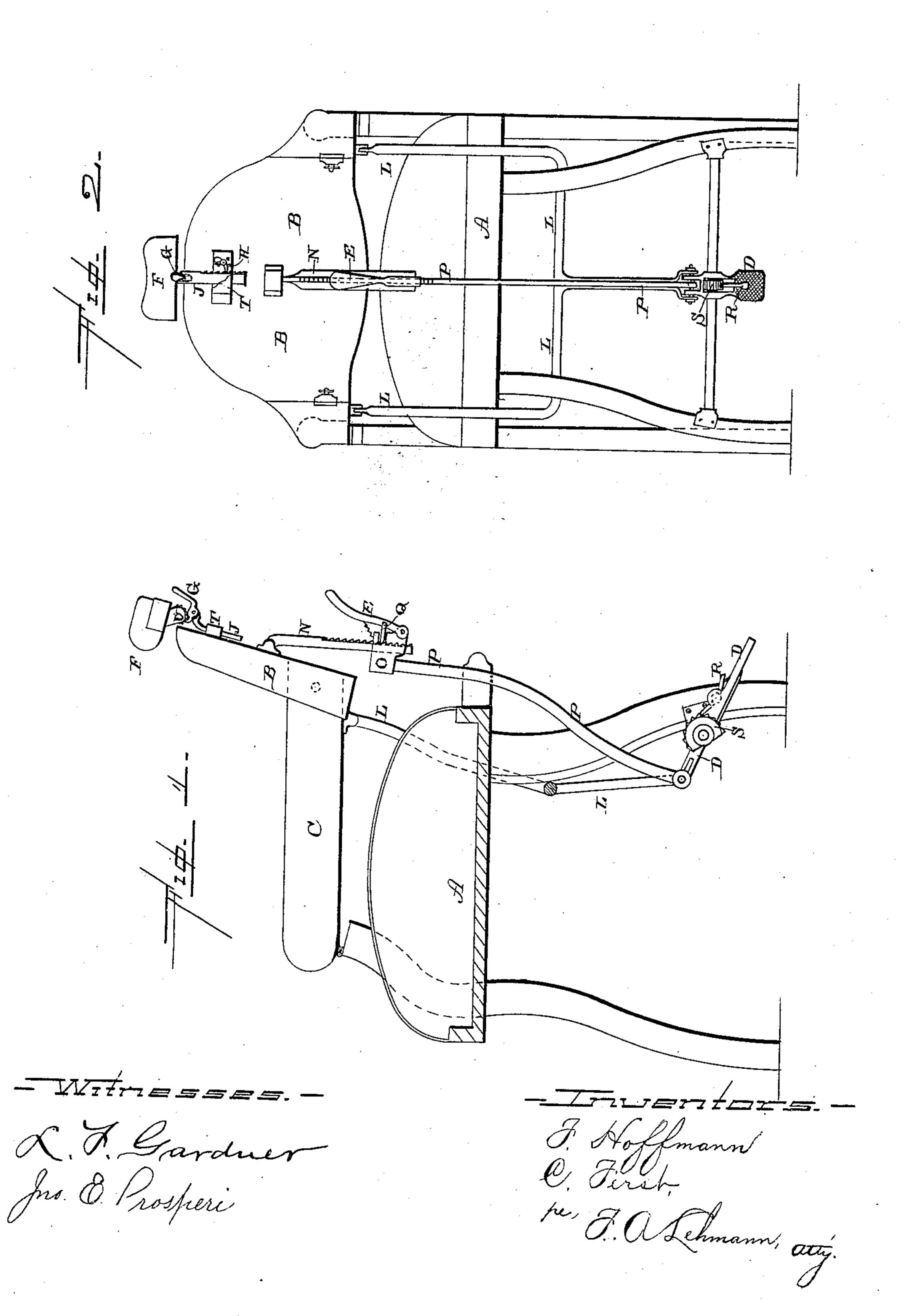
(No Model.)

F. HOFFMANN & C. FERST.

BARBER'S CHAIR.

No. 326,503.

Patented Sept. 15, 1885.



United States Patent Office.

FERDINAND HOFFMANN AND CHARLES FERST, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

BARBER'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,503, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed June 10, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FERDINAND HOFF-MANN and CHARLES FERST, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barbers' Chairs; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it perto tains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form

part of this specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in barbers' chairs; and it consists in, first, the com-15 bination of the chair having arms which are hinged at one end, and which has its back pivoted between the rear free ends of the arms, with a rod or frame for adjusting the arms, a second adjustable rod for controlling the angle 20 of the back, a pivoted lever which has both of the rods connected to its inner end, and a pawl and ratchet for holding the arms and back in any desired position; second, the combination, with the back of the chair, of the 25 head-rest having means for adjusting it vertically and a second means or mechanism for adjusting the angle of the head-rest, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of our invention is to provide a 30 barber's chair in which the person being shaved or having his hair cut can be adjusted by the barber into any position desired, and which lessens the labor of the barber by both taking the strain off his arms and preventing the 35 necessity of his walking around the chair.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a chair embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view

of the same.

A represents an ordinary barber - chair, 40 which is provided with the arms C, which are hinged at their front ends to the upper ends of the front legs of the chair. These arms C are supported at their rear ends by means of the rod L, which is made bifurcated at its up-45 per end, and which is connected at its lower end to the foot-lever D. Pivoted between the rear ends of these arms C is the back B, which back is raised and lowered with the arms, but which can be adjusted into any desired angle 50 without affecting the arms in any manner. Connected to the rear of this back B is the ratchet-rod N, which passes through a suitable guiding loop or frame, O, which is secured rigidly to the upper end of the supporting-rod P, which is also connected to the inner slotted 55 end of the pedal D, as shown in Fig. 2.

Connected to the guiding loop or frame O is the spring-actuated hand-lever, E, which has connected to it a pawl, Q, for the purpose of engaging with the teeth of the ratchet-rod N. 60

When it is desired to change the angle or inclination of the back B without at the same time changing the position of the arms C, it is only necessary to move the lever E so as to disengage the pawl Q, when the back B can 65 either be moved forward or turned backward to any desired degree. When it is desired to change the position of both the arms C and the back B, the barber presses his foot upon the pedal D in such a manner as to operate the 70 spring-actuated pawl R, which engages with the curved ratchet S. As soon as the pawl is disengaged from the ratchet, a downward pressure upon the outer end of the pedal will cause both the back B and the arms C to be 75 raised upward to any desired degree, or by pressing down upon the top of the back the back and arms can be depressed to any desired extent. As soon as the pawl R is released, it at once re-engages with the ratchet S, and thus 80 supports the back and arms rigidly in position. By means of this construction it can readily be seen that the barber can change the position of the sitter at will, and thus adjust him into any attitude desired.

The head-rest F is pivoted upon the top of the ratchet-rod J, which passes through a suitable guiding-loop, T, which is formed upon the back of the chair, and in which loop is pivoted a spring-actuated catch, H. By moving this 90 catch H out of contact with the teeth of the part J the head-rest can be raised and lowered

at will.

Secured to the lower edge of the head-rest is a ratchet, U, which is pivoted between the 95 projections formed upon the upper end of the bar J, and with which ratchet U and the handlever G engage for the purpose of holding the head-rest in any desired position. This headrest cannot be forced backward until the lever 100 G is disengaged from the ratchet U, and the head-rest can be adjusted into any desired

position. This head-rest is adjusted vertically | P, the pedal D. the pawl R, and the ratchet S, back and forth independently of any movement | of the back B.

Having thus described our invention, we 5 claim—_

1. The combination of the chair, the arms, which are hinged thereto at their front ends, the back, which is pivoted between the rear ends of the arms, and the two supporting-rods, to which are connected to the arms and the back at their upper ends and to the same operatinglever at their lower ends, whereby both the back and arms can be adjusted at the same time.

2. The combination of the chair, the arms, 15 which are hinged thereto at their front ends, the back, which is pivoted between the free ends of the arms, the two supporting-rods L!

substantially as described.

3. The combination of the chair having the 20 arms C, which are supported at their rear ends by the rod L, and the back B, with the rods NP, and the spring-actuated lever E, provided with a dog, Q, the rods L P being connected at their lower ends to the same pedal, substan- 25 tially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures

in presence of two witnesses.

FERDINAND HOFFMANN. CHARLES FERST.

Witnesses:

HENRY LOTZ, WM. F. SCHOENI.