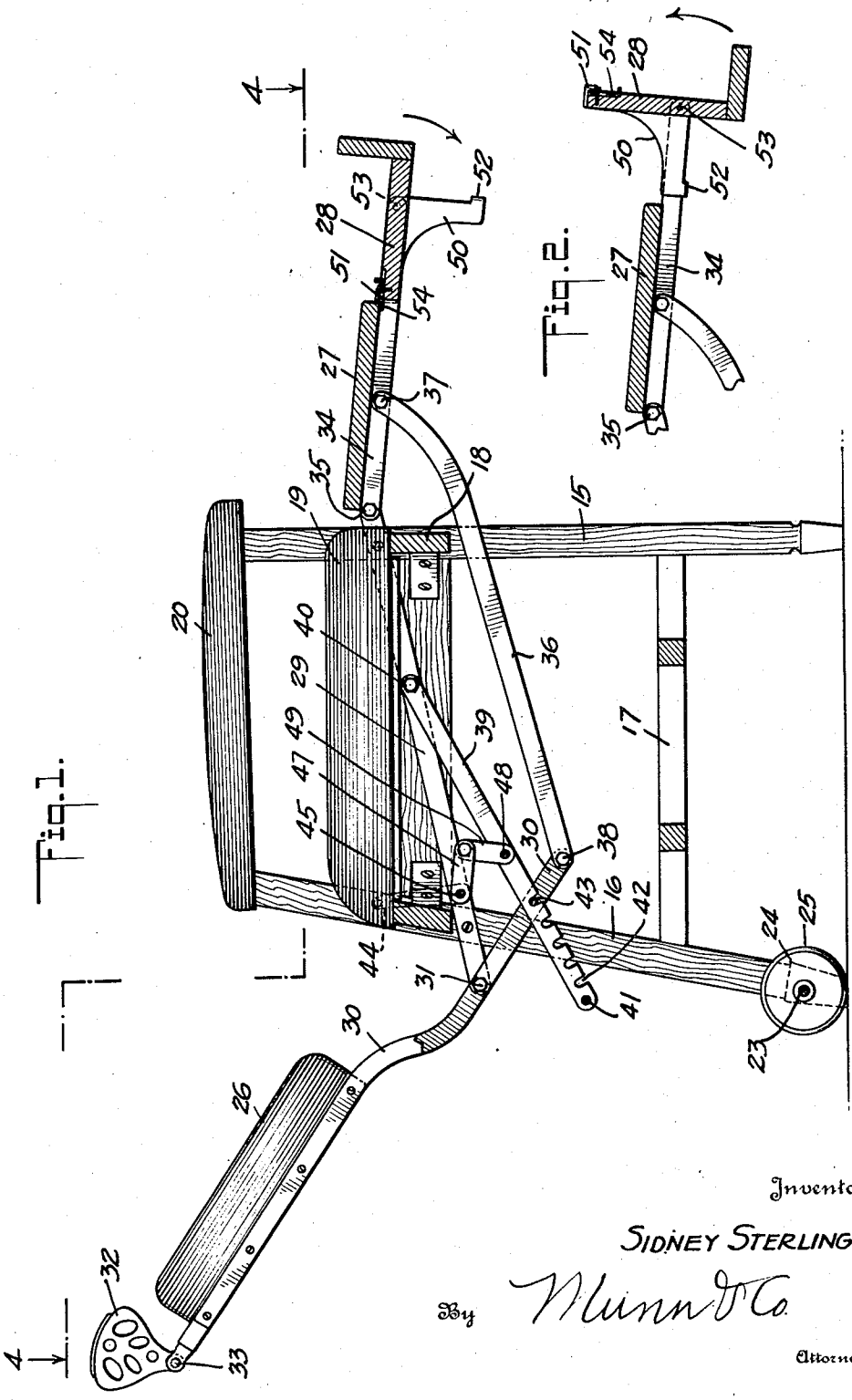
May 29, 1928. 1,671,556

S. STERLING

PORTABLE BARBER'S CHAIR

Filed Nov. 30, 1925 3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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PORTABLE BARBER'S CHAIR

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Fig. 6.

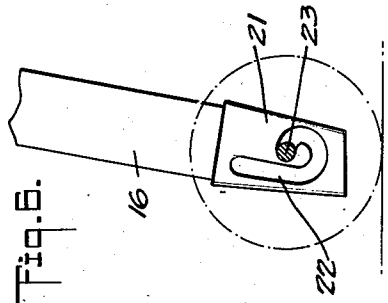


Fig. 7.

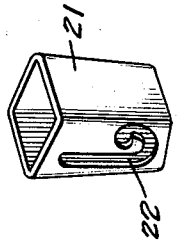


Fig. 5.

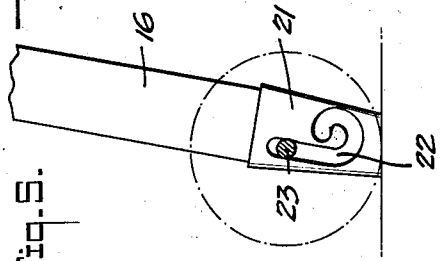
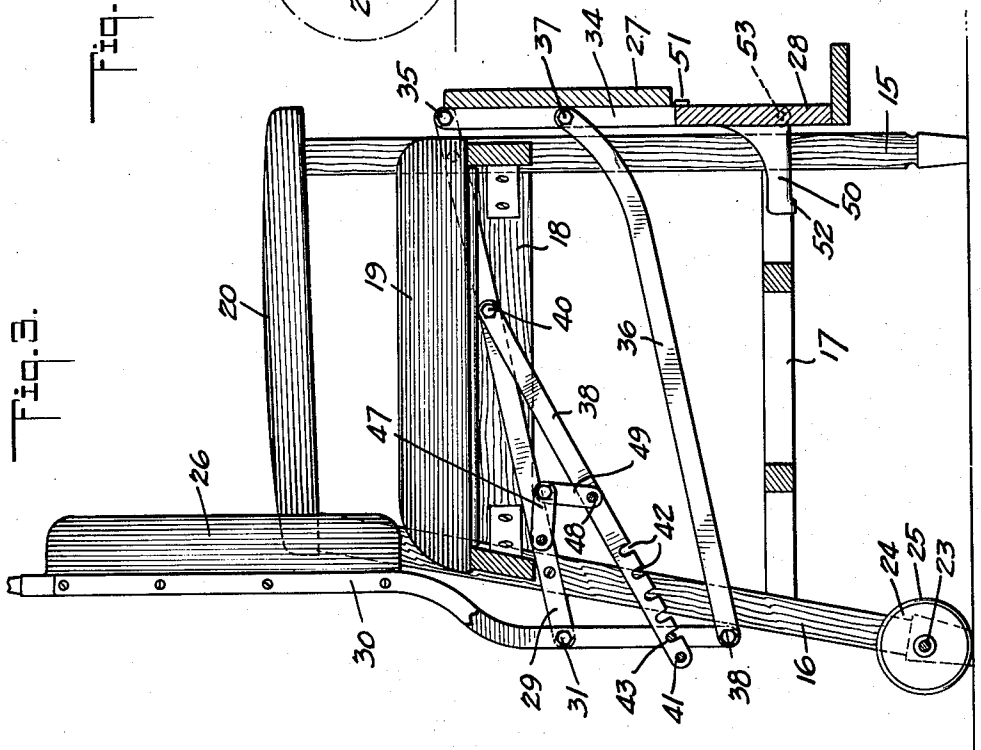


Fig. 3.



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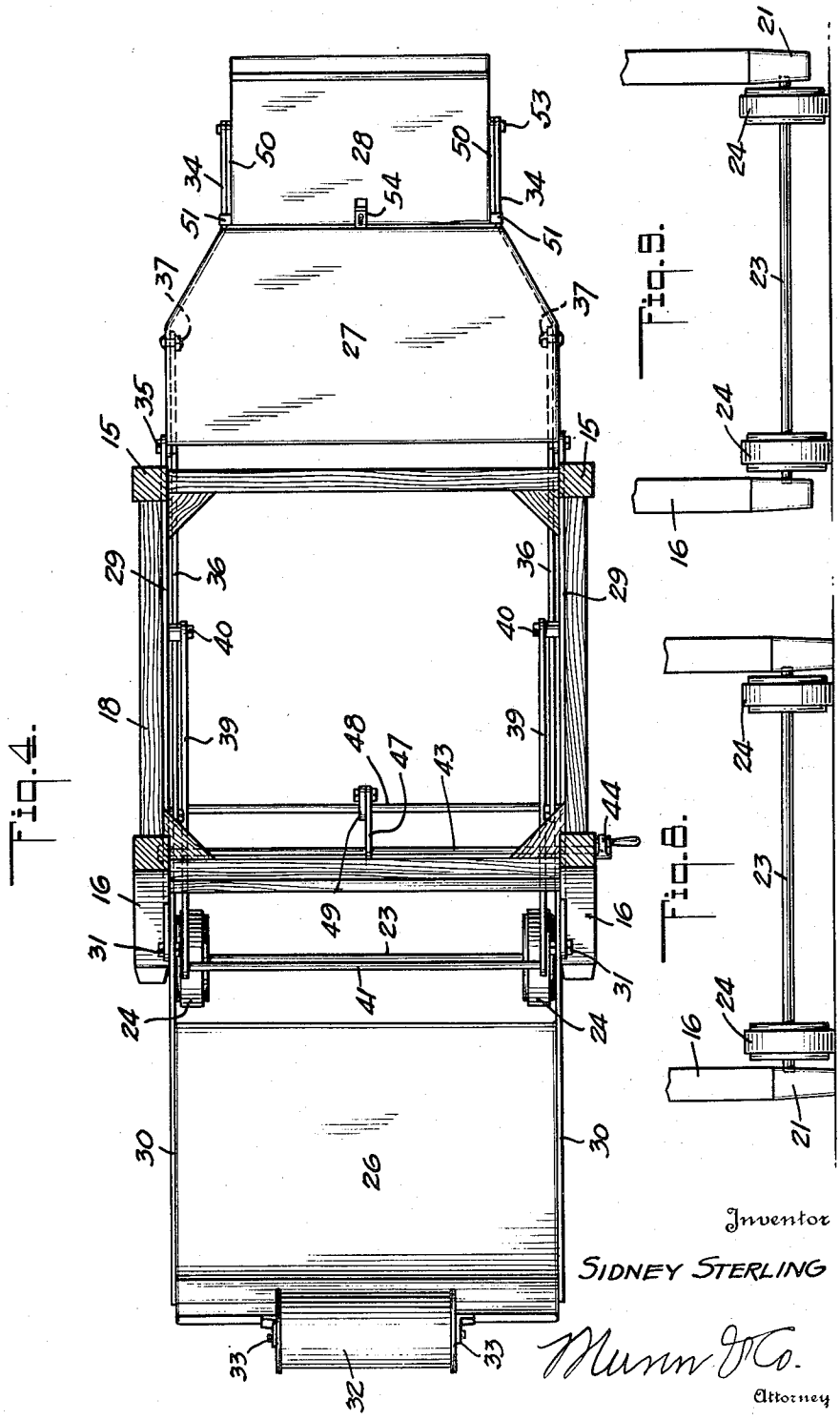
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

SIDNEY STERLING, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

PORTABLE BARBER'S CHAIR.

Application filed November 30, 1925. Serial No. 72,322.

My invention relates generally to chairs, and particularly, although not necessarily, to barber's chairs.

It is a purpose of my invention to provide a relatively simple, inexpensive and durable barber's chair which is particularly designed for use in hotels, clubhouses and the like, in that it is capable of being readily rolled over the floor to permit of its being moved to the room of the customer, yet when occupied to be incapable of movement and to support the occupant in any position in which the conventional stationary barber's chair is capable of supporting an occupant.

It is also a purpose of my invention to provide a portable barber's chair having back and leg supporting means adjustable to support an occupant in various reclined positions, and the two means being operatively connected so that when one or the other is adjusted a corresponding adjustment of the other means is concurrently effected.

I will describe only one form of barber's chair embodying my invention and will then point out the novel features thereof in the claim.

In the drawings

Figure 1 is a view showing in vertical section, and partly in elevation, one form of portable barber's chair embodying my invention;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view of the leg and foot supporting members showing the other postion of the foot supporting means which means is capable of occupying;

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 1, showing the chair in folded position;

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1;

Figures 5 and 6 are fragmentary views showing in side elevation one of the legs of the chair shown in the preceding views, the two positions which it is capable of occupying and the wheel supporting axle in section and in the two corresponding positions which it occupies;

Figure 7 is a detail perspective view of one of the leg sleeves shown in Figures 5 and 6;

Figures 8 and 9 are fragmentary views showing in rear elevation the two rear legs of the chair, the wheels, and the two positions which the wheels occupy to elevate or lower the legs.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts in each of the several views.

Referring specifically to the drawings, my invention in its present embodiment comprises a chair frame made up of two front legs 15 substantially perpendicular and two inclined rear legs 16, the several legs being suitably braced by a lower frame 17 and an upper frame 18. The upper frame serves to support a seat cushion 19, and the legs 15 and 16 extend above the frame 18 to provide supports for arm rests 20.

Secured on the lower ends of the two rear legs 16 are metallic sleeves 21 having their confronting sides formed with J-shaped slots 22 in which work the ends of an axle 23 on which latter are supported a pair of wheels 24, preferably provided with rubber tires 25. By reference to Figures 5, 6, 8 and 9, it will be seen that the axle 23 is capable of occupying the two extreme positions, one in which it is elevated to the upper ends of the slots 22, as in Figure 5, and the other in which its ends are disposed in the lower ends of the slots 22, as shown in Figure 6. In the first extreme position of the axle the wheels 24 are elevated so as to allow the lower ends of the legs 16 to have contact with the floor and to thus co-operate with the front legs 15 in supporting the chair as a unit against movement on the floor. In the other extreme position the wheels 24 are lowered so that their peripheries are disposed below the lower ends of the legs 16, thereby operating to elevate the legs and support such legs for rolling movement. It is to be noted that with the wheels in lowered position the ends of the axle 23 are retained against accidental displacement from the lower end of the slots 22 by virtue of the abrupt curvature of the slots. With the wheels in lowered position, it will be manifest that by tilting the chair so that the front legs are lifted out of contact with the floor, the entire chair can be easily rolled from place to place. To lower the legs 16 into contact with the floor, when desiring to render the chair stationary, it is only necessary to kick the wheels downwardly and rearwardly, so as to remove the ends of the

axle from the lower ends of the slots, whereby, upon lowering the legs, the axle will move upwardly to the upper ends of the slots 22 and thus permit the lower ends of the legs 16 to have contact with the floor.

As shown in Figures 1, 3 and 4, the chair is provided with an adjustable back 26, an adjustable leg rest 27 and an adjustable foot rest 28. A pair of bars 29 are secured to the inner sides of the legs 15 and 16 so as to occupy inclined positions, and with their rear ends projecting from the rear legs 16 and providing a pivotal mounting for a pair of arms 30 secured to the back 26 and constituting the back frame. These arms 30 are fulcrumed on the bars 29 at the points indicated at 31 so that the back rest can be moved to any inclined position. The back carries an adjustable head rest 32 mounted to swing on ears 33, as will be understood.

The leg rest 27 is secured to a pair of arms 34 which constitute the leg rest frame, and such arms are pivoted at the points indicated at 35 to the forward ends of the bars 29 so as to permit of the desired adjustment of the leg rest. A pair of relatively long links 36 are pivoted at their forward ends to the arms 34 as indicated at 37, while at their rear ends they are pivotally connected to the lower ends of the arms 30 at the points indicated at 38. These links 36 function to provide an operative connection between the back rest and leg rest so that when one leg frame or back frame is moved the other will be moved in the opposite direction. For example, when the back frame is moved from the position shown in Figure 1 to that shown in Figure 3, the leg frame will be swung downwardly from the position shown in Figure 1 to that shown in Figure 3. It will thus be seen that through the medium of the links 36 the back and leg frames are operatively connected to occupy the correct respective positions when either frame is adjusted so that an occupant of the chair will be properly supported in reclining or upright position.

To secure the back and leg frames in adjusted position a pair of levers 38 are pivoted to the bars 29 at the points indicated at 40 and rigidly connected at their lower ends by means of a rod 41. The lower portions of the levers 39 are notched at intervals, as indicated at 42, for engagement with a rod 43 secured to and rigidly connecting the arms 30. The levers 39 are capable of being elevated to disengage the rod 43 or lowered to engage the same by the manual manipulation of a crank 44 (Figure 4) secured to the end of a shaft 45 rotatably mounted in the arms 29. Fixed to the shaft 45, medially of its ends, is an arm 47 connected to a rod 48 through a link 49. The rod rigidly connects the two levers 39, and it will be understood that by rotation of the shaft 45 through the medium of the crank 44 the two levers 39 can be lowered of elevated to engage or disengage the rod 43.

In the elevated position of the levers 39 the back and leg frames are free to be moved to any adjusted position, but when the levers are lowered so that the rod 43 engages within one of the notches 42 the arms 30 are locked against pivotal movement, thereby locking the arms 34 against similar movement and thereby securing the back and leg rests in adjusted position.

As shown in Figures 1 and 2, the arms 34 converge toward their forward ends and provide means for pivotally supporting the foot rest 28. This foot rest 28 is of L-shaped form and is provided with a pair of L-shaped brackets 50 connecting reversely disposed lips 51 and 52. The brackets 50 are pivoted on the arms 34 at the point indicated at 53 so that they may be swung from the position shown in Figure 1 to that shown in Figure 2. In the first position of the brackets the lips 51 engage the upper edges of the arms to support the foot rest in horizontal position, while in the second position the lips 52 engage the lower edges of the arms 34 and thus support the foot rest in vertical position. In the horizontal position of the foot rest the short arm is disposed in a right angular position with respect to the leg rest, while in the vertical position of the foot rest the other arm thereof is disposed in right angular position with respect to the leg rest. By virtue of the mounting of the foot rest, it will be manifest that in the position shown in Figure 1 it co-operates with the leg rest to accommodate legs of greater length than when in the position shown in Figure 2 so that it may be said that the foot rest is adjustable to accommodate and support legs of different lengths. This function is true of the foot rest when in horizontal or vertical position.

In the horizontal position of the foot rest, it is secured against moving to vertical position by the provision of a latch 54 carried by the foot rest 28 and engaging the leg rest 27.

From the foregoing description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, it will be manifest that I have provided a barber's chair capable of accommodating and supporting persons in upright position or reclining position as effectively as the conventional barber chair, and when the chair is not in use it can be readily moved from place to place through the medium of the wheels 24. My invention is admirably adapted for use in hotels and clubhouses where it is highly desirable that the tonsorial operations be performed in the privacy of a customer's room.

Although I have herein shown and described only one form of barber's chair em-

bodying my invention, it is to be understood that various changes and modifications may be made herein without departing from the spirit of the invention and within the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

A barber's chair comprising a chair body, bars secured to the body, a back rest frame fulcrumed on the bars, a leg rest frame pivoted on the bars, links pivotally connecting the two frames at the same side of their mountings, notched levers pivoted on the bars, a tie rod on the back rest frame, adapted to engage within any one of the notches of said levers to secure the back rest frame in adjusted position, and manually operable means for moving the levers to engage or disengage the rod, said manually operable means comprising a shaft, a crank on one end of the shaft, an arm fixed on the shaft, a tie rod connecting the levers, and a link connecting the tie rod and arm whereby, when the shaft is rotated, the two levers can be elevated and lowered to engage or disengage the first rod.

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