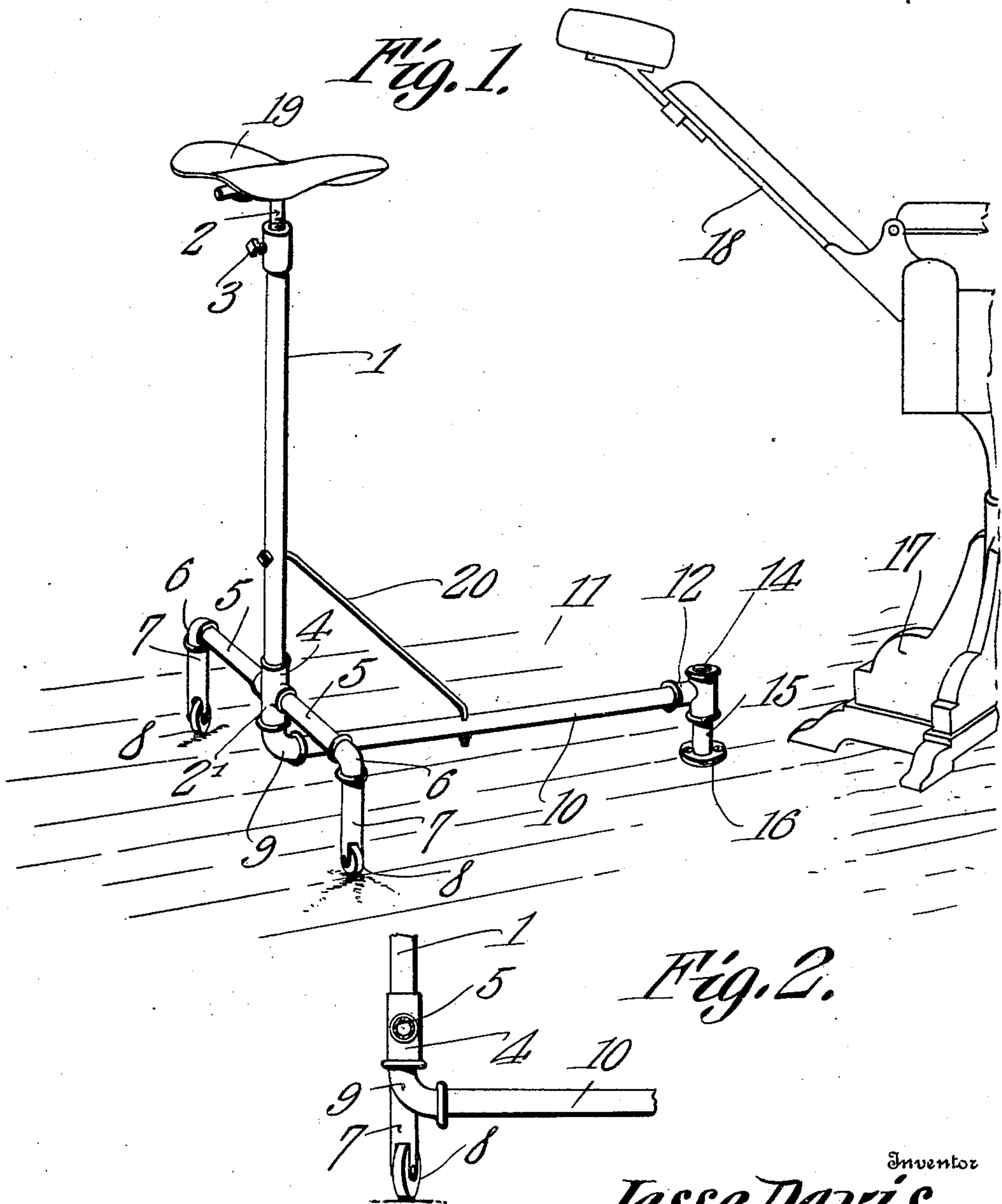


J. DAVIS.
 BARBER'S STOOL.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1909.

969,347.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE DAVIS, OF MILAN, KANSAS.

BARBER'S STOOL.

969,347.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

Application filed September 3, 1909. Serial No. 516,037.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milan, in the county of Sumner and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Barber's Stool, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of the invention, are generally, the provision in a merchantable form, of a device of the above mentioned class, which shall be inexpensive to manufacture, facile in operation, and devoid of complicated parts; specifically, the provision of a stool which is adapted to be so mounted that it may revolve about a barber's chair or the like, as the operator may desire to change his position, the stool being so constructed that it shall serve, not only as a seat, but as a rest upon which the operator may place his feet, the construction being such that the device may be engaged by the shoe of the operator, to cause the device readily to revolve about a fixed center; it is, moreover, one of the objects of the invention, to improve and simplify the general construction of the device of the class to which the invention appertains.

With these and other objects in view, as will hereinafter more fully appear, the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, delineated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in that portion of this instrument wherein patentable novelty is claimed for certain distinctive features of the device, it being understood, that, within the scope of what is hereinafter claimed, divers changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to denote corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows my invention in perspective; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion of the device, the remaining portions being broken away.

The invention includes a vertical tubular member 1, in which is slidably mounted a seat-post 2, carrying a seat 19 thereon, which may be of any desired construction. A set screw 3 is inserted radially into the member

1 for the adjustment of the seat-post. The lower extremity of the tubular member 1 is mounted in a cross 4, and into the horizontally extending portions of the cross, are inserted arms 5 which are horizontally disposed. The extremities of the arms 5 carry elbows 6 adapted to receive vertical legs 7 carrying at their lower ends, floor-engaging rollers 8, the portion of the cross 4 which extends below the arms 5 being connected with an elbow 9 into which is inserted one end of a bar 10 which is horizontally disposed. The other extremity is inserted into the laterally extending portion of a tee 12 of the bar, the upright portion of which constitutes a socket adapted to be mounted rotatably upon the reduced end 14 of an upright 15, terminating anteriorly in a base 16 which is adapted to be mounted in any secure manner upon the floor 11, relatively near the base 17 of the chair, and beneath the back thereof. If desired, the standard 1 and the bar 10 may be connected by a diagonally disposed brace 20. By thus positioning the upright 15 beneath the back of the chair, the upright is not likely to serve as a stumbling block when the remaining portions of the device are removed therefrom, it being obvious that the tee 12 may be lifted readily from the reduced end of the upright 15.

In practical operation, the operator, lifting his weight slightly from the seat 19, engages the bar 10 with his shoe, thereby causing the device to revolve to a position in which the work in hand may be more advantageously carried forward. The arms 5 are adapted to serve as a foot rest for the operator, and it is obvious, that if the members 5 are to exercise this function, they must be stationed at some considerable distance above the floor 11, in order that the change of position in the feet of the operator, from the floor 11 to the arms 5 may prove restful. Upon the other hand, it is advantageous that the horizontally disposed bar 10, should be located near to the floor 11, so that the bar 10, may be engaged to revolve the stool above the chair, not merely by the ankle of the operator but by the shoe upon his foot. The bar 10, indeed, should be placed so close to the floor 11, that it may be engaged by a low shoe or slipper. In order, therefore, that the arms 5 which constitute a foot rest, may be disposed at a sufficient elevation, and that the bar 10 may be disposed sufficiently close

to the floor 11, the portion 2' of the cross 4, together with the elbow 9, serve as an extension for the tubular member at standard 1, whereby the arms 5 may be raised to a suitable height above the floor, and the bar 10
5 be disposed sufficiently close to the floor.

It is to be noted that the angles defined by the arms 5 and the straight bar 10, are unencumbered. By this construction, the
10 leg of the operator is permitted to come into contact with the diagonally disposed brace 20, so that not only the heels of the operator, but the calf of his leg as well, may be employed in swinging the stool about.

15 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters-Patent is:—

A device of the class described comprising a standard; straight, horizontally disposed
20 arms extended in opposite directions from the standard and constituting a rest for the feet of the operator; depending legs connected with the arms; floor-engaging rollers mounted upon the lower ends of the legs;
25 a straight, horizontally disposed bar; a

transverse socket upon one end of the bar; a floor carried upright upon which the socket is rotatably and removably mounted; the standard being provided with an extension depending below the arms, and with which
30 the other end of the bar is connected, the extension and the upright constituting a means for maintaining the bar at a fixed distance from the floor, for engagement by the heels of the operator; a diagonally disposed brace
35 connecting the standard with the bar, the angles defined by the bar and arms being unencumbered to permit the leg of the operator to engage the brace; and a seat carried by the upper end of the standard and arranged
40 to permit the feet of the operator to rest upon the arms.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JESSE DAVIS.

Witnesses:

T. A. DEFFENBAUGH,
T. M. DERINGTON.