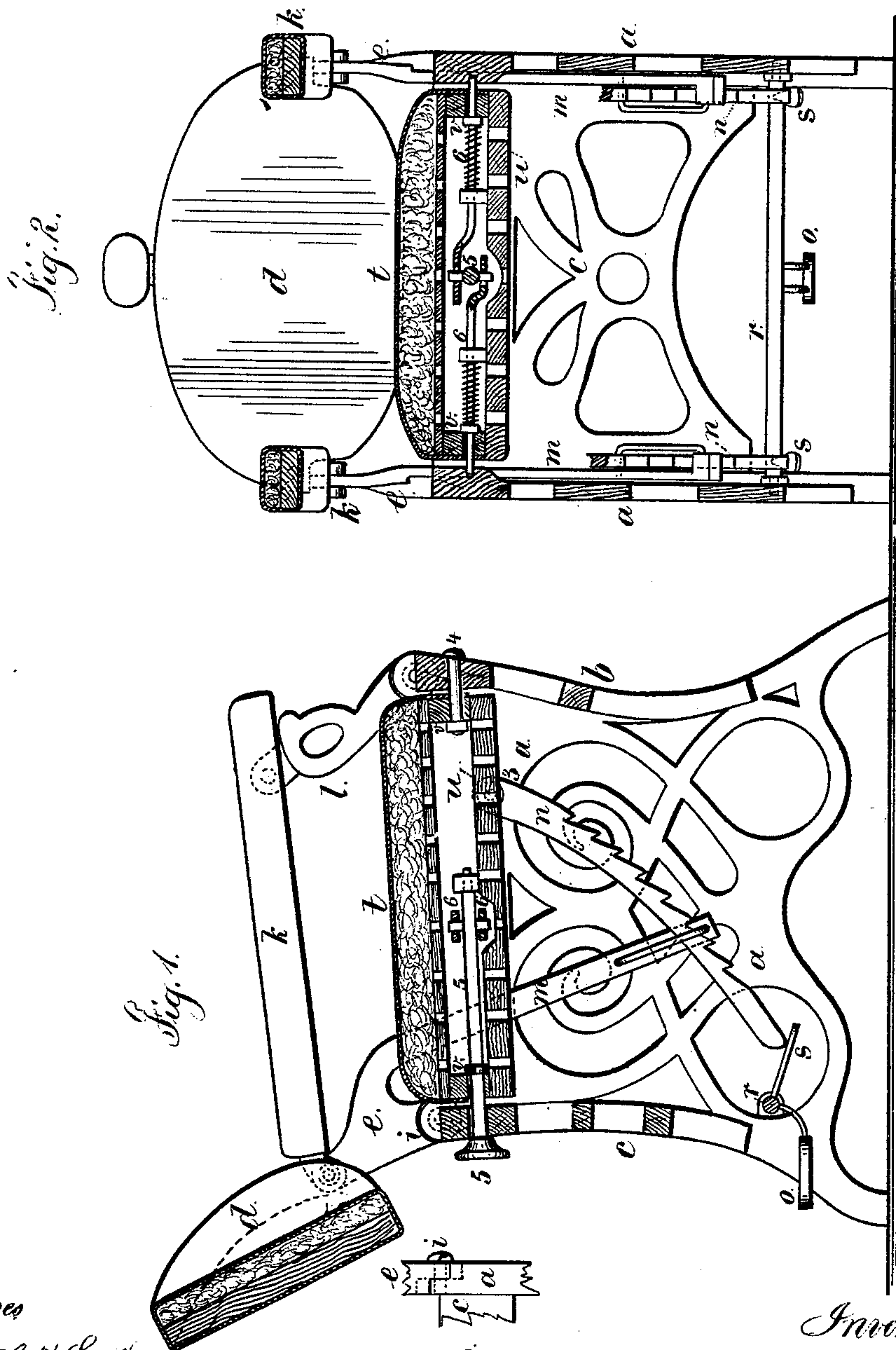


A. WEKERLE.
Barber's Chair.

No. 218,203.

Patented Aug. 5, 1879.



Witnesses
Chas. H. Smith
Geo. D. Prichney

Inventor
August Wekerle.
per Lemuel W. Correll

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST WEKERLE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
SIMON KLINGER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BARBERS' CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,203**, dated August 5, 1879; application filed
November 14, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST WEKERLE, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Barbers' Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to incline the back more or less, and to effect the same with rapidity by the assistance of the foot.

I make use of a back that is hinged to the supporting-frame or legs; and there are lever side pieces extending from the back, inside the frame and below the seat, to segmental racks that are hinged at their forward and upper end and engage with teeth upon the lever side pieces; and there is a treadle that serves to raise the segmental rack-bars and liberate the back, so that it may be moved either way.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the chair complete, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the chair at right angles to Fig. 1.

The legs or frame of the chair may be of any desired size or shape.

I have represented a quadrangular frame of metal open-work, the sides *a a* being bolted at the angles to the front *b* and back-frame *c*.

The back of the chair is made of the portion *d*, upholstered or otherwise finished, and the side bars, *e*, pivoted at *i* to the frames *a*. There are also, by preference, chair-arms *k*, connected by the jointed links *l* to the front part of the frames *a*, so that the chair back and arms can be moved back and forth.

From the side bars, *e*, there are lever side pieces *m*, extending down beneath the seat and within the frames *a*, and their lower ends are made with teeth to engage the notched rack-segments *n*, that are hinged at their upper and forward ends to the side frames, *a*, at 3. These rack-segments hold the back in any position to which it may be inclined; and in or-

der to liberate the parts I employ the treadle *o*, rock-shaft *r*, and lifting-fingers *s*, upon which the lower ends of the rack-segments rest.

This device allows the barber to liberate the back by his foot upon the treadle, so that the back can be moved either way, and when the treadle is released the rack-segments hold the back.

The metal side frames *a a* are extended up, as seen in Fig. 3, to form half of the joint for the back, and the side pieces of the back are lapped and made as a knuckle-joint, to receive the pivot-pin. This makes a strong and neat joint.

I make the seat with two surfaces, so that it may be used either side uppermost.

I have shown upholstered work at *t* and perforated wood at *u*, and the seat as adapted to swing on the shaft 4 and pivot 5, and held by latches 6 when in position.

I am aware that segmental racks have been employed to hold the lever ends of the chair back, and also that the parts have been disconnected by the foot-rest or by hand.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, in a barber's chair, of the back hinged to the frame *a*, the levers *m*, extending downwardly from the side pieces, *e*, of the back, the notched rack-segments *n*, hinged at their upper and forward ends to the frame *a*, treadle *o*, rock-shaft *r*, and lifting-fingers *s*, operated at the back of the chair by said treadle *o*, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 8th day of November, A. D. 1878.

AUGUST WEKERLE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM G. MOTT,
GEO. T. PINCKNEY.