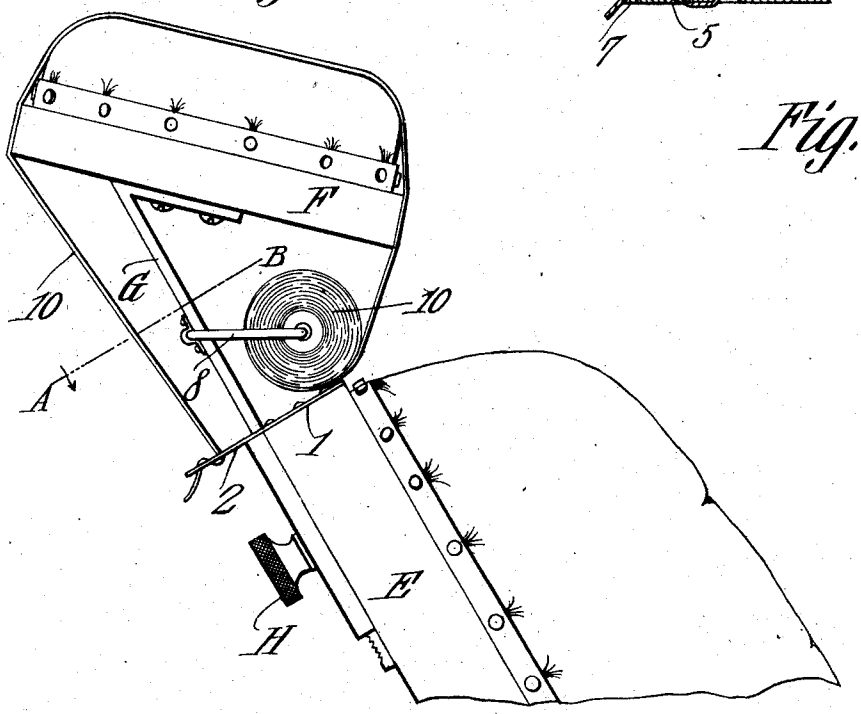
J. MENTZ.

ATTACHMENT FOR BARBERS' CHAIRS AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1908.

905,447. Patented Dec. 1, 1908.

Fig. 1.



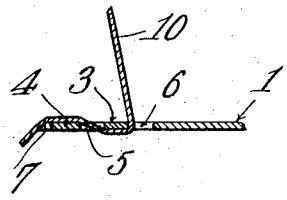


Fig. 3.

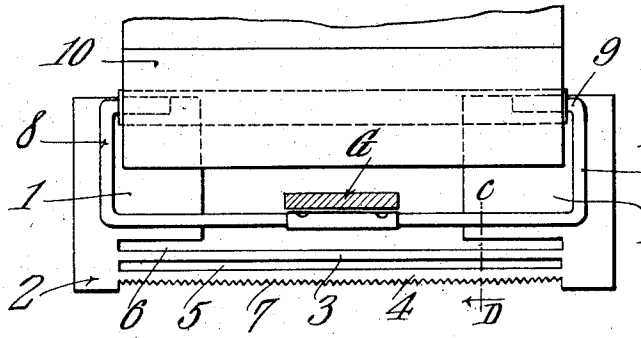


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

E. P. Stewart

Herbert B. Lawson.

Inventor

Julius Mentz.

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS MENTZ, OF ISLIP, NEW YORK.

ATTACHMENT FOR BARBERS' CHAIRS AND THE LIKE.

No. 905,447. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 1, 1908.

Application filed September 14, 1908. Serial No. 452,996.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS MENTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Islip, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Attachment for Barber-Chairs and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to attachments particularly designed for use in connection with barber chairs, dental chairs and the like, and its object is to provide a device of this character for holding a roll of paper which can be partly unwound so as to rest across the head-rest of the chair, that portion of the paper strip or web upon the head-rest being readily removed subsequent to the use of the head-rest and a new or clean portion of the strip placed in position on said head-rest.

A further object is to provide simple means for retaining and guiding the free end portion of the paper strip or web, said means also including means whereby the paper web can be readily torn transversely at such a point as to leave a free flap which can be readily grasped by the operator for the purpose of further unwinding the roll so as to again position the paper strip upon the head-rest.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of the chair-back and of the head-rest thereon, the attachment being shown applied thereto and with the paper web extended over the head-rest. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section on line A—B Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line C—D Fig. 2.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference "E" designates a portion of the back of a barber's or dentist's chair the same having a head-rest "F" of ordinary construction adjustably mounted thereon, said rest being provided with a shank "G" adjustably attached as at "H" to the back of the chair.

The attachment constituting the present invention consists of a pair of oppositely disposed plates 1, 1, each of which has an arm 2 extending from one edge thereof, the two arms being parallel and integral with the respective plates. These arms are connected by parallel longitudinally extending strips or bars 3 and 4 forming a slot 5 therebetween while slots 6 are produced between the end portions of the bars 3 and the adjoining portions of the plates 1. The outer longitudinal edge of the bar 4 is provided with teeth or serrations.

Straddling and pivotally connected to the shank "G" is a bail 8 the ends of which are inturned as indicated at 9 so as to constitute bearings for a roll 10 of tissue paper or the like. This roll is normally positioned between the head-rest "F" and the back "E" and in front of the shank "G" although it is to be understood that the same may be located in any other desired position.

In using the attachment the same is secured in position with the plates 1, 1, secured on the upper end of the back "E" and at opposite sides of the shank "G". The bars 3 and 4 will thus be supported beyond the rear face of the back. The inturned ends 9 of the bail 8 are then sprung into the ends of a roll 10 of paper or the like after which the end portion of the paper strip or web is unwound from the roll and extended over the head-rest "F". The terminal portion of this web is then inserted downwardly through the slots 6 thence upwardly through the slot 5. After the head-rest has been used and it is desired to place a clean portion of the web of paper upon the same the operator pulls upwardly on the free end of the web so as to draw said web down through the slots 6 and upward through the slot 5. This operation is continued until the clean portion of the web has assumed a position upon the head-rest. The operator then tears off the end portion of the web by pulling it downward along the toothed edge 7 of the bar 4. This operation can of course be continued as long as any of the paper remains unused upon the roll.

It will be noted that by mounting the roll in the manner described the same acts as a weight for holding the unwound portion of the paper web or strip upon the head-rest although permitting the same to readily yield under the weight of the head placed thereon, so that there is no danger of the web becoming torn.

By referring to Fig. 1 it will be noted that the roll of paper normally rests upon the upper end of the back "E" of the chair, and said back thus acts as a brake to retard the unwinding of the paper web.

What is claimed is:—

The combination with a chair-back, a head-rest thereabove, and a connection between the head-rest and chair back; of a plate secured upon the chair back, spaced parallel bars thereon, one of said bars having a toothed or serrated tearing edge, a bail pivotally mounted upon the connection between the head-rest and chair-back, and a roll of material mounted upon the bail, said material extending from the roll and over the head-rest and frictionally engaging the bars, the roll normally bearing by gravity upon a portion of the chair to retard the unwinding of the roll and maintain that portion of the material upon the head-rest normally taut.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS MENTZ.

Witnesses:

JAMES J. CROZIER,

MATHIAS YEZCK.