

(No Model.)

S. CLOUTIER.
BARBER'S CHAIR.

No. 488,707.

Patented Dec. 27, 1892.

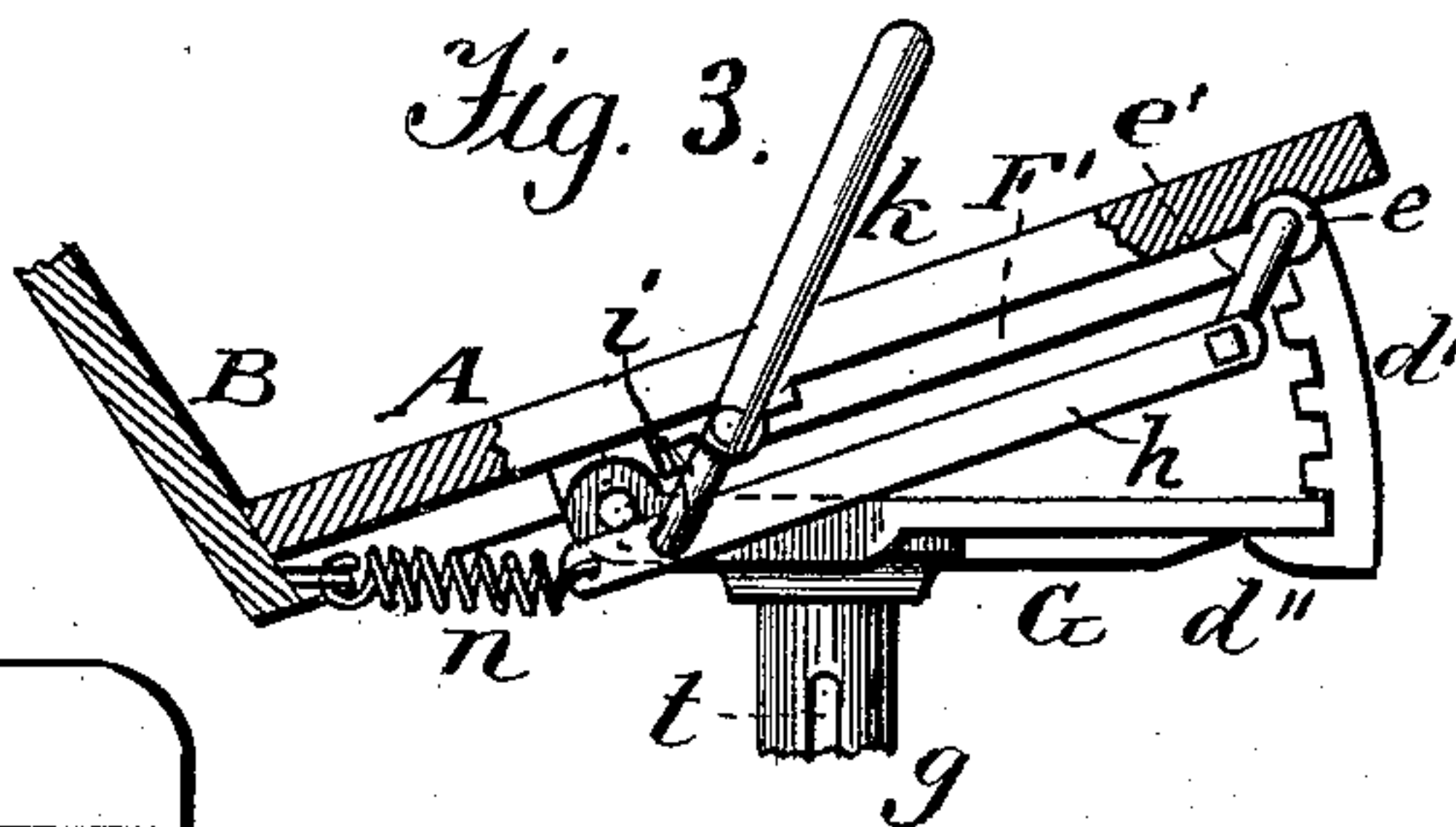
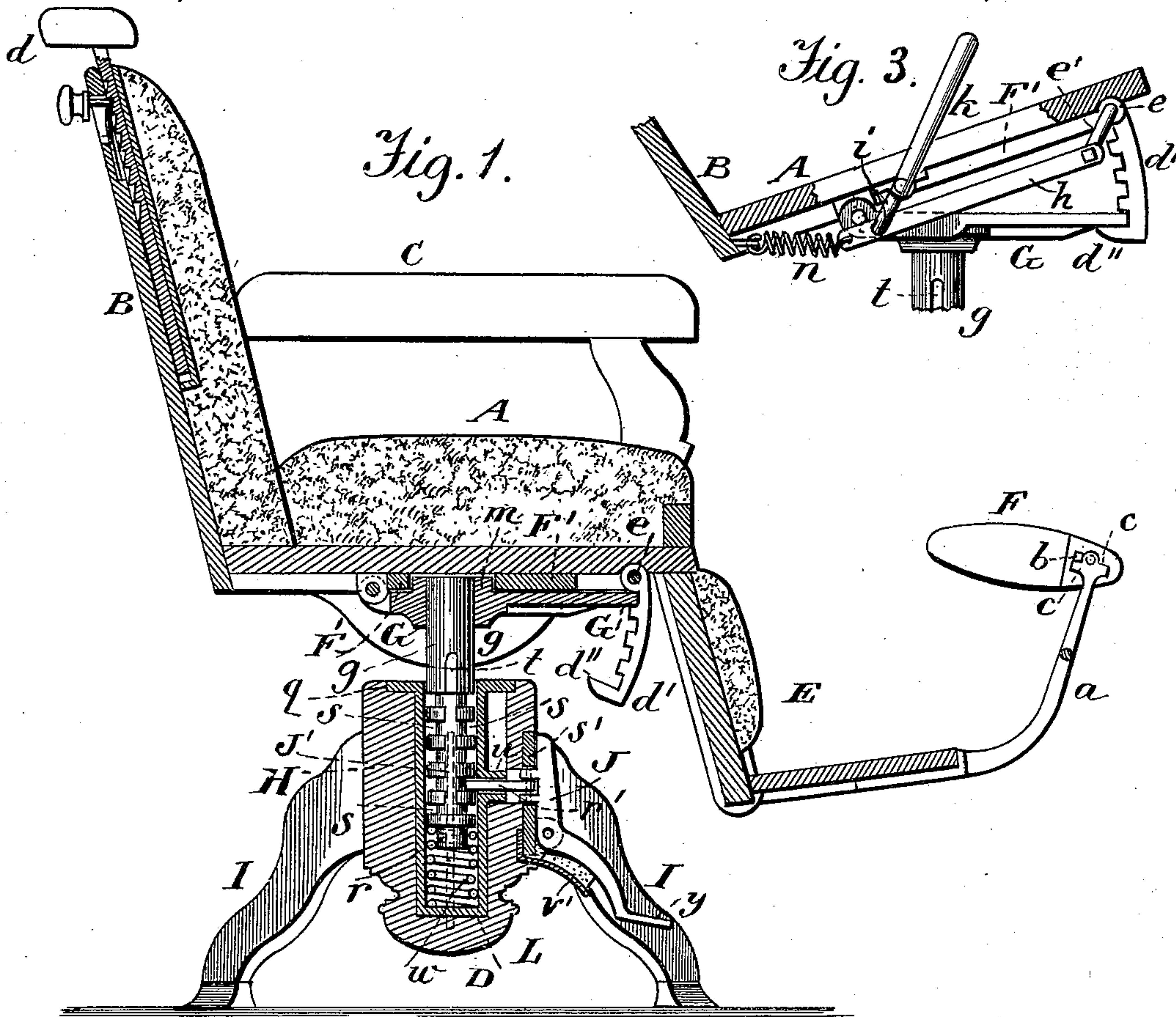


Fig. 2.

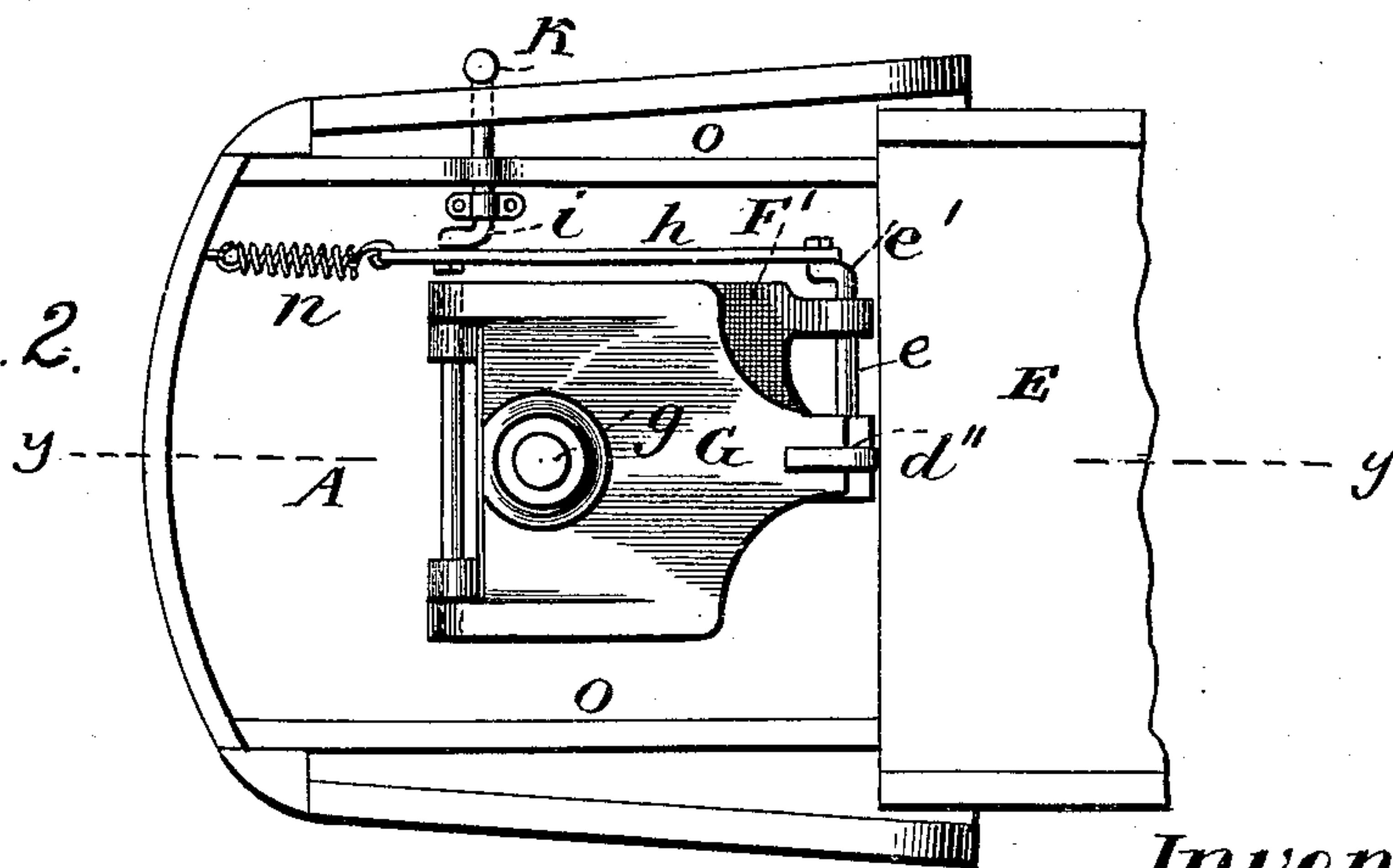
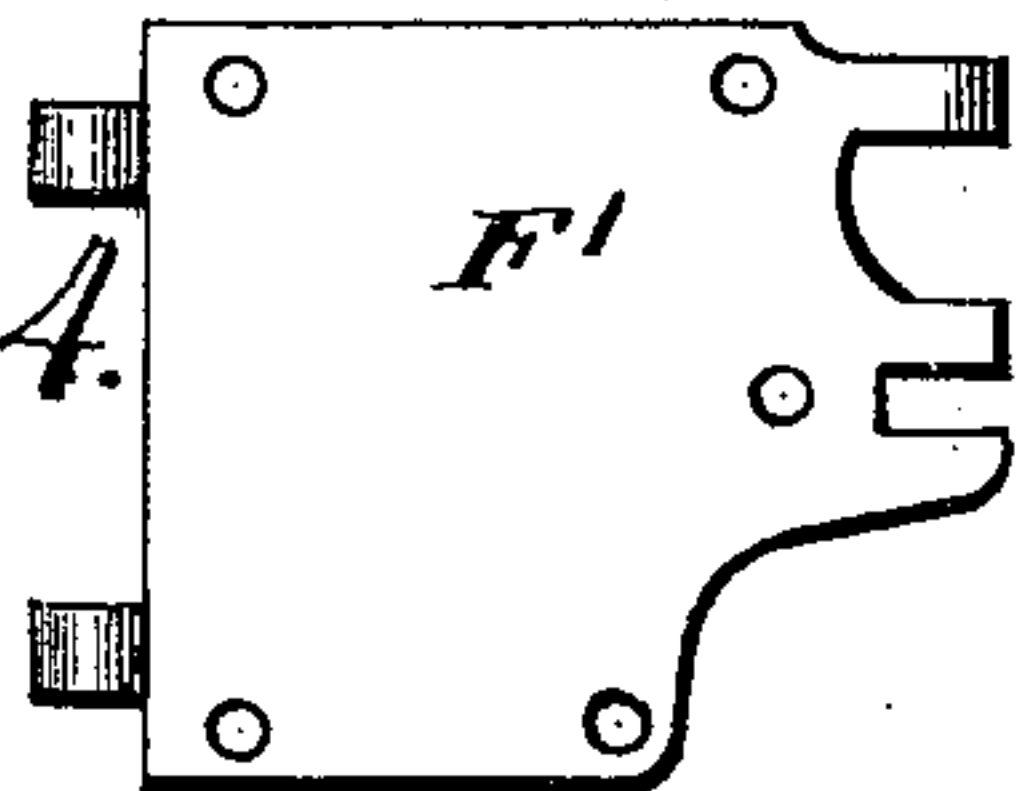


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL CLOUTIER, OF LEWISTON, MAINE.

BARBER'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,707, dated December 27, 1892.

Application filed March 7, 1892. Serial No. 423,997. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL CLOUTIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lewiston, in the county of Androscoggin and State of Maine, 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.

This invention relates to that class of adjustable chairs which are commonly used by barbers and consists in certain improvements in the construction of the same, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a chair provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a plan of the lower side of the seat and connections. Fig. 3 illustrates the chair seat and connections in sectional side view. Fig. 4 represents a plate which is secured to the lower side of the seat.

The main part of the chair has the seat A, back B and arms C and is mounted on a standard *g* which enters a socket in the lower part of the chair on which the main part may be rotated. From the front part of the seat A depends a step E, from the outer edge of which the arms *a* extend upward and, to the extremities of said arms, a rest F is pivotally connected, the latter being provided with the stops *b* to connect with the shoulders *c* on said arms. The rest F may be adjusted to extend forward or backward, and, in either direction, it will be held in a level position by the shoulders *c* and stops *b*. A head rest *d* is mounted on the back B and is vertically adjustable thereon. To the lower side of the seat is made fast a plate F', to the forward edge of which is coupled a curved rack *d'* which has a hook *d''* at its free end. The rod *e*, by means of which the rack *d'* is connected with the plate F', has a crank-portion *e'* at one end for the purpose hereinafter stated. The said rack is rigidly secured to the rod *e* which is loosely held in bearings on plate F'. G indicates a plate which is coupled or hinged at its rear edge to the plate F' and is rigidly attached to, or made solid with, a standard *g* on which the main chair is mounted. The plate G has a projection *m* on its upper surface which, when

plates F' and G are closed, enters a corresponding opening in the plate F'. A bar or rod *h* is hung to the seat, one end of said bar being connected with the crank-portion *e'* and the other being connected with a pendent on a rod *i* which rests loosely in bearings carried by the chair seat. The rod *i* is extended outward and has rigidly fastened to its outer end a lever *k*, at the side of the chair. A retracting spring *n* is connected with the rear end of the bar *h* and with the lower surface of the seat. Strengthening pieces *o* are made fast to the bottom of the seat A. As will be seen, the plate G extends forward to connect with the curved rack *d'* and the latter is retained in connection with said plate by means of the spring *n*, bar *h* and crank-portion *e'* on rod *e*; and when the lever *k* is moved backward, the rack *d'* is turned from connection with plate G and the main part of the chair may be adjusted in an inclined position as shown in Fig. 1. The standard *g*, being circular in section, is reduced at its lower end, forming a shoulder *r*, and has a series of annular grooves *s*, and a vertical groove *t*, for the purposes hereinafter stated.

The lower part of the chair is formed of a cylindrical, hollow body H and the legs I secured thereto. Within the body H is placed a tubular housing or support L to receive and form a socket for the standard *g* which rests therein and rotates with the main part of the chair. The tubular support L is provided with an annular flange or head *q*, which, when in place, is countersunk in the top of the body H and secured by screws. The support L has also formed thereon the guide *u*. A spring *w* is placed at the lower end of the standard *g*, said spring bearing upward against the shoulder *r* and serving to raise the standard.

J indicates an elbow lever, pivotally connected with a plate *s'*, fastened to the body H, said lever being provided with a foot piece *y*. The lever J has coupled thereto a detent *r'* which extends through the guide *u* to connect with the standard *g* by the grooves *s*, for the adjustment of the chair in elevation. The standard *g* may be released from the detent by pressing down the foot piece *y* and the chair may then be adjusted.

The slot or groove *t* in the standard *g* is intended to receive the detent of a pivoted

lever similar in construction to the lever J, and indicated in broken lines, J', Fig. 1, being intended to prevent the rotation of the main part of the chair. Each of said levers is kept
 5 with its detent in connection with the standard g, by a spring extending from the body H, said spring being provided with a rubber cushion, as seen at v'.

By the construction described, the main part
 10 of the chair may be readily adjusted in elevation or in an inclined position, and may be revolved on its pedestal or locked thereto as desired.

I claim—

15 1. In an adjustable chair, the combination, with the chair-seat and the standard supporting base of two plates, placed one above another, the upper plate being fastened to the lower side of the seat, and the lower plate be-
 20 ing hinged to said upper plate, a rack made fast to a crank-rod which is loosely coupled to said upper plate, said rack being in position to connect with said lower plate, a bar or rod connected with said crank-rod and with a
 25 pendant connected with the seat, a spring to

retain said rack in connection with the lower plate, a lever, connected with said pendant, and a standard rigidly connected with said lower plate and extending down therefrom, substantially as and for the purposes de- 30 scribed.

2. In a chair, the combination, with a seat and a plate F' fastened thereto, of a lower plate hinged to said plate F', a standard, to the upper end of which said lower plate is 35 made fast, a support for said standard, a curved rack d', provided with a hook at its free end and coupled to said plate F', crank-rod e, in bearings carried by plate F', crank-rod i, in bearings carried by the seat, a rod h 40 connected with crank-rods e and i, a lever k, connected with rod i at its outer end, and a spring which connects rod h with the seat, substantially as set forth and described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig- 45 nature in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL CLOUTIER.

Witnesses:

TUFFLE LEBEL,
 M. L. LIZOTTE.