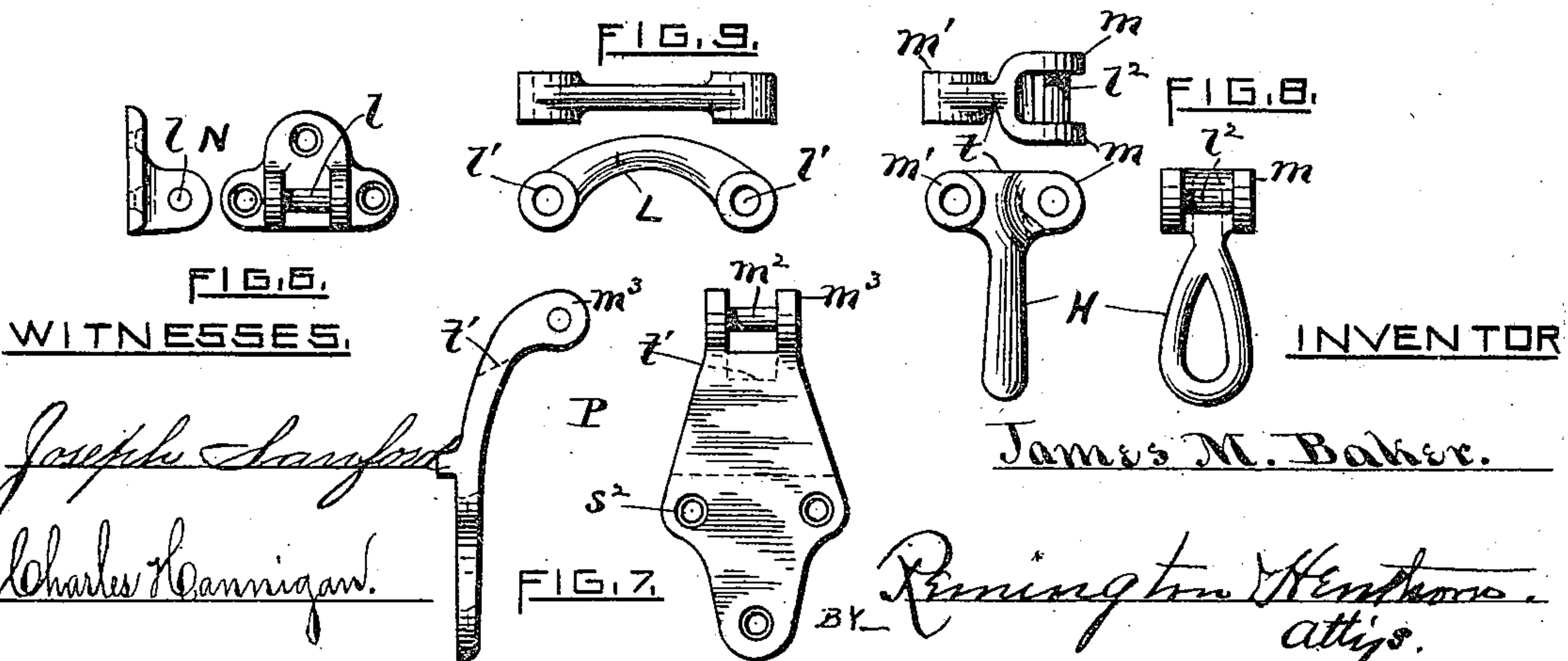
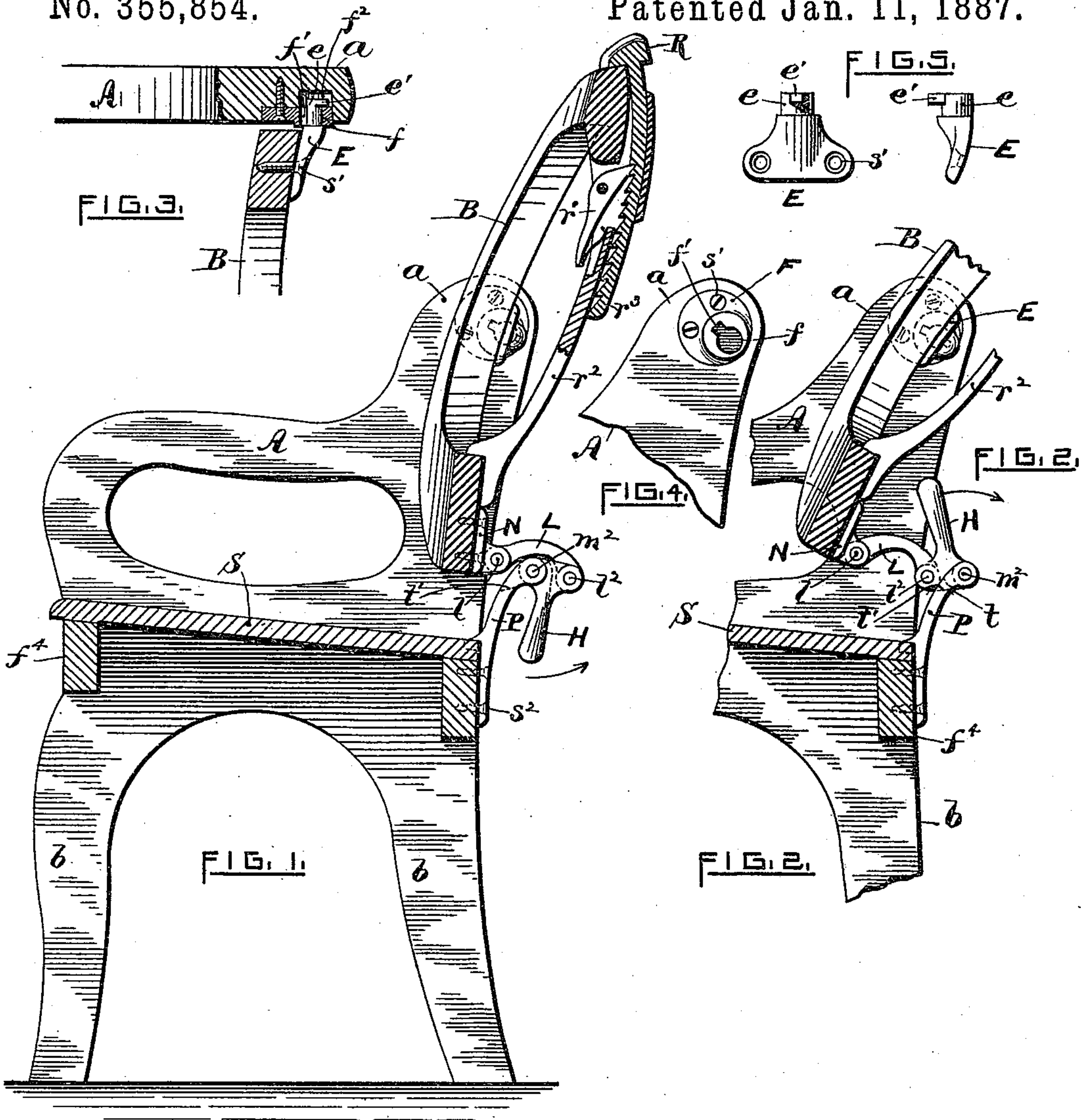


(No Model.)

J. M. BAKER.  
BARBER'S CHAIR.

No. 355,854.

Patented Jan. 11, 1887.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. BAKER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPH CLOUGH, OF SAME PLACE.

## BARBER'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,854, dated January 11, 1887.

Application filed April 5, 1886. Serial No. 197,814. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES M. BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barbers' Chairs; and I 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates particularly to chairs having pivoted backs and means for adjusting and locking the backs in position with relation to the seat.

The class of chairs herein referred to is especially adapted for barbers, dentists, &c.

The improvement hereinafter claimed, which forms the subject of the present invention, consists, first, in the novel device combined with the base and back of the chair, whereby the back is adapted to be quickly and conveniently adjusted and locked in position both normally and when tipped back.

It consists, also, in the peculiar construction of the pivot and socket therefor, the device furnishing a very simple and efficient means for pivotally connecting the back of the chair to its sides.

The object of my invention is to produce a barber's chair possessing adjustability of the back which combines strength, convenience, and ease of action, and also one which can be furnished at a greatly-reduced cost as compared with other chairs of this class.

The invention herewith is an improvement on the barber's chair patented by J. Clough under date of July 10, 1877, December 3, 1878, and June 15, 1880, and numbered 192,898, 210,500, and 228,869, respectively.

In order to clearly set forth my invention, I have prepared the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical sectional view of a barber's chair provided with my improvements, the back being locked in its normal position. Fig. 2 is a partial sectional

view of the same, showing the back adjusted to its limit and locked in position. Fig. 3 is a partial horizontal sectional view taken through one of the pivots. Fig. 4 is an inner side view of the upper portion of one of the arms or sides, showing the socket which forms a part of the chair-back pivot. Fig. 5 is a front and side view of the pivot detached. Fig. 6 are views of one of the elements forming the adjusting and locking device, this piece or bracket being adapted to be secured to the lower side of the chair-back. Fig. 7 are front and side views of the standard which is adapted to be secured to the rear of the seat frame or base. Fig. 8 indicates views of the operating-handle which forms a portion of the device, and Fig. 9 represents a top and side view of the link or connection which is adapted to be pivoted to the back standard and the operating-handle.

The following is a more detailed description of the chair and the improvements hereinafter claimed:

A, again referring to the drawings, designates the sides of the chair, each being provided with legs *b* and extensions *a*, as common. *s* indicates the seat, resting upon or secured to the frame or base *f*.

B is the swinging back, provided with a curved head-rest bar, *r*<sup>2</sup>, and the curved head-rest R, adjustably mounted therein, substantially as set forth in Patent No. 210,500, hereinbefore referred to.

The particular device forming the present invention consists of the combined adjusting and locking devices and the swivel or pivot on which the chair-back is adapted to vibrate.

P designates a metallic standard secured to the rear of the seat or chair-base by means of screws *s*<sup>2</sup>. The upper portion of the standard extends above the seat, and is bent rearwardly, the same terminating in the forked end *m*<sup>3</sup>, in which a pin, *m*<sup>2</sup>, is secured.

N indicates a bracket secured to the center of the lower rear portion of the back B, said bracket being provided with ears, in which a pin, *l*, is fixed.

H designates the handle or operative portion of the device, the same having oppositely-arranged ears *m m'*, the latter ear being



adapted to be pivoted to the pin  $m^2$  of the standard P, the former one being forked and provided with a pin,  $l^2$ .

L indicates a bent link having an eye,  $l'$ , at each end thereof, which receive the said pins  $l^2$ , respectively, thereby connecting the several parts P, N, and H together, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The swivel consists of the metallic disk-shaped piece F, provided with the circular opening  $f$  and recess  $f'$ , communicating therewith. The extension  $a$  of the chair-frame is counterbored to receive said disk, the same being secured thereto by means of the screws  $s'$ . An enlarged recess,  $f^2$ , is formed in the wooden arm  $a$ , said recess forming a continuation of the opening  $f$  of the disk, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4. E is the bracket forming the pin for the swivel, the same being secured to the back B by means of screws  $s'$ . The opposite end of the bracket E terminates in the journal  $e$ , provided with a small lug,  $e'$ , formed on the top side thereof, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5.

The base of the bracket is bent to conform to the shape of the back-frame, as in Fig. 3, a bracket being secured at each side thereof.

The center piece or disk, F, is first secured in place, as shown in Fig. 4, the journal  $e$  and attached lug  $e'$  being then passed through the opening  $f f'$  thereof, after which the bracket E is turned about half around on its axis, thereby assuming the position shown in Fig. 3, when, finally, the screws  $s'$  are inserted, thus securing it to the back. It is obvious now that the back is prevented from being accidentally unhinged, owing to the projecting lugs  $e'$ , but at the same time permitting a free vibratory movement of the back within the limits of its adjustment.

The operation of the adjusting device is as follows: The parts N P are secured to the back and base of the chair, respectively, and the handle H and the link L connected therewith, as shown in Fig. 1, in which the back is locked in its normal or vertical position, the three centers  $l$ ,  $m^2$ , and  $l^2$  being substantially in line, or the center  $l^2$  may be a little below the others, thereby insuring greater rigidity to the back, the concave portion of link L resting on the eye  $m'$  of the handle.

The lower portion of the back is adapted to be quickly forced ahead by simply seizing the handle H and turning it in the arrow direction, Fig. 1, until the several parts assume the position shown in Fig. 2, wherein the joint  $l^2$  is swung up and over about one hundred and eighty degrees, or until the joint is below a line drawn through the other centers or joints

$l m^2$ . At the same time the top portion,  $t$ , of the handle rests upon the surface  $t'$ , connecting the ears  $m^3$ , thus preventing further movement and locking the back in the front position. At the same time, also, the head-rest R may be adjusted in its curved guide to the desired position.

I do not limit myself to the combination, with the adjusting device, of the chair constructed as herein described, as it is obvious that the same may be modified considerably without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I am aware that it is not new with me to provide a flanged pivot and an open socket for the purpose of pivoting the back to the sides of a chair; therefore, I do not claim such construction, broadly; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In an adjustable chair, the combination, with a pivoted back and seat base or frame, of the adjusting and locking device, consisting of the following elements, viz: a standard secured to the said base, a bracket secured to the pivoted back, a handle portion pivoted to the said base-standard, and a link connecting the back-bracket and handle, substantially as described.

2. The adjusting and locking device hereinbefore described for barbers' chairs having a pivoted back, the same consisting of brackets N P, secured to the back and base of the chair, respectively, the operating handle or lever H, pivoted to the bracket P, and the link L, connecting the bracket N, and the lever H, all constructed and arranged substantially as shown, whereby the back is adapted to be retained in its vertical and inclined positions, as set forth.

3. The device hereinbefore described, forming a pivot for a chair-back, the same consisting of the bracket E, having the journal  $e$  and lug  $e'$  formed thereon, in combination with the disk-like center F, having the openings  $f f'$ , adapted to receive said journal and lug, as set forth.

4. In a barber's chair, the combination, with a back pivoted to the sides  $a$  by means of the brackets E and sockets F, of the back-retaining device, consisting of the brackets P N, handle H, and link L, constructed and arranged substantially as shown and set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES M. BAKER.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. REMINGTON,  
JOHN T. HENTHORN.