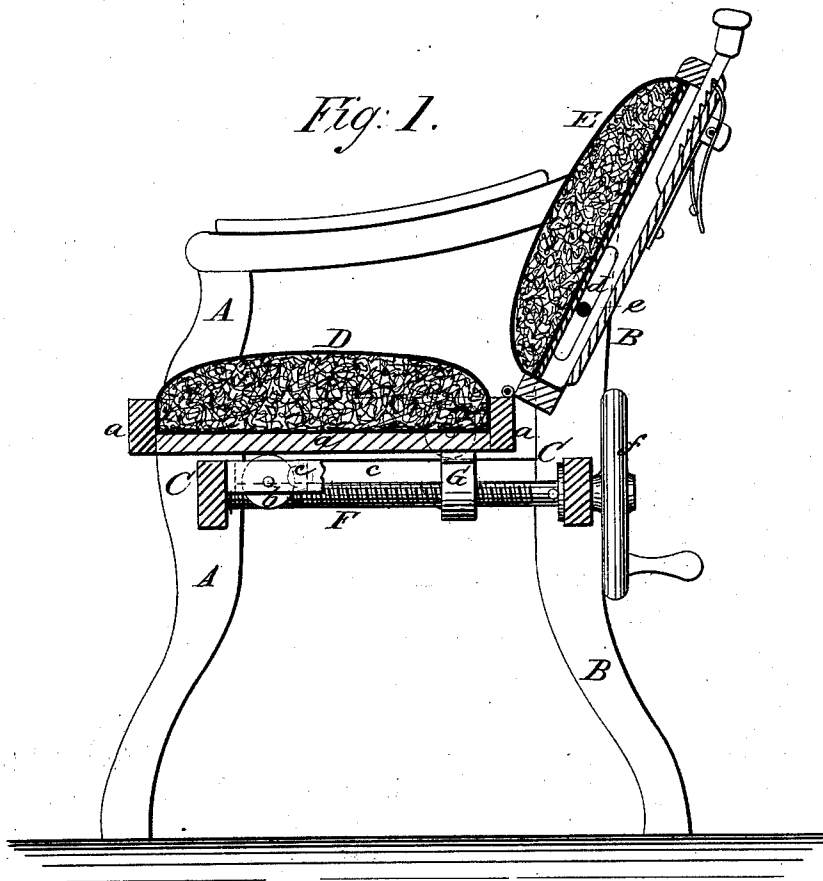
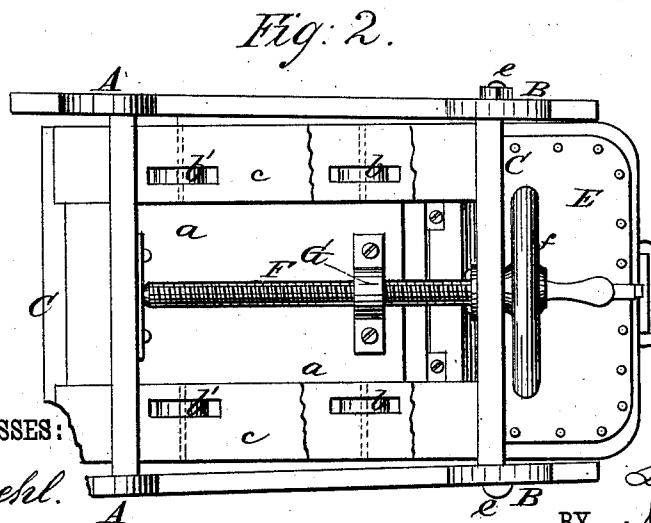


L. MARX.
Barber's Chair.

No. 216,203.

Patented June 3, 1879.



WITNESSES:

A. Seehl.
b. Bedquick

INVENTOR:

L. Marx
Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUDWIG MARX, OF WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BARBERS' CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,203**, dated June 3, 1879; application filed January 31, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUDWIG MARX, of West Chester, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Barber's Chair, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a chair for the use of barbers the seat and back whereof can be quickly and easily adjusted to suit the comfort of the occupant.

The invention consists in combining a slotted back pivoted in the frame by a rod admitting of an adjustment to an inclined position, a seat hinged to the back, rollers arranged in frame-plates, a nut affixed to the under side of seat, and a screw-shaft passed through said nut and made fast to frame, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a chair provided with my improvements, and Fig. 2 is a plan of the bottom of the chair.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A is the front frame of the chair. B is the back-frame, and C is the frame supporting the seat.

The seat D is placed in a frame, *a*, having rollers *b b* at the rear, which bear upon frame C, and at the front the frame *a* is supported on rollers *b' b'*, pivoted in side pieces, *c c*, of frame C. The rollers give ease of movement to the seat.

E is the back, hinged at its lower edge to the back edge of the seat-frame *a*. A slot, *d*, made transversely through the back, gives place for a rod, *e*, passed through the back-frames B, and thus connects the back with

the adjacent parts of the frame, but allows it to tilt backward and forward, and also move in the direction of its length.

Underneath the seat is a screw-shaft, E, boxed in the front and back plates of the seat-supporting frame, and engaging a nut, G, fixed to the under side of the seat. The shaft has no longitudinal movement, but rotates freely on its axis by operating the crank-wheel *f*, fixed to the rear projecting end of the shaft.

The chair is operated as follows: By turning the screw-shaft in one direction, the seat is moved forward, and the lower part of the back with it, turning on its pivot so as to take an inclined position, and this can be carried as far as will suit the comfort of the occupant of the chair. By reversing the movement of the screw, the seat is drawn back and the back turned up until it approximates a vertical position. In this way the chair can be adjusted in various positions to the extent of the length of the screw, sufficient for the wants of the business.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the slotted back E, pivoted in frame B, the seat D, hinged to the back, the rollers *b b*, the nut G, fixed to the under side of seat, and the screw-shaft F, passing through said nut and made fast to frame-plates, as shown and described.

LUDWIG MARX.

Witnesses:

E. G. GRIFFITH,
DAVID RUTH.