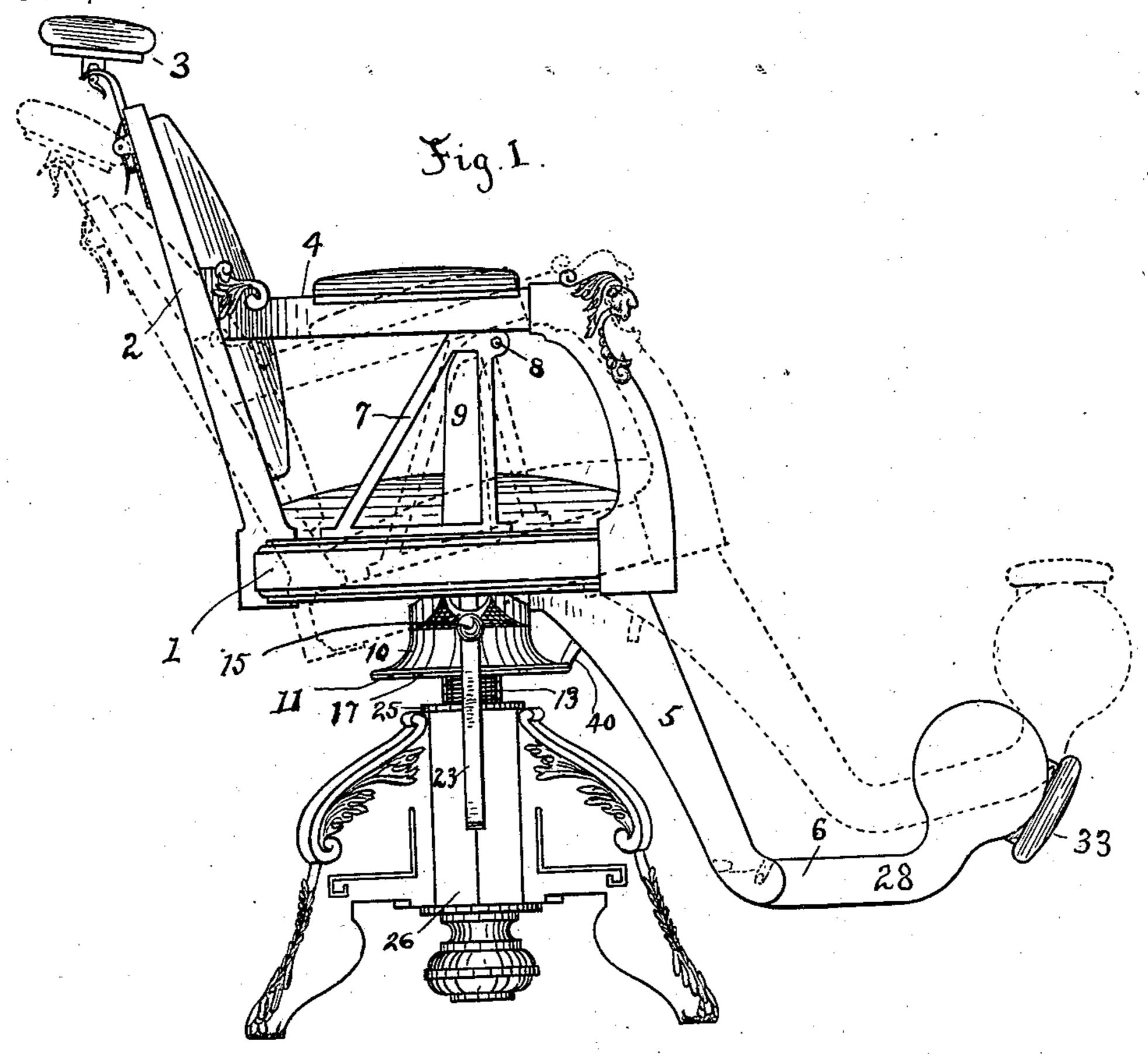
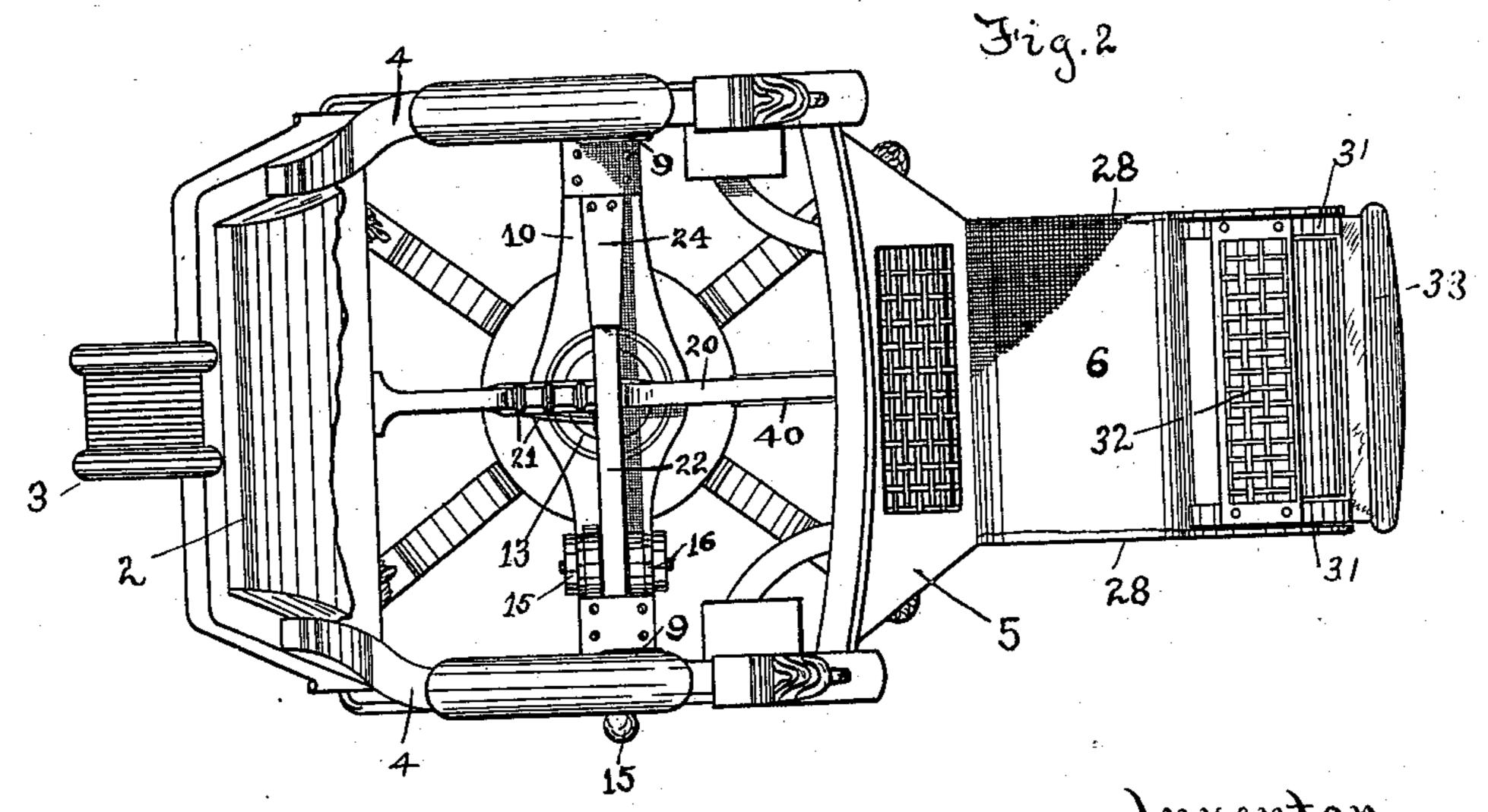
(No Model.)

G. W. ARCHER.
BARBER'S CHAIR.

No. 557,097.

Patented Mar. 31, 1896.



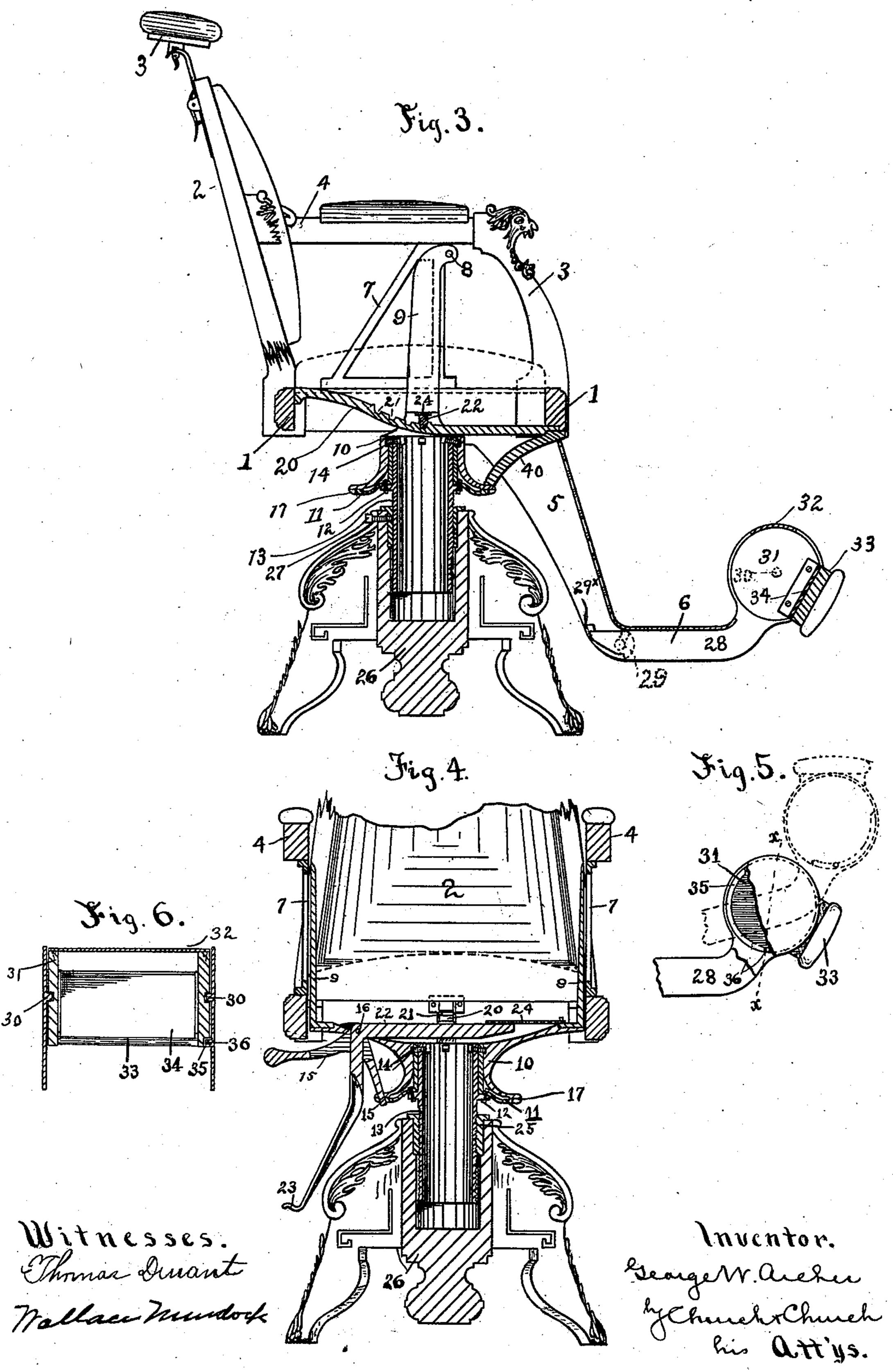


Witnesses. Thomas Durant Wallace Mundock Seinge Marchen Heinge Marchen Mychichrlonineh Siis Attys.

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United States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. ARCHER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE ARCHER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BARBER'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,097, dated March 31, 1896.

Application filed June 29, 1894. Serial No. 516,051. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. ARCHER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, 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 same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention has for its object to provide an improved adjustable chair particularly adapted for use in barber-shops, though capable of being used for other purposes; and it consists in certain constructions and combinations of parts, whereby the various adjustments necessary to place the occupant in the most comfortable and convenient position may be accomplished with great facility, and whereby also the construction of the chair is simplified, and it may be made and set up easily and cheaply, all as will be hereinafter fully described, and the novel features pointed out particularly in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a chair constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a plan view of the same with the seat-cushion removed; Fig. 3, a longitudinal sectional view showing the seat-cushion in dotted lines; Fig. 4, a similar cross-sectional view; Fig. 5, a side view of the footrest with a portion of the supporting-arm broken away; Fig. 6, a sectional view of the

35 same on the line x x of Fig. 5.

Similar reference-numerals in the several

figures indicate similar parts.

The body of the chair consists of the seatframe 1, to which is rigidly secured the back 2 having the head-rest 3, the arms 4 and the depending brackets or legs 5, carrying at their forward portions the removable foot-platform 6 carrying the foot-rest presently described.

Connected to the seat-frame 1 on opposite sides and extending upward, and also attached to the under sides of the arms 4, are brackets or metal frames 7, upon which the chair is hung by pivots 8 on the ends of vertical arms 9 secured to or forming part of a yoke or supporting frame 10, said frame having a central flaring flange with its lower edge resting

loosely upon a ring or collar 11 forming part of a sleeve and secured by bolts 12 to a flange formed upon the outside of a hollow standard 13. The sleeve and collar 11 are made 55 separate from the standard for convenience of construction; but it will be understood that these parts could be made integral, if desired, and the yoke-frame 10 is arranged so as to have a rotary motion thereon, being 60 prevented from upward movement by setscrews 14 and locked from rotary motion on the collar 11 by a pivoted bell-crank lockinglever 15 pivoted at 16 on the yoke-frame, having a downwardly-projecting arm enter- 65 ing a slot in the lower flaring portion of the yoke-frame and also one of a series of notches or recesses 17 formed in the edge of the collar 11. The other arm of said lever 15 extends outward at the side of the chair, form- 7° ing a convenient handle for manipulating it, and affording sufficient weight to hold the lower end in engagement with the yoke-frame and collar, as in Fig. 4.

Connected to the seat-frame at front and 75 rear and therefore extending transversely of the yoke-frame 10 is a curved rack-bar 20 having in its upper surface a series of notches 21 with which is arranged to engage the upper arm 22 of a locking-lever pivoted to the 80 frame 10 at 16, the lower arm 23 of said lever extending at the side of the chair in convenient position to be moved by the operator's foot to disengage the arm 22 from the rack-bar 20 and enable the chair to be tilted 85 on the pivots 8 to bring the occupant into the most convenient position. The weight of the arm 22 of the lever may be sufficient to cause its engagement with the rack-bar, but I prefer to employ a spring 24 for the purpose, as 90 shown. To the forward part of the chairframe is secured an arm or stop 40 adapted when the chair is down in normal position to engage the yoke-frame 10, as in Fig. 1, and relieve the locking-lever of strain.

The vertical adjustments of the standard 13 may be caused by any suitable devices, but I prefer to form a thread on the outside of it, engaging a nut 25 secured in a suitable base 26, so that by the rotation of the chair and standard it may be elevated, being retained in adjusted position by a set-screw 27 passing

through the nut 25 and engaging the standard, which latter may be slightly flattened at the rear, if desired, for the better engagement of the screw.

The platform 6 at the front of the chair is provided with the side plates or castings 28 having pins 29 engaging open slots on the depending arms 5, while their ends extend beneath lugs 29× thereon, and the forward ends of these plates are preferably somewhat circular as above as a preferably somewhat circular as above as a preferably somewhat circular as a preferably somewhat

of these plates are preferably somewhat circular, as shown, and are provided with studs 30 upon which are pivoted disks 31, the latter being connected by a metal bar or plate 32 on one side and by the cushion 33 on the other. The cushion side of said foot-rest is preferably weighted by a plate 34 or similar

device and one (or both, if desired) of the disks 31 is provided with a groove 35 for the accommodation of a pin or pins 36 for limiting the oscillation of said foot-rest. The plate 32 and the cushion 33 and the stop-pins 36 are so arranged relatively that when the chair is in normal or nearly normal position, as shown in full lines, Fig. 1, the plate 32 is uppermost, so that the occupant may place his feet many

so that the occupant may place his feet upon it, and that when the chair is tilted back the rest may be turned so that the cushion will be uppermost, and the preponderance of weight being on the side of the pivot toward the chair it will be retained with the cushion in position for the occupant's legs to rest upon, as in dotted lines, Fig. 5, but when the chair is

turned down again the weighted cushion part will be forward of the center and said rest will automatically return to normal position, so that there will be no opportunity for the occupant to place his feet on the cushion and

soil it.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the seat-frame having the brackets 7 at the sides and the longitudinally-extending bar 20 having the notches in its upper side, and the back rigidly connected to the frame, of the standard, the rotatable yoke-frame having the rigid arms 9, to the upper ends of which the brackets 7 are pivoted, the locking-lever having the arms 22 and 23, the latter extending downward, whereby the operator may release the seat-frame with his foot and tilt the chair, substantially as described.

2. In a chair, the combination with the

standard and the notched collar 11 thereon, the yoke-frame supported thereon having the flange resting on said collar, and the rigid 55 upwardly-extending arms 9, of the chair pivoted to said arms above the level of the seat, the notched bar 20, and the two locking-levers 15 and 22 pivoted on the yoke-frame, the former engaging the notched collar and the 60 latter the bar 20, substantially as described.

3. In a chair, the combination with the standard, the notched collar thereon, the yoke-frame, the upwardly-extending arms, and the seat-frame pivoted on the arms and having 65 the notched bar 20, of the bell-crank lever pivoted on the yoke-frame extending transversely of and engaging the bar 20, and having the downwardly-extending lever 23, and the bell-crank lever 15 pivoted on the yoke-70 frame and engaging the notched collar and having the outwardly-extending handle, the operating ends of said levers extending at one side of the chair, substantially as described.

4. In a chair, the combination with the tilt- 75 ing platform, of the weighted oscillatory footrest pivoted thereon having two rigidly-connected supporting-surfaces, and a stop for limiting its movement, said pivot being so disposed relative to the weight and stop that 80 when the platform is tilted the weight may be moved across the center and one supporting-surface held uppermost by the stop, but when in lower position the weight will be moved to the other side of the center and re- 85 turn it, substantially as described.

5. In a chair, the combination with the tilting platform, of the oscillatory foot-rest pivoted thereon having the plate and the weighted cushion rigidly connected, and a stop for 90 limiting the oscillation of said foot-rest, arranged and operating substantially as de-

scribed.

6. The combination with the foot-rest embodying the two disks, the plate and weighted 95 cushion connecting them, of the tilting arms or supports on which said disks are pivoted, and a stop for limiting the oscillation of said disks, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE W. ARCHER.

Witnesses:
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FRED F. CHURCH, J. A. COCHRANE.