

W. F. KOKEN.
HEAD REST LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1911.

1,039,414.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

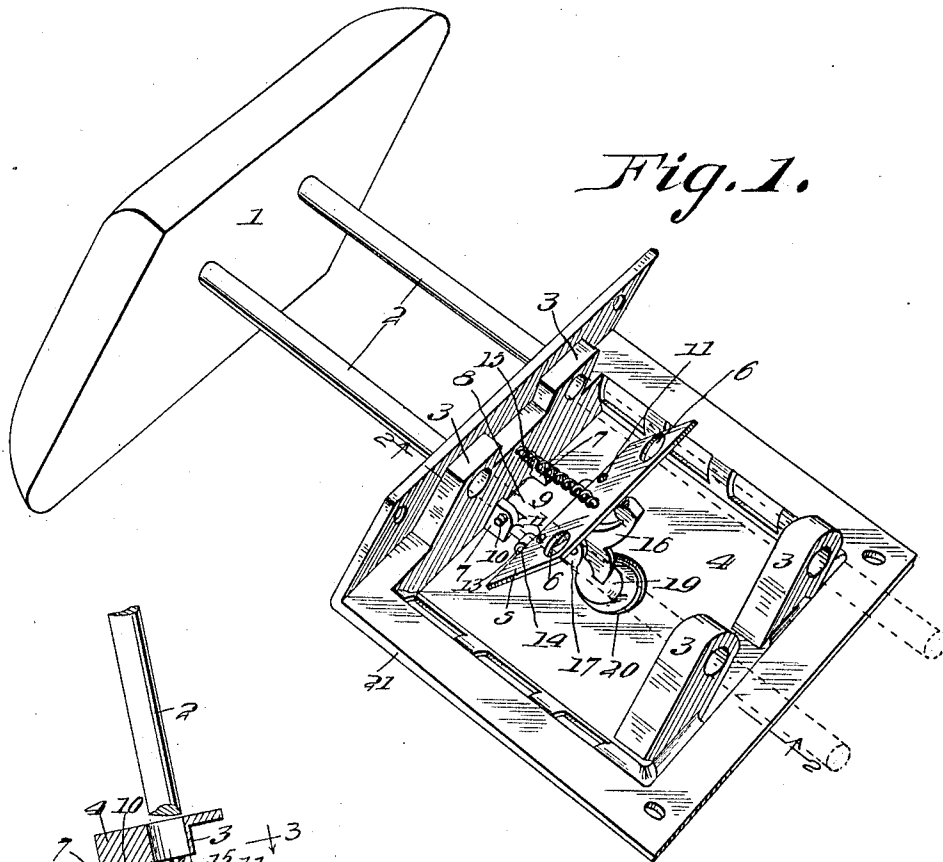


Fig. 1.

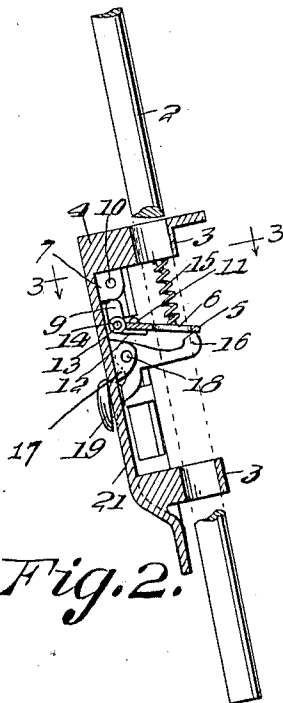


Fig. 2.

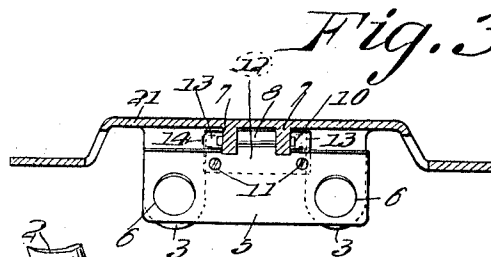


Fig. 3.

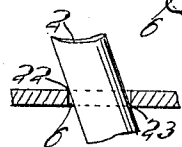


Fig. 4.

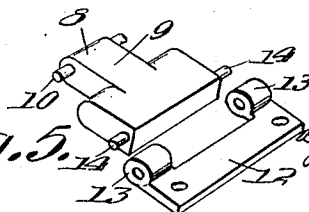


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:
Lottie M. Fox.
Bertha von Behrens.

Inventor:
Walter F. Koken,

By Hugh W. Wagner,
His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER F. KOKEN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

HEAD-REST LOCK.

1,039,414.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

Application filed July 24, 1911. Serial No. 640,316.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER F. KOKEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Head-Rest Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to certain new and useful improvements in locks for barbers' chair head-rests, and the primary object of the invention is to provide a lock of this character which will lock the head-rest against movement in only one direction, namely a downward one, leaving the head-rest free to be drawn out in the other direction, namely an upward one.

A further object of the invention is to generally improve, simplify, and increase the efficiency of the lock, and to permit same to be operated with ease.

In the drawings, in which like characters of reference designate similar parts throughout the several views: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention, Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, Fig. 4 is a detail, enlarged view, showing the action of the locking plate, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the double pivoted elements.

The head-rest is designated 1 in the drawings, and has rigidly secured thereto, a pair of spaced parallel depending rods 2, which slidably engage through perforations in lugs 3, that are cast integral with the casing 4, the lugs 3 being arranged at points adjacent the top and bottom of the casing, as depicted in the drawings, more particularly in Fig. 1 thereof.

The lock includes a gripping plate 5, which is formed with spaced holes 6, through which holes the rods 2 pass. The casing 4 is provided with a pair of spaced perforated lugs 7, which are cast integral therewith, and receive in the space therebetween the contracted perforated neck portion 8 of a member 9, a pin 10 being passed through the perforations of the lugs 7 and that of the neck portion 8, in order to pivotally support the member 9 from the lugs 7. The plate 5 is rigidly secured by means of screws 11 to a leaf 12, which is formed with a perforated knuckle 13 at each end thereof, which knuckles receive a pintle 14 that passes through the perforations thereof, and, also, passes through a perforation

formed in the lower end of member 9. Thus it will be observed that the plate 5 has a double pivotal mounting, due to the fact that it is pivoted by means of pintle 14 to member 9 and the latter is pivoted by means of pin 10 to the casing. As a result of this double pivoting of the plate 5, the latter possesses not only an up and down movement with respect to the casing 4, but, in addition, an in and out movement with relation to said casing, the combined movements of the plate being that of a compound one, as is evident. An expansible spring 15 of coil type is interposed between the casing top and the plate 5, to normally force the latter downwardly toward and approximately into contact with the inner end of arm 16 of a bell-crank lever, as depicted in Fig. 2. The bell-crank lever constitutes the means for actuating the plate 5, so that the same assumes its unlocked position, permitting the rods 2 bearing the head-rest 1 to be moved downwardly. A pair of spaced perforated lugs 17 are cast integral with the casing 4, and receive a pin 18 in the perforations thereof, which pin 18, also, passes through a perforation provided therefor in the bell-crank lever, the latter having a head 19, which operates in an enlarged opening 20, formed in the face plate 21 of the casing. As seen in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the under face of the head 19 at the upper end of the same abuts normally against the face plate 21, thereby limiting the downward movement of arm 16 of the bell crank.

When the plate is in normal position, as more clearly seen in Fig. 2 of the drawings, it occupies an angular or inclined position with respect to the longitudinal axes of the rods 2, causing diametrically opposite points 22 and 23 at the top and bottom side faces, respectively, of the plate 5 to bind against the peripheries of the rods 2, thereby holding the latter against downward movement, due to the fact that the plate 5, in the position depicted in Figs. 2 and 4 of the drawings, has reached the extreme of its downward movement.

In operation, it will be seen that the barber may move the head-rest downwardly by first pressing inwardly on the head 19 of the bell-crank, which will cause the plate 5 to be rocked simultaneously about the pivotal points constituted by the pin 10 and the pintle 14, effecting a raising of the plate, so that the points 22 and 23, of the plate,

as seen in Fig. 4 of the drawings, will be moved upwardly out of their binding engagement with the rods 2 of the head-rest, and at the same time moving the plate outwardly so that the same occupies a position substantially at right angles to the rods 2, which will permit the latter to be moved downwardly with respect to the plate 5. It will be further seen that the head-rest may be moved upwardly with the use of but one hand of the barber, since the rods 2 will cause the plate 5 to move upwardly therewith, when said rods are given an upward movement.

15 What is claimed is:—

1. In combination with the rod of a head-rest, a plate formed with an opening to receive said rod, a leaf having knuckles at its ends secured rigidly to the plate, a member received between said knuckles and pivoted thereto, means for pivoting the upper end of said member, a coil spring engaging the upper face of the plate to normally force same downwardly, and means for operating the plate including a bell-crank having one end arranged to engage the under face of the plate.

2. A lock for the head-rest of a barber's chair, including a substantially vertical member pivotally supported at its upper end, a gripping plate pivoted at its inner end to the lower end of said vertical member, said plate being formed with an opening to receive the head-rest rod, and means to normally force said plate downwardly.

3. A lock for the head-rest of a barber's chair, including in combination with a casing having a face plate with an opening

therein, a substantially vertical member pivoted at its upper end to the casing, a downwardly inclined plate having its inner end pivoted to the lower end of said member and having its outer end perforated to receive the rod of the head-rest, a spring for forcing said plate downwardly, and a bell-crank lever pivoted to the casing and having its inner end arranged to engage the under face of the plate and having its outer end extending through said face plate opening and formed with a head which abuts against the face plate adjacent the opening thereof to limit the downward movement of the bell-crank lever.

4. A lock for the head-rest of a barber's chair comprising, in combination with a casing including a face plate having an opening therein, a substantially vertical member pivoted at its upper end to the casing, a downwardly inclined plate having its inner end pivoted to the lower end of said member, said plate being provided with a perforation to receive the rod of the head-rest, means for forcing said plate downwardly, and a bell-crank lever pivoted to said casing below said plate and having the free end of one arm arranged to engage the plate to move the same into unlocked position, the other arm of said lever extending outwardly through said opening.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTER F. KOKEN.

Witnesses:

LOTTIE M. FOX,

BERTHA VON BEHRENS.