

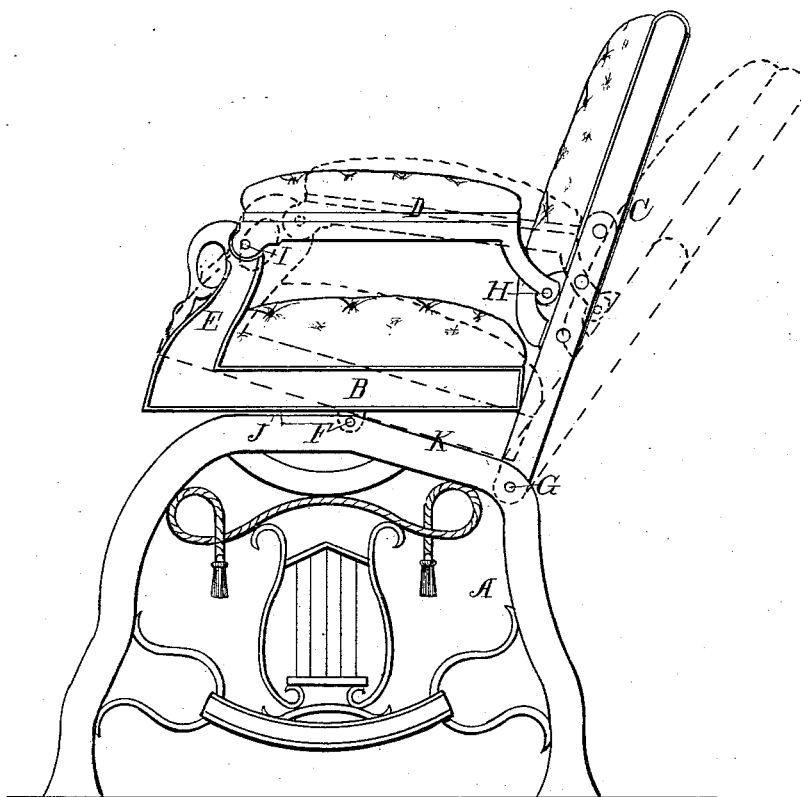
(No Model.)

E. BERNINGHAUS.

BARBER'S CHAIR.

No.259,660.

Patented June 20, 1882.



Witnesses:

O. J. Bailey
R. S. Millar

Inventor:

Eugene Berninghaus
by J. L. Perbe
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE BERNINGHAUS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

BARBER'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,660, dated June 20, 1882.

Application filed November 17, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE BERNINGHAUS, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Barber-Chairs, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing, in which the figure is a side elevation of the chair, showing the arrangements of the stand, back, and seat.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple chair-seat for barbers' and dentists' use, constructed and arranged in such a manner that it can be readily adjusted to suit the size or height of a person and tilted to any required height.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, A represents the stand or base of the chair; B, the seat proper; C, the back; D, the arm; E, the arm support or standard in front.

The seat-piece B is hinged centrally at F on each side to the chair-base B. The base B has on its upper side two surfaces, J and K, the former horizontal and the latter sloping downward to the rear. At the apex or juncture of these two angles F the chair-seat is hinged at its lower side to the standard.

The back C is hinged at its lower end to the standard or base A at G. The arm D has its forward end hinged to the upright or standard E at I, and its rear end is hinged to the back C at H.

It will be observed that when the seat is in the normal position it rests on horizontal plane J of the base, and when it is desired to tilt it

backward to any angle the hinges F G H I all operate; and, further, that the seat, back, and arms all assume different relative angles to each other. Thus when the back is moved rearwardly the arm-rest D, being hinged to the upturned standard E of the seat and also connected with the back C, draws the standard E rearwardly, raising the forward side of the seat, and depressing the rear side.

Since this invention has no reference to the fastening device for holding the seat and back in position, I have not shown these attachments in the drawing. It is evident that any of the ordinary adjusting-levers may be employed for this purpose.

The back extends up proportionally from the seat, thereby forming an easy position for the occupant, whether the back is elevated or depressed.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In barber-chairs, the combination of the base, having on the upper side the horizontal surface J and rearwardly-sloping surface K, with the seat B, centrally hinged, as shown, having the upturned arms E at the front, and with the back C, having the lower side hinged to the base A, and the arm-rest D, connecting the standard E and back C, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

EUGENE BERNINGHAUS.

Witnesses:

J. S. ZERBE,
WILLIAM F. WEBB.