening or directed threaded sockets 31 in each of which is secured, as shown in Figure 4, an end of a post or rod 32 which is provided with the rearwardly opening or directed series of transverse notches 33. Each of these rods extends downwardly into a tube 28 and interposed between the lower end of each rod 32 and the bottom of the tube in which it extends, is a coil spring 34 which, when the seat section 25 is in its lowermost position, is fully compressed and under tension as shown in Figure 4.

Secured to the top of the seat board 26 as the rear edge thereof is a suitable guide 35 for the latch rod 36. This latch rod is preferably divided into the two portions *a* and *b* which are threadably coupled together as indicated at *c* so that such portions can be assembled in the guide 35.

The rear end of the latch rod 36 is provided with a yoke 37 which is designed to be engaged by the knee of the barber to effect the movement of the latch rod inwardly and the inner or forward end of the rod 36 is provided with the two laterally extending latching keys 38 each of which extends across the front side of a notched rod 32 and is adapted to engage in one of the notches 33 in the manner shown in Figure 3.

Connected in a suitable manner between one of the keys

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38 or with the forward end of the rod 36 and the rear part of the seat structure base board, is a traction spring 39 which constantly urges movement of the latching or key operating rod 37 rearwardly so as to tend to move the keys 38 into engagement with the adjacent seat supporting rods 32. Thus it will be seen that the spring 39 tends constantly to maintain the keys in locked engagement in notches 33 of the supporting rods and when the barber wishes to release the movable seat portion 25 he presses against the yoke 37 with his knee to force the rod 36 forwardly and thus disengage the keys 38 from the notches of the rods 32. The springs 34 will then elevate the seat section 25 to a convenient position to enable the barber to grasp the section and raise it further by hand to the height or elevation desired whereupon he will release the rod 36 and the spring 39 will pull the keys 38 back and cause them to engage in adjacent notches 33 to lock the seat part 25 in the adjusted elevated position.

From the foregoing it will be seen that there is provided by the present invention a relatively simple structure which can readily replace the conventional seat of a barber chair without requiring any alterations of the barber chair structure and such improved seat structure will enable a barber to place a child at a convenient elevation so that both the barber and the child will be comfortable during the process of cutting the child's hair.

In order to stabilize the rods 32 in the spring tubes 38 the upper ends of the rods may be provided with suitable closely fitting guides through which the rods may slide.

I claim:

In a barber's chair having a transversely divided seat one

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section of which may be elevated to provide a seat for a child, the combination of a pair of spaced parallel downwardly extending rods for said one section, a parallel series of forwardly facing equally spaced transverse notches on said rods, downwardly extending tubes to receive the lower ends of said rods, coil springs within said tubes biasing said rods towards upward movement to raise said one section, a transversely movable latch bar forwardly of said bars engageable with a selected horizontal pair of said notches to restrain said rods against movement within said tubes and spring means for biasing said latch rearwardly for engagement with said rod notches, said latch bar including a rearwardly extending operating arm provided with a knee engaging yoke whereby forward pressure of a knee against said yoke and the tension of its spring means will disengage said latch from said notches to permit movement of said one section.

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