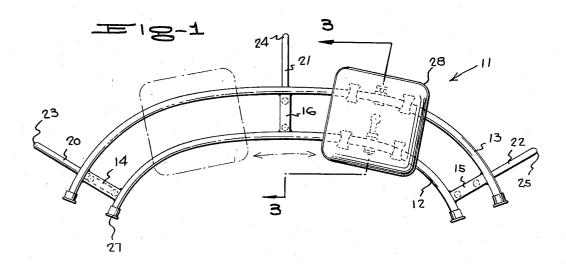
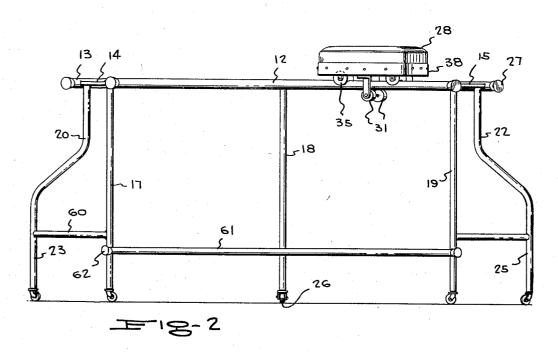
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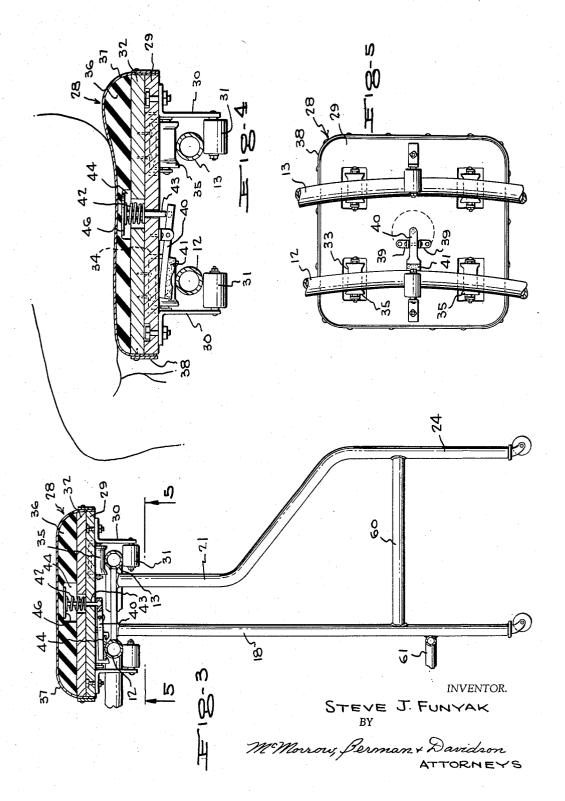
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ATTORNEYS

BARBER'S AUXILIARY STOOL

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BARBER'S AUXILIARY STOOL Steve J. Funyak, Nanty-Glo, Pa.

Application January 10, 1958, Serial No. 708,137 2 Claims. (Cl. 155-122)

This invention relates to stools, and more particularly 15 to an auxiliary stool especially suitable for use by a barber while attending a customer.

A main object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved auxiliary stool for use by a barber while performing his duties, the stool being simple in construction, 20 being relatively compact in size, and serving to relieve the barber of unnecessary strain on his feet and legs by providing a means whereby he can sit down at times while attending a customer.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel 25 and improved auxiliary stool adapted for use by barbers, dentists, and similar persons while attending a customer or patient, the stool being relatively inexpensive to fabricate, being sturdy in construction, and providing a comfortable support for the person using same.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description and claims, and from the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of an improved auxiliary invention.

Figure 2 is a front elevational view of the auxiliary stool illustrated in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged vertical cross sectional view taken on the line 3-3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is an enlarged vertical cross sectional detail view taken through the seat portion of the auxiliary stool of Figures 1 to 3 and illustrating the manner in which the seat portion is released for movement on its supporting tracks responsive to the weight of the person supported thereon.

Figure 5 is a bottom view of the movable seat portion of the barbers stool of Figures 1 to 4, said view being taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Referring to the drawings, 11 generally designates an auxiliary barbers stool constructed according to this invention. The stool 11 comprises a supporting frame consisting of a pair of horizontal track members 12 and 13, said track members being made of suitable rigid material, such as tubular metal, and formed generally arcuately in shape, with the track member 12 inside the track member 13 and uniformly spaced therefrom at all portions along the track members. The end portions of the spaced track members 12 and 13 are rigidly connected together by respective cross bars 14 and 15 which may be welded or otherwise suitably fastened rigidly to the inside surfaces of the end portions of said track members, the track members being similarly rigidly connected together at their intermediate portions by a further cross bar 16.

Rigidly secured to the inside end portions of the cross bars 14, 16 and 15 are respective vertical post members 17, 18 and 19, and rigidly connected to the outside end portions of the cross bars 14, 16 and 15 are additional post members 20, 21 and 22, said additional post members having the outwardly offset vertical lower portions 23, 24 and 25. The bottom ends of the respective post members 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 are provided with casters 26,

enabling the supporting frame to be easily shifted in position on the floor, as required, the casters 26 preferably being of the swivel type permitting said casters to be readily rotated on vertical axes to allow the frame to be pushed in any desired direction.

The outwardly offset vertical lower portions 23, 24 and 25 of the outer post members 20, 21 and 22 are rigidly connected to the inner post members 17, 18 and 19 by horizontal cross bars 60. A horizontal foot rail 61 is 10 rigidly connected to the lower portions of the post members 17, 13 and 19 somewhat below the plane of the cross bars 60, as shown in Figure 2. The foot rail 61 is similar in curvature and is vertically aligned with the inner top rail 12. The ends of the foot rail 61 are suitably closed off by protective end caps 62.

The respective ends of the track members 12 and 13 are preferably sealed off by suitable end caps 27, to improve the appearance of the frame and also to cover any sharp edges which might otherwise be left exposed.

Designated at 28 is an upholstered seat which is movably supported on the track members 12 and 13, said seat comprising a rigid base portion 29 of generally square shape having respective depending angle brackets 30, 30 secured to the intermediate portions of its front and rear margins. Journaled to the lower ends of the depending angle brackets 30, 30 are the respective opposing, horizontal rollers 31, 31 which extend inwardly and underlie the respective track members 12 and 13, as is clearly shown in Figure 4.

An additional rigid plate member 32 is secured over the base plate 29, said base plate being formed with respective rectangular recesses 33 adjacent its corner portions.

Designated at 34 are respective inverted U-shaped barbers stool constructed in accordance with the present 35 brackets which are secured to the rigid plate member 32 in the recesses 33, said brackets depending through the recesses and having respective guide rollers 35 journaled between their arms, said guide rollers overlying the track members 12 and 13 and cooperating with the underlying rollers 31, 31 to retain the seat 28 on the track members. As shown, the upper rollers 35 are annularly grooved at their inner portions, whereby the enlarged end flanges of the rollers 35 define retaining means preventing excessive inward or outward movement of the seat 28.

A mass of resilient deformable upholstering material 36 is provided over the rigid plate member 32, said mass being retained by a flexible cover 37 fastened at its margins to the edges of the plate members 29 and 32, as by a suitable clamping and covering band 38 secured around the seat.

Secured to the underside of the bottom plate 29 at its central portion are a pair of angle brackets 39, 39 between which is pivoted a lever member 40 which is spaced substantially midway between the inner rollers 35, 35 and which extends over the track member 12 substantially in vertical alignment with the subjacent roller 31. Secured to the end portion of the lever 40 is a brake shoe 41 of friction material which is engageable on the track member 12 and which is biased downwardly and clampingly there against by a coiled spring 42 which surrounds a vertical rod member 43 pivotally connected at its lower end to the end portion of lever 40 opposite brake shoe 41 and which extends upwardly through the plate members 29 and 32 into a recess 44 formed in the mass of cushioning material 36. The rod member 43 has rigidly secured to its top end a circular disc 46 of substantial diameter which underlies the central portion of the cushioning material 36, the coiled spring 42 bearing between the disc 46 and the bottom plate member 29, as is clearly shown in Figure 4, biasing the rod member 43 upwardly, and thus biasing the lever 40 in a counterclockwise direction, as viewed in Figure 4.

As will be readily apparent, when a person sits down on the seat 28, the person's weight moves the rod member 43 downwardly, causing the lever 40 to be rotated clockwise, for example, to the position thereof shown in Figure 4. lifting the brake shoe 41 from the track member 12 and thus freeing the seat 28 for free movement along the supporting rails 12 and 13.

As will be readily apparent, the auxiliary stool device 11 may be positioned at a convenient location adjacent to the seat occupied by the customer, permitting the bar- 10 ber to at times sit on the auxiliary stool device while performing his duty, whereby the barber is relieved of strain of standing continuously while attending the customer. As above described, the seat portion 28 is freely movable along the tracks 12 and 13 while the barber is 15 resting thereon, whereby the barber may readily change his position, as required, during the course of his duties while attending the customer.

The pivotal connection between the vertical rod member 43 and the lever 40 may comprise any suitable type 20 of connection, for example, may comprise a ball and socket connection, as illustrated in Figures 3 and 4, allowing universal free movement of the lever 40 relative to the vertical rod 43.

While a specific embodiment of an improved auxiliary 25 barber's stool has been disclosed in the foregoing description, it will be understood that various modifications within the spirit of the invention may occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that no limitations be placed on the invention except as defined by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A stool comprising a pair of laterally spaced track members, spaced crossbars connecting said track members together, a plurality of post members positioned below 3 said crossbars and having the upper ends secured to said crossbars and having the lower ends provided with means for supporting said post members upon a floor surface, means connecting said post members together, a seat including an upholstered portion connected to said track 4 members for movement therealong, a lever member positioned beneath said seat and pivotally connected intermediate its ends to said seat, a brake shoe carried by the portion of said lever member between one end and the pivotal connection to said seat and normally in fric- 45

tional engagement with one of said track members, and spring means engaging the upholstered portion of the seat and operatively connected to the other end of said lever member for biasing said shoe into frictional engagement with said one of said track members, said lever member being swingable about its pivot to a position such that the shoe is out of frictional engagement with said one track member responsive to a downward force exerted upon said seat.

2. A stool comprising a pair of laterally spaced track members, spaced crossbars connecting said track members together, a plurality of post members posi-tioned below said crossbars and having the upper ends secured to said crossbars and having the lower ends provided with casters for rollably supporting said post members upon a floor surface, other crossbars connecting said post members together, a seat including an upholstered portion connected to said track members for movement therealong, a lever member positioned beneath said seat and pivotally connected intermediate its ends to said seat, a brake shoe carried by the portion of said lever member between one end and the pivotal connection to said seat and normally in frictional engagement with one of said track members, and a spring biased rod member engaging the upholstered portion of the seat and pivotally connected to the other end of said lever for biasing said shoe into frictional engagement with said one of said track members, said lever member being swingable about its pivot to a position such that the shoe is out of frictional engagement with said one track member responsive to a downward force exerted upon said seat.

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