J. CLOUGH.

Barber's Chair.

No. 210,500. Patented Dec. 3, 1878.

Fig. 1.

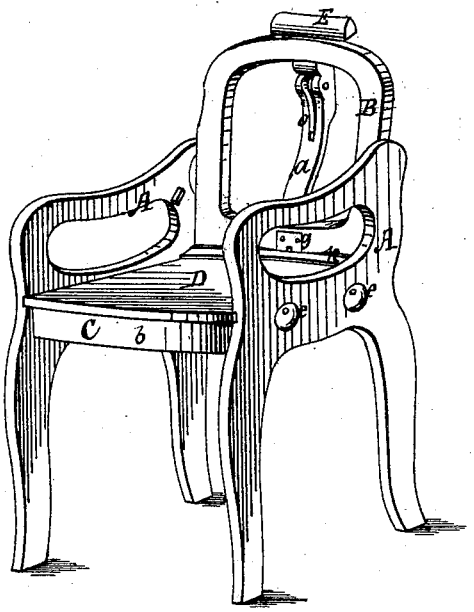


Fig. 2.

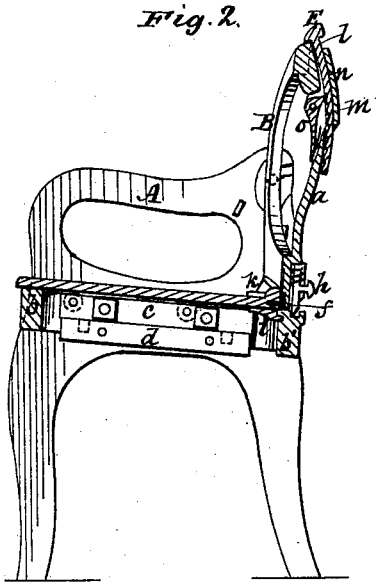


Fig. 3.

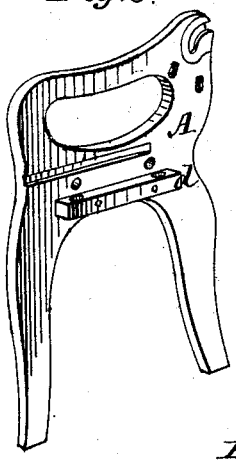


Fig. 5.

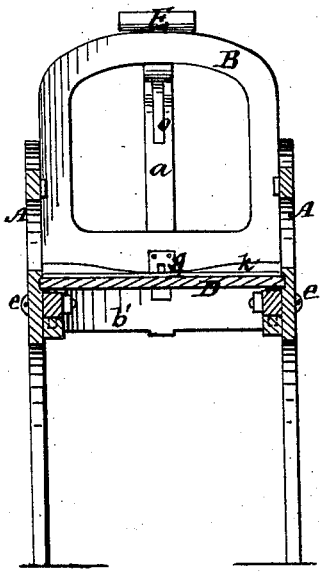
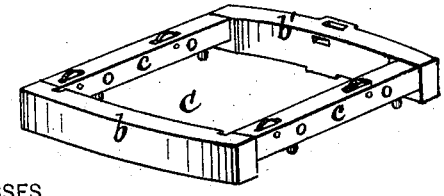


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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IMPROVEMENT IN BARBERS' CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,500**, dated December 3, 1878; application filed March 6, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CLOUGH, of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs for Barbers, Dentists, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings forming a part of the same, is a clear, true, and complete description of my invention.

My present invention relates, in part, to the peculiar construction and arrangement of the head-rest, its stem, its socket, and adjusting devices, as hereinafter fully described, whereby the head-rest is readily adjusted to various positions and rendered secure against accidental displacement.

My invention also relates to a novel construction of the chair seat and back, whereby a seated person may readily assume any desired position without any sliding contact with either the seat or back; and in this connection my invention consists in the combination, with a sliding seat, preferably mounted on friction-rollers, of a seat-back, which is secured directly to the sides of the chair with a fixed pivot, and is loosely jointed at its bottom with the rear end of the seat.

For firmly locking the seat and back to the frame of the chair, when not in a reclining position, my invention further consists in the combination, with a pivoted back provided with a locking-bolt at its lower end, of a sliding seat, connected with the back, and provided with a projecting stud at its rear, which enters a recess in the frame.

To prevent the clothing of a person seated in the chair from being caught between the back and the seat, my invention further consists in the combination, with a pivoted back and a sliding seat, connected together, of a shield at the rear of the seat, which covers the variably-opened joint between the seat and back. This shield may be attached to the back, although I prefer to connect it with the seat. In either event, however, the shield should be so applied that the seat and back may assume the various positions incident to use without unduly exposing the joint.

Large chairs of this general class have heretofore been made in detachable sections; but I have devised certain novel features of construction, whereby the several sections may be readily and securely put together, and the sliding seat and pivoted back accurately mounted for securing easy and perfect operation; and in this connection my invention consists in the combination, with the two separable sides of the chair, which are each provided with a longitudinal bearing on their inner side, of a seat-frame provided with bearings on its upper side for the sliding seat, and bolts for securing said frame to both sides of the chair, whereby the seat-frame, when in position, is supported on the longitudinal bearings. The bolts, with this construction, have only to operate as lateral ties for connecting the sides of the chair to the seat-frame, the longitudinal bearings on the sides of the chair affording a firm support for said frame.

Chairs thus constructed may, when the several sections are separated, be securely packed in small compass for transportation, and this feature in barbers' chairs is of considerable practical value, in view of their transportation to and from summer resorts.

To more particularly describe my invention, I will refer to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents, in front perspective, a chair embodying all of the several features of my invention. Fig. 2 represents the same in central vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 represents an inner view of one of the sides of the chair. Fig. 4 represents the seat-frame detached. Fig. 5 represents the chair in central vertical lateral section.

The sides A of the chair are counterparts, and may be made in varied design with view to ornamentation. The number of pieces united for forming each side is varied according to circumstances; but in all cases they should be firmly connected, so as to render each side strong and rigid.

The back B is provided with a head-rest bar, *a*, and is pivoted to the sides of the chair, substantially as set forth in Letters Patent No. 192,898, issued to me July 10, 1877, and it is limited in its movement by lugs on the sides of the chair, as heretofore.

C denotes the seat-frame. It is composed of a front and back, *b b'*, both preferably curved, as shown, and two side pieces, *c*. The side pieces *c* are provided, preferably, with downwardly-projecting dowels.

Each side A is provided on its inner side with

a bed-piece, *d*, or seat-frame bearing, which is securely fastened to the side from front to rear in such a manner as to afford great strength to the side of the chair and firmly unite the parts of which it is composed.

The seat-frame is supported vertically on the bed-pieces *d*, and is secured to the sides of the chair by the bolts *e*.

It will be seen that none of the vertical strain incident to the use of the chair is borne by the bolts, and therefore their tendency to work loose is reduced to a minimum.

It is obvious that the bed-pieces may be dispensed with when considered as separate pieces, provided the sides of the chair be furnished with inward projections for affording firm bearings for the seat-frame.

The sides of the seat-frame are each preferably provided with two or more friction-rollers, which project slightly above their upper surfaces, for affording a frictionless bearing for the sliding seat D.

The rollers may be dispensed with; but their presence contributes greatly to the easy movement of the seat.

The back B and sliding seat D are connected, so that they will move together during their adjustment to an upright or a reclining position. In this instance I have provided the seat at its rear end with a headed stud, *f*, and the back at its lower end with a slotted finger, *g*, which loosely embraces the stud *f* back of its head. These devices afford a variable connection; but other well-known means for thus uniting the seat and back may be employed without materially affecting the desired result.

The back is also, at its lower end, provided with a spring-bolt, *h*, which enters a recess in the top of the rear end piece, *b'*, of the seat-frame, and secures the back and seat in position.

For more firmly locking the seat and back together when arranged for a vertical position, I provide the sliding seat, at its under rear end, with a projecting stud, *i*, which enters and occupies a recess in the adjacent portion of the seat-frame, and this also prevents the seat from being tilted on the rollers.

The sides of the chair are preferably channeled longitudinally, as shown, for receiving the side edges of the sliding seat; because, when thus constructed, it is impracticable for clothing to be caught between the seat and sides of the chair in front.

The shield *k* is preferably composed of cast metal, and is curved to correspond in outline with the rear end of the seat and the inner surface of the back at its lower end. It may be attached to the seat or to the back; but in either case it must be arranged to practically cover or shield the opening which would otherwise exist between the seat and back. In this instance the shield is connected to the seat, and it projects upward and rearward, so that, regardless of the positions occupied by the seat and back, it is practically impossible for the clothes of a person seated in the chair to be caught in the opening and preventing free movement in changing from an upright to a reclining position, or vice versa.

The head-rest E is provided with a stem, *l*, which is curved longitudinally in the arc of a circle, and furnished with stop-notches *m* on its inner or concave surface. This stem is housed in a socket, *n*, which is curved to correspond with the stem *l*, and is attached to the head-rest bar *a*, before referred to.

The spring-catch *o* is located so as to engage with the stop-notches, and is pivoted to the head-rest bar, which is so curved as to afford a space between it and the rear side of the adjacent portion of the chair-back.

It will be seen that while this catch is freely accessible to the fingers for releasing it from the head-rest stem, it is practically impossible for it to be accidentally displaced.

I am aware that head-rests with curved stems have heretofore been used on rail-car seats, and also that head-rests have been so pivoted to chairs as to be adjustable in the arc of a circle; and I am also aware that chairs have been heretofore made in detachable sections.

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

1. The head-rest provided with a curved stem, which is notched on its inner side, in combination with the chair-back provided with a curved head-rest bar, and with a socket curved to correspond with said stem, and having on the concave side of said curved bar and socket a spring-catch to engage with notches of the stem, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. The combination, in a chair, of a sliding seat and a back, pivoted directly to and supported by the sides of the chair, and loosely jointed at its lower end with the rear end of the seat, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a pivoted back having a locking-bolt, of a sliding seat loosely jointed to the back, and provided with a projecting stud, which enters a recess in the frame of the chair when the pivoted back is locked, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the sliding seat, and the back supported by the sides of the chair, mounted on a fixed pivot, and loosely connected with the seat, so that it and the back move together, of the protecting-shield *k*, which guards or covers the variably-opened joint between seat and back, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the sides of the chair, of a longitudinal bearing on the inner side of each, a seat-frame provided with bearings for the seat, and bolts for laterally securing the sides and seat-frame together, substantially as described.

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