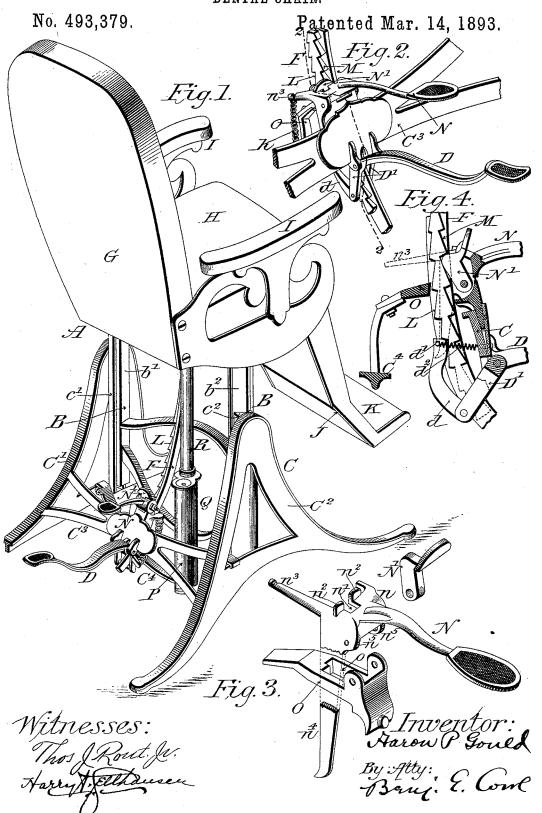
A. P. GOULD. DENTAL CHAIR.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## AARON P. GOULD, OF CANTON, OHIO.

## DENTAL CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,379, dated March 14, 1893.

Application filed March 16, 1889. Serial No. 303,616. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON P. GOULD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Canton, county of Stark, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Dental Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement, as hereinafter claimed, in chairs of the class in which the chair frame or body is so mounted upon suitable supports as to be vertically adjustable, and my object is to provide means by which the chair body may be quickly raised or lowered and firmly held in its adjusted po-

sition while securing a firm, simple, and durable construction of parts.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved chair. Fig. 2 is a similar view, on an enlarged scale, of the mechanism for raising and holding the body of the chair in adjusted position. Fig. 3, is a similar view, enlarged and detached, of the locking pawl, releasing lever, and the support therefor. Fig. 4 a vertical longitudinal section on the line 2—2— of Fig. 2.

A support for the chair frame or body A is shown as consisting of a frame B having ver3° tically adjustable connection with the base or pedestal C and actuated by means of the lever and pawl D, d, operatively held on the base C and in automatic engagement with a lifting rack bar F which in turn is pivotally secured to the upper portion of the frame B. The chair frame or body A is of the usual or any preferred form and as shown is composed of a seat and back section G—H, arms I and leg and foot rest J—K.

To the under side of the seat section and in any desired manner is rigidly secured the body carrying frame B to which is pivotally secured the lifting bar F, which bar is pro-

vided on its opposite edges, respectively,
45 with the teeth L, M. The base or pedestal C, is, as shown, composed of two "A" frames C'—C² rigidly connected by the cross struts C³—C⁴. The "A" frames are provided on their inner faces with vertical tracks or ways 50 c' c² in which, move the projections b b'

formed on the body carrying frame B.

The mechanism cooperating with the lift- $1 n^4$  and pin d' established a connection with

ing rack F to raise the chair body is in location and composition as follows: On strut C<sup>3</sup> and centrally thereof and of the chair is piv- 53 otally secured a lifting lever D having forwardly and downwardly extending portions D' between which a lifting pawl d having a pin d' at its upper end is pivotally held. A spring  $d^2$  secured to the pin d' and to the strut 60 C<sup>3</sup> serves by its contractile force to hold the pawl normally in engagement with a tooth L of the rack bar F. To secure the chair body in desired vertical adjustment a gravity pawl N' pivotally carried by a releasing lever N is 65 provided. The said gravity pawl is provided with a T shaped upper portion which is engaged by a projection on the releasing lever as hereinafter described. A support O rigidly secured to the cross struts  $C^{3}$   $C^{4}$  and slot- 70 ted as at o for a purpose hereinafter set forth provides a pivotal support for the releasing lever N. The last named lever is cast in one piece and is provided with a lateral extension n having a slot n', upturned lugs  $n^2$  at 75 the sides of the slots, an approximately horizontal forwardly extending finger  $n^2$  a downwardly extending finger  $n^4$  and lugs or ears  $n^5$ . The releasing lever is returned to its normal elevated position by means of a spring 80 h connected respectively to the finger  $n^3$  of the lever and the strut  $C^3$ .

The parts assembled are in position for operation as follows: The lifting lever by its downwardly and forwardly extending por- 85 tions embraces the rack bar F thus bringing the lifting pawl to the rear of said bar and in engagement with the teeth L. Above the lifting lever but to the front of the rack bar the gravity pawl and its releasing lever are 90 located, the said pawl by this arrangement engaging the teeth M on the front of the rack bar, which bar thus passes between the two pawls N' d—and through the slot o of the support O. The gravity pawl rests in the slot 95 n' of the releasing lever with its T shaped portions in engagement with the lugs  $n^2$ thereof and adapted to be operated thereby. It will be observed that the releasing lever is through its lugs  $n^5$  pivoted to the support O 100 and that at its upper end it is connected with the gravity pawl as above set forth while its lower end through the medium of the finger

the pawl d of the lifting lever. It will thus be seen that the pawls N' d are simultaneously withdrawn from the rack bar when it

is desired to lower the chair.

To govern the rapidity of the descent of the chair when the pawls are released from the rack bar I provide a fluid retarding mechanism of the usual or any preferred form consisting broadly of a piston R carried by and moving with the chair body and reciprocating vertically in a cylinder P secured to the base of the chair and communicating by the usual valve mechanism with the reservoir Q.

Such being the construction and the arrangement of the parts, the operation thereof is as follows: To raise the chair the operator presses upon the lever D the pawl d engaging one of the teeth L of the rack whereby the body of the chair is raised a given distance and held by the gravity pawl engaging one of the teeth M. This movement may be repeated until the body of the chair is raised to the desired height in which position it is secured by the gravity pawl. To lower the chair body, pressure is applied to the releasing lever by which the gravity pawl is released from the teeth M of the rack through the action of the lugs n' thereon while at the same time the finger n<sup>4</sup> of the lever engaging

30 the pin d' of the pawl d simultaneously disengages the latter from the teeth L. The

pawls being released from the rack bar the chair body resting on the frame B and piston R gradually descends, the fluid being forced under pressure from the cylinder to 35 the reservoir in a well known manner, until the desired point is reached and the lever N being released is through the spring  $n^3$  returned to its normal elevated position thereby allowing the pawl N', d, to simultaneously 40 engage the rack bar the former by gravity the latter through the stress of the spring  $d^2$ .

Having thus fully described the nature and object of my invention, what I claim, and desire by Letters Patent, is—

In a chair the combination of a base, a vertically reciprocating frame supported in the base, a rack for elevating the frame, a lifting lever carrying a pawl, to engage the rack, a lever carrying a holding pawl held in engagement with the rack, and a finger operated by the lever carrying the holding pawl and so located as to engage the lifting pawl and release it at the same time the lever releases the holding pawl substantially as set forth. 55

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of March, A. D. 1889.

AARON P. GOULD.

Witnesses: W. K. MILLER, CHAS. R. MILLER.