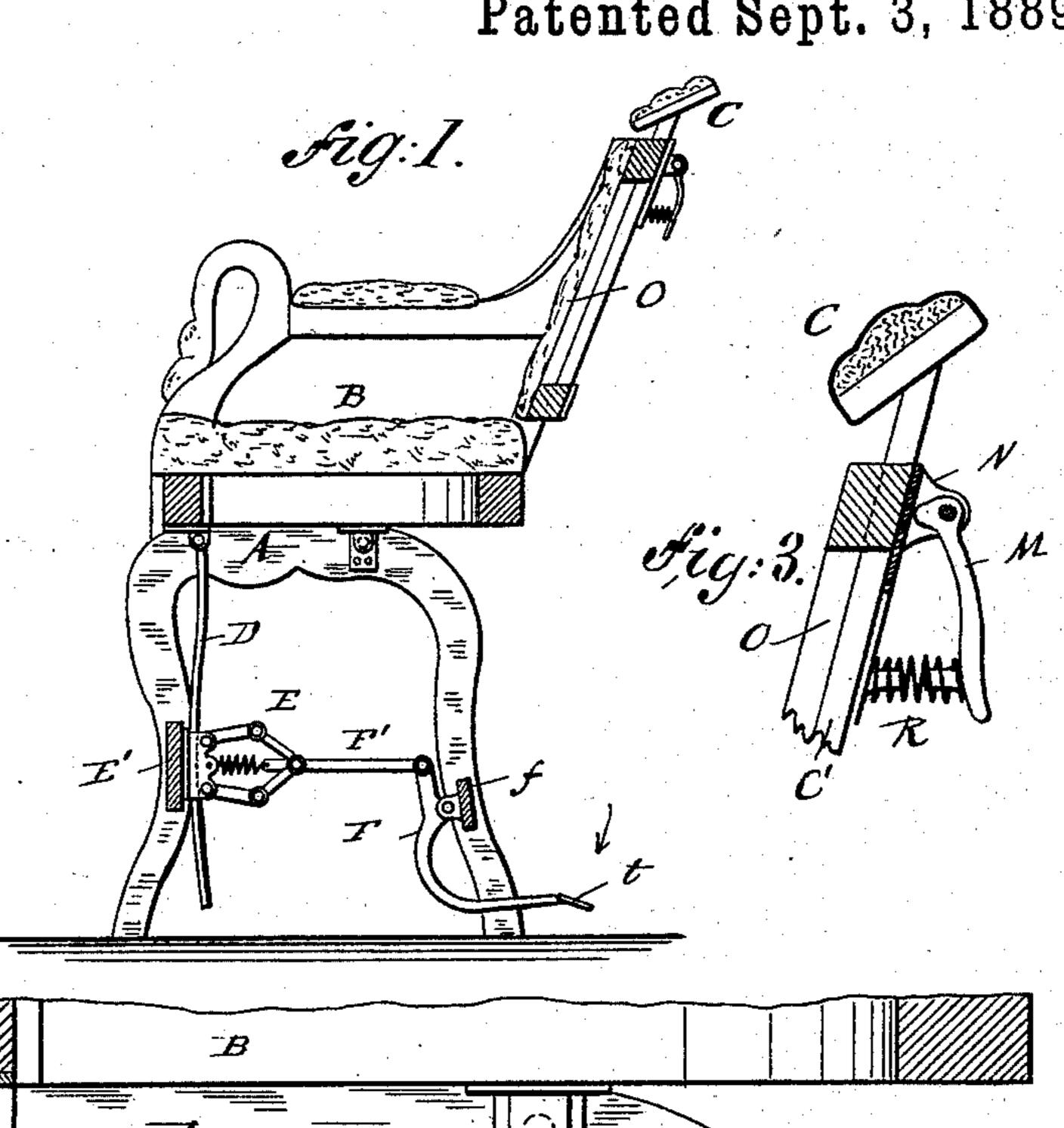
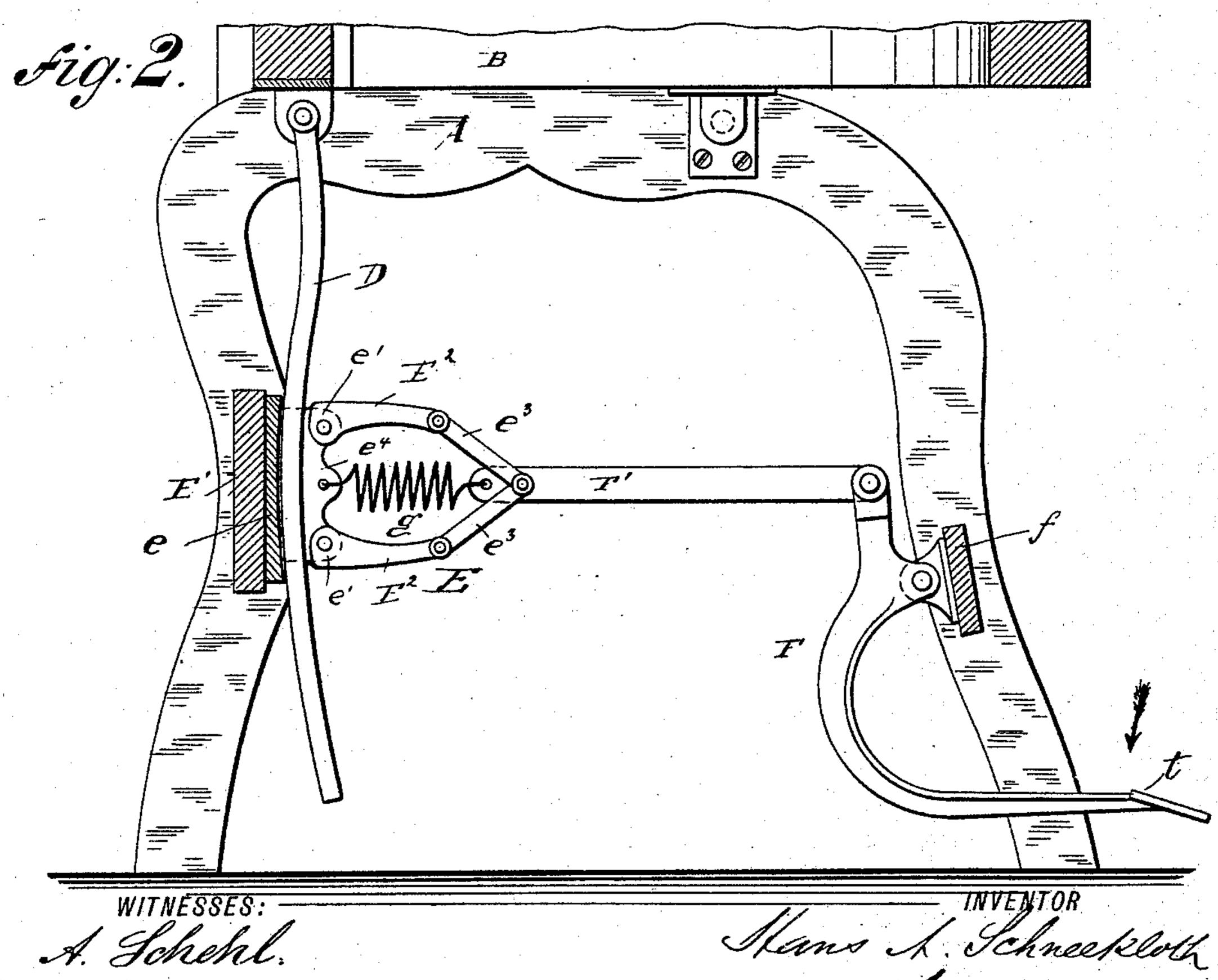
(No Model.)

## H. A. SCHNEEKLOTH. BARBER'S CHAIR.

No. 410,296.

Patented Sept. 3, 1889.





N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

HANS A. SCHNEEKLOTH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO SELIG LITTMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

## BARBER'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,296, dated September 3, 1889.

Application filed April 13, 1889. Serial No. 307,111. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Hans A. Schneekloth, of the city, county, and State of New York, a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barbers' Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in barbers' chairs, by which the inclination of the to chair on the supporting-frame can be quickly and effectively adjusted according to the position to be imparted to the body occupying the chair and to the head-rest; and the invention consists of a barber's chair, the seat of 15 which is hinged to the supporting-frame and connected at the front end by a pendent rod with a clamping device that is operated by a fulcrumed foot-lever and connected by a rod with said clamping device, the clamping de-22 vice being constructed of two cam-levers pivoted to lugs of a cheek-piece, intermediate pivot-links between said cam-levers and the connecting-rod, and a spiral spring applied to the cheek-piece and the connecting-rod, by 25 which spring the cam-levers are applied to the pendent rod whenever the pressure on the foot-lever is released.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation, partly in section, 30 of my improved barber-chair. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, drawn on a larger scale, showing the clamping device applied to the connecting-rod of the seat; and Fig. 3 is a detail of the clamp for the head-35 rest.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the supporting-frame and B the seat of my improved barber's chair. The seat B is provided with an inclined back O, which is provided with an adjustable head-piece C of any approved construction. The frame of the seat B is hinged to the supporting-frame A of the chair, and the front of the seat-frame is connected by a slightly-curved pendent rod D with a clamping device E, which is fixed on the front cross-brace E' of the supporting-frame A. The clamping device E is operated by a foot-lever F, which is fulcrumed to a

cross-piece f at the rear part of the supporting-frame A, and the lever F is connected at its upper end by a connecting-rod F' with the clamping device E. The clamping device E consists of the cheek e, having bent-up lugs 55 e', to which are pivoted cam-levers  $E^2$ , the eccentric portions of which extend in opposite directions, so as to engage the pendent rod D at two points, while the opposite ends of the cam-levers are connected by pivot-links e<sup>3</sup> with 6c the connecting-rod F'. A strong spiral spring g also connects one lug  $e^4$  of the cheek-piece e with the end of the connecting-rod F', said spring applying the eccentric portions of the cam-levers to the pendent rod D whenever the 65 pressure on the foot-lever F is relaxed. The lower end of the lever F is provided with a foot-plate t, by which the clamping device is operated whenever the seat of the chair is to be adjusted. By pressing on the foot-plate t 70 the connecting-rod F' is moved against the tension of the spring g, and by means of the pivot-links  $e^3$  moves the cam-levers away from the rod D, so that the cam-levers release the same and permit the free adjustment of the 75 chair on its pivots at any desired inclination to the supporting-frame A. As soon as the proper inclination has been given to the seat the pressure on the foot-lever is released and the cam-levers returned by the action of the 80 spring g into engagement with the rod D, so as to hold the same in position and prevent any change of position in the seat either in downward or upward direction, as the camlevers prevent any shifting of the rod D. The 85 clamping device E is easily and conveniently operated by the foot of the attendant and permits the quick and reliable adjustment of the seat-frame and the rigid locking of the same after the seat has been properly adjusted. 90

A cam-lever M is pivoted at its upper end to jaws N on the back of the chair, and a spring R, acting on the free end of said lever M, keeps the cam end of the same in engagement with sliding rod C' of the head-rest, thus locking 95 said head-rest in place. By pressing the lower end of the lever M toward the back of the chair the rod C' is released and can be adjusted, and is automatically locked in place by the releasing of the lever M.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with a supporting-frame, of a seat pivoted to the same, a pendent rod hinged to the front part of the seat-frame, a clamping-cheek applied to the front of the supporting-frame, cam-levers pivoted to lugs of the cheek, pivot-links applied to the ends of the cam-levers, a foot-lever fulcrumed to the rear part of the supporting-frame, a connecting-rod pivoted to the pivot-links and the

foot-lever, and a spiral spring secured to the lug of the cheek and the front end of the connecting-rod, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 15 my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HANS A. SCHNEEKLOTH.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL, JOHN A. STRALEY.