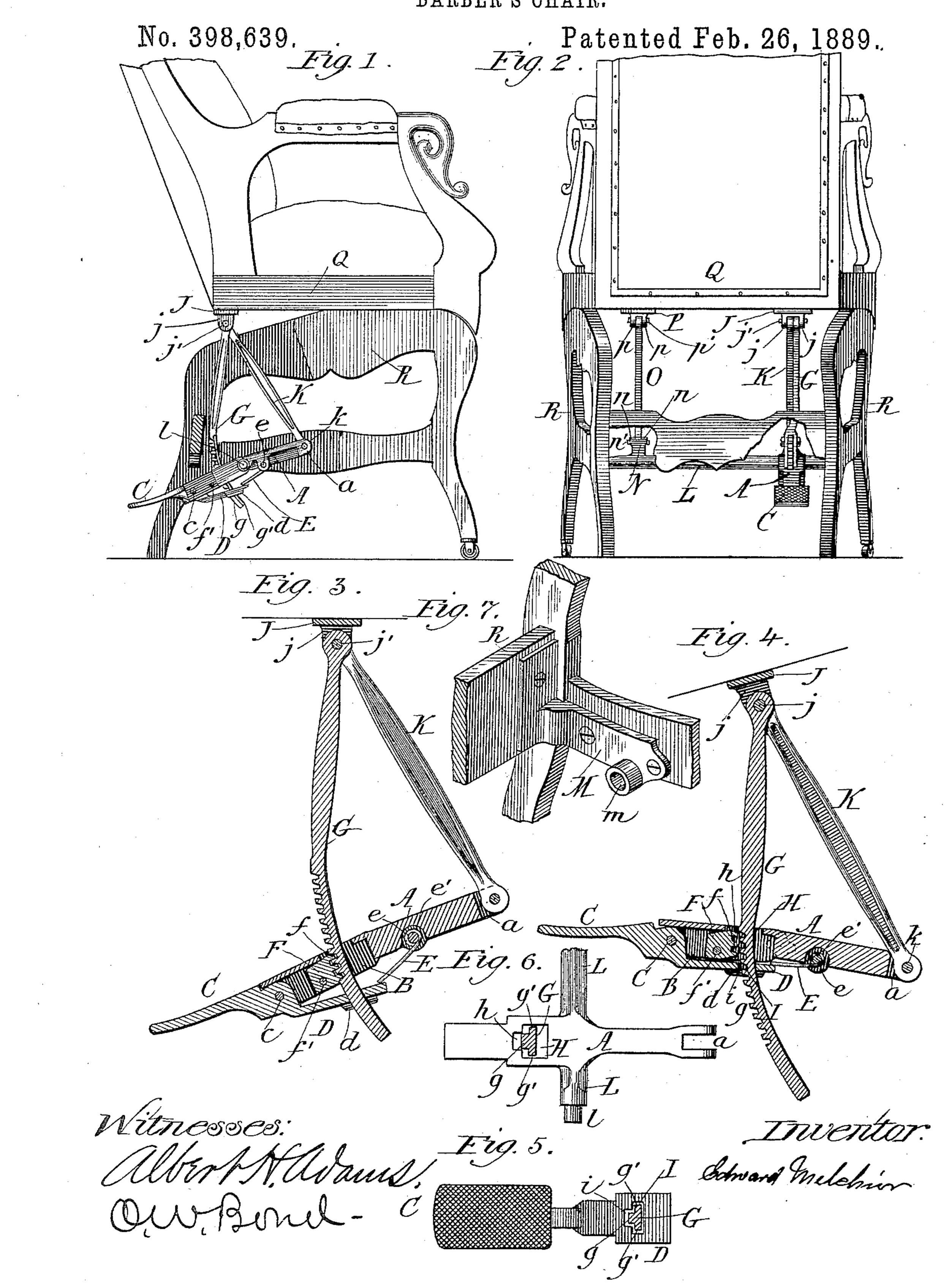
E. MELCHIOR.

BARBER'S CHAIR.



United States Patent Office.

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BARBER'S CHAIR.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD MELCHIOR, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Barbers' Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation with the back broken off and the supporting-frame partly in section. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail in section showing the lifting mechanism with the lifting-bar raised. Fig. 4 is a detail in section of the lifting mechanism with the lifting-bar lowered. Fig. 5 is a top view of the releasing-arm. Fig. 6 is a top view of the lifting-arm. Fig. 7 is a perspective showing one of the sockets for the rocking-bar of the lifting-arm.

This invention has for its object to construct a lifting device for barbers' chairs principally, by which the operator will have the advantage in lifting the chair by the pressure of the foot without requiring the assistance of the hand to raise or lower the back; and it consists in the several parts and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims as new.

In the drawings, A represents a lifting-arm having at its forward end, as shown, ears a, between which is pivoted the lower end of the lifting-bar.

B is a recess formed in the under face of

the lifting-arm A at its rear end.

C is a foot-piece pivoted in the recess B by a pin or pivot, c, and, if desired, the upper face of this foot-piece C may be roughened to give a firmer hold for the foot.

D is a forward extension of the piece C, 40 having, in the arrangement shown, at the point where the main lifting-bar passes through, two guide-ears, d, which ears, however, can be omitted. This extension D, in connection with the foot-piece C, forms a releasing device for the locking-bar.

E is a spring secured at one end by a pin, e, in a recess, e', of the arm A, so that its free end will bear on top of the releasing-piece D.

F is a locking-block having on its acting end a series of teeth, f, and this block is secured in the recess B of the arm A by a pin or pivot, f'.

G is the locking-bar, having its lower end on a curve, and having on the face of the curved portion, adjacent to the block F, a series of teeth, g, to coact with the teeth f. This arm G at its lower end is of a T shape, having on each side a flange, g', as shown in Fig. 5.

H is an opening in the arm A at the point 60 where the locking-bar G passes through, which opening has a secondary opening, h, for the passage of the teeth g of the lockingbar.

I is an opening in the releasing-piece C, 65 through which the lower end of the locking-bar G passes, the opening I having a secondary opening, *i*, for the passage of the teeth *g* of the locking-bar.

J is a plate secured to the rear piece of the 7° seat-frame, and having depending ears j, between which, by a pin or pivot, j', is pivoted the upper end of the bar G.

K is a lifting-bar, the upper end of which is pivoted between the ears j of the plate J by 75 the pin or pivot j', and the lower end of which is pivoted between the ears a of the lifting-arm A by the pin or pivot k.

L is a rock-shaft, formed with or suitably secured to the lifting-arm A, and having at each 80 end a trunnion, *l*, to form pivots for the shaft.

M are plates, each having a socket, m, to receive a trunnion, l, of the rock-shaft L, a plate being secured to the support of the chair, as shown in Fig. 7, or in any other suit- 85 able manner.

N is an arm extending out from the rock-shaft L, and having at its outer end ears n.

O is a second lifting-bar, the lower end of which is pivoted between the ears n of the 9° arm N by a pin or pivot, n'.

P is a plate secured to the rear piece of the seat-frame in line with the plate J, and having depending ears p, between which, by a pin or pivot, p', the upper end of the lifting- 95 bar O is pivoted.

Q is the seat of the chair, of the usual construction.

R is the support or frame for the chair-seat, formed of legs connected by suitable cross- 100 bars, as usual.

The rocking-bar L is mounted by its trunnions l in the sockets m of the plates M, and the arm A, if not formed with the rock-shaft

L, is secured thereto in any firm manner, and the releasing-piece C D is pivoted in the recess B, as is also the block F, and the spring E is attached to the arm A to engage the end 5 of the piece D, and the locking-bar G is passed through the slots H and I, and its upper end secured to the plate J with the upper end of the lifting-bar K, the lower end of which is attached to the end of the lifting-arm A when

10 the mechanism is ready for use. In use the operator, by pressing down on the treadle or foot-piece C, raises the releasing-piece D, which passes up on the lower end of the bar, so that the edge of the opening I 15 will engage the flanges g' on the locking-bar G, and force the locking-bar back, disengaging its teeth g from the teeth f, so that a continued depression on the treadle or foot-piece C will carry down the rear end of the arm A 20 and raise the front end, raising the liftingbar K and throwing up the seat, and when the seat is raised the release of the treadle or footpiece C allows the spring E to act, throwing down the releasing-piece D, causing the rear 25 edge of the opening I to act and force the locking-bar G forward into engagement with the teeth, as shown in Fig. 3. The seat can be lowered by pressing down on the treadle or foot-piece C to raise the lifting-piece D 30 sufficiently to carry back the locking-bar G out of engagement with the locking-block F, when the weight of the occupant leaning against the back will carry the seat down and tip the back as required, and when the de-35 sired inclination of the seat and back is had the release of the treadle or foot-piece C allows the spring E to throw down the releasing-piece D forcing the locking-bar into engagement with the locking-block and holding 40 the seat and back in the inclined position. The second lifting-bar, O, is not absolutely necessary; but by its use a support is given for the seat and back on both sides in lifting, and the lifting-bar K, with the locking-bar G, can be located at the center, instead of at one side, as shown. The lifting-arm, projecting forward, gives an incline to the lifting-bar K, by which the operator has the advantage of leverage over the weight of the occupant of

the chair in lifting, so that in lifting the con- 50 tinued pressure of the foot on the treadle or foot-piece C is all that is required to lift the seat and back. The locking-bar swings free, and is thrown into or out of engagement by pressing on the foot-piece or treadle C, which 55 operates the releasing-piece D, by which, through the opening i, the locking-bar is moved in or out.

The lifting-arm and the releasing and locking devices are very similar in construction, 60 and by their use the chair can be raised, lowered, and locked in any desired position.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. The lifting-arm A, having the recess B, 65 and a foot-piece, C, pivoted to said arm A at one end, said foot-piece having a projecting piece, D, for releasing purposes, in combination with the spring E, secured at one end to the arm A, a locking-block, F, pivoted in the 70 recess B, and a locking-bar, G, which passes through the slot in the releasing end of the foot-lever C, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The lifting-arm A, having the recess B, 75 foot-piece C, pivoted to said arm A at one end, said foot-piece having a projecting piece, D, for releasing purposes, a locking-block, F, pivoted in the recess B, and the locking-bar G, which passes through the slot in the re- 80 leasing end of the foot-lever C, in combination with the lifting-bar K, pivoted to the inner end of the arm A, and rock-shaft L, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The lifting-arm A, having the recess B, 85 and slot H, for the passage of the locking-bar G, and a foot-piece, C, provided with a releasing-piece, D, having a slot, I, near its acting end, in combination with the lockingblock F, pivoted in the recess B, and locking- 90 bar G, which passes through the slot in the releasing end of the foot-lever C, and engages with said locking-block F for adjusting the chair, substantially as specified.

EDWARD MELCHIOR.

Witnesses:

ALBERT H. ADAMS, O. W. Bond.