

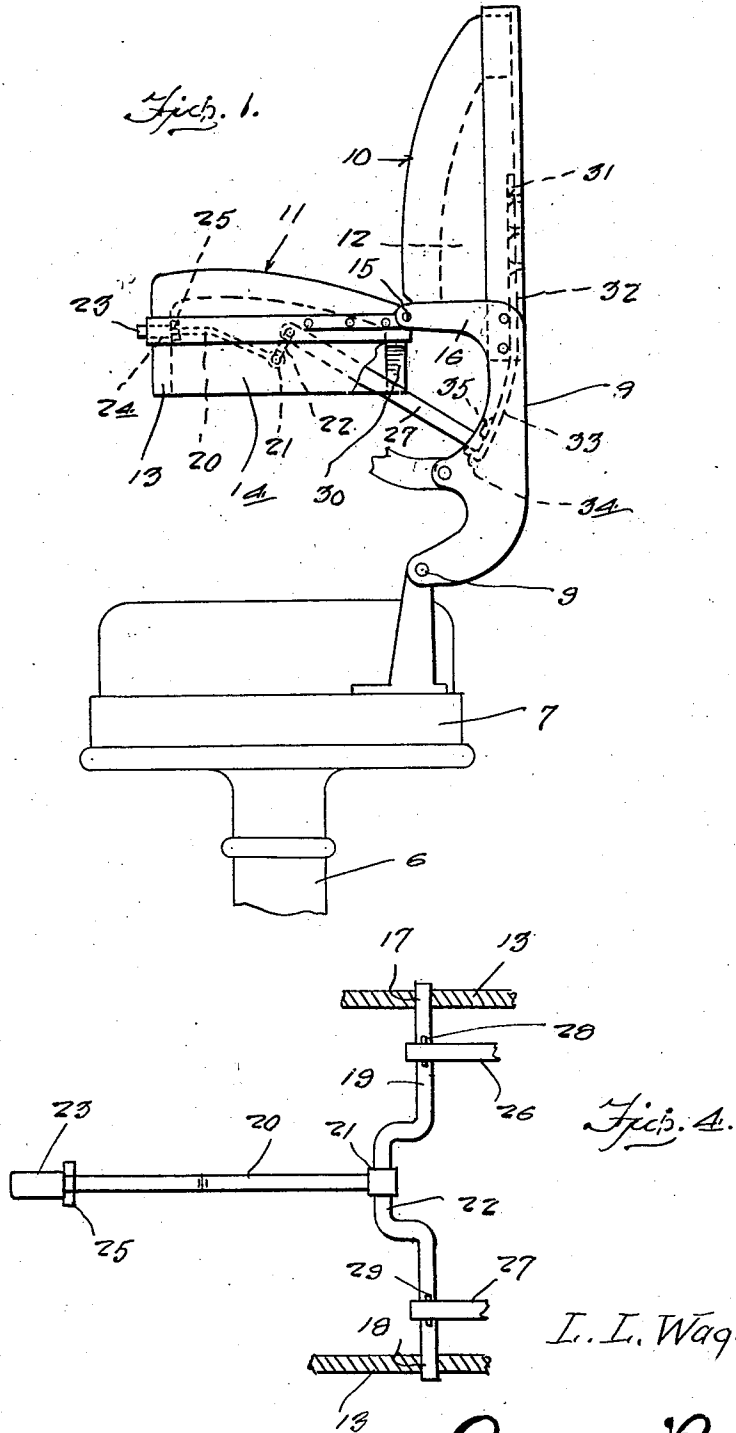
May 26, 1931.

L. L. WAGES

1,807,262

CONVERTIBLE BARBER CHAIR

Original Filed April 23, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventors

L. L. Wages

By

Albion A. O'Brien

Attorney

May 26, 1931.

L. L. WAGES

1,807,262

CONVERTIBLE BARBER CHAIR

Original Filed April 23, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

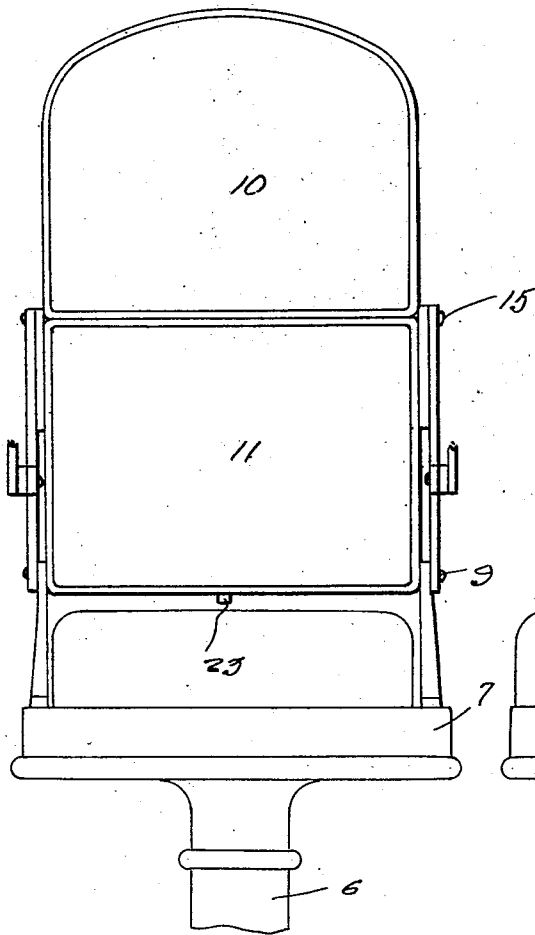


Fig. 2.

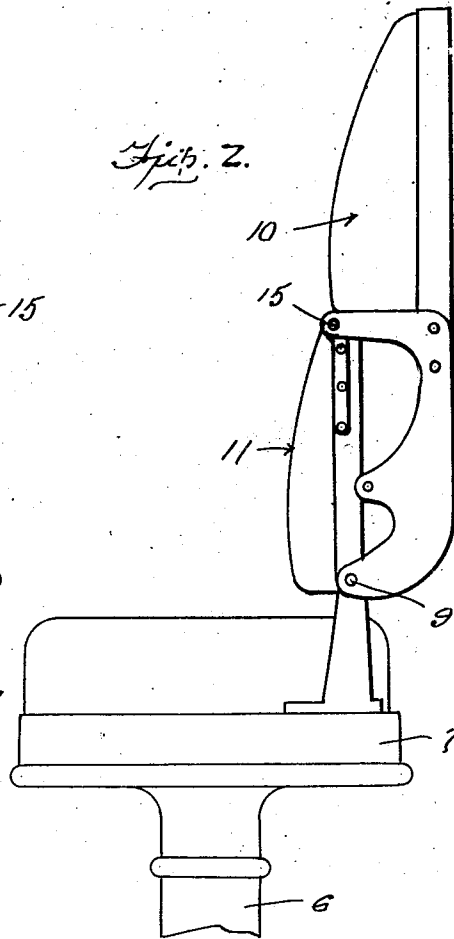
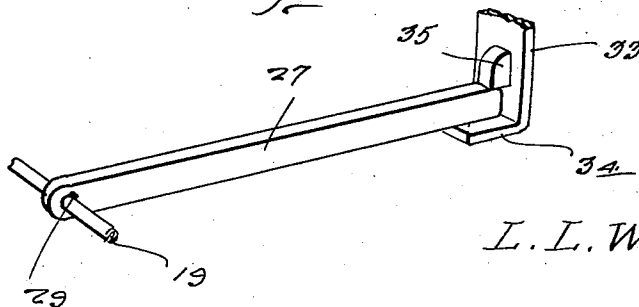


Fig. 5.



Inventors

L. L. Wages

By *Clarence A. O'Brien*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LAWRENCE L. WAGES, OF BESSEMER, ALABAMA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO G. H. MCCLARY, OF BESSEMER, ALABAMA

CONVERTIBLE BARBER CHAIR

Application filed April 23, 1929, Serial No. 357,569. Renewed February 7, 1931.

This invention relates to barber chairs and an object of the invention is to provide a sectional back in the chair, one of the sections of which may be moved outwardly for providing an auxiliary seat to accommodate children.

A further object of the invention is to provide in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a device of the character set forth, which is strong, compact and durable, thoroughly reliable in its operation, very simple in its assembly, having very few parts to become worn or in need of repair and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture and install.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, as will be apparent during the course of the following description, the invention consists of a novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein is disclosed an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations, and modifications may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit of the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings, wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation, partly broken away of a barber chair in accordance with the invention and showing the device in extended position wherein the same is utilized as a seat for children.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary side elevation of the device in folded position ready for occupancy of an adult.

Figure 3 is a rear elevation of the device in closed position.

Figure 4 is a top plan view, partly in section of the cushion operating mechanism in accordance with this invention, and

Figure 5 is a perspective view broken away illustrating the limit stop on the track bar.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 6 indi-

cates the conventional leg on a barber's chair having a seat portion 7 supported at the upper edge thereof and a rockable back frame 8 pivotally connected as at 9 to the seat portion so that the chair may be moved into the customary reclining position of the conventional barber chair. The back of the barber chair in normal position is disposed perpendicularly with respect to the seat portion 7.

The back is formed in two sections, indicated generally at 10 and 11, the upper section 10 being formed of a cushion secured about its perimeter to the frame 8, and bulging from the edges inwardly to provide a cavity 12 between the frame 8 and the cushion in which the arms to be presently described may be folded when the lower section 11 is being utilized as the back of the barber chair.

The lower section 11 is formed of a cushion having depending flanges 13, about its perimeter and formed interiorly of the flanges with a cavity 14. The inner upper corner of the lower section 11 is pivoted as at 15 to a forwardly directed pair of arms 16 for mesh on the frame 8. Rotatably mounted in the side flanges 13 of the lower section 11 as at 17, 18 is a crank shaft 19, having a forwardly directed operating lever 20, loosely mounted as at 21 to the crank portion 22. The forward end of the operating lever 20 is provided with an elongated knob 23, which projects through an opening 24, in the forward flange 13 and rigidly secured to the operating lever 20 adjacent the inner end of the knob 23 is an abutment shoulder 25, which abuts the inner face of the flange 13, which is utilized for supporting the crank shaft 19 when the section 11 is utilized as a seat as will presently appear. A pair of transversely spaced rearwardly extending arms 26, 27, are rigidly connected at their forward ends to the crank shaft 19, by means of a pair of keys 28, 29, counter-sunk in key ways in the crank shaft 19. The rear flange of the lower section 11 is provided with a pair of slots,

one of which is indicated at 30 through which the arms 26 and 27 extend to accommodate for holding the section 11 as will be presently apparent.

5 Secured at its upper edge by a plurality of hold fast devices 31 is a track bar 32 merging at its lower end into an arcuate portion 33, having an inturned flange 34, at the lower end thereof and a lug 35 formed on the inner face thereof in spaced relation to the flange 34.

10 The upper end of the track bar 32 is disposed within the cavity 12 of the upper section 10, while the lower end 33 is free and disposed within the frame 8. There is provided 15 a pair of track bars 32, one at each side of the track frame 8. When it is desired to utilize the lower section 11 as a seat for children, the inner ends of the rods 26, 27, are brought 20 into position between the inturned flange 34 and the lug 35, at the bottom of the track bars 32 to provide a means for supporting the section 11 in angular relation to the upper section 10.

25 In the closed position, the pair of arms 26, 27 are folded within the cavities 12 and 14 and are hidden from view and rigidly secured in that position by means of the rigid connection of the keys 28 and 29 to the crank shaft 19. When it is desired to utilize the 30 lower section 11 as a seat for children, the section is moved outwardly on its pivot 13 until it assumes a position at right angles to the upper section 10, as will be clearly understood by referring to Figure 1 of the 35 drawings, the inner ends of the arms 26 and 27 will be brought to rest on the pair of inturned flanges 34, on the curved portion of the track bar 32.

40 In case the arms 26 and 27 bind on the lug 35, the knob 23 may be pressed inwardly whereby the arms will be rocked over the lugs 35 and may be forced into the space between the lug 35 and the flange 34. The abutment 45 plate 25 is properly spaced on the lever 20 so that when the seat is brought at right angles to the section 11, the plate will abut against the inner face of the forward flange 13 and when the arms 26 and 27 are lodged between 50 the lug and the flange lug 35 and the flange 34 the seat will be supported rigidly at right angles to the upper section 10. To lower the section 11 from the position indicated in Figure 1 of the drawings, the weight may be 55 taken off of the arms 26, 27 and when the knob 23 is pressed inwardly the arms 27 will be rocked out of engagement between the flange 34 and the lug 35, whereby the arms will ride between the slots 30 and will be 60 folded into the cavities 12 and 14 of the respective sections. In the event that the arms 26, 27 will not become detached at their rear ends, the sections 11 may be moved upwardly, since it is freely pivoted as at 15 and at the upward position with all of the weight off of the 65

arms 26, 27, the knob 23 will rock the inner ends of the said arms free of the lugs 35.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In combination, a chair having a seat 70 and rockable back frame, a pair of cushions secured to the frame, the upper being rigidly secured, the lower cushion pivoted to the frame and having depending flanges about its perimeter to form a cavity, a crank shaft 75 rotatably mounted in the opposite side flanges within said cavity on the lower cushion, a track bar mounted on the frame and provided with a stop lug on its lower end, a pair of arms each rigidly secured to said crank shaft 80 at one end and each detachably engaging said stop lugs at its other end to detachably support said lower cushion at right angles to the upper cushion, and means rotatably 85 mounted on the crank shaft and abutting a flange on the lower cushion for supporting said lower cushion in angular relation to the upper cushion and at the same time for detaching said arm from said lugs so as to permit the lower cushion to swing into vertical 90 alignment with said upper cushion.

2. In combination, a chair having a seat and rockable back frame, a pair of cushions secured to the frame, the upper being rigidly secured, the lower cushion pivoted to the 95 frame and having depending flanges about its perimeter to form a cavity, a crank shaft rotatably mounted in the opposite side flanges within said cavity on the lower cushion, a track bar mounted on the frame and provided 100 with a stop lug on its lower end, a pair of arms each rigidly secured to said crank shaft at one end and each detachably engaging said stop lugs at its other end to detachably support said lower cushion at right angles to 105 the upper cushion, and means rotatably mounted on the crank shaft and abutting a flange on the lower cushion for supporting said lower cushion in angular relation to the upper cushion and at the same time for detaching said arm from said lugs so as to permit the lower cushion to swing into vertical alignment with said upper cushion, said means extending through the front flange and operable from the outer face thereof. 115

3. In combination, a chair having a seat and rockable back frame, a pair of cushions secured to the frame, the upper being rigidly secured, the lower cushion pivoted to the frame and having depending flanges about 120 its perimeter to form a cavity, a crank shaft rotatably mounted in the opposite side flanges within said cavity on the lower cushion, a track bar mounted on the frame and provided with a stop lug on its lower end, a pair of 125 arms rigidly secured to said crank shaft at their one end and detachably engaging said stop lugs at their other ends to detachably support said lower cushion at right angles to the upper cushion, and means rotatably 130

mounted on the crank shaft and abutting a
flange on the lower cushion for supporting
said lower cushion in angular relation to the
upper cushion and at the same time for de-
5 taching said arm from said lugs so as to per-
mit the lower cushion to swing into vertical
alignment with said upper cushion, said
means extending through the front flange and
operable from the outer face thereof, said
10 depending flanges on the lower cushion
formed with a pair of spaced slots to accom-
modate the movement of the arms there-
through.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

15 LAWRENCE L. WAGES.

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65