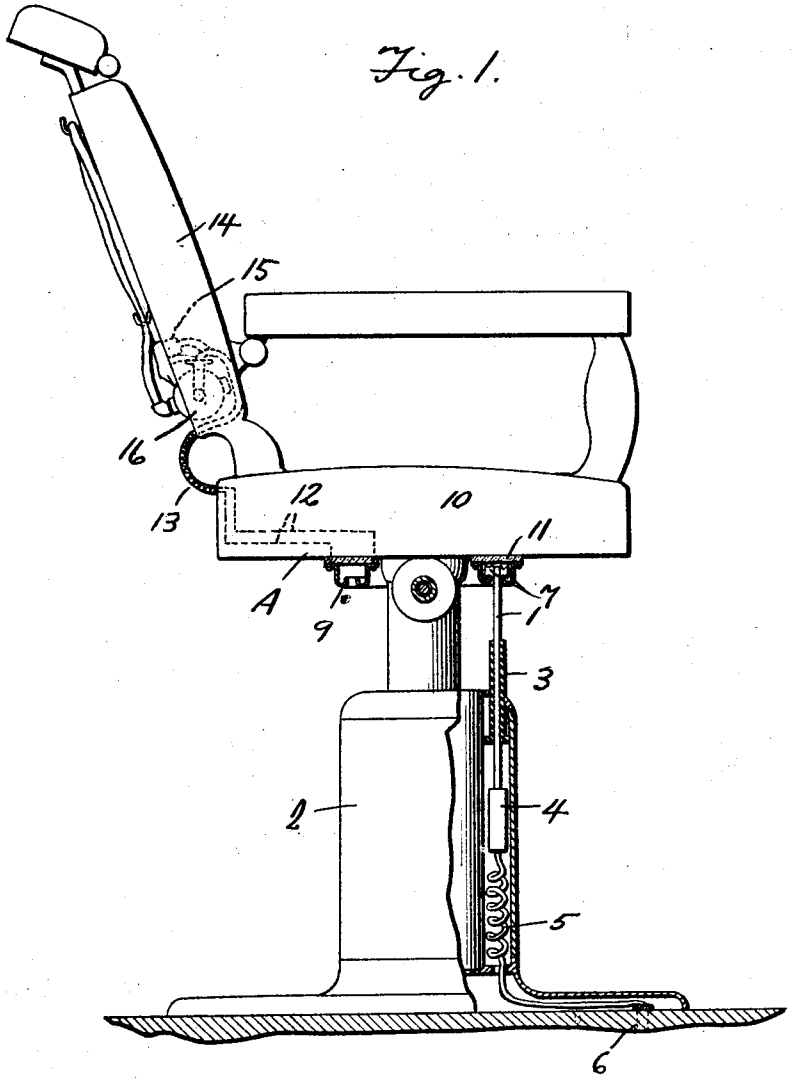
Nov. 29, 1927. 1,651,266

L. J. FORTIER

ROTATABLE ELECTRIC CONNECTER FOR CHAIRS

Filed May 3, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



Leon J. Fortier
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

WITNESS: Gerald Hennessy

Nov. 29, 1927. 1,651,266

L. J. FORTIER

ROTATABLE ELECTRIC CONNECTER FOR CHAIRS

Filed May 3, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2.

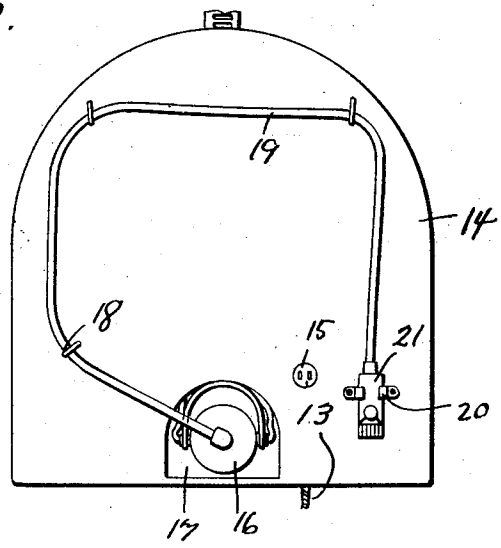


Fig. 3.

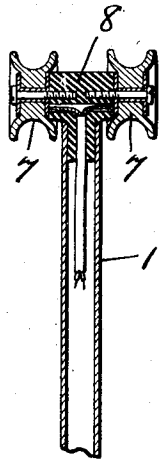
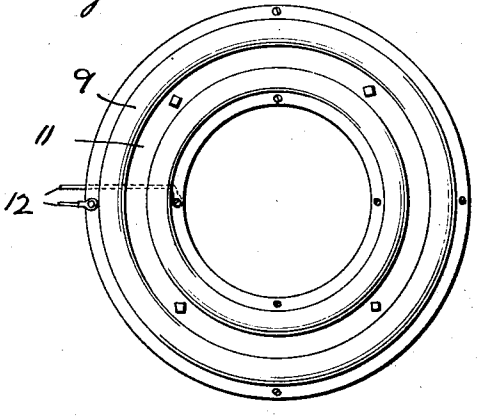


Fig. 4.



Leon J. Fortier

INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans

ATTORNEY

WITNESS: Gerald Hennessy

Patented Nov. 29, 1927. 1,651,266

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEON J. FORTIER, OF SPRINGVALE, MAINE.

ROTATABLE ELECTRIC CONNECTER FOR CHAIRS.

Application filed May 3, 1926. Serial No. 106,501.

This invention relates to an attachment for a revolving and tilting chair, the general object of the invention being to provide means for electrically connecting a terminal on the back of a chair with a floor plug without interfering with the operation of the chair and without the use of overhead exposed wires.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing my invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a view of a barber's chair, showing the invention applied thereto, parts being broken away to better illustrate parts of the invention.

Figure 2 is a rear view of the back of the chair.

Figure 3 is a sectional view through a portion of the trolley means.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the track means.

In these views, 1 indicates a rod which is guided for vertical movement in the tubular support 2 of the chair A by the guide 3 which passes through a top part of the support. A weight 4 is attached to the lower end of the rod, said weight being arranged within the support 2 and a conductor 5 passes through the weight and the rod has a slack part in the support 2 below the weight, the conductor being provided with a suitable plug so that it can be connected with the floor plug 6 arranged in the floor under the base of the chair. Of course, the conductor can be connected in any other manner with any suitable source of current. The upper end of the rod 1 carries a pair of trolley wheels 7 which are insulated from the rod by the block 8 of insulating material and the conductors are electrically connected with these wheels. A circular track 9 is fastened to the bottom of the seat portion 10 of the chair and is insulated therefrom by the strip 11 of insulating material. The wheels engage this track, which is formed of two parts insulated from each other, so that the current will pass from one wheel into one portion of the track and through the connections to be described to the other portion of the track, through the other wheel and returned to the source of supply. The conductors 12 are connected with the two parts of the track, and these conductors pass through the seat part of the chair and through a flexible tube 13 into the back 14 of the chair where the conductors are connected with the plug 15 and the motor 16. This motor is arranged in a recess 17 in the rear of the back and hooks 18 are arranged on the rear of the back for supporting the tubular shaft 19 of the motor. Clamps 20 are also arranged on the rear of the back for supporting the clippers 21 or other implement.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that current can be supplied to the plug 15 and the motor 16 through the connections shown without interfering with the turning movement of the chair or the vertical movement thereof. Thus hair clippers and other implements can be actuated from the motor without the suspending of the motor on a trolley wire and without having exposed wires. The wiring of this invention is hidden so that it will not get in the way of anything and the chair can be adjusted to any position without interfering with the supply wires to the motor. The motor is also arranged in a position where it is out of the way and cannot be seen. The plug 15 provides means for supplying current to the other implements or to a lamp.

While the invention is shown in connection with a barber's chair, it will, of course, be understood that it can be used with dental and other chairs.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of my invention will be readily apparent.

I desire it to be understood that I may make changes in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:—

Electric conducting means comprising a

tubular rod, means for slidably supporting the same, a pair of trolley wheels carried by the upper end of the rod, said wheels being insulated from each other, conductors passing through the rod and each connected to a wheel, a two-part circular track adapted to be connected to a rotary member, means for insulating the two parts of the track from each other, a conductor connected with each part of the track and a weight at the lower end of the tubular rod.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LEON J. FORTIER.