Nov. 13, 1934. M. PELAVIN 1,980,291

BARBER CHAIR OR THE LIKE

Original Filed Feb. 6, 1931

FIG. 1

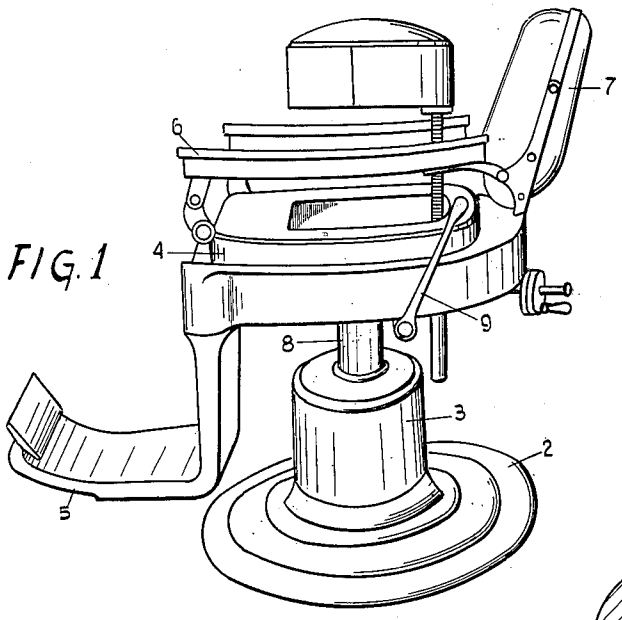
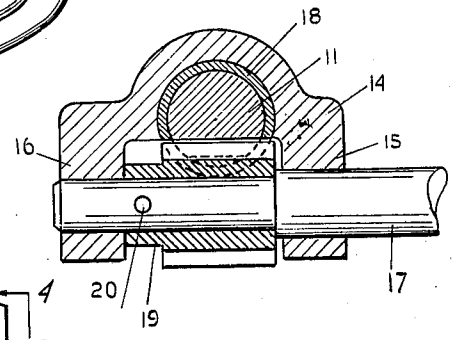


FIG. 3



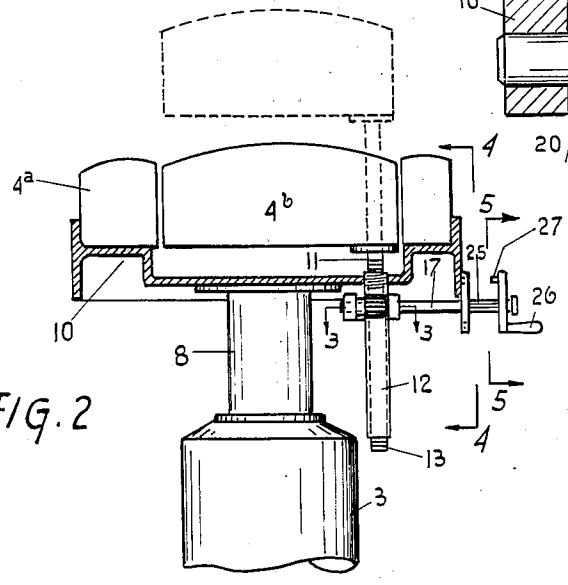


FIG. 2

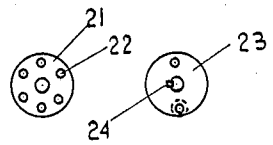


FIG. 4 FIG. 5

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BARBER CHAIR OR THE LIKE

Morris Pelavin, Detroit, Mich.

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Renewed April 11, 1934

1 Claim. (Cl. 155—25)

This invention has to do with a chair designed to be used by children and full grown people, and it relates particularly to chairs as are used in barber shops or other similar places.

In order that the subject who is having his or her hair cut may be positioned most advantageously for the operator, chairs of this type are usually vertically adjustable. Such adjustment takes care of variations in ordinary full grown people, but is incapable of taking care of children. The present invention contemplates a chair of the type mentioned which embodies a chair seat composed of at least two parts which cooperate when the two parts are in a certain predetermined location to form a single chair seat, and in which one part is adjustable relative to the other to provide a seat relatively elevated and adapted to be used by a child. The invention will be better understood by reference to the accompanying drawing wherein:

Fig. 1 is a view of a chair constructed in accordance with the invention showing part of the seat elevated.

Fig. 2 is a more or less diagrammatic view illustrating the adjusting mechanism.

Fig. 3 is a section taken substantially on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a face view of one of the parts looking on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a face view of another part looking in the direction of 5—5 of Fig. 2.

The chair comprises a conventional base 2 with post 3, while the chair proper has a seat or cushion 4, foot rest 5, arms 6 and back 7. The chair structure is preferably vertically adjustable relative to the post 3, and for this purpose has a supporting member 8 telescoping into the post 3 and adjustable relative thereto, which adjustment may be controlled by a lever 9. The particular mechanism employed by this adjustment by the parts 3 and 8 may be of any conventional or desired type, such as hydraulic or the like.

Such a chair with its vertical adjustment takes care of variations in normal grown-up persons. The vertical adjustment however is not sufficient to properly position a child. Accordingly, the present invention contemplates providing major and auxiliary seat portions in which one is vertically adjustable for a child. As shown in Fig. 2, the major seat portion is illustrated at 4*a* comprising suitable cushions or padding on the seat support 10, and an auxiliary seat portion 4*b* also suitably cushioned or upholstered. The part 4*a* has a central opening as shown, and the part 4*b* is designed to fit in this opening so that as shown in Fig. 2 both parts cooperate to form one chair seat of adequate size.

The part 4*b* is vertically adjustable, the extreme elevation of such adjustment being substantially shown in Fig. 1 and by the dotted lines of Fig. 2. For this purpose the part 4 is supported by adjusting means which in the present instance, comprises a vertically reciprocable rack 11 guided in the tubular guideway 12. This rack has gear teeth 13. A bracket 14 forms part of the guideway and the bracket is advantageously formed with leg 15 and leg 16 journaled in which is an operating shaft 17. The rack 11 is reciprocable in the bracket 14 and a suitable bearing 18 may be provided. A pinion 19 is fixed to shaft 17 as by means of pin 20 and it is located between arms 15 and 16 with its teeth in engagement with the teeth 13 of the rack.

The shaft 17 is a controlling shaft and preferably extends to a point near or beyond the outer edge of the seat of the chair so that it may readily be reached by the operator. It may be journaled in a plate 21 fixedly held to part of the chair as shown in Fig. 2 and having a series of apertures or the like 22. An element 23 which may be in the form of a disk is mounted upon the end of the shaft, and it has a key-way 24 for key 25 on the shaft. The control shaft 17 may be rotated through the means of member 23, and for this purpose member 23 is provided with a handle 26. Member 23 is axially reciprocable upon the shaft and is provided with a projection or pin 27 designed to cooperate with any one of the apertures 22.

The operation is as follows:

The chair may be used with the two seat parts positioned as shown by the full lines of Fig. 2 and to accommodate normal persons the chair is merely vertically adjusted as by means of the lever 9. The seat part 4*b* is vertically adjustable relative to part 4*a* and this is quickly equipped by the control means. By grasping handle 26 and rotating control shaft 17 through the means of the member 23 the rack is elevated and/or lowered by the pinion 19, and when the desired position is attained member 23 is shifted axially to position its pin 27 in any one of the apertures 22. To make any further adjustment the member 23 is shifted to release pin 27 from aperture 22 and adjustment is again made as above described.

It is to be understood that the structure as depicted in the accompanying drawing and as described herein is exemplary of one structure which may be employed in carrying out the in-

vention, and that the invention is not limited to the particular operating structure as shown and described. The invention is considered to be that of providing as a permanent part of a chair an adjustment for accommodating children, and the invention particularly resides in a two-part seat. The mechanism by which the adjustable part of the seat is controlled is subject to considerable variation in design and detail.

I claim:

A barber chair adjustable for adults and children comprising, a seat support, seat cushions carried by the support and located around its edges leaving a substantially central opening, centrally located means supporting the seat support for vertical adjustment, another seat cushion having a shape such as to substantially fit together with the first mentioned seat cushions, the said central opening and adapted to form, a full seat for an adult, a rack secured to the second mentioned seat cushion near one edge thereof and depending therefrom, a guide tube carried by the seat support and extending through the same and depending along side of the centrally located supporting means and in which the rack is guided for vertical reciprocable movement, a pinion for reciprocating the rack in the tube, operating means for actuating the pinion whereby the second named cushion may be moved to a position elevated as regards the first mentioned seat cushions to form an elevated child's seat, and means for locking the pinion against movement, said second named seat cushion being movable into said central aperture so that its upper surface is substantially flush with the upper surfaces of the first mentioned seat cushions when all of said cushions cooperate to form an adult's seat.

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