

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. J. ROLLERT.
BARBER'S CHAIR.

No. 437,456.

Patented Sept. 30, 1890.

Fig. 1.

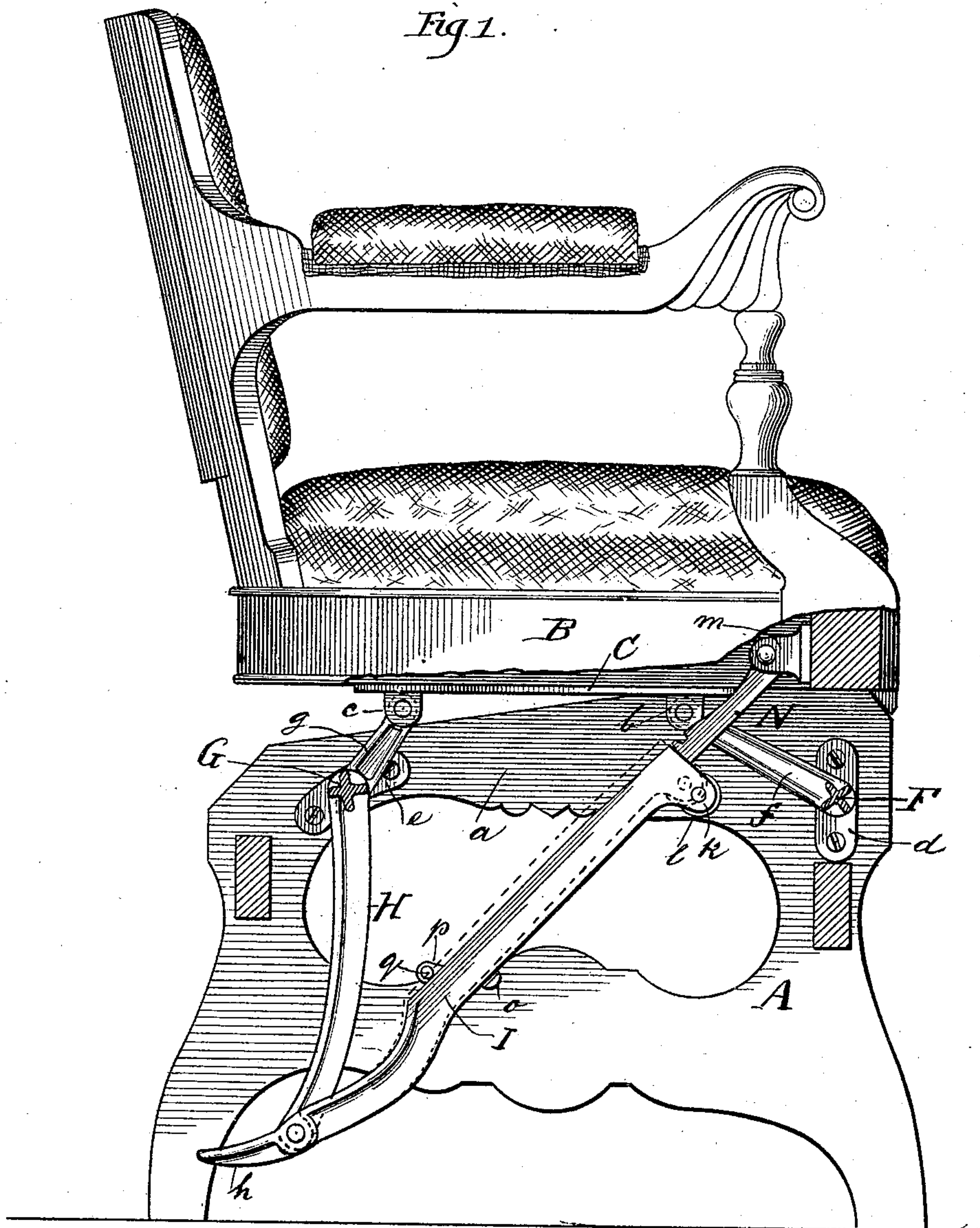
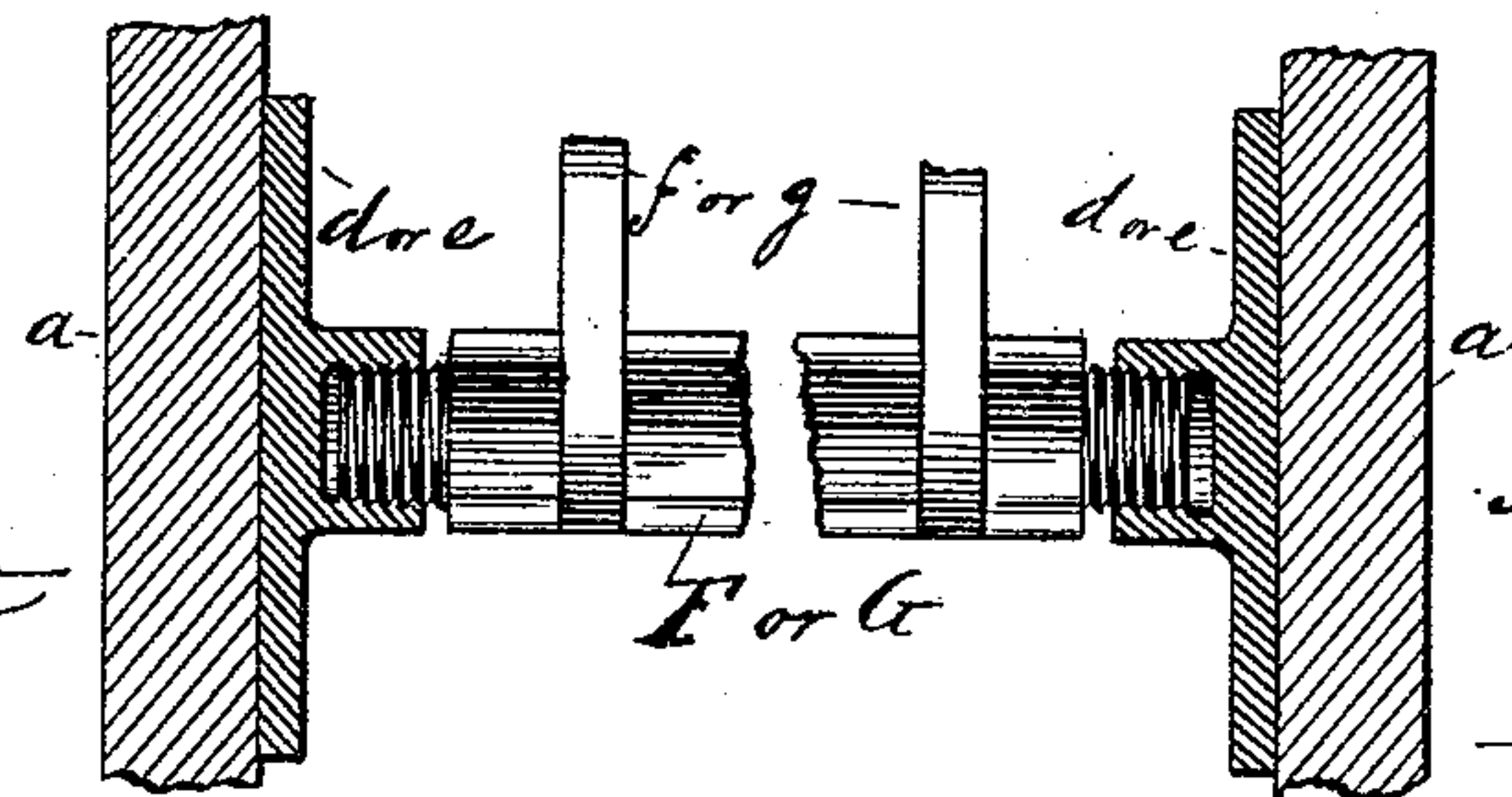


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
Fred Berlach
Otto Duebker

Inventor.
Anton J. Rollert
By Wm H. Lotz
Attorney.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. J. ROLLERT.
BARBER'S CHAIR.

No. 437,456.

Patented Sept. 30, 1890.

Fig. 2.

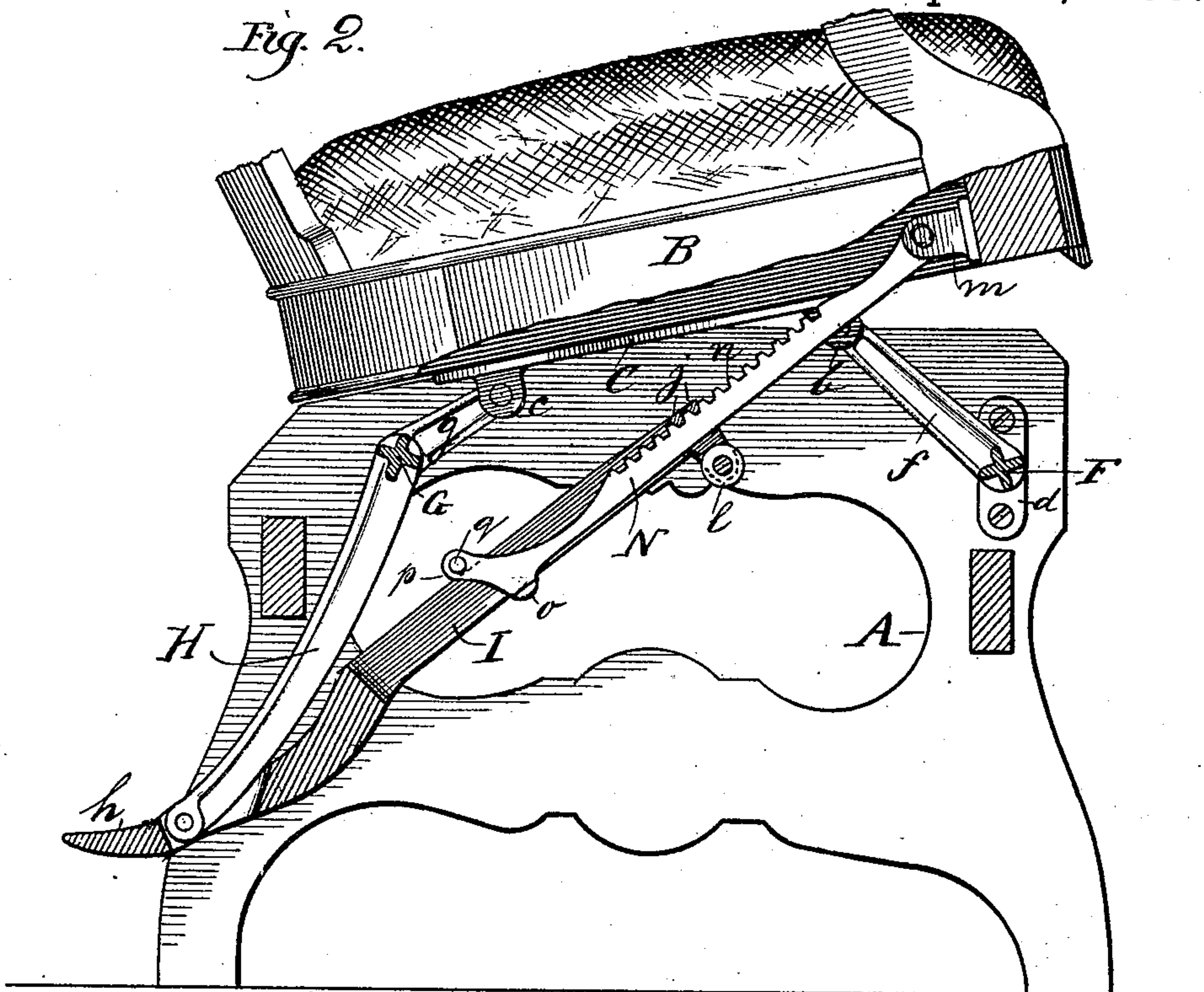
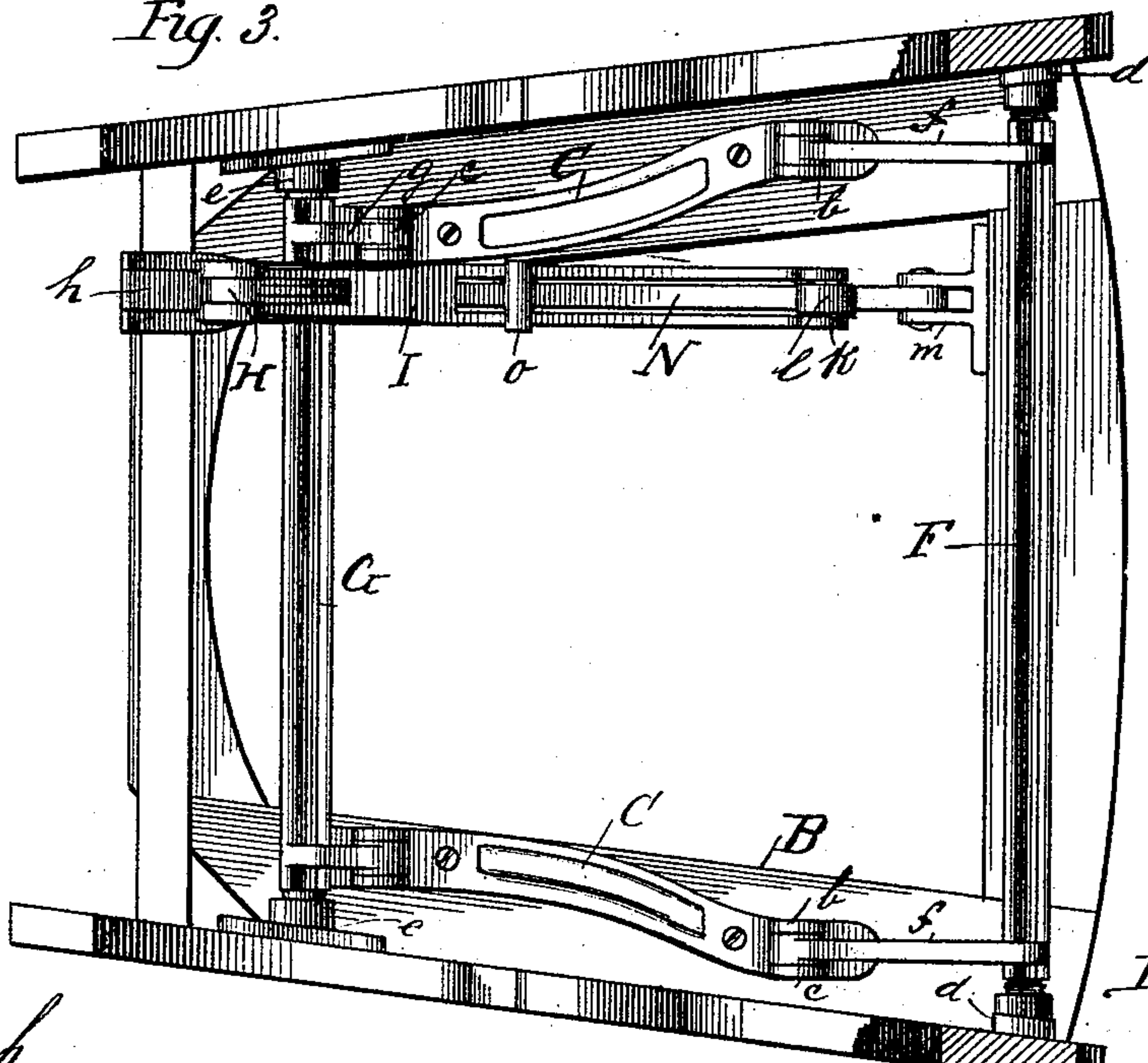


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Fred Gerlach
Otto Luebke

Inventor:
Anton J. Rollert
By *Wm. Lutz*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON J. ROLLERT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THEODORE A. KOCHS, OF SAME PLACE.

BARBER'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,456, dated September 30, 1890.

Application filed June 13, 1890. Serial No. 355,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON J. ROLLERT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barbers' Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This my invention relates to barbers' chairs having tilting seats; and it has for its object to provide such a chair in which the seat is pivotally connected with its base by two double crank-shafts that will hold the parts
15 on proper relative positions, and at the same time will allow an easy-tilting movement, and in which by a single pedal the seat not only can be locked on a horizontal or on reclining positions, but by which at the same time the
20 seat, with the occupant thereon, can be raised by the barber's foot without the assistance of his hand from a reclining to a horizontal position, and all without a single spring being required for assisting any one of the move-
25 ments; and with these objects in view my invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and specifically claimed.

30 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a sectional side elevation of the chair with its seat on a horizontal position, and Fig. 2 a similar view of the chair with the seat on its reclining position. Fig. 3 is a view from the bottom of the chair, and Fig. 4 a detailed sectional view of the crank-shaft connections to the base.

Corresponding letters of reference in the several figures of the drawings designate like parts.

40 A denotes the base of the chair, composed of two sides connected by cross-braces and each side forming two legs connected on top by a rail *a*, the upper edge of which presents on its forward portion a horizontal surface
45 and on its rearward portion an inclined plane, and these two rails combined provide proper supports for the tilting seat B.

Under each side rail of the frame of seat B is rigidly secured a plate C, having to one end
50 an eye-lug *b* and to its opposite end an eye-lug *c*. Against the inside face of each front

leg is secured a plate *d* and against the inside face of each rear leg is secured a plate *e*, and each such plate *d* and *e* has a central boss that is screw-tapped. The shafts F and G
55 have ends screw-threaded, all right or all left handed, engaging the tapped bosses of plates *d* and *e* to turn therein, and at the same time to form tie-rods for connecting the sides of base A. The shaft F has two crank-arms *f*
60 rigid therewith, the eyed ends of these crank-arms being pivotally connected with eye-lugs *b* of plates C of the seat, and the shaft G has two crank-arms *g* rigid therewith, the eyed
65 ends of which are pivotally connected with eye-lugs *c* of plates C of the seat. The crank-arms *f* of the forward shaft F are longer and on a more horizontal position than the crank-arms *g* of shaft G and only serve the purpose
70 of holding the seat B on its proper position upon base A, while the crank-arms *g* of shaft G are for raising or lowering the rear of the seat B, and this shaft G is provided with the perpendicular arm H, that is rigid there-
75 with and has an eye formed to its lower end pivotally coupled with the bar I. This bar I just rearward of such pivot provides the pedal *h*. Forwardly the bar I is bifurcated, forming two parallel side plates connected on
80 their forward upper edge by two cross-bars *j*, forming rack-teeth, and below these rack-teeth these bars have brackets *k*, between which a roller *l* is pivoted. Against the in-
ward face of the front rail of the seat-frame B is secured an eye-bracket *m*, into which is
85 pivotally connected the front or upper eyed end of a bar N, having rack-teeth *n* to its upper edge, that will match the cross bars or teeth *j* of bars I. This bar N being inserted
90 between bars I to slide therein, its rear lower end has formed a heel *o*, the side lugs of which shoulder against the bottom edges of bars I, and it has also formed a toe *p* angularly above heel *o*, through a perforation of
95 which is passed a pin *q*, the two ends of which ride upon the upper edges of bars I. The two bars I and N thus connected will sustain each other on a straight line, and the bar I by its own gravity will engage the teeth *j* with
100 either two teeth *n* of bar N for locking the parts on the attained position; but by a pressure of the barber's foot upon pedal *h*

the forward end of bar I will be swung upward as far as roller *l* will permit, whereby the teeth *j* will be disengaged from teeth *n* for allowing a sliding movement of such bar I over bar N to the desired extent for reclining or raising the seat B, and then by releasing the pedal again the teeth *j* and *n* will re-engage.

By a pressure of the foot upon the pedal *h* the arm H will be swung forward, whereby the cranks *g* of shaft G will be swung so as to raise the rear of the seat until it assumes a horizontal position, and whereby the bars I and N will telescope, and then by releasing the pedal *h* the rack-teeth *j* and *n* will interlock and will hold the seat rigid. For reclining the seat the barber by placing his foot upon the treadle will first disengage the teeth *j* and *n*, when the chair-seat by its own weight and the weight of the occupant has the tendency to tilt rearward, which movement the barber will control by the yielding resistance applied to the pedal. It will thus be seen that the barber can adjust the seat with the occupant thereon to the desired position with his foot alone and without the assistance of either hand.

The crank-shaft connections between the base and seat will not only afford a more easy movement, but these connections will be more durable, and by the manner of securing the shafts F and G between the sides of the base by means of screw-threaded pivots they will be tie-rods that will give additional strength to such base.

Another great advantage of this construction is that no spring is required, and therefore no parts are embodied that would be liable to get out of order.

What I claim is—

1. In a barber's chair, the combination of the seat and the base supporting such seat in a manner to provide for a tilting movement thereof, and shafts with double crank-arms for holding the seat on the base in proper position, at the same time allowing a tilting movement of the same, substantially as set forth.

2. In a barber's chair, the combination, with the seat and the base supporting such seat in a manner to provide for a tilting movement thereof, of two shafts transversely secured in such base on relative parallel positions and provided with crank-arms connecting the seat, substantially as set forth.

3. In a barber's chair, the combination, with the seat and the base supporting such seat in

a manner to provide for a tilting movement thereof, of shaft F, having crank-arms *f*, and shaft G, having crank-arms *g*, and perpendicular arm H, that connects with the pedal, the shafts F and G being secured transversely and pivotally on relative parallel positions in respectively the front and rear of the base, and the crank-arms being pivotally coupled with the seat, substantially as set forth.

4. In a barber's chair, the combination, with the seat and the base supporting such seat in a manner to provide for a tilting movement thereof, of shaft G, pivoted between sides of the rear of the base and having crank-arms *g*, connected with the rear of the seat, for raising and lowering the same, and a perpendicular arm H, connecting with pedal *h*, for operating such shaft, the shafts F and G having screw-threaded pivot ends entering and engaging screw-tapped plates *d* and *e*, secured to the base, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a barber's chair, the combination, with the seat and the base and with a swinging arm H, that operates suitable mechanism for tilting the seat, of bar I, pivotally connected with arm H and provided with pedal *h* and with teeth *j*, and bar N, pivotally connected with the end of the seat and telescoping with bar I, this bar N having rack-teeth *n*, engaging with teeth *j*, and to its end suitable guide-shoulders *o* *q*, for holding the bars in line with each other, all in such a manner that the gravity of the bars will tend to hold the teeth *j* and *n* in engagement, and that a depression of the pedal *h* will disengage these teeth, all substantially as set forth.

6. In a barber's chair, the combination, with the seat and base and with shaft G, pivoted in the base and having crank-arms *g*, and perpendicular arm H, for tilting the seat, of bar I, pivotally connected with bar H and provided with pedal *h* with teeth *j* and roller *l*, and bar N, pivotally connected with the seat and telescoping with bar I, this bar N having rack-teeth *n*, shoulders *o*, and pin *q*, the whole being arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

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

ANTON J. ROLLERT.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM H. LOTZ,
OTTO LUEBKERT.