

Dec. 14, 1965

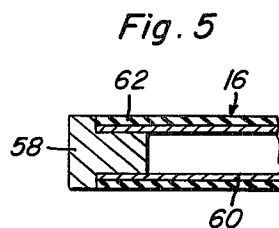
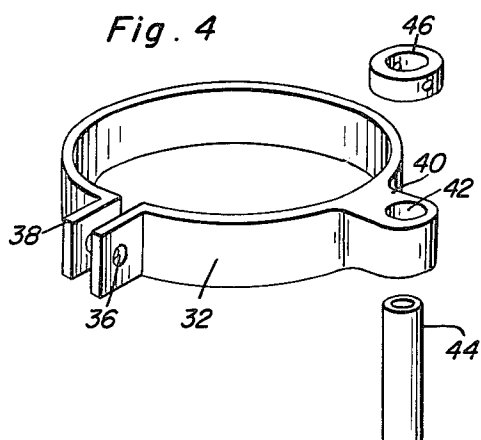
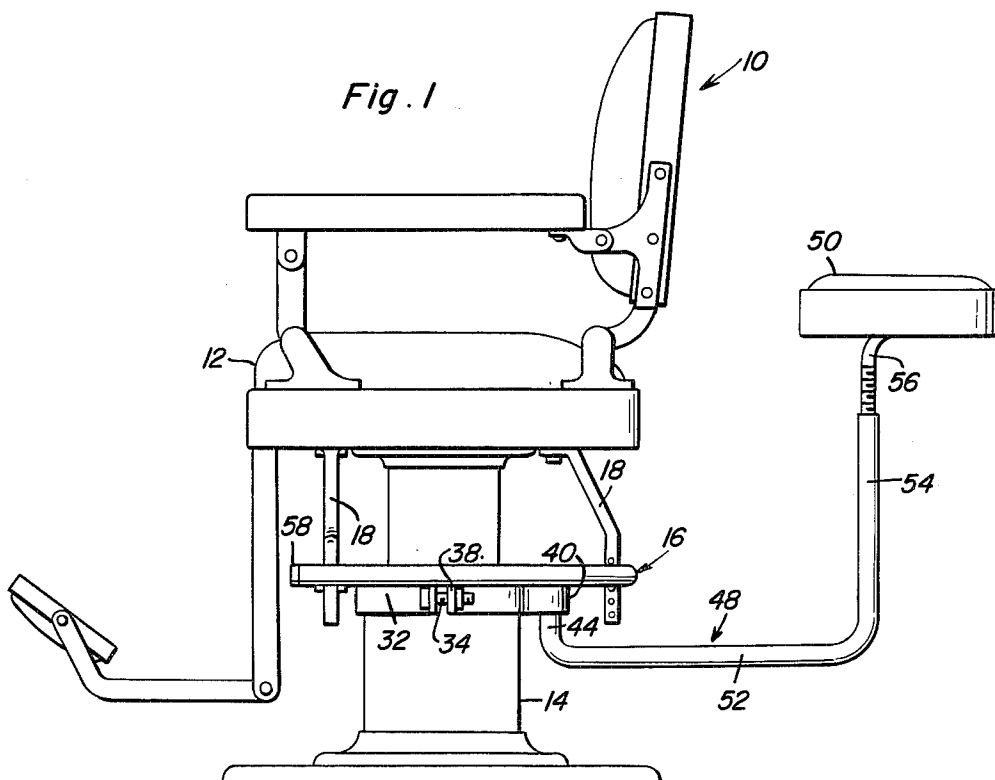
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3,223,449

TURNING ATTACHMENT FOR BARBER OR BEAUTY TYPE CHAIR

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3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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Fig. 2

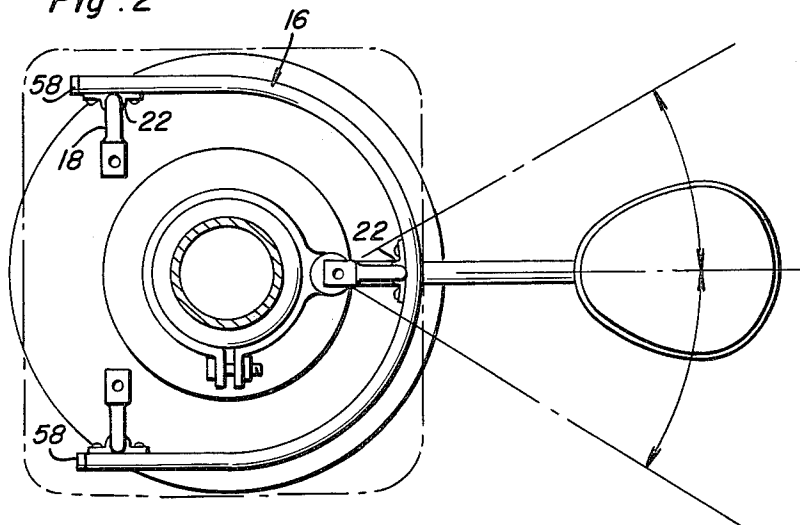
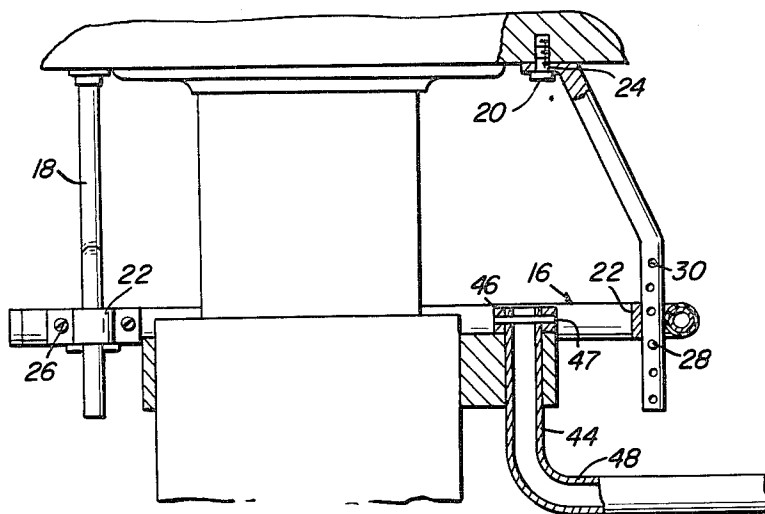


Fig. 3



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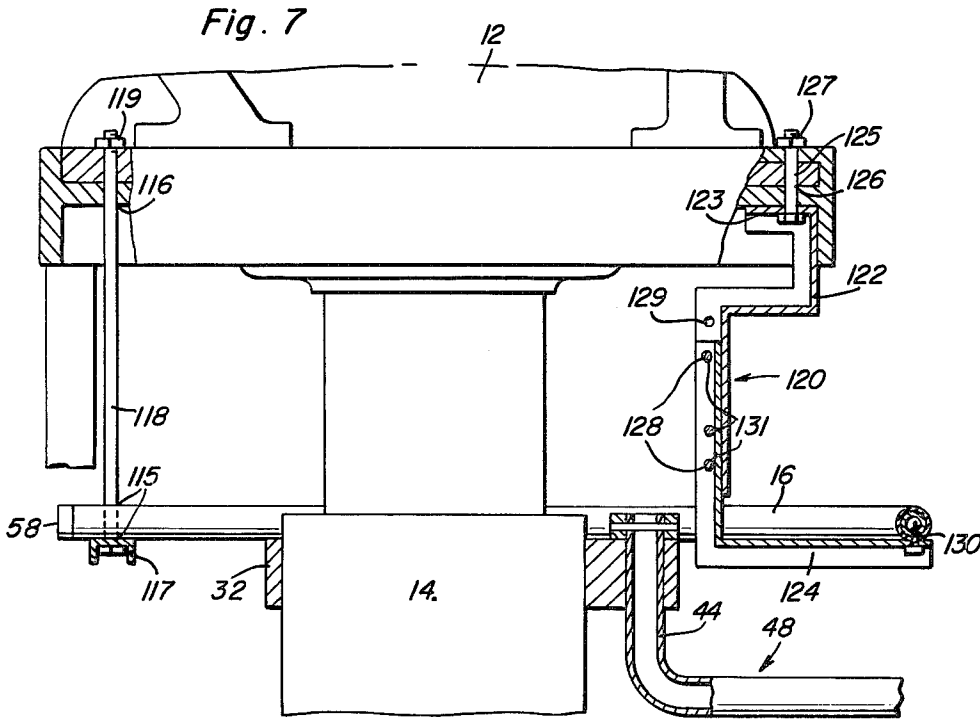
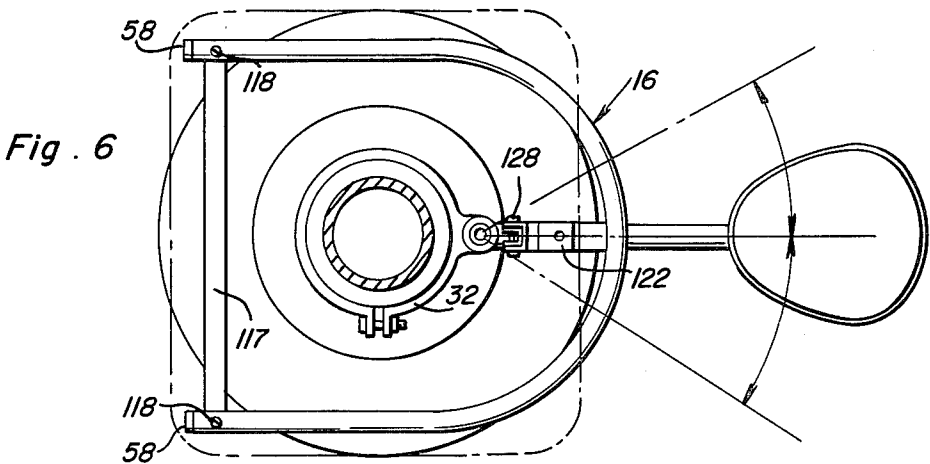
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TURNING ATTACHMENT FOR BARBER OR BEAUTY TYPE CHAIR

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3



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TURNING ATTACHMENT FOR BARBER OR BEAUTY TYPE CHAIR

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This invention relates to barber chairs, beauty chairs, or the like and more particularly relates to a footrest turning attachment provided on the rotatable seat of the barber chair or the like, which enables an operator seated behind the rotatable seat to rest his feet on the footrest, and which enables the operator to manipulate the rotatable seat by exerting a force against the footrest for rotating the seat.

Barbers normally spend long hours standing on their feet doing tonsorial work. As a result the barber will normally become tired after standing for a substantial time and his adeptness and coordination may be impaired to the extent that a less satisfactory operation is performed or that an undesirable length of time is taken to perform the tonsorial work. It is, therefore, desirable that the barber should be able to rest off his feet during at least a sufficient amount of time to reduce his weariness, so that an efficient and commendable tonsorial operation may be performed. For this reason previous auxiliary seats for barber chairs have been designed, which seats are attachable to the barber chair so that the auxiliary seat may be swung to different positions about the barber chair. Some of these auxiliary seats have been supported on the floor by rollers or the like, but these are cumbersome and unwieldy, and involve considerable time and effort when moving to different positions about the barber chair. Others have been clamped to the base of the barber chair, but still require that the barber rotate about the barber chair when performing his duties.

A primary object of this invention is to provide a barber chair with an attachment which will allow the barber or operator to sit behind the barber chair, either on a rotatable auxiliary chair, or on a conventional stool, and rotate the barber chair while so seated. To obtain this object, a footrest is fastened to the bottom of a barber chair or beauty operator's chair by brackets which hang from the bottom of the chair and are rigidly affixed to the footrest. This footrest will permit the operator to turn the barber or beauty type chair with his feet while sitting on a stool adjacent to the barber chair or beauty chair, or while sitting on an auxiliary chair supported by the barber- or beauty-type chair.

Another object of this invention is to provide an attachment which may be permanently affixed to the bottom of a rotatable chair and the barber or operator can sit on any kind of stool adjacent to the rotatable chair and manipulate the rotatable chair with his feet.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a footrest for the barber or operator so that the barber when performing his tonsorial duties from either a conventional stool or an auxiliary barber chair attached seat can turn the barber chair with his feet by exerting a force against the footrest, whereby, the barber is not required to remain standing while performing his operation.

Another object of this invention is to provide a barber chair with a footrest which enables a barber to rest his feet thereon while seated adjacent to the barber chair.

These together with other objects and advantages which will be come subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

FIGURE 1 is a side elevational view of a barber chair having an auxiliary stool mounted thereto, and having a

foot supporting rail attached to the chair in accordance with this invention;

FIGURE 2 is a plan view with the seat removed and showing the foot supporting rail attached to the rotatable seat of the barber chair and the auxiliary seat attached to the base of the barber chair;

FIGURE 3 is a partially broken away side elevational view of the barber chair showing the connections of the foot rail to the rotatable seat and the connection of the auxiliary seat to the base of the barber chair;

FIGURE 4 is an exploded group perspective view of the bracket for attaching the auxiliary seat to the base of the barber chair;

FIGURE 5 is an axial cross sectional view of an end of the auxiliary foot supporting rail showing a cap for covering the end of the foot supporting rail, and a plastic or rubber covering for covering the periphery of the foot supporting rail;

FIGURE 6 is a plan view with the seat removed and showing the foot supporting rail attached to the rotatable seat of the barber chair with a modified form of the mounting brackets, and further showing the optional auxiliary seat attached to the base of the barber chair; and

FIGURE 7 is a partially broken away side elevational view of the barber chair showing the modified form of the brackets of FIGURE 6 which connect the foot rail to the rotatable seat and further showing the connection of the optional auxiliary seat to the base of the barber chair.

In the drawings, a barber chair 10 has a rotatable seat 12 mounted on a standard base 14 for rotation and vertical reciprocation therein. The auxiliary foot supporting rail, or footrest, 16, of this invention, is mounted to the bottom of the rotatable seat 12 by elongated brackets 18, which are affixed to the rotatable seat 12 by conventional bolts 20, and are fixed to the foot supporting rail 16 by rail brackets 22. The bolts 20 extend through apertures 24 provided therefore in the elongated brackets 18, and are threaded into female threaded bores provided therefor in the rotatable seat 12. In one embodiment of this invention the rail brackets 22 extend about the elongated supporting brackets 18, and are fixed to the foot supporting rail 16 by threaded rail screws 26 which are screwed into corresponding threads provided therefor in the foot supporting rail 16 to secure the foot supporting rail 16 to the elongated supporting brackets 18. Rail supporting pins 28 are extended through an aperture 20 provided in the elongated supporting bracket 18 to retain the foot supporting rail 16 on the supporting brackets 18, whereby the foot supporting rail cannot fall off the supporting brackets 18. The elongated supporting brackets 18 may be straight or arcuate, however, it is preferred that the elongated supporting brackets be bent angularly as is shown in FIG. 3 to allow an operator to easily swing the seat 12 past his legs without bumping into the elongated supporting brackets 18.

In the preferred embodiment illustrated in FIGURES 6 and 7, the elongated supporting brackets 18 are modified to more readily permit the feet of the operator to bypass the rearmost bracket 18 to preclude the necessity of the operator swinging his feet outwardly off the auxiliary foot supporting rail 16 in order to move his feet past the rearmost elongate supporting bracket 18.

Accordingly, in the preferred embodiment the forward ends of the auxiliary foot supporting rail 16 are supported by a pair of elongated straight supporting rods, or bolts 118 which are operatively secured in their respective apertures 116 in the seat 12 by means of threadably received nuts 119, or the like. A U-shaped channel member 117 extends transversely across the open portion of the auxi-

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ary foot supporting rail 16 to assist in further stabilizing the auxiliary foot supporting rail 16. As seen best in FIGURE 7, the elongated supporting rod 118 passes through suitable apertures 115 adjacent the ends of the auxiliary foot supporting rail 16 and through suitable apertures in the transverse U-shaped channel member 117.

In the preferred embodiment as illustrated in FIGURES 6 and 7, the rearmost supporting bracket means is indicated generally at 120. The bracket means 120 includes an upper portion 122 which is formed of a channel member with a U-shaped cross sectional configuration. The uppermost portion 122 of the bracket means 120 has a substantially horizontally disposed portion 123 which is secured to the underside of the rotatable seat 12 by means of a bolt 26, or the like which passes through a suitable aperture 125 and is secured by a threadably received nut 127, or the like. The upper portion 122 further includes a downwardly depending portion which is operatively positioned contiguous to the inner side of the rear wall of the seat 12. The upper portion 122 further includes an integral inwardly disposed horizontal portion which supports an integral downwardly projecting dependent portion which is provided with a plurality of apertures 129, only one of which may be seen in FIGURE 7, for the purpose of adjusting the effective length of the supporting bracket means 120, as will become clear.

The lower portion 124 of the supporting bracket 120 includes a generally L-shaped portion formed of a channel member with a U-shaped configuration which is adapted to fit within the U-shaped configuration of the portion 122 of the bracket means 120. The portion 124 is provided with a plurality of apertures 131 which cooperate with the apertures 129 of the portion 122 to adjust the vertical length of the bracket means 120. The portions 122 and 124 of the bracket means 120 are rigidly secured by one or more pairs of bolts and nuts 128. The auxiliary foot supporting rail 16 is rigidly secured to the rearmost support bracket means 120 by a suitable self-tapping screw 130, or the like which passes through a suitable aperture in the portion 124 and is threadably received in the inner metallic wall of the auxiliary foot supporting rail 16.

A split circular bracket 32 is secured to the supporting base 14 for the barber chair by a bolt 34 which extends through holes 36 in clamp lugs 38 provided on the circular bracket 32. The supporting bracket 32 has a protruding bearing 40 thereon which has a bore 42 therein for receiving an upwardly extending arm 44 of the supporting rail 48 for the auxiliary seat 50. To secure the auxiliary seat to the barber chair the arm 44 is inserted through the bore 42, and a retaining ring 46 is slipped over the end of the arm as shown in FIG. 3. A pin 47 is inserted through a hole provided therefor in the ring and in the arm 44. The supporting rail 48 has a lateral arm 52 extending laterally from upwardly extending arm 44, and an upwardly extending seat supporting arm 54 extending upwardly from the lateral arm 52. The upwardly extending seat supporting arm 54 has a bore axially extending therein which bore is screw-threaded to receive a threaded base 56 connected to the auxiliary seat 50 therein. The auxiliary seat 50 may be threaded down into the threaded bore in the upwardly extending seat supporting arm 54 to the desired distance by threading the threaded seat supporting base 56 down thereinto.

To give the foot supporting rail 16 a finished appearance, a chrome cap 58 is provided in the ends of a tubular rail 60, which is preferably made of metal and comprises the supporting body of the foot supporting rail 16. The metal body 60 is covered with a rubber, or plastic, covering 62 along the length thereof to give the metal body 60 a finished look and to provide a more comfortable rest upon which the feet of an operator may be placed. The covering 62 also provides a more resistant surface against which the feet of the operator

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may be pressed to rotate the rotatable seat 12 of the barber chair. The elongated foot supporting rail 16 of this invention is preferably horseshoe-shaped, or U-shaped, as is illustrated in FIG. 2 to allow the foot supporting rail to extend substantially about the rotatable barber seat 12, so that the operator may manipulate the rotatable seat 12 from substantially any position thereabout.

Having thus described the elements of this invention, the operation thereof is as follows. An operator sitting on an auxiliary seat 50 adjacent to a rotatable barber seat 12 may manipulate the barber seat by placing his feet upon the foot supporting rail 16, which is connected to the barber chair and extends thereabout. To rotate, or manipulate, the rotatable seat 12, pressure is exerted against the foot supporting rail 16, which will thereby swing the barber chair 12 about its axis. The operator, of course, may exert just sufficient pressure on the foot supporting rail 16 to position the rotatable seat 12 at its desired position. During the performance of his tonsorial work the barber may rest his feet and legs by placing his feet on the foot supporting rail 16 to thereby take most of the weight of his body off his feet.

The foot supporting rail 16 may be used with or without the auxiliary seat 50 and the attachments for supporting the auxiliary seat 50. In the event that the auxiliary seat 50 is not used, a common stool, bench, or other seating arrangement may be placed alongside the barber chair. The rotatable seat 12 of the barber chair may be manipulated, in such an event, in substantially the same manner as described supra. It is worth noting, that when using the auxiliary seat 50 in accompaniment with the foot supporting rail 16, that either the rotatable seat 12 of the barber chair may be rotated about its axis, or that the auxiliary seat 50 may be rotated about an axis through the bore 42 in the protruding bearing 40, to thereby move the seat 50 about the barber chair 10.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. In a rotatable chair having a fixed base and a rotatable chair mounted in the fixed base, the improvement comprising a foot supporting and chair manipulating means rigidly and adjustably attached to the rotatable chair and adapted to facilitate rotation of the seat by an attendant, said means including a U-shaped foot supporting rail, said U-shaped foot supporting rail including adjustable bracket means rigidly and adjustably securing said rail in downwardly projecting relation to the rotatable chair for rotation therewith, said bracket means supporting said rail being adapted to permit unimpeded sliding movement of the feet of an attendant therealong along substantially the entire length of the upper surface of said rail, thereby facilitating manipulation of the rotatable chair by the feet of an attendant.

2. In a rotatable chair having a fixed base and a rotatable seat mounted in the fixed base, the improvement comprising a foot supporting and chair manipulating means rigidly and adjustably attached to the rotatable chair and adapted to facilitate rotation of the chair by an attendant, said means including a U-shaped foot supporting rail, said U-shaped foot supporting rail including adjustable bracket means rigidly and adjustably securing said rail in downwardly projecting relation to the rotatable chair for rotation therewith, said bracket means supporting said rail being adapted to permit unimpeded sliding movement of the feet of an attendant therealong along substantially the entire length of the upper surface of

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said rail, thereby facilitating manipulation of the rotatable chair by the feet of an attendant, an auxiliary chair supporting bracket means mounted on said fixed base and an auxiliary chair mounted to said auxiliary chair supporting bracket means and to said fixed base.

3. The structure of claim 1 wherein said adjustable bracket means supporting said rail includes at least one adjustable bracket having a generally S-shaped configuration, said S-shaped bracket including in the central part thereof an adjusting means adapted to adjust the relative length of said S-shaped bracket.

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