

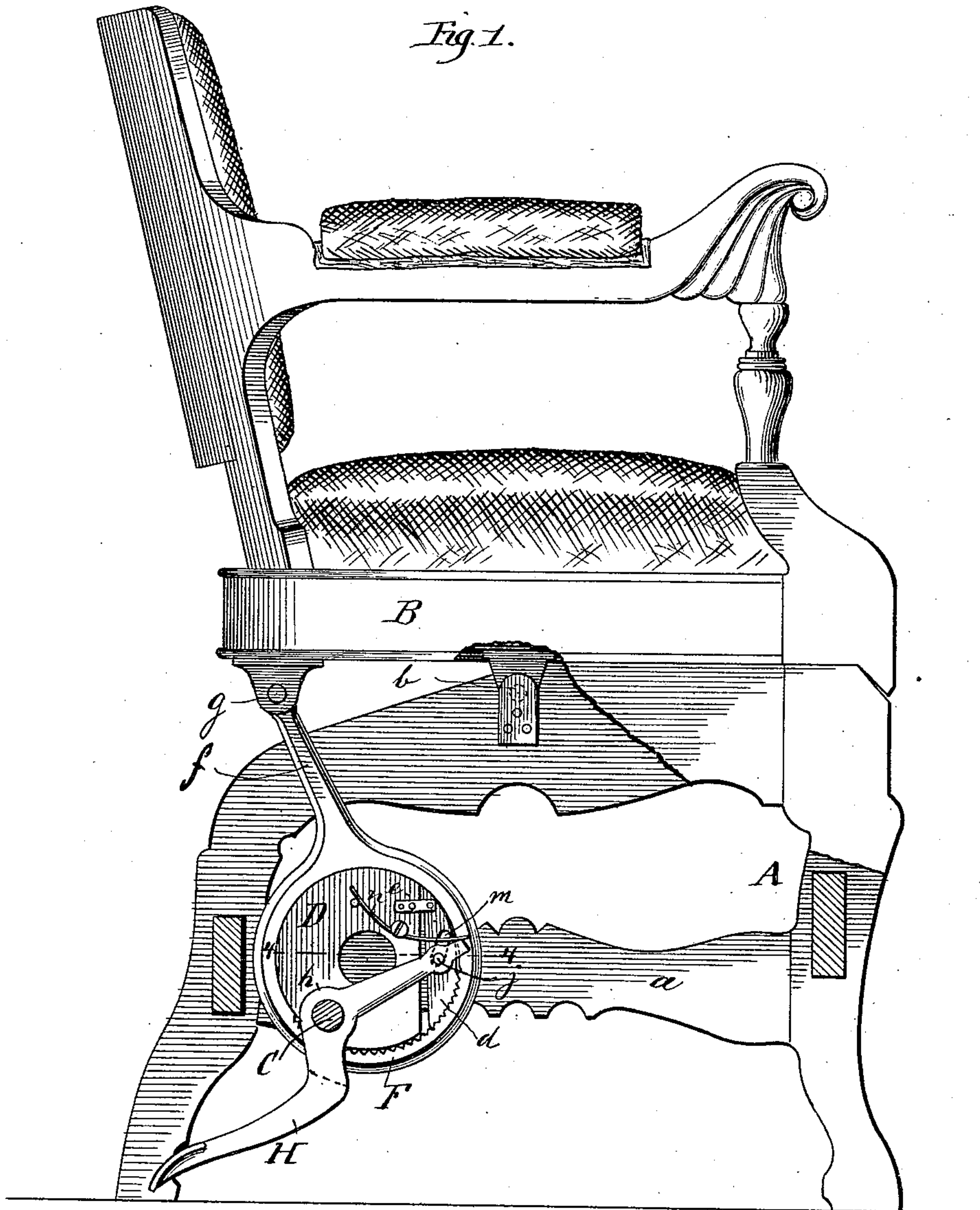
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. W. FISCHER & A. J. ROLLERT.  
BARBER'S CHAIR.

No. 437,487.

Patented Sept. 30, 1890.



Witnesses:

Fred Berlach

Otto Luebkert

Inventor:

Charles W. Fischer  
Arthur J. Rollert  
By Wm H. Lotz

Attorney.

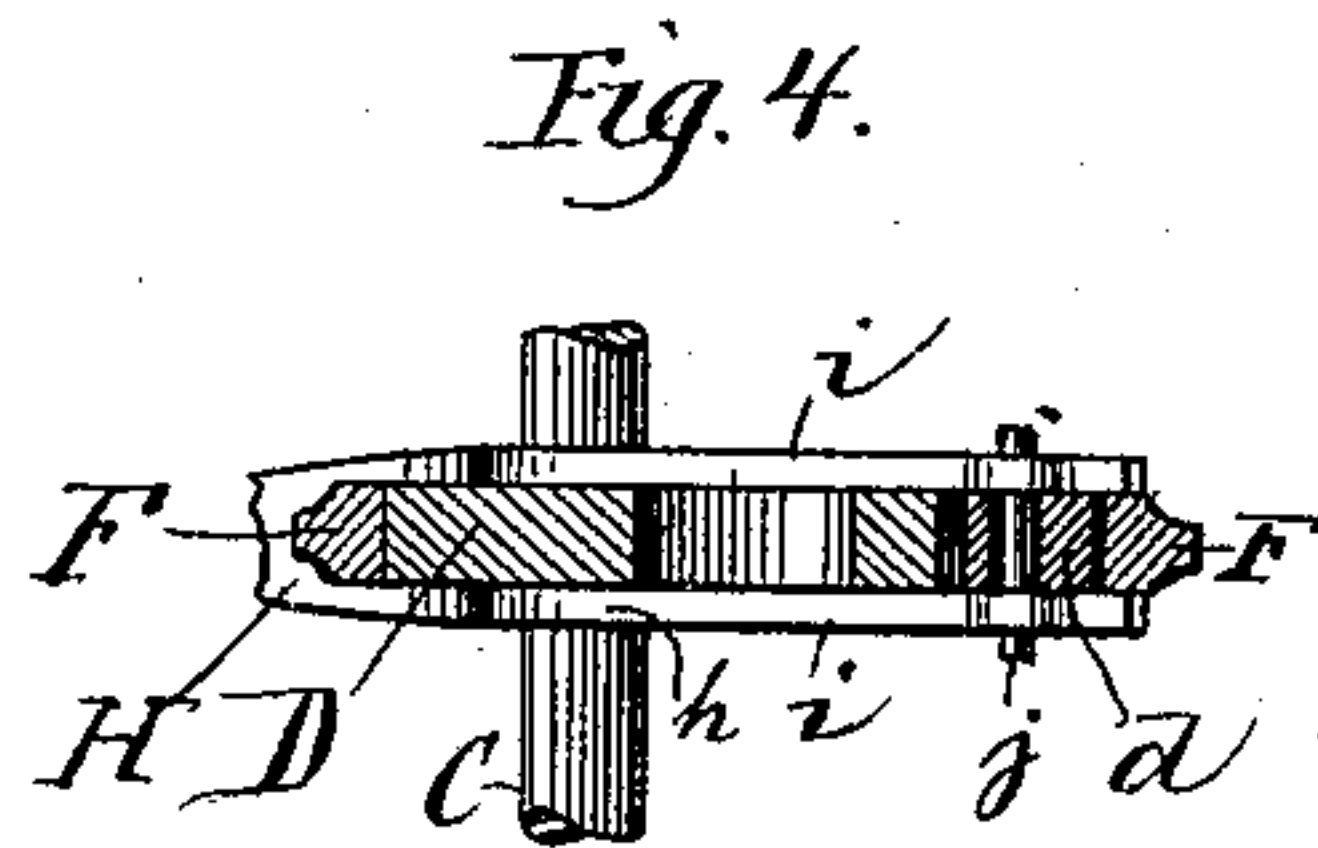
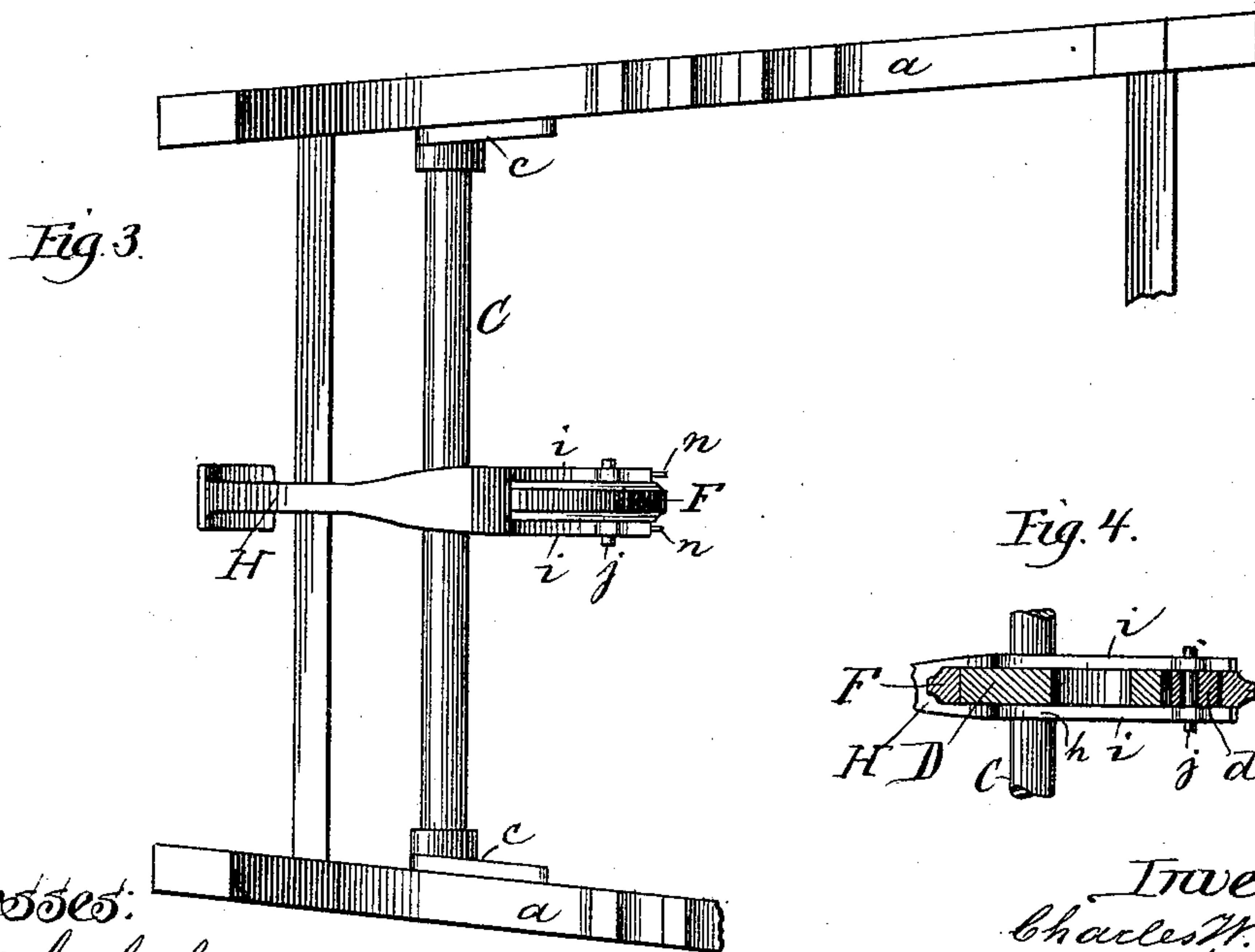
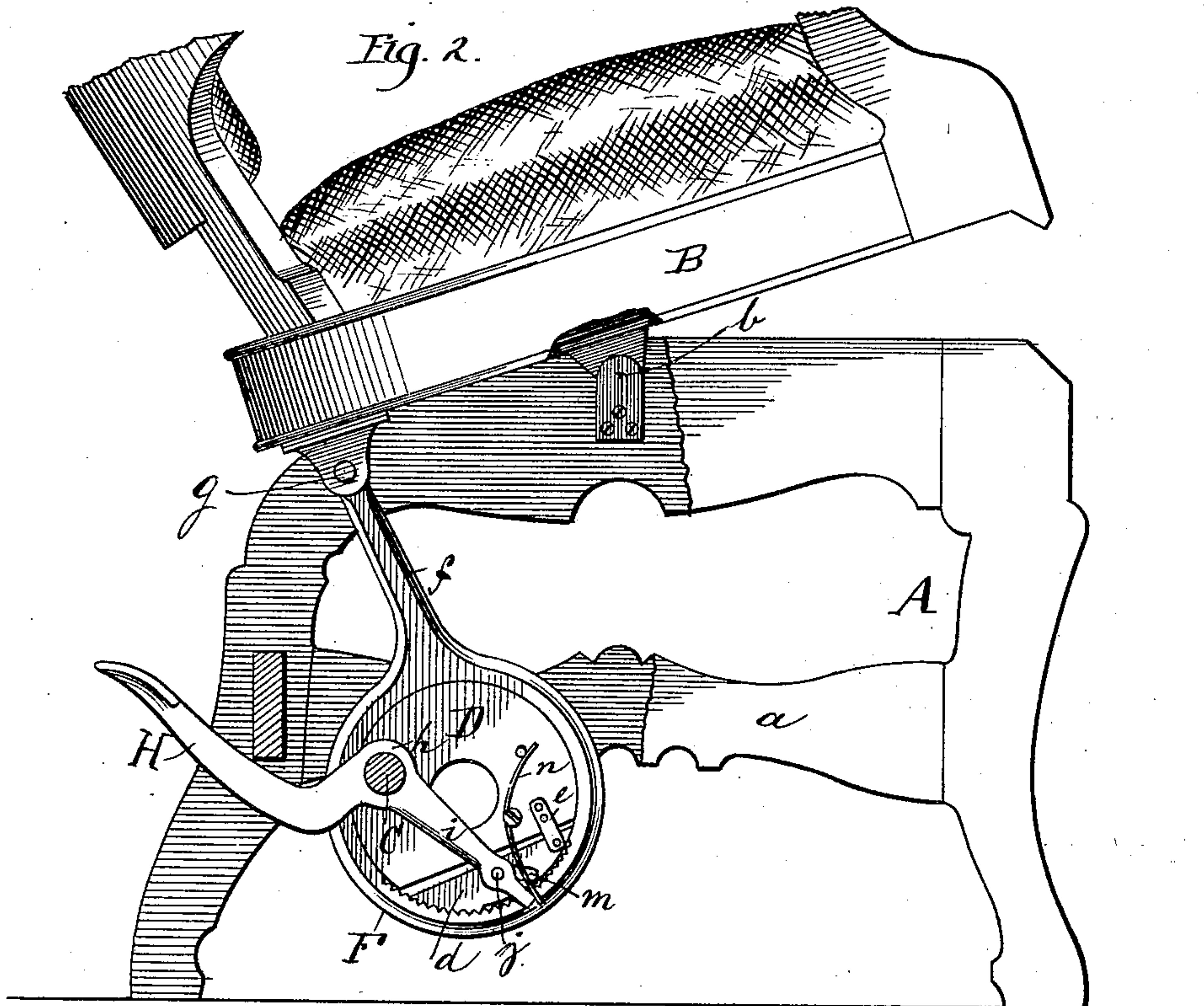
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. W. FISCHER & A. J. ROLLERT.  
BARBER'S CHAIR.

No. 437,487.

Patented Sept. 30, 1890.



Witnesses:  
Fred Gerlach  
Otto Duebber

Inventors  
Charles W. Fischer  
Anton J. Rollert  
By *Wm H. Lotz*  
Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. FISCHER AND ANTON J. ROLLERT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,  
ASSIGNORS TO THEODORE A. KOCHS, OF SAME PLACE.

## BARBER'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,487, dated September 30, 1890.

Application filed June 13, 1890. Serial No. 355,335. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES W. FISCHER and ANTON J. ROLLERT, citizens 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.

This our invention has for its object to provide a simple attachment to barbers' chairs, which, besides locking the tilting seat in a horizontal or in reclining positions, will also enable the barber by the pressure of his foot and without the assistance of his hand to lift the seat, with the occupant thereon, from a reclining to a horizontal position; and with these objects in view our invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a sectional side elevation of a barber's chair provided with our improvements, the seat being in its horizontal position; and Fig. 2 is a similar view with the seat in its reclining position. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the seat-supporting frame and of the seat-operating device thereon, and Fig. 4 is a section on line 4 4 in Fig. 1.

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

A is the base, or seat-supporting frame, and B the seat-frame, both of the usual construction and pivotally connected at *b* in the usual manner.

Against the side brace-bars *a* of seat-frame A are secured boxes *c*, between which is fixed a shaft or rod C. Upon the middle of this shaft or rod C is mounted eccentrically a segmental disk D, against the upper end of the forward chord edge of which is pivotally connected, by plates *e*, the chord edge of the segmental pawl *d*. Both the disk D and pawl *d* are surrounded by a ring F, having an arm *f*, the upper eyed end of which is pivotally coupled with a bracket *g*, rigidly secured under the rear end of the seat-frame B, whereby a rotating movement of disk D will impart a tilting movement to the chair-seat.

H is the pedal-lever extending from under the rear of seat-frame A, and being forwardly bifurcated to provide a split hub *h*, that is pivoted upon shaft C, embracing the eccentric disk D. Each such hub part *h* has a forwardly-extended radial arm *i*, the two arms *i* embracing the segmental pawl *d*, and, being eyed at near their ends, the two arms *i* are connected by a pin *j*, secured therein and passed through a slot *m* in segmental pawl *d*. This pawl *d*, being pivotally coupled with segmental disk D, as described, its lower portion is free to swing against or out of contact with the inside face of ring F, and the pawl *d*, having teeth formed to the lower half of its arc, meshing with corresponding teeth formed to the inner peripheral surface of the lower one-third of the circumference of ring F, the slot *m* in pawl *d* is on a direction angular to the circumferential line of ring F, as well as to the arc movement imparted to pin *j* of arms *i* of the pedal H, for the purpose that a down-swinging movement of such pin *j* will swing the pawl *d* outward against ring F and the teeth of both the pawl *d* and ring F into engagement with each other, and that a slight upward movement of pin *j* will swing pawl *d* so that its teeth will clear the teeth of ring F. Against each side of disk D is fixed a spring *n* in a manner to press with its free end upon the end of one of the arms *i* in a downward direction, thereby tending to swing the pawl *d* outward and to hold the teeth of both the pawl *d* and ring F in engagement. With a slight downward pressure upon pedal H the arms *i* will force the springs *n* elastically to yield for the pin *j*, moving upward in slot *m*, to swing the pawl *d* and its teeth out of engagement with ring F, when the disk D will be free to turn in ring F for raising or lowering the rear of the chair-seat.

With a slight pressure upon the pedal H, and then following with the foot the up-swinging movement of the pedal, the seat B, with the occupant thereon, can be slowly reclined, and for swinging the chair-seat again to a horizontal position a heavier down-pressure of the foot upon the pedal H will not only disengage the teeth of pawl *d* and ring F, but will also turn the eccentric disk D to lift the rear of the chair-seat without the assistance



of the hand, and then by removing the foot from the pedal H the springs *n* will at once come into operation for locking the teeth of the pawl with those of the ring rigidly to hold the chair-seat in its acquired position.

It will thus be seen that the whole operation of this chair is easy, and is obtained by very simple devices not liable to get out of order.

What we claim is—

1. In a barber's chair, the combination, with the base and seat pivotally connected, of a shaft or rod transversely secured in the base, an eccentric and a pedal pivoted upon such rod and both connected to move simultaneously, and a ring or strap surrounding the eccentric and having an arm coupled with the chair-seat, all substantially as set forth.

2. In a barber's chair, the combination, with the base and seat pivotally connected, of a shaft or rod transversely secured in the base, a segmental disk eccentrically mounted upon the shaft or rod and a segmental pawl pivotally connected with the segmental disk, a ring or strap surrounding the disk and engaging the pawl and having an arm connecting with the end of the seat, and the pedal pivoted upon the rod or shaft, with arms connecting with the pawl for disengaging the same from the ring and for turning the disk, all substantially as set forth.

3. In a barber's chair, the combination, with the base and seat pivotally connected, of shaft

or rod C, within the base of segmental eccentric D, mounted upon shaft or rod C, ring or strap F, surrounding eccentric D and having arm *f* coupled with the chair-seat, pedal-lever H, pivoted upon shaft or rod C and coupled with a pawl *d*, again coupled with eccentric D, and engaging teeth of ring or strap F for locking the parts to be rigid, the whole being arranged so that a depression of the pedal will first disengage the pawl *d* from the strap and will then rotate or follow the movement of the eccentric D, all substantially as set forth.

4. In a barber's chair, the combination, with the base and seat pivotally connected, of shaft or rod C, segmental eccentric D, mounted upon shaft C, segmental pawl *d*, pivotally connected with eccentric D and having angular slot *m*, ring or strap F, with arm *f*, coupled with the chair-seat, pedal-lever H, pivoted upon shaft or rod C and having arms *i*, with pin *j*, engaging slot *m*, and springs *n*, secured to eccentric D and pressing upon arms *i*, all substantially as set forth, to operate as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. FISCHER.  
ANTON J. ROLLERT.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. LOTZ,  
OTTO LUEBKERT.