July 3, 1928. 1,675,383

B. N. ROCCAFORTE

MIRROR FOR BARBER OR BEAUTY PARLOR CHAIRS

Filed Aug. 23, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

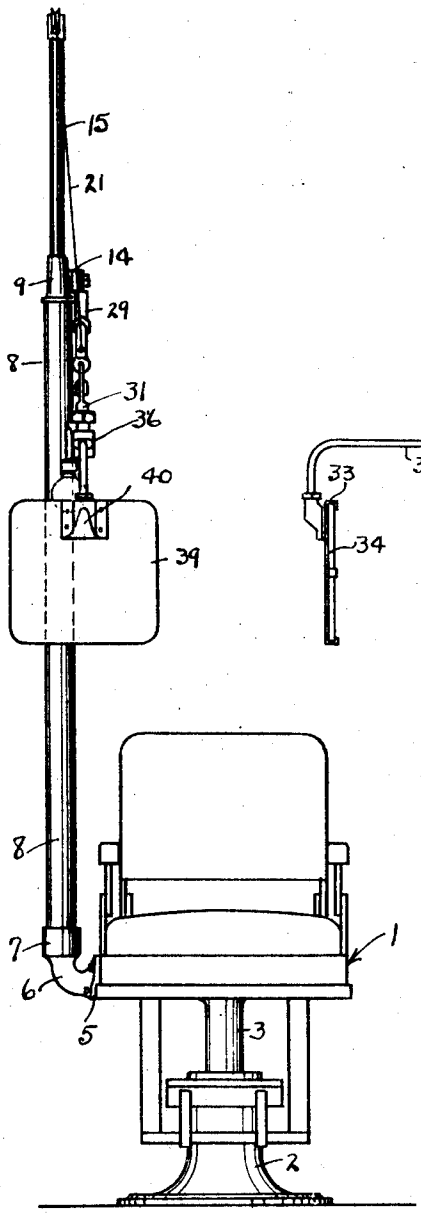


Fig. 2.

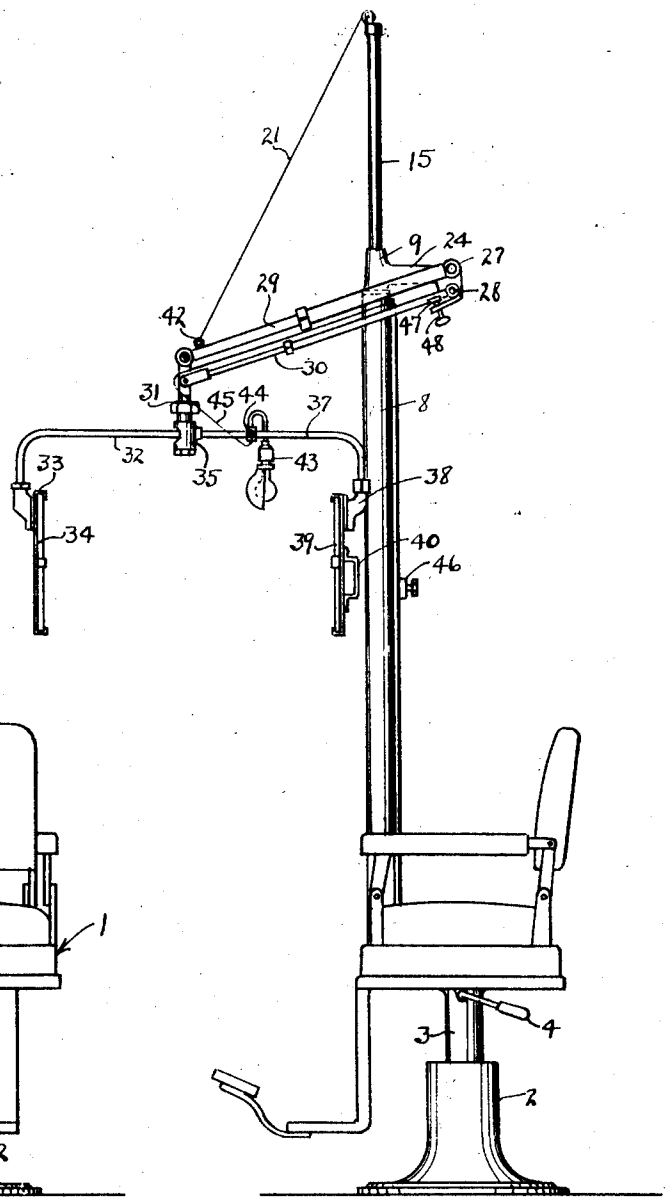


Fig. 1.

Inventor
B. N. Roccaforte

By Jesse R. Stone
Attorney

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B. N. ROCCAFORTE

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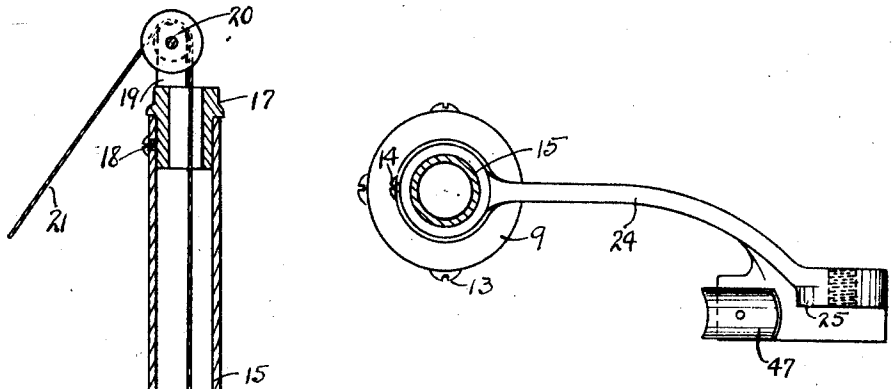


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

B. N. Roccaforte Inventor

By Jesse R. Stone Attorney

Patented July 3, 1928. 1,675,383

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BALDASSARE N. ROCCAFORTE, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS.

MIRROR FOR BARBER OR BEAUTY-PARLOR CHAIRS.

Application filed August 23, 1926. Serial No. 130,797.

My invention relates to chairs for use in barber shops or in beauty parlors.

It comprises an attachment for the chairs furnishing a support for mirrors for use of the patron.

In barber shops or beauty parlors it is usually necessary to provide mirrors of some sort in which the patron may view the manner in which the hair is being cut or dressed. This requires the use of two or more mirrors which must be adjusted in each case so that the hair may be viewed from different sides.

It is an object of the invention to provide a set of mirrors wherein the effects of the hair cutting or dressing may be seen from front and back, said mirrors being adjustably supported in such manner as to be easily accessible and adjustable, and also capable of being swung out of the way when not in use.

It is also desired that the mirrors be mounted in such manner as to limit their movement downward in case of accident, and yet allow the mirrors to remain in balanced position at whatever point they are adjusted.

Referring to the drawings herewith Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a chair equipped with my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the upper end of the supporting post, the bracket being in elevation. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the bracket taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, the arms being removed.

Like numerals of reference are employed to designate like parts in all the views.

The chair 1 shown in the drawing is intended to designate any ordinary type of barber's chair, it being understood that other types of chair may be used. It has a pedestal 2 containing a fluid chamber and a post 3 slidable therein and adapted to be elevated by pumping the handle 4. Said handle is shown upon the left hand side of the chair, but may be placed at the right hand side.

The frame 5 of the chair has a laterally projecting bracket 6 attached thereto, said bracket being curved upwardly to provide a socket 7 to receive a post 8 of tubular construction.

As shown in Fig. 3, the upper end of the post has therein a tubular block 9, the lower end 10 of which fits within the post. A radial flange 11 rests upon the top of the post allowing rotation of the block thereon. The lower end 10 has a peripheral groove 12 therein to receive pins 13 screwed through the post to fit within said groove. This allows rotation of the block, but prevents vertical movement thereof.

The block 9 has a smaller post or staff 15 extending therethrough, said staff being adjustable vertically through the instrumentality of a set screw 14 or other similar means. The upper end of the staff has a block 17 therein, held in position by set screws 18. A pair of lateral arms 19 at the sides of the block provide a support for a pulley 20, over which a cord or cable 21 may pass. Said cable extends downwardly into the staff 15 and is secured within an eyelet 22 in the weight 23, slidable within the post 8.

At one side of said block 9 is a laterally extending arm or bracket 24, said bracket being curved inwardly toward the chair, as shown in Fig. 4. The outer end of the bracket is formed with two bearing lugs 25 and 26 therein, the upper member being slightly larger than the lower and both bearings being provided with openings to receive the pins 27 and 28 respectively.

A set of parallel arms 29 and 30 are secured to the upper and lower bearing pins respectively. The outer ends of these arms extend forwardly in front of the chair and have openings in their extreme ends for attachment to a bearing plate or shaft 31. The two arms being secured in vertical alignment to said bearing member serve to hold it in vertical position at any adjusted height. The arms 29 and 30 may be made extensible, as shown in the drawing, and in such case the outer end of the arm is allowed to telescope within the inner end thereof in a well known manner.

At the lower end of the bearing member the said member is made cylindrical and a forwardly projecting rod or support 32 is secured rigidly to the cylindrical bearing. Said support is curved downwardly at the forward end and has a clamping member 33 thereon formed to receive a mirror 34 of any ordinary construction, said mirror being positioned in vertical alignment. Upon the cylindrical portion of the bearing member is a sleeve 35, which is rotatable for a limited distance on said bearing. This sleeve has a slot or opening 36 on the side toward the supporting member 32 and on the opposite

side is an opening to receive the supporting rod 37 similar to the support 32, the outer end being curved downwardly and attached to a bracket 38, to which is secured a mirror 39. A handle 40 may be placed on the rear of the mirror, so that it may be more easily manipulated.

The weight of the mirrors and their support is balanced by means of the weight 23, which is slidable within the post 8. The cable 21 which is secured thereto is passed over the pulley 20 and secured at its forward end to an eyelet 42 upon the forward end of the arm 29. The weight 23 is formed so as to be in exact balance to the weight of the mirrors and their support, so that the mirrors will be held in adjusted position at any height to which they may be moved. I have provided an electric light for use with the mirrors and said light shown at 43 is attached to the supporting arm or rod 37 at any desired point and an attaching clamp 44 allows the same to be detached when desired. The electric wire 45 may pass along the arm 29 to the post, and a terminal 46 is provided on the post for attachment to some source of electricity.

In the operation of my attachment the mirrors, together with the light, will be normally swung to one side of the chair out of the way, this swinging movement being possible through the swivel attachment of the block 9 upon the upper end of the post. The mirrors may also be moved outwardly out of the way through their balanced attachments by means of the arms 29 and 30 to the bracket 24. It will be noted that the downward movement of the arms and the mirrors is limited by a stop member 47 secured upon the bracket at a point adjacent to the pins 27 and 28. This stop member comprises a plate 27, which is secured at the forward end of a screw 48, which is screwed within an opening in the bracket. This makes it possible to adjust the position to which the mirrors may be lowered. In any case the arms and the mirrors cannot be lowered beyond a certain point. This tends to prevent accident should the cable break or other mishap occur.

When the mirrors are to be used they will be drawn downwardly to the proper level and swung inwardly toward the chair so that the patron may face the forward mirror 34. The rear mirror 39 may then be adjusted to the desired angular position so that the patron may see the back side of his head at either side. The light 43 may be turned off when desirable.

The advantage of this construction lies in the fact that the mirrors may be easily adjusted into position for use and then moved quickly out of the way. It, therefore, is convenient to use and, as the mirrors are adjustable, it makes it possible for the patron to get a proper view of the work being done by the operator.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A chair attachment comprising a tubular post, a block rotatable thereon, a staff adjustable vertically in said block, a pulley at the upper end of said staff, a bracket on said block, parallel arms pivoted at one end to said bracket to swing in a vertical plane, mirror supporting means at the other ends of said arms, a weight in said post, and a flexible line secured to said weight passing over said pulley and secured to one of said arms adjacent said mirror supports, and means to limit the downward movement of said arms.

2. In a device of the character described, a tubular post, a block fixed on said post, a staff adjustable in said block, a bracket on said block, arms pivoted at one end upon said bracket to swing in a vertical plane, a bearing member secured at the other ends of said arms, laterally extending mirror supports on said member, and means to balance the weight of said supports and mirrors, said means comprising a weight on said post and a cable connecting said weight with the outer ends of said arms to assist in swinging said arms on their pivots.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature this 19th day of August, A. D. 1926.

BALDASSARE N. ROCCAFORTE.