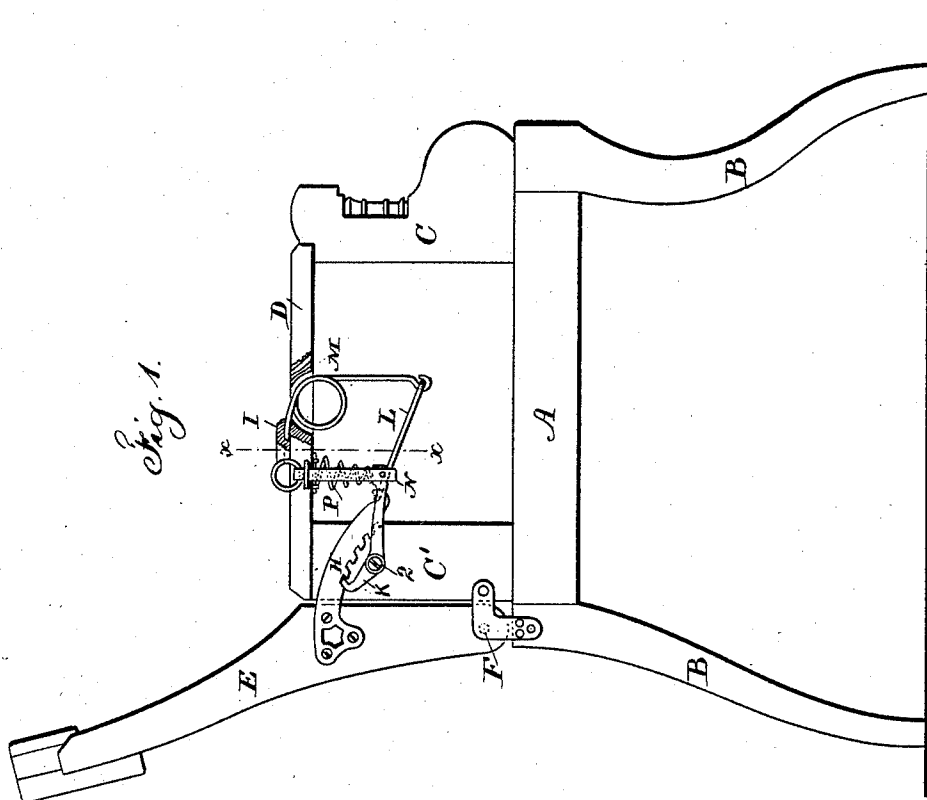
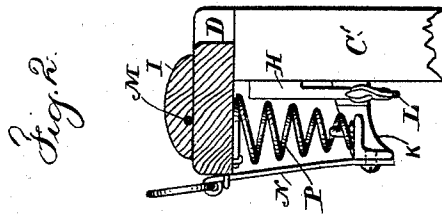


(No Model.)

E. E. PECK.
BARBER'S CHAIR.

No. 441,806.

Patented Dec. 2, 1890.



Witnesses

Chas. H. Smith
Geo. T. Pinckney

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Edmund E. Peck.
per Lemuel W. Farrell
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND E. PECK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BARBER'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,806, dated December 2, 1890.

Application filed December 30, 1889. Serial No. 335,371. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I EDMUND E. PECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Barbers' Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

In barbers' and other recumbent chairs the back has been hinged so that it may be swung up into a more or less reclined position; but the pawl for holding such back in place is difficult to keep in reliable working order.

This invention is for simplifying the spring-pawl that holds the rack of the seat-back, whereby the pawl is rendered more reliable and cheap to construct, and the barber can operate the pawl with facility, and often without laying down the tools that he may be using.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the chair with a portion of the seat-frame and arm-rest in section. Fig. 2 is a section in larger size at the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

The seat-frame A is supported by the legs B, and it is to be upholstered, caned, or otherwise finished in any desired manner. The uprights C C' of the arms and the top D are of usual construction, and the material with which they are upholstered covers these parts and also incloses the ratchet-connection to the back-frame. This upholstery, however, is not shown in the drawings. The back-frame E is connected by the hinges F to the back portion of the seat-frame, so that it may be swung to any desired inclination, and the ratchet-segments H are connected at their back ends to the back-frame, and they are outside of the rear upright C' of the arms, and to the end of each one of these ratchet-segments is connected a link L, that extends to one arm of the coiled spring M, the coil of which spring is within a mortise in the top piece D of the arm-frame, and the other arm of the coiled spring is beneath a block I, fastened to such top piece D, in order that the coiled spring may exert its power in drawing the back into a vertical position, it being understood that there are two of these springs, one in each arm, and connected by a link to the ratchet-segment that is fastened to the

back. The teeth upon this ratchet-segment are upon the under side, and the pawl K, that is beneath one of the ratchet-segments, is pivoted at Q upon the uprights C' of the arm, and this pawl is hook-ended and the ratchet-teeth are slightly inclined to the radius in order that the ratchet-teeth may not slide upon the hook end of the pawl under the pressure to which the back is exposed, and at the front end of the pawl a lifting-loop N is connected, the same passing up at the side of the top piece D of the arm, so that the pawl may be easily manipulated, and there is a spring above the front end of the pawl and below the under side of the top piece D of the arm to make the pawl more quick in its action. I have found that by making use of an inverted conical or spiral spring P it is efficient and not liable to become misplaced, because the base of the spiral spring takes a large bearing upon the under side of the top piece D, and there is a pin upon the forward end of the pawl to prevent the apex of the spring slipping off the pawl, and when the arms of the chair are upholstered the ratchet and parts connected with the same are within the covering or upholstery and entirely out of the way.

The pawl, lifting-loop, and spring may be applied on both arms of the chair or only on one arm.

I claim as my invention—

The seat-frame, legs, and arms, in combination with the back hinged at its lower end to the seat-frame, the toothed rack connected with the back, the pawl pivoted upon the back upright of the arm and having a hooking end that engages the teeth of the rack, a lifting-loop for moving the pawl, and an inverted conical spring having its larger end resting against the under side of the top piece of the arm and its smaller end resting against the pawl, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 26th day of December, 1889.

EDMUND E. PECK.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.