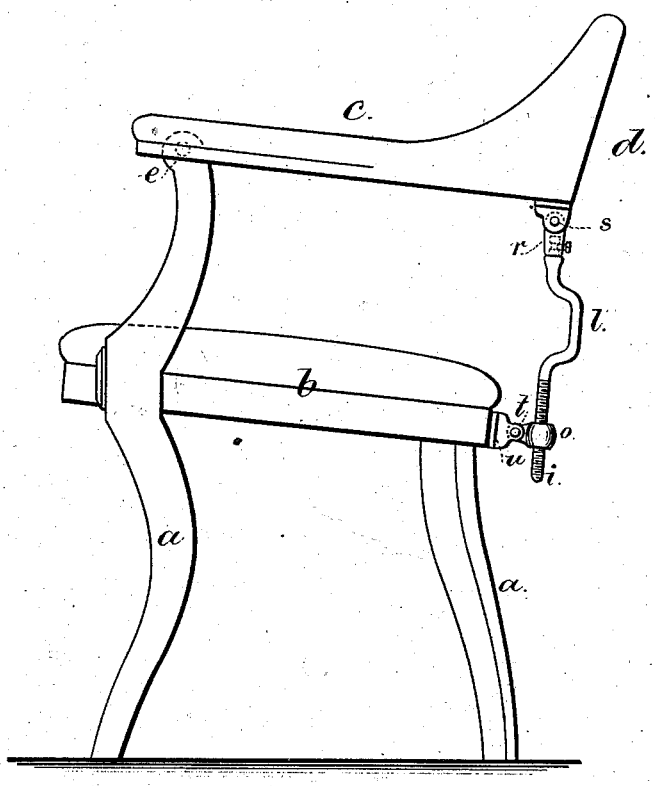
A. WEKERLE.
Barber's Chair.

No. 205,452. Patented June 25, 1878.




Witnesses
Chas. H. Smith
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Inventor
August Wekerle
per Lemuel W. Serrell
attij.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST WEKERLE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND SIMON KLINGLER, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BARBERS' CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,452**, dated June 25, 1878; application filed November 22, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AUGUST WEKERLE, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Chairs for Barbers, Dentists, &c., of which the following is a specification:

Barbers' chairs have been made with the back and arms pivoted to the upper ends of the front legs, where they extend above the seat, and a screw has been used to raise and lower the back portion of the chair, to accommodate the person seated in the same. Said screws have been revolved by gearing, and hence there is considerable expense involved, and there is a risk that the clothing of the occupant of the chair may become soiled with or caught by the gearing.

My invention is for simplifying the construction and lessening the cost.

I make use of a metal rod, formed in the middle as a bow or brace, and with a straight portion at one end entering a socket, and a screw along the rod toward the other end entering a nut. These parts are applied to a chair, so that the back can be raised or lowered with great facility, the screw being revolved by power applied directly to the brace-handle thereof.

In the drawing I have shown this improvement by a side view of the chair with the screw in place.

The legs *a*, seat *b*, arms *c*, back *d*, and pivots *e*, by which the upper ends of the front legs are connected with the front ends of the arm, are of any desired size or form.

The screw *i* is upon a metal rod, that is bent into the form of a crank or brace-handle at *l*, and the upper end passes into the socket *r*, that is jointed at *s* to a plate screwed upon the chair-back. The screw passes through the nut *o*, that is pivoted at *t* to the plate *u*, that is screwed to the back of the chair-seat.

It will now be evident that the screw *i* can be revolved with great facility, regardless of the weight upon the chair, because the power is applied directly to the screw by its brace-handle, and there are no parts to produce unnecessary wear or friction, or to injure the clothing of the party in the chair.

I claim as my invention—

In a chair having hinged arms and back, the adjusting-screw, formed of a rod that is bent as a bow or brace-handle between the screw portion and the straight end, that enters the socket *r*, in combination with the nut *o* and pivoted connections *s t*, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 19th day of November, A. D. 1877.

AUGUST WEKERLE.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,

CHAS. H. SMITH.