Feb. 4, 1930. A. M. SKIDMORE 1,746,091

HEADREST

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Fig. 1.

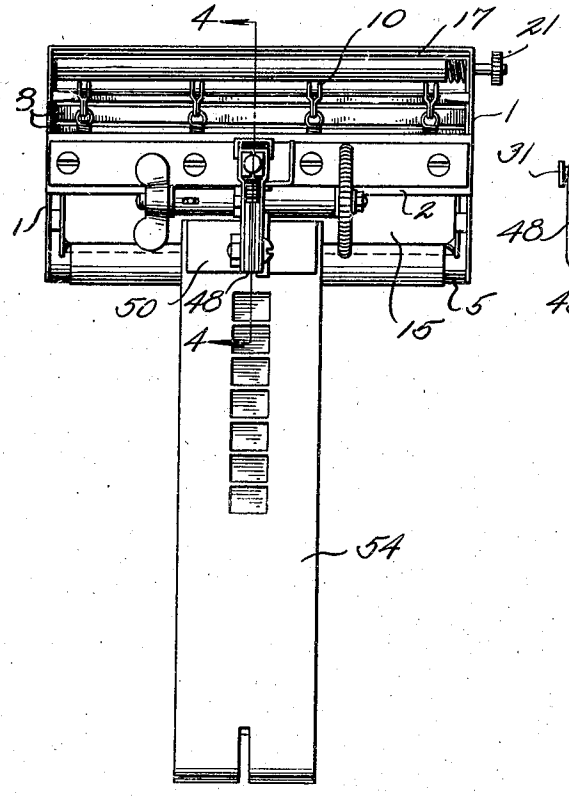


Fig. 2.

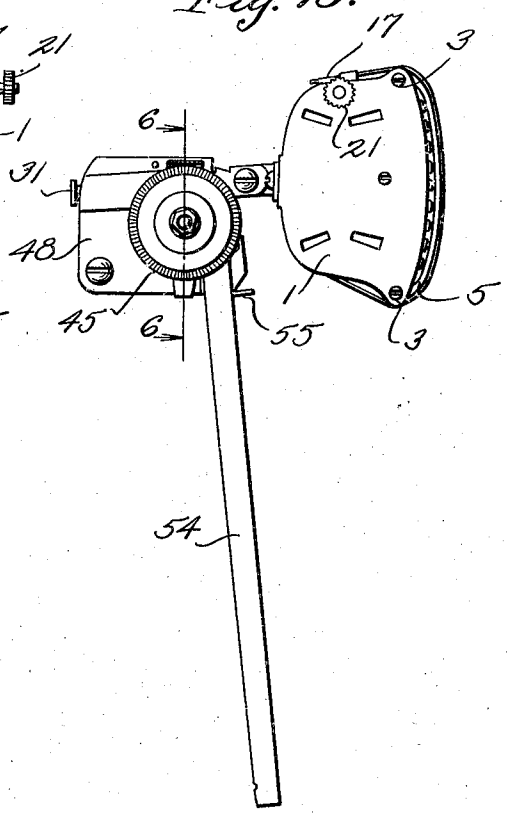


Fig. 3.

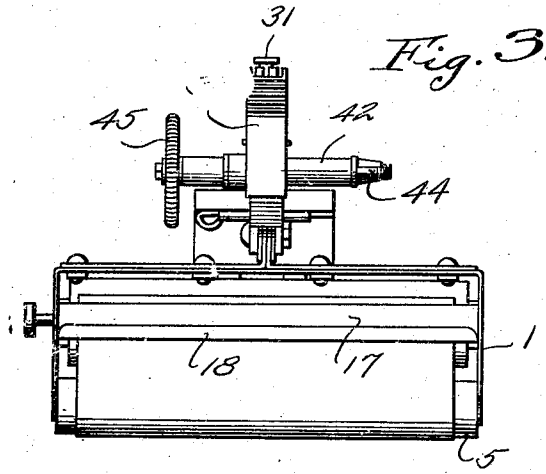
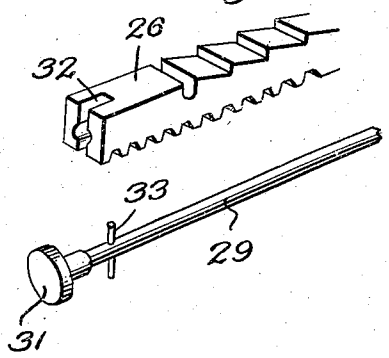


Fig. 14.



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Fig. 4.

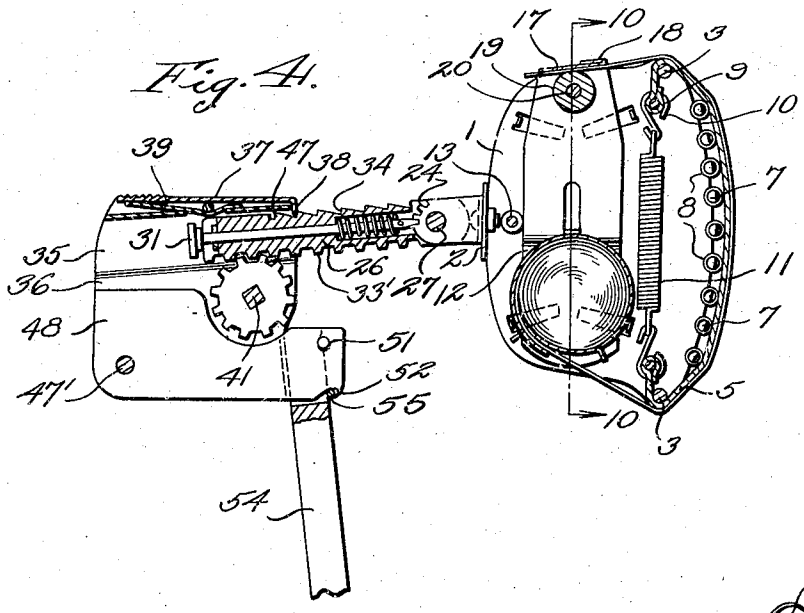
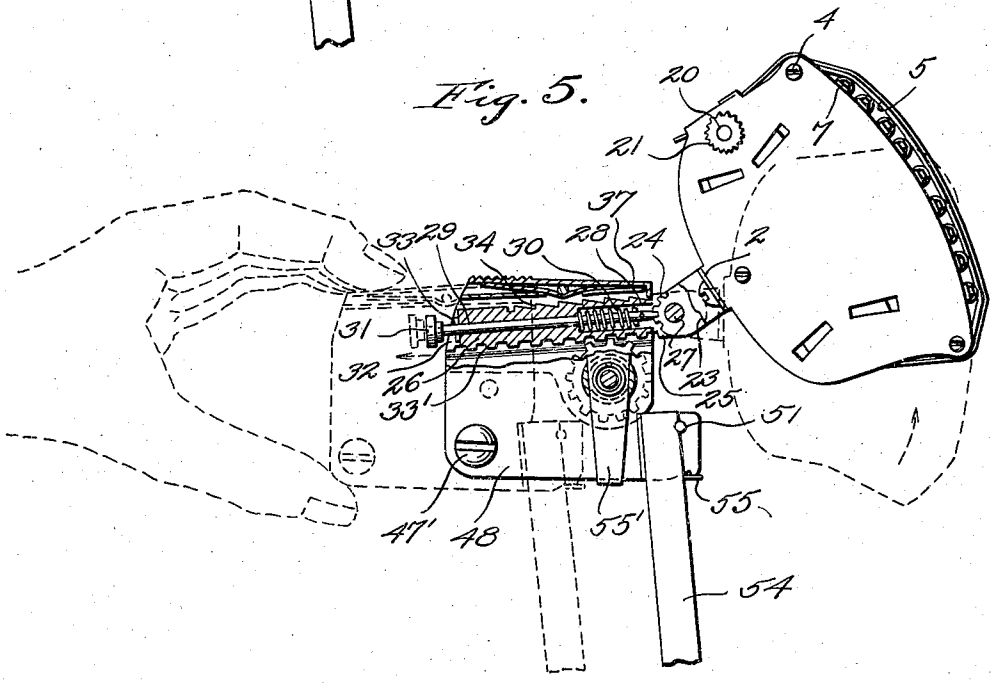


Fig. 5.



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Fig. 6.

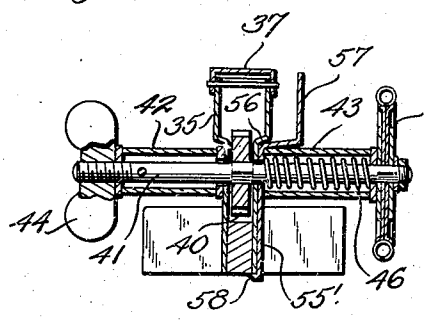


Fig. 7.

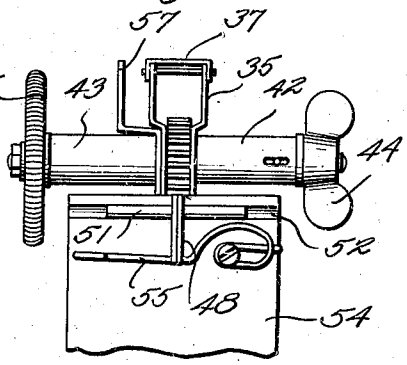


Fig. 9.

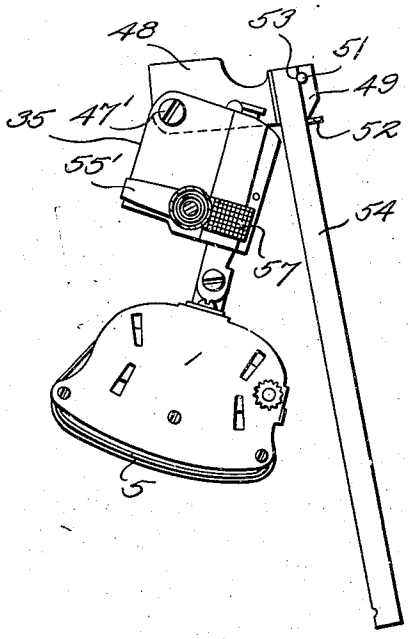
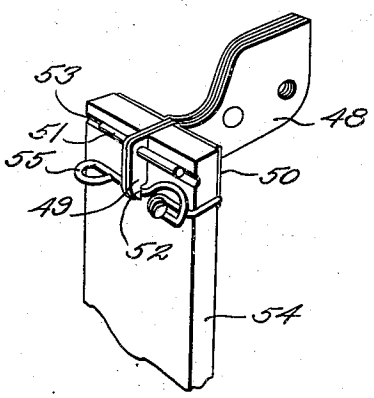


Fig. 8.



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Fig. 10.

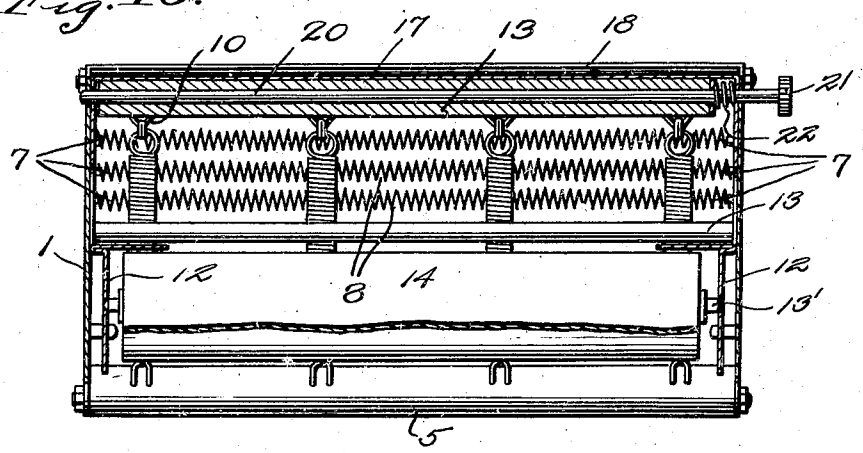


Fig. 12.

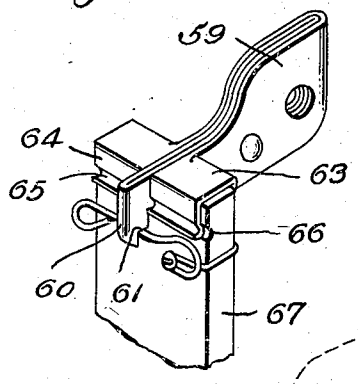


Fig. 13.

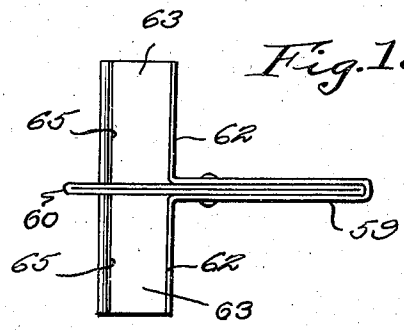
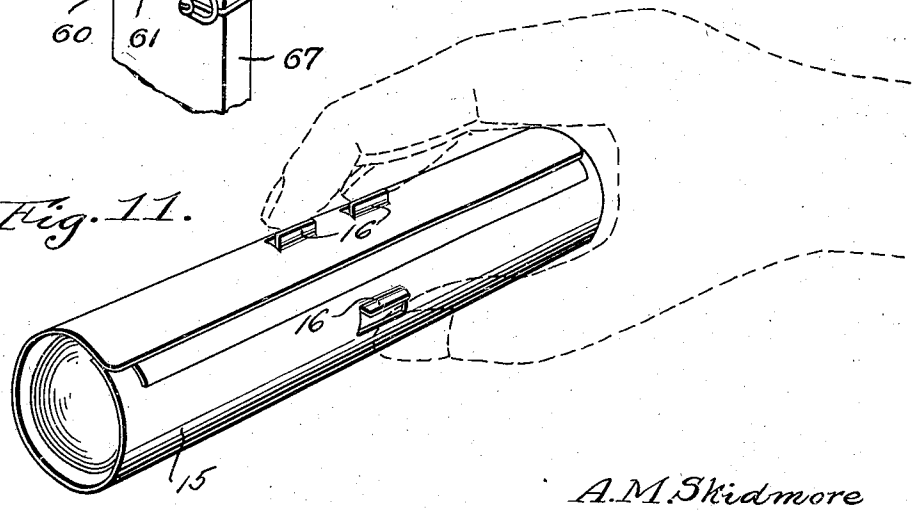


Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALBERT M. SKIDMORE, OF WILLARD, KANSAS

HEADREST

Application filed March 7, 1928. Serial No. 259,817.

My present invention has reference to a head rest for use in connection with barbers' chairs and my object of the invention is the provision of a head rest for this purpose which has a yieldable facing so that the same will readily comply to the shape of the head of the person resting thereagainst without inflicting injury thereto, which has a novel means for feeding a protective paper over the facing and means for detaching soiled sheets of such paper, which is swingably adjusted to adequately adapt itself to the parts of the head of the person resting thereagainst, and to likewise comply with the shape of the heads of various persons; which may be longitudinally adjusted with respect to the support therefor, and effectively sustained in such adjusted position, and which when not required for use may be readily detached from the support therefor or swung downwardly over the back of such support.

The invention will be fully and comprehensively understood from a consideration of the following detailed description when read in connection with the accompanying drawings which form part of the application, with the understanding, however, that the improvement is capable of extended application and is not confined to the exact showing of the drawings nor to the precise construction described, and, therefore, such changes and modifications may be made therefrom as do not affect the spirit of the invention nor exceed the scope thereof as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the improvement.

Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof.

Figure 3 is a top plan view thereof.

Figure 4 is a sectional view approximately on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a sectional view approximately similar to Figure 4 but showing the head rest sustained at a different angle and also illustrating the manner in which the stop catch is actuated to permit of a retrograde longitudinal movement of the head rest on its support.

Figure 6 is a sectional view approximately on the line 6—6 of Figure 2.

Figure 7 is an elevation to illustrate the manner in which the operating means for the rack bar of the head rest is detachably connected to the ordinary vertically slidable bar of a barber's chair.

Figure 8 is a perspective view to more clearly illustrate the manner in which the bracket for the head rest is detachably associated with the slidable bar.

Figure 9 is a side elevation showing the head rest swung to inoperative position, as when the same is not required for use.

Figure 10 is a sectional view approximately on the line 10—10 of Figure 4.

Figure 11 is a perspective view to illustrate the manner in which the protective paper is arranged in the split metal tooth and the latter handled for either being arranged in or removed from the head rest.

Figure 12 is a view substantially similar to Figure 8, illustrating a slight modification.

Figure 13 is a plan view of the construction disclosed by Figure 12.

The head rest proper comprises two side plates 1—1 whose outer edges are curved, whose ends may be dished inwardly and scalloped and whose outer edges are also preferably arched. These plates 1 are connected together, at their rear edges, through the medium of a connecting strip 2 but obviously this strip may be detachably secured to the sides 1. The outer corners of the sides 1 are also connected through the medium of rods 3, which have reduced ends that afford abutting shoulders for the side plates 1 and which are interiorly threaded for the reception of binding screws 4. Obviously the reduced threaded ends of the rods 3 may be exteriorly threaded and may be engaged by nuts which contact with the outer face of the sides 1.

The numeral 5 indicates a leather or like compressible strip. This strip provides the outer face of the head rest, and as disclosed by the drawings has its ends supported on the rod 3.

The rounded or curved outer edges of the sides are preferably formed with equidistantly spaced lugs 7 which are preferably notched

and which afford anchor members for loops on the end convolutions of coil springs 8. The springs, of course, contact directly with the inner face of the leather or like compressible facing 5, and while normally holding the facing in one position, permit of the same conforming to and affording a yieldable rest for the head of the person reclining thereon.

The ends of the leather strip or facing 5 are rounded upon themselves, stitched together and have passed through the said rounded portions, rods 9, and through the rounded or beaded edges of the strip 5, disposed over the rods there are, at spaced intervals, oppositely disposed hooks 10 which are designed to engage with the end convolutions of coil springs 11. The springs 11 are equidistantly spaced and tension the fabric or compressible strip 5. The advantages of the construction as so far described will, it is thought, be understood and appreciated by those skilled in the art to which the invention relates.

The sides 1 of the head rest, adjacent to the rear and to the lower portion thereof, have secured upon their inner faces the offset ends of spring discs 12. The discs 12 each has a central opening therethrough for the reception of the flared or conical ends of trunnions 13′ secured on the sides of a roll around which the paper 14, (that provides a protective facing for the head rest), is wound. The spring influenced discs 12, however, may and are preferably designed to frictionally contact with the ends of a split tube 15, best shown in Figure 11 of the drawings, and within which tube the wound portion of the protective paper sheet is received, the edge of which paper, of course, passing between the lapping edges of the tube 15. The tube, at points adjacent to its center and opposite its lapping edges, is formed with lugs 16—16 which, as disclosed by the dotted line position of the human hand in Figure 11, permits of the tube being expanded for the arrangement of the paper roll therein or permits of the tube being handled so that the same can be arranged between the friction discs 12 or sustained in the head rest by contact with such friction discs.

The paper from the roll is, of course, directed around the lower corner of the head rest over the yieldable front thereof and is from thence directed along a longitudinally arranged cutter member or knife 17 that is preferably received in a cross sectional U-shaped housing 18 whose ends are secured to the sides of the head rest. The paper is likewise directed over a compressible roller 19. This roller has a shaft 20 passing centrally therethrough, and is secured thereto. The shaft 20 is extended through bearing openings in the sides of the head rest. One end of the shaft 20 is provided with a knurled head 21 and surrounding the shaft and exerting a tension between one of the sides 1 of the head rest and one end of the compressible roller 19 there is a coil spring 22. The friction exerted by the spring will prevent the free turning of the shaft and the roller associated therewith. The housing of the cutter blade is of spring material and will exert a tension toward the roller 19 to insure a frictional engagement between the sheet and the roller.

By the means as above described it will be noted that a rolled sheet of protective paper may be easily and quickly positioned in the head rest and may be positively directed thereover, and moved by the operation of the turning of the shaft 20 so that desired lengths may be severed therefrom by merely drawing the paper against the knife edge of the cutter element 17.

Either formed centrally on the strip or plate 2 or centrally secured on a strip or plate which is screwed in or otherwise secured to the said plate 2, there is an outwardly directed lug 23 whose outer edge is rounded and is toothed, as at 24. The flat lug 23 is received in the bifurcated end 25 of what I will term a rack member 26. An adjustable pivot 27 connects the lug 23 to the bifurcated end of the rack 26. From its bifurcated end the rack bar 26 is formed with a longitudinal socket 28. Passing centrally through his rack bar, and, of course, through the socket 28, there is a rod 29. This rod has a pointed or beveled end to engage with the teeth 24 of the lug 23. The said end of the rod has also arranged therethrough a stop element which is engaged by one end of a coil spring 30 which is received in the socket and which contacts with the inner wall thereof to urge the rod to engage with the teeth 24. The rod has its outer end headed, as at 31, to contact with the outer end of the rack bar 26. The said outer end of the rack bar is notched, as at 32, and the portion of the rod received in the notch is formed with a laterally extending lug 33 which contacts with the inner wall provided by the notch when the rod, (which in reality provides a spring influenced locking dog), engages the teeth of the lug 23. The lateral part 33, when the rod is turned in the rack bar, is pulled outwardly therefrom and, when the rod is further turned, contacts with the outer end of the rack bar and holds the locking dog from engagement with the teeth of the lug 23. With an arrangement as just described it will be seen that the head rest may be swung to various desired positions on the rack bar, which is sustained in a suitable support to be hereinafter described, so that the head rest may adapt itself to the head of the person being operated on, regardless of the angle which such person assumes in the barber's chair.

The rack bar 26 has its lower edge provided with transverse teeth 33′, and its upper end

provided with saw teeth 34. The rack bar is substantially rectangular in cross section and is slidable through a similarly shaped socket 35 on the supporting member or bracket 36 of the improvement. The top of the socket member has arranged thereover a flanged plate 37 and the sides of this plate are pivoted to the socket portion of the bracket. The member 37 provides a catch, one end thereof being flanged, as at 38, to afford a tooth that is designed for engagement with the saw teeth 34 of the rack bar 26, the said catch being influenced to such engagement through the medium of a spring 39.

There is received in a suitable pocket in the lower portion of the bracket, adjacent to the end thereof confronting the head rest, a toothed wheel 40 to engage with the lower teeth of the rack bar. This wheel is centrally fixed on a laterally extending shaft 41. Both ends of the shaft pass through but are out of contact with sleeves 42 and 43 which are preferably, but not necessarily fixed to the opposite sides of the bracket. The end of the shaft passing through the sleeve 42 is headed and has screwed thereon a wing nut 44. The end of the shaft passing through the sleeve 43 has fixed thereon the hub of a milled wheel 45, the said wheel contacting with a suitable washer which in turn contacts with one end of a coil spring 46 arranged around the said end of the shaft and whose opposite end contacts with one side of the bracket. I have stated that the shaft 41 is fixed on the toothed wheel 40, but this is only true with respect to the turning of the wheel with the shaft as the said shaft is permitted a slight longitudinal movement through the bore of the tube and it will be apparent that by adjusting the wing nut 44 the tension of the spring 46 may be regulated so that the hand wheel cannot be accidentally turned. An unscrewing of the wing nut and the turning of the hand wheel permits a free operation of the toothed wheel 40 and consequently permits the said toothed wheel to impart a longitudnal movement through the socket 35 of the bracket to the rack bar. The rack bar is permitted a free outward movement through the bracket by such operation, but a retrograde movement will be resisted by the catch 37 and to permit of the movement of the head rest in the direction of the bracket it is necessary for the operator to exert a pressure upon the catch 37 to bring the tooth thereof out of engagement with the saw teeth on the rack bar. The rack bar may be provided with one or more notches 47 engageable by the teeth 38 of the catch 37 for holding the rack bar from movement, in either direction and for likewise preventing the turning of the wheel 40.

The bracket 36 is preferably hollow, that is, the same comprises spaced sides, which adjacent to the closed top thereof are widened or bulged outwardly to provide the socket 35 and the bottom of the said bracket is open as are the ends thereof.

The sides of the bracket are designed to receive therebetween and have pivoted thereto, by a removable element 47 a plate or arm 48 on the supporting bar 54, it being understood, of course, that the bracket provides one of the elements of the support for the head rest. The plate or arm 48 has its upper and inner corner notched so as not to contact with the toothed operating wheel 40, the outer end of the arm designed to be brought against lugs or shoulders provided on the outer edges of the sides of the bracket or a portion thereof which provides what I have termed the housing for the toothed wheel. The arm or plate may constitute a laminated member, and is formed with a reduced rearward extension 49, and forward of the said extension with lateral ears 50. The extension affords the support with a flat finger, and this finger has passed transversely therethrough a pin 51. The finger has a lower notch 52. The laterally extending pin 51 is designed to be received in a transverse groove 53 in the front at the top of the usual notched sliding bar 54 of a barber's chair. The notch 52 is designed to be engaged by a finger operated spring influenced latching rod 55 which has one end fixedly secured to the bar 54. By this arrangement it will be seen that the head rest may be easily and quickly attached to or removed from the ordinary head rest supporting, wheel operated sliding bar of a barber's chair, it being merely necessary to groove the said bar and to provide the same with the latch 50.

In order to sustain the bracket 36 in locked position on the supporting arm 48, the said bracket, at one side thereof, is provided with a finger operated latch. The latch, is in the nature of a flat plate 55 that passes through a notch on the inner end of the sleeve 43 and is provided with an opening for the passage of the shaft 41 therethrough. The latch plate 55 is contacted by the spring 46 so that the same is forced thereby against one side of the bracket but this latch plate has an offset upper or outer end forming one corner thereof with a shoulder 56 that has a fulcrum engagement with the shoulder provided between the lower sides and the widened socket portion of the bracket. The upper end of the latch plate is formed with a finger extension 57 and the lower edge thereof is bent to provide the same with a flange or finger 58 that is designed to underlie the bracket and to contact with the lower edge of the arm 48 of the support.

A support of a slightly different construction is disclosed by Figures 12 and 13 of the drawings. In this instance the arm 59 is similar to the arm 48 and is provided with a rear extension 60 having a lower notch 61.

The arm, at its reduced rear end is formed with lateral flanges 62 having upper angle portions 63 that merge into downwardly directed flanges 64 parallel with the flanges 62 but being of a less length and rounded at their outer edges to form the same with beads 65 to be received in the transverse grooves 66 of the slidable bar 67 for the barber's chair. The notch 61 is engaged by a finger operated spring latch 68 substantially similar to that previously described. In each instance the latch members 55 and 68 are preferably formed from a single strand of spring wire connected and bent upon themselves to afford the active ends thereof with sufficient resiliency to freely enter the notches of the supporting plates or arms.

Having described the invention, I claim:

1. A barber's head rest comprising spaced side members, and connecting means therefor, notched lugs on the corresponding edges of the sides, springs having their ends fixed to said lugs, rod members secured to the outer corners of the sides, a flexible facing trained over the springs and over the rods and coil springs connecting the ends of the facing.

2. A barber's head rest comprising spaced side members, and connecting means therefor, notched lugs on the corresponding edges of the sides, springs having their ends fixed to said lugs, rod members secured to the outer corners of the sides, a flexible facing trained over the springs and over the rods and coil springs connecting the ends of the facing, spring discs in the sides exerting a tension toward each other and design to receive therebetween a roll of paper covering for the facing, a knife member in the top of the head rest, and below which the paper is trained, a compressible roller having a shaft journaled in the sides of the head rest and over which the end of the paper is trained, spring means urging the shaft for the roller in one direction and an operating head for the shaft.

3. The combination with a head rest for use in tonsorial parlors having a toothed lug on the rear end thereof, a rack bar having a bifurcated end between whose arms the lug is pivoted, a spring influenced slidable rod carried by the rack for engaging the toothed lug, a supporting bracket for the rack, a toothed wheel engaging the rack, tension means for regulating the turning of the wheel, means for imparting a turning motion to the wheel and for imparting a longitudinal movement to the rack and latching means engaging the rack for holding the same from longitudinal movement in one direction.

4. The combination with a head rest for use upon chairs in tonsorial parlors, having a toothed lug at the rear thereof, a bar having a bifurcated end in which the toothed lug is pivoted, a spring influenced rod movable through the bar for engaging the toothed lug, means between the rod and bar for holding the same out of engagement with the lug, a pivotally supported bracket member in which the bar is movable, said bar having its lower edge provided with transverse teeth and its upper edge provided with saw teeth, a toothed wheel for engaging the lower teeth of the bar, a tensioning means for holding the wheel from free movement, adjusting means for said tension means, operating means for the wheel, and a spring influenced catch to engage with the saw teeth of the bar.

5. The combination with a head rest for use in connection with the chairs in a tonsorial parlor, and which head rest has a rearwardly extending toothed lug, of a bar to which the lug is pivoted, a spring influenced rod movable through the bar to engage with the teeth of the lug, means between the rod and bar for holding the rod out of engagement with the lug, a bracket having a socket through which the bar is movable, said bar having lower transverse teeth, upper saw teeth, a pivotally supported spring influenced catch on the bracket to engage with the saw teeth, a toothed wheel carried by the bracket to engage with the lower teeth of the bar, a shaft for the toothed wheel having a portion which is movable through said wheel, adjustable means on one end of the shaft for imparting a longitudinal movement thereto, means on the second end of the shaft for rotating said shaft, and a spring between the last mentioned means and the bracket, for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination with a head rest for use in connection with the chairs in a tonsorial parlor, and which head rest has a rearwardly extending toothed lug, of a bar to which the lug is pivoted, a spring influenced rod movable through the bar to engage with the teeth of the lug, means between the rod and bar for holding the rod out of engagement with the lug, a bracket having a socket through which the bar is movable, said bar having lower transverse teeth, upper saw teeth, a pivotally supported spring influenced catch on the bracket to engage with the saw teeth, a toothed wheel carried by the bracket to engage with the lower teeth of the bar, a shaft for the toothed wheel having a portion which is movable through said wheel, adjustable means on one end of the shaft for imparting a longitudinal movement thereto, means on the second end of the shaft for rotating the shaft, a spring between the last mentioned means and the bracket, a supporting arm to which the bracket is pivoted, a swingable latch journaled on the mentioned shaft, influenced by the mentioned spring and having an offset portion to engage beneath the bracket for locking the bracket to the arm.

7. The combination with a head rest for

use in connection with the chairs in a tonsorial parlor, and which head rest has a rearwardly extending toothed lug, of a bar to which the lug is pivoted, a spring influenced rod movable through the bar to engage with the teeth of the lug, means between the rod and bar for holding the rod out of engagement with the lug, a bracket having a socket through which the bar is movable, said bar having lower transverse teeth, upper saw teeth, a pivotally supported spring influenced catch on the bracket to engage with the saw teeth, a toothed wheel carried by the bracket to engage with the lower teeth of the bar, a shaft for the toothed wheel having a portion which is movable through said wheel, adjustable means on one end of the shaft for imparting a longitudinal movement thereto, means on the second end of the shaft for rotating the shaft, a spring between the last mentioned means and the bracket, a supporting arm to which the bracket is pivoted, a swingable latch journaled on the mentioned shaft, influenced by the mentioned spring and having an offset portion to engage beneath the bracket for locking the bracket to the arm, a vertically slidable toothed bar, and means carried by the arm for removably sustaining the same on said last mentioned bar for the chair.

8. The combination with a barber's chair having a vertically slidable head rest supporting bar thereon, and which bar, adjacent to its outer end has a transverse groove therethrough, in combination with a head rest, a bracket and means for adjusting the head rest toward and away from the bracket, of a support for the bracket, comprising an arm to which the said bracket is pivoted, means for clamping the bracket on the arm, said arm having lateral wings to contact with one face of the bar, a pin to be received in the groove of the bar and notched below the bar and a spring influenced latch on the bar to be received in the said notch.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALBERT M. SKIDMORE.