

(No Model.)

J. FRIES.
POWDER DISTRIBUTER.

No. 466,337.

Patented Jan. 5, 1892.

Fig. 1.

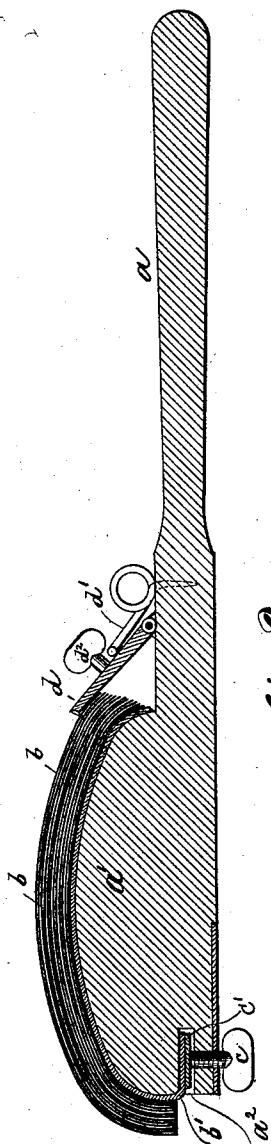
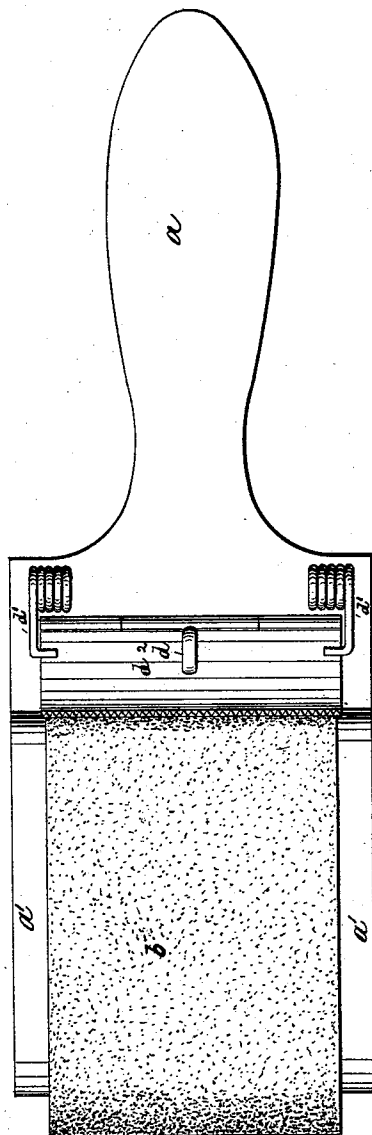


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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POWDER-DISTRIBUTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,337, dated January 5, 1892.

Application filed October 8, 1891. Serial No. 408,110. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FRIES, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Powder-Distributor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a powder-distributor to be used by barbers for rubbing chalk or powder upon the face of a person after he has been shaved. The powder is secured to one side of a number of sheets formed into a pad, and which is attached to a handle of peculiar construction. When one of the sheets has been used up or has become contaminated, it is removed and replaced by the next clean sheet, and thus infection is avoided.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved powder-distributor, and Fig. 2 an elevation of the same.

The letter *a* represents a handle provided with a curved or outwardly-bulged head *a'*. This head constitutes the seat for a pad composed of a number of sheets *b*, secured to the backing *b'*. Each of the sheets *b* is coated on its upper side with chalk or other powder that is to be rubbed upon the skin.

In order to secure the pad to the head *a'*, the latter is provided at its front edge with a slot *a²*, that receives the end of the backing *b'*, such backing projecting somewhat beyond the sheets *b*. The slot *a²* extends the entire width of the pad, so as to properly engage the

backing from end to end. A set-screw *c*, passing through a tapped hole of head *a'*, pushes a vertically-movable plate *c'*, that is placed in the slot *a²* up against the backing *b'*, and thus properly locks the backing in place. At the opposite end the pad is held in place by a clamping-jaw *d*, hinged to the handle and held down upon the pad by a pair of bent springs *d'*. A button *d²* serves to raise the jaw off the pad against the action of the springs whenever the top sheet is to be removed.

It will be observed that by raising the clamp off the pad the top sheet can be quickly torn off, inasmuch as it will be entirely exposed from end to end. This is due to the fact that only one end of the pad is held down by the clamp, while at the other end the backing *b'* only is locked in place, the sheets themselves being not locked to the head or handle.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of handle *a*, having bulged head *a'*, slotted at *a²*, with the set-screw *c*, and with the jaw *d* and springs *d'*, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a handle *a*, having bulged head *a'*, slotted at *a²*, with set-screw *c*, spring-jaw *d*, and pad *b b'*, the backing *b'* of which projects beyond the sheets at one end to enter the slot, substantially as specified.

JOHN FRIES.

Witnesses:

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