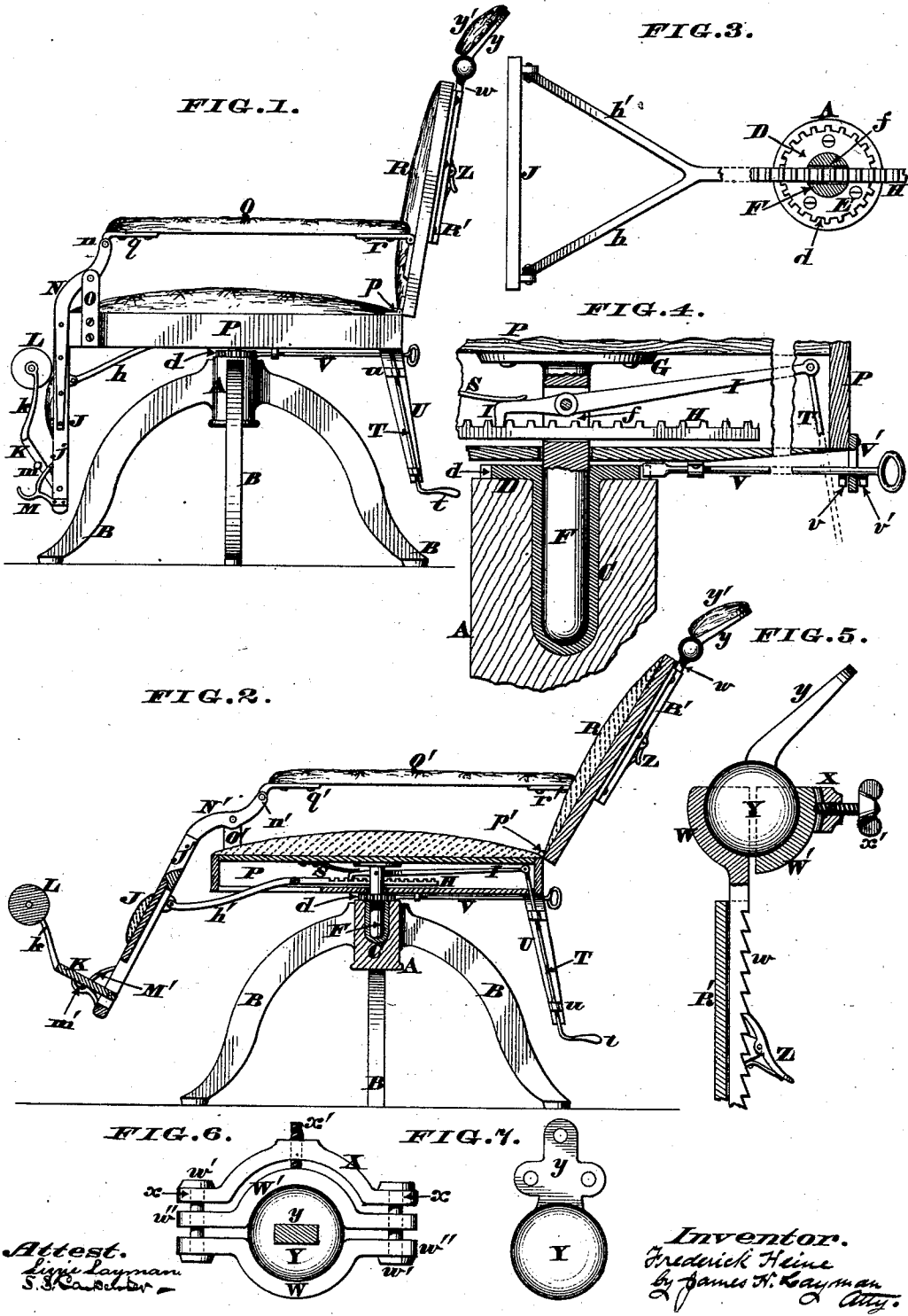


(No Model.)

F. HEINE.
BARBER'S CHAIR.

No. 352,242.

Patented Nov. 9, 1886.



Attest.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK HEINE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO EUGENE BERNINGHAUS, OF SAME PLACE.

BARBER'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 352,242, dated November 9, 1886.

Application filed January 8, 1886. Serial No. 187,943. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK HEINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barbers' Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The first part of my invention comprises a barber's chair the back of which is hinged to the seat and so coupled to the foot rest or stool as to elevate the latter when said back is brought to a reclining position, the back being securely retained at any convenient angle by a locking-lever that engages with a rack. This rack passes horizontally through a slot in the chair-pivot, and has its front end attached to a leaf that supports the foot-rest proper, the locking-lever that engages with said rack being operated by a treadle at the rear, as hereinafter more fully described.

The second part of my invention consists in passing the vertical chair-pivot through a horizontal wheel or disk provided with peripheral teeth or notches, said wheel being immovably secured to the hub from which the legs radiate. A sliding stop is adapted to be engaged with either of the teeth of said disk, for the purpose of preventing the chair being turned around horizontally on its pivot, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my chair in its closed or most compact condition. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same in a reclining position. Fig. 3 is an enlarged horizontal section of the chair-pivot taken in the plane of the rack, portions of the latter being broken away. Fig. 4 is an enlarged axial section of said pivot and its accessories. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the ball-and-socket coupling for the head-rest of the chair. Fig. 6 is a plan of said coupling, the shank of the ball being sectioned. Fig. 7 shows said ball detached from the coupling.

A represents a center piece or hub, to which the upper ends of the legs or feet B are permanently secured, said hub having a vertical bow lined with a cylindrical bushing, C, the latter being closed at bottom, but open at top to admit the chair-pivot. This bushing may be a separate piece of metal; but it is usually

integral with a wheel or disk, D, that is secured upon the upper end of hub A by the screws or bolts E. (Seen in Fig. 3.)

F is the chair-pivot just alluded to, said pivot being furnished with a flange, G, to support the frame of the seat, a vertical slot, *f*, (seen in Fig. 4,) being made in said pivot to admit a sliding rack, H, and pivoted locking-lever I. The front end of this rack is preferably forked, as at *h h'*, and is coupled to a leaf or flap, J, that constitutes a support for the legs of the person occupying the chair. Hinged to the lower or free end of this flap or leaf is a board, K, having arms *k k'*, that support a cylindrical foot-rest, L, which is somewhat more elevated than said board. Furthermore, this rest may be adapted to revolve in said arms. The board K has short bearers *m m'*, that rest in brackets M M' when said board is turned down, these brackets being rigidly secured to the lower ends of the side rails, *j j'*, of the leaf or flap J. Attached to the upper ends of these side rails are curved levers N N', pivoted to standards O O', projecting from the seat-frame P, these levers being jointed at *n n'* to irons *q q'*, fastened to the front ends of the arm-rests Q Q'. The rear ends of these arm-rests are hinged at *r r'* to the chair-back R, the latter being jointed at *p p'* to the seat-frame P, a spring, S, being attached to the under side of said frame for the purpose of causing the locking-lever I to engage with the rack H. The rear end of this lever has attached to it a rod, T, terminating at bottom with a treadle, *t*, which rod traverses guides *u* of a hanger, U, the latter depending rigidly from the back of the seat-frame P.

V is a sliding stop secured to the under side of said frame, the front end of said stop being adapted to engage with the peripheral teeth or notches *d* of the fixed disk D. The rear end of this stop has a suitable handle, and in addition to the same a pair of lateral lugs, *v v'*, for retaining said stop either in or out of gear with the fixed disk.

V' is a slotted plate secured to frame P, and serving to support the rear end of stop V. Fastened to the chair-back R is a guide, R', traversed by a ratchet-bar, *w*, having at its upper end a concave socket, W, supplemented by another socket, W', these two sockets being

coupled together by rivets w' , passing through ears w'' , as seen in Fig. 6. These rivets pass also through ears x of a yoke, X, the latter being tapped to admit a thumb-screw, x' .

5 Y is a ball grasped by the sockets W W', and having a shank, y , to which is attached the head-rest or pillow y' .

Z is a spring-trigger that retains the ratchet-bar w to any specific vertical adjustment.

10 When the chair is in its most compact condition, as seen in Fig. 1, the back R is erect, and the foot-rest L is swung up against the leaf J, the stop V being engaged with the teeth d of the fixed wheel D, and the locking-lever

15 I being engaged with the rack H. Consequently the stop V locks the chair, so as to prevent the pivot F turning in the bushing C, while the engagement of lever I with rack H holds the flap or leaf J in an erect position, and as the back R is coupled to this leaf, it is

20 evident the former cannot be inclined until the latter is liberated. When the chair is to be used, the foot-board K is swung down, thereby causing its bearers $m m'$ to rest in the sockets of the brackets M M', and treadle t is depressed for the purpose of disengaging the

25 locking-lever I from the sliding rack H. The back R is then swung rearwardly until the desired inclination is reached, at which moment pressure is removed from the treadle t , and lever I is allowed to re-engage with the rack, thereby locking the chair in its recumbent position. Now, as the back R is coupled

30 to the leaf J by means of the arm-rests Q Q' and connections $r r' q q' N N'$, it will be readily understood that said leaf must swing on the pivots $n n'$, and thus assume the position seen in Fig. 2, the inclination of said leaf necessarily being controlled by the fall of said back.

40 If it should be desired to swing the chair around to any special position, the barber has only to pull out the stop V, then turn the seat-frame P as far as may be convenient, after which act said stop is re-engaged with the

45 disk D d , the lugs $v v'$ preventing any accidental shifting of the rod V. To adjust the

head-rest y' the thumb-screw x' is slackened and the ball Y turned around to the proper position within the socket W W', said screw being again tightened to clamp said ball in place. Reference to Fig. 6 shows there is a slight clearance between the sockets W W' and yoke X, which clearance is sufficient to prevent said sockets coming in contact with each other when the ball Y is firmly clamped between them. Finally, the chair may be upholstered and finished in any approved manner, the ornaments of the same being arranged to conceal the hinges $r r'$ and joints $n n' p p'$.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination with the seat P, having a flap or leaf, J, jointed thereto, the bearing C, slotted pivot F f , rack H, locking-lever I, spring S, and treadle T t , the front end of said rack being coupled to said leaf, for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with a reclining-chair whose seat is provided with a hinged back and swinging leg-rest, and is adapted to be turned around horizontally, the hanger U, depending rigidly from the rear of said seat and having a guide traversed by the rod T of treadle t , which rod operates the forked rack H $h h'$, that engages with the forked rack H $h h'$, substantially as herein described, and for the purpose stated.

3. The combination, in a reclining-chair, of the seat P, supported on a vertical pivot, F, and having an adjustable flap, J, coupled thereto, said flap being maintained at the desired inclination by a forked rack, H $h h'$, traversing the slot f of said pivot, the rear of said seat having a hanger, U, depending rigidly therefrom, which hanger carries the treadle T t , that operates the locking-lever I of said rack, in the manner described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDRICK HEINE.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN,
S. S. CARPENTER.