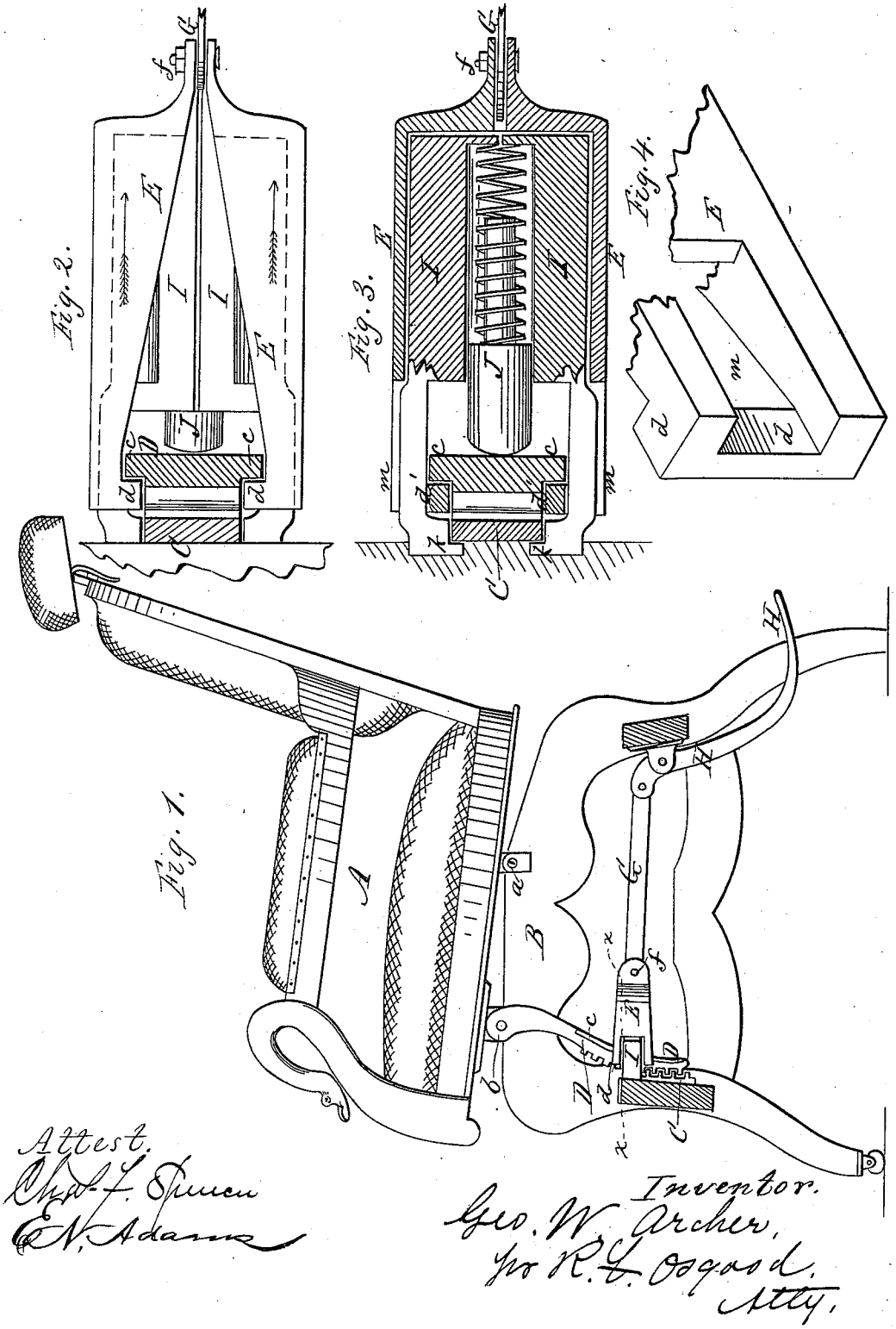
(No Model.)

G. W. ARCHER.

BARBER AND DENTAL CHAIR.

No. 342,724. Patented May 25, 1886.



Attest.
Chas. F. Simon
E. N. Adams

Inventor.
Geo. W. Archer,
by R. F. Osgood,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

BARBER AND DENTAL CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,724, dated May 25, 1886.

Application filed January 11, 1884. Serial No. 117,198. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. ARCHER, of Rochester, Monroe county, New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Barber and Dental Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, partially in section, of my improved chair. Fig. 2 is a plan, on an enlarged scale, of the devices for adjusting the chair, the toothed bars C D being shown in cross-section. Fig. 3 is a central horizontal section of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one end of one-half of the main case E.

My improvement relates to barber-chairs that tilt forward and back on a fixed base, and is of that kind where toothed bars, one attached to the chair and the other to the base, engage with each other, and are operated by a connecting-rod attached to a foot-pedal in the rear.

The invention consists in the peculiar means for operating the toothed bars hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, A shows the chair, and B the base. The chair is attached to the base by a pivot, *a*, so that it can tilt forward and back, as usual in this class of chairs.

C is a fixed toothed bar or rack, attached fast to the front cross-piece of the base, and D is a corresponding toothed bar or rack of curved form, pivoted at *b* to the under side of the chair, and engaging at its lower end with the fixed rack of the base. The chair is held at any desired adjustment by the engagement of these racks, which is a common device in chairs of this class. The swinging rack D is provided on its edges and at the back side with two projecting ribs, *c c*, which stand out laterally, as shown most clearly in the cross-sectional views, Figs. 2 and 3, the object of which will be presently explained.

E E is a case consisting of two counterpart halves provided with two right-angled hooks, *d d*, which embrace the ribs *c c* of the swinging rack at their front ends, and are united at their rear ends by a bolt, *f*. A connecting-rod, G, is pivoted to the end of the case, and extends back under the chair, and is pivoted at its opposite end to the ordinary foot-pedal, H. It will be seen that by pressing with the foot on the pedal the connecting-rod will be drawn back, and the swinging rack D will be disengaged from the fixed rack by reason of the hooks *d d* connecting with the ribs *c c*. The chair can then be tilted forward or back.

I I is a supplementary case, also made in halves, resting inside the main case, and forming a socket for a spring-bolt, J, whose outer end bears against the back of the swinging rack D. The supplementary case rests loosely in the main case, and it also has hooks *k k*, Fig. 3, which extend outward and hook behind the edges of the fixed rack C, or are otherwise permanently attached to the base of the chair. It will be seen, therefore, that the supplementary case will remain stationary while the main case is drawn back over it. The main case at its outer end is constructed with vertical bars *d'*, with openings *m* behind, through which the parts composing the inner case can be inserted, the bars holding the parts in place and forming guides thereto. By this means the parts can all be cast and fitted together without trouble.

The operation will be readily understood. The spring-bolt J, by bearing against the back of the swinging rack D, holds it up in engagement with the fixed rack. To change the adjustment of the chair, the swinging rack is drawn back out of engagement by pressing on the foot-pedal, as before described. In drawing back, the swinging rack compresses the spring of the spring-bolt, and when released again the rack will again be pressed up to engagement.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a barber or dental chair, the combination, with the chair-seat and its supporting-base, of the swinging rack D, the main case E, the supplementary case I, and spring-bolt J, the main case being attached to the base of the chair, and the spring-bolt bearing against the back of the rack, as set forth.

2. In a barber or dental chair, the combination, with the chair seat and base, of the main case E E, made in halves, and the supplementary case I I, also made in halves, one resting inside the other, the main case provided with hooks *d d*, which engage with the flanges of the swinging rack D, the supplementary case being attached to the base of the chair and provided with a socket to receive the spring-bolt J, as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. W. ARCHER.

Witnesses:
R. F. OSGOOD,
P. A. COSTICH.