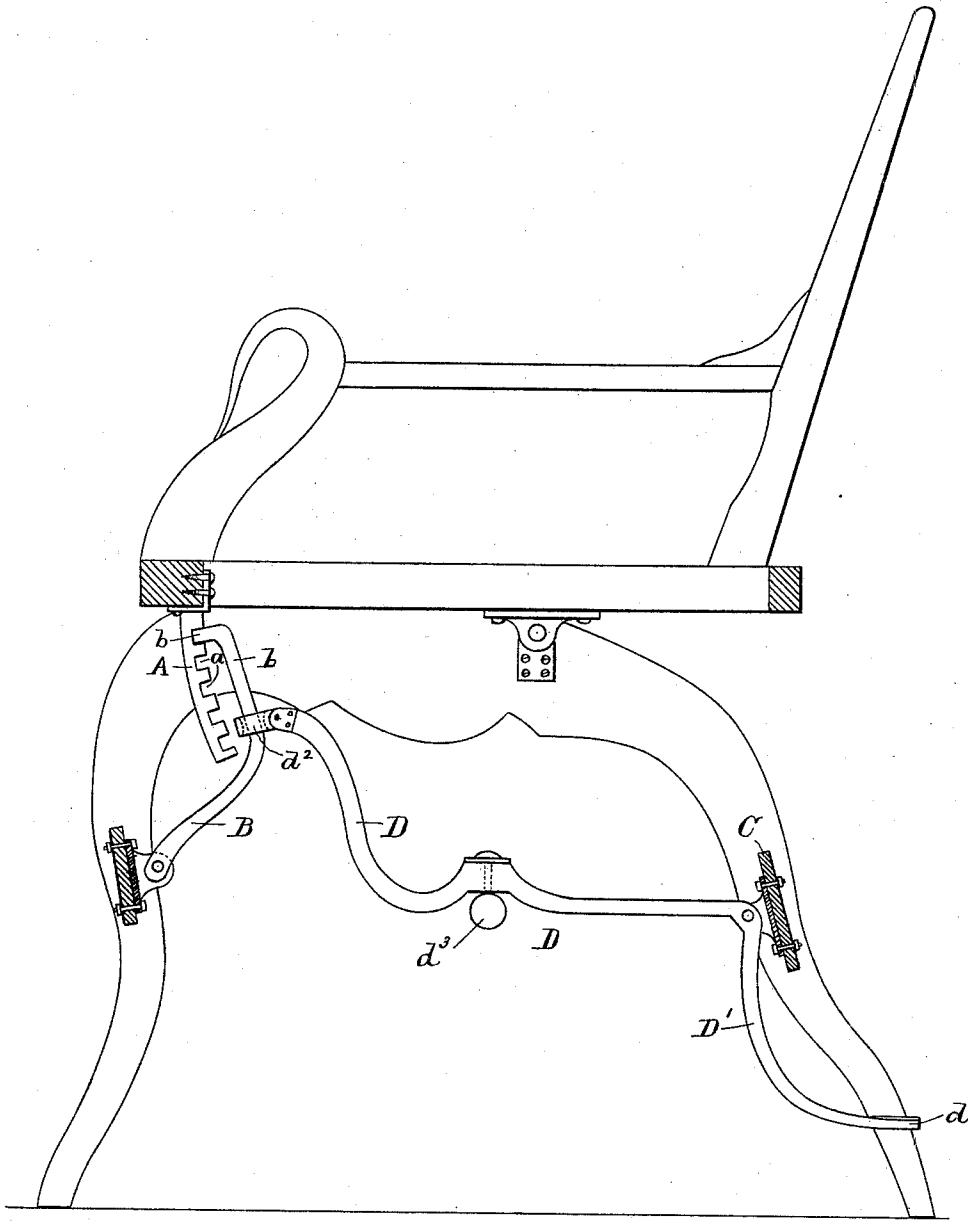


(No Model.)

F. HEINE.
BARBER'S CHAIR.

No. 408,236.

Patented Aug. 6, 1889.



Attest
Wm. E. Jones
E. W. Harmon,

Inventor
Frederick Heine
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Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK HEINE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO A. GUNKLACH & CO.,
OF SAME PLACE.

BARBER'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 408,236, dated August 6, 1889.

Application filed March 18, 1887. Renewed January 4, 1888. Serial No. 295,464. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK HEINE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barbers' Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

The several features of my invention and the advantages arising from their use, conjointly or otherwise, will be apparent from the following description:

In the accompanying drawing, the figure represents a central vertical section of a chair embodying my improvements, the operating parts being partly shown in elevation and partly in section.

The upper part of the chair is journaled to the lower frame-work by any desired means. The device for adjusting the position of the chair is preferably placed centrally, but may be located at one side. The ratchet-arc A is securely attached to the under surface of the tilting part of the chair and is curved in the arc of a circle concentric with the journal on which the upper part of the chair turns. The ratchet A is provided with a series of notches *a* on its inner edge. The bent pawl B is journaled at the front of the chair to a cross-piece or rod. It sweeps behind and around the ratchet A. The pawl B is provided with the tooth *b*, which fits in one or the other of the notches *a*. The bent lever D is journaled at the rear of the chair to the cross-brace C. It consists of a downwardly-projecting arm D', which terminates in the foot-piece *d*, and of a forwardly-projecting arm D². The arm D² terminates anteriorly in the loop *d*², which surrounds the pawl B.

To increase the weight of the arm D² for the purpose of insuring its more certain action, I sometimes attach to it a weight, as indicated at *d*³. This weight is preferably ornamental in design.

The upper portion *b* of the pawl B is straight, or substantially so, and is arranged approximately vertical, while the weighted lever D, through the looped end of which the portion *b* of the pawl passes, is approximately

horizontal. From this construction it results that when the parts are in the position shown in the drawing the pawl is locked, so that it cannot be forced from disengagement with the rack A accidentally, or even by intentionally attempting to directly force the pawl away from the rack, since such force will thrust it against the end of the lever D, which will not yield and will therefore hold it in place; but when the foot is placed on the end *d* of the lever D to depress the end the other end of the lever D can rise freely, the loop *d*² sliding without resistance on the straight part of the pawl and drawing the latter back out of engagement with the rack.

The mode of operation of the chair is as follows: When it is desired to change the position of the chair, pressure downward and backward is made on the foot-piece *d*'. This throws the loop *d*² upward and slightly backward, and by this movement the pawl B is drawn backward sufficiently to release the tooth *b* from the notch in which it is engaged. The chair is now adjusted in the position desired and pressure removed from the foot-piece *d*', when the arm D drops by its own weight and throws the pawl B forward into engagement with the ratchet A. The wear which naturally occurs at the loop *d*² does not interfere with the operativeness of the chair, as it is compensated for by the arm D² dropping lower and thus forcing the pawl B into position.

One of the chief advantages of my device is the simplicity, owing to the fact that I can dispense entirely with the use of springs.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a tilting chair, the combination of the bent lever D, journaled at the back of the chair and provided with foot-piece *d*' and loop *d*², pawl B, journaled at the front of the chair and extending through the said loop and provided with tooth *b*, and ratchet A, attached to the movable part of the chair and provided with notches *a*, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. In a tilting chair, the combination of the rack-bar attached to the chair, the pawl

pivoted to the frame and engaging with the
rack-bar and having an approximately ver-
tical portion, and a lever having an approxi-
mately horizontal weighted portion having
5 a sliding connection with the vertical por-
tion of the pawl, whereby the pawl is nor-
mally locked by the lever, but may be with-

drawn from the rack by moving the lever,
substantially as set forth.

FREDERICK HEINE.

Witnesses:

WM. E. JONES,
E. M. HARMON.