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U. R. MOORE

BARBER'S OR DENTIST'S STOOL

Filed April 21, 1925

Fig. 1.

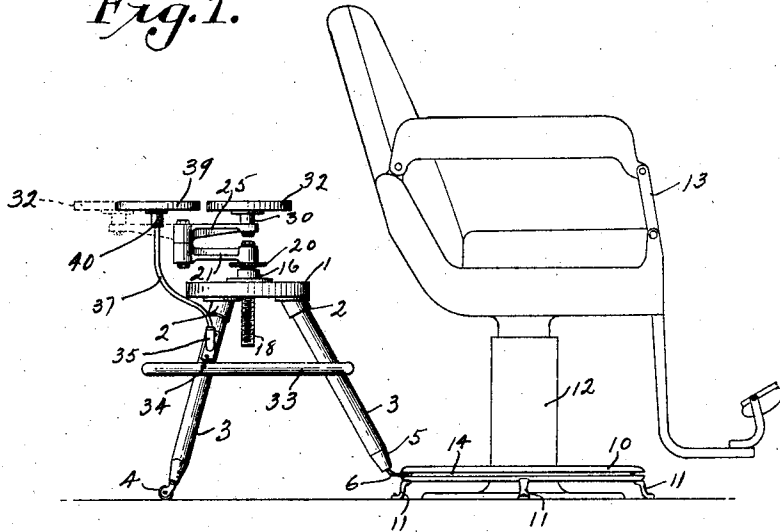


Fig. 2.

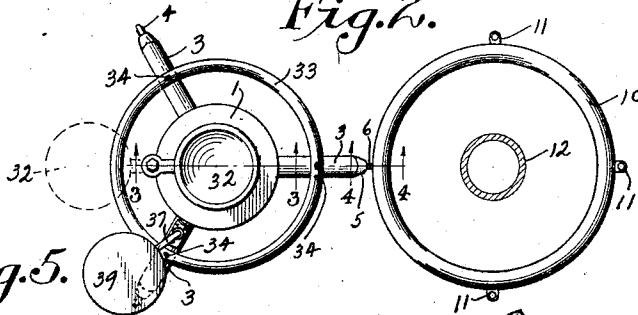
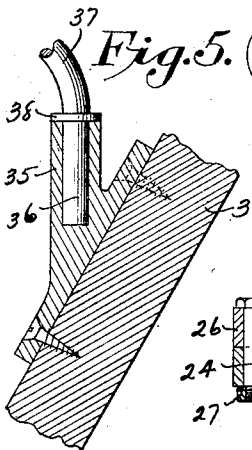


Fig. 3.

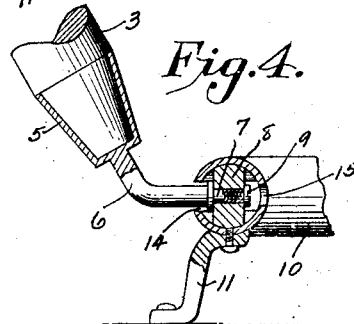


WITNESSES

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Fig. 4.



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BARBER'S OR DENTIST'S STOOL.

Application filed April 21, 1925. Serial No. 24,813.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ULYSSIS R. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Barbers' or Dentists' Stools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stools for barbers or dentists.

The object is to provide a means for permitting a dentist or barber to sit, when desired, while at his work, in order to relieve himself of the extremely tiring effects of long continued standing upon his feet, the said means consisting of a strong, durable and simply constructed stool having a slidable connection with the dental or barber's chair, so that the same is confined to an area about the chair wherein said stool may always be easily reached, and yet may be moved or shifted into an out-of-the-way position to enable the operator to freely move while on his feet.

Another object is to provide a stool of this type having a stool seat which may be easily and quickly elevated to the desired height to suit the operator, and which may be moved in a horizontal plane to any desired position without moving or sliding the stool proper, so that the operator may partially sit upon the same, with one foot upon the floor, if desired, thus affording a means of relief between his necessary movements about the shop or office, it being necessary to only move the seat independently of the stool, into active or out-of-the-way position by a simple movement of the hand and without effort.

A full and complete understanding of the invention may be obtained from a consideration of the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, it being understood that while the drawing shows a practical form of the invention, the latter is not to be confined to strict conformity with the showing thereof, but may be changed or modified, so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention, as specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing, in which similar reference

characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several figures:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved stool secured in proper position with relation to a barber's or dentist's chair.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the same.

Figure 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the upper portion of the stool and showing the means for elevating the seat and swinging the same in a horizontal direction, the same being taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a detail sectional view on a larger scale of the means for guiding the stool about the chair, said view being taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a similar view showing the manner of pivotally mounting the arm for supporting the instrument tray carried by the improved stool.

Referring to the drawing there is shown a stool comprising a disc-like head 1, formed preferably of some hard, durable wood, or the same may be formed of a light casting, or of stamped sheet metal of suitable strength. The head 1 is provided on its lower surface with outwardly directed, radially disposed sockets 2, formed of suitable castings held in position by screws or other fasteners. The sockets receive the upper ends of inclined legs 3, formed preferably of strong wood, but the legs may be connected to the head in any other manner, such as by forming the sockets directly in said head, as will be understood.

In the drawing there is shown three of such legs, though a greater number may be employed, and two of the legs are shown somewhat longer than the third and are equipped, at their lower ends, with ordinary casters 4 to rest and to roll upon the floor of the shop or office. The third leg 3, as has been stated, is shorter than the others, and is provided with a metallic socket 5 at its lower end, which is suitably secured to the same, and which is provided with an outstanding, horizontally disposed arm 6, extending radially to the center of the stool head 1. The outer end of the arm 6 is provided with a reduced portion 7 to constitute a spindle for the reception of a roller 8, which is held on said spindle by a screw 9, as clearly shown in Figure 4 of the drawing.

Adapted for coaction with the roller 8 is

a circular track 10, formed of tubing, and having a plurality of legs 11 secured to the underside thereof, said legs being designed to be fastened to the floor and to rigidly secure the track in elevated position above the same, in surrounding relation to the base and pedestal 12 of a barber's or dentist's chair 13.

The track is provided in its outer periphery with a continuous entrance slot 14 through which the aforesaid arm 6 is adapted to pass, the roller 8 being of a diameter to freely rotate within the tubular, circular track 10, thus preventing the arm 6, together with the entire stool, from being moved radially from the track and holding said stool in such relation to the aforesaid chair 13. In order to facilitate assembling the parts at this point, the track is provided in its inner wall with an aperture 15 of a size to permit the screw 9 to pass therethrough which, after the roller 8 has been placed edgewise through the slot 14 and turned to an upright position, and after the spindle 7 of the arm 6 has been passed through the bearing or bore of the roller, may be readily threaded into the counterbore of said spindle, in an obvious manner.

At the center of the stool head 1 there is attached a threaded sleeve 16 extending through the same, and having an attaching flange 17 to be screwed to the upper face of said head, said sleeve being adapted to receive a threaded shaft 18, the upper end of which is reduced, as at 19, and which has a suitable hand wheel 20 secured thereto at the lower end of the reduced end 19.

An arm 21, preferably of flanged form to provide sufficient strength and lightness, is provided with an eye 22 at one end which is adapted to receive the reduced end 19 of the adjusting screw or shaft, which is rotatably held thereon by a nut 23, the opposite, free end of said arm being provided with a similar eye or bearing for the reception of a pivotal bolt 24.

An upper arm 25 having a bearing 26 at one end for the reception of the upper portion of the pivotal bolt 24, is mounted above the lower arm and is adapted to freely swing with or independently of the same, the two arms being held together upon the bolt by a nut 27. The opposite, free end of the upper arm 25 is provided with an aperture 28 into which fits the reduced end 29 of a stud 30 having an attaching flange 31 at its upper end, to which is held, as by screws, a revolving seat 32, preferably of circular form and dished, as shown, the said seat being preferably formed of wood and somewhat smaller in diameter than the head 1 of the stool.

At an intermediate point between the floor and the stool head 1, the legs 3 carry a circular foot rest 33 extending entirely around

the legs and secured thereto as by screws 34, the said rest being formed of wood or of light tubing, as desired.

One of the legs 3 having the casters 4 attached thereto, is provided, at a point above the foot rest 33, with a vertical socket 35, into which there is removably fitted the lower end 36 of an instrument tray supporting rod 37, the same being bent into the form of a compound curve, and provided with a circular flange 38 to rest upon the upper end of the socket 35. The support may be swung into various positions about the axis of the socket, and the same is provided at its upper end with a rotatable table or instrument tray or support 39, having a socket 40 secured to the under face thereof and at the center to receive the upper end of the rod 37 and permit independent rotary movement of the said table.

When the operator is at work he may move the stool around the chair 13 to any point to be out of his way if he is standing upon his feet, the connection between the roller and track preventing the stool from being moved out of reach. When he desires to sit upon the seat 32, he may or may not have to move the stool bodily around the track to the desired position to receive his full weight. At other times when he desires to just partially sit upon the seat with one foot upon the floor, he need only move the seat to the desired location, such movement being freely permitted by the action of the arms 21 and 25 together with their pivotal connections. The foot rest is always in position to receive the foot or feet when the operator is squarely seated on the seat, and the tool or instrument tray support, likewise, is always ready at hand to receive or deliver articles placed thereon.

What is claimed is:—

1. A stool for barber's or dentist's use comprising a stool head having legs rigidly connected thereto, a tubular circular track having means for attachment to the floor in surrounding relation to the pedestal of a barber's or dentist's chair, the outer, peripheral wall of the tubular track having a continuous slot, a radially extending arm carried by one of the stool legs to extend through the slot, the other legs being provided with casters to roll on the floor.

2. A stool for barber's or dentist's use comprising a stool head having legs rigidly connected thereto, a tubular circular track having means for attachment to the floor in surrounding relation to the pedestal of a barber's or dentist's chair, the outer, peripheral wall of the tubular track having a continuous slot, a radially extending arm carried by one of the stool legs to extend through the slot, a roller carried by said arm to ride in the track to permit the stool to be moved in a circle about the chair, the other

legs being provided with casters to roll on the floor.

3. A barber's or dentist's stool comprising a stool head having diverging legs, one of said legs having an outwardly extending, radial arm at its lower end, a transversely disposed roller mounted on the outer end of said arm, a circular tubular track adapted to be fastened to the floor in surrounding, concentric relation to the pedestal of a barber's or dentist's chair, said track having a continuous entrance slot formed in its outer peripheral wall for the reception of said arm, the said roller being adapted to ride within said tubular track to permit the stool to be moved in a circle about said chair and to prevent the same from radial movement away from the chair, the other legs of the stool having casters to roll on the floor.
4. A seat for barbers or dentists comprising a stool, a stationary guide adapted to

completely encircle the base of a barber's or dentist's chair, means for slidably connecting one of the legs of the stool to the guide, the other legs resting on the floor, to permit the stool to be moved in a circle about the chair and to prevent radial movement of the stool relative to the chair, said stool having a head provided with a threaded socket, a threaded stem mounted in the socket and having a hand wheel to adjust the same in a vertical direction, a radial arm swiveled at one end on the upper end of the stem, a second arm swiveled at one end to the free end of said radial arm, and a seat swiveled on the free end of the second arm to permit the seat to be moved to various positions over the stool head.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

ULYSSIS RANDOLPH MOORE.