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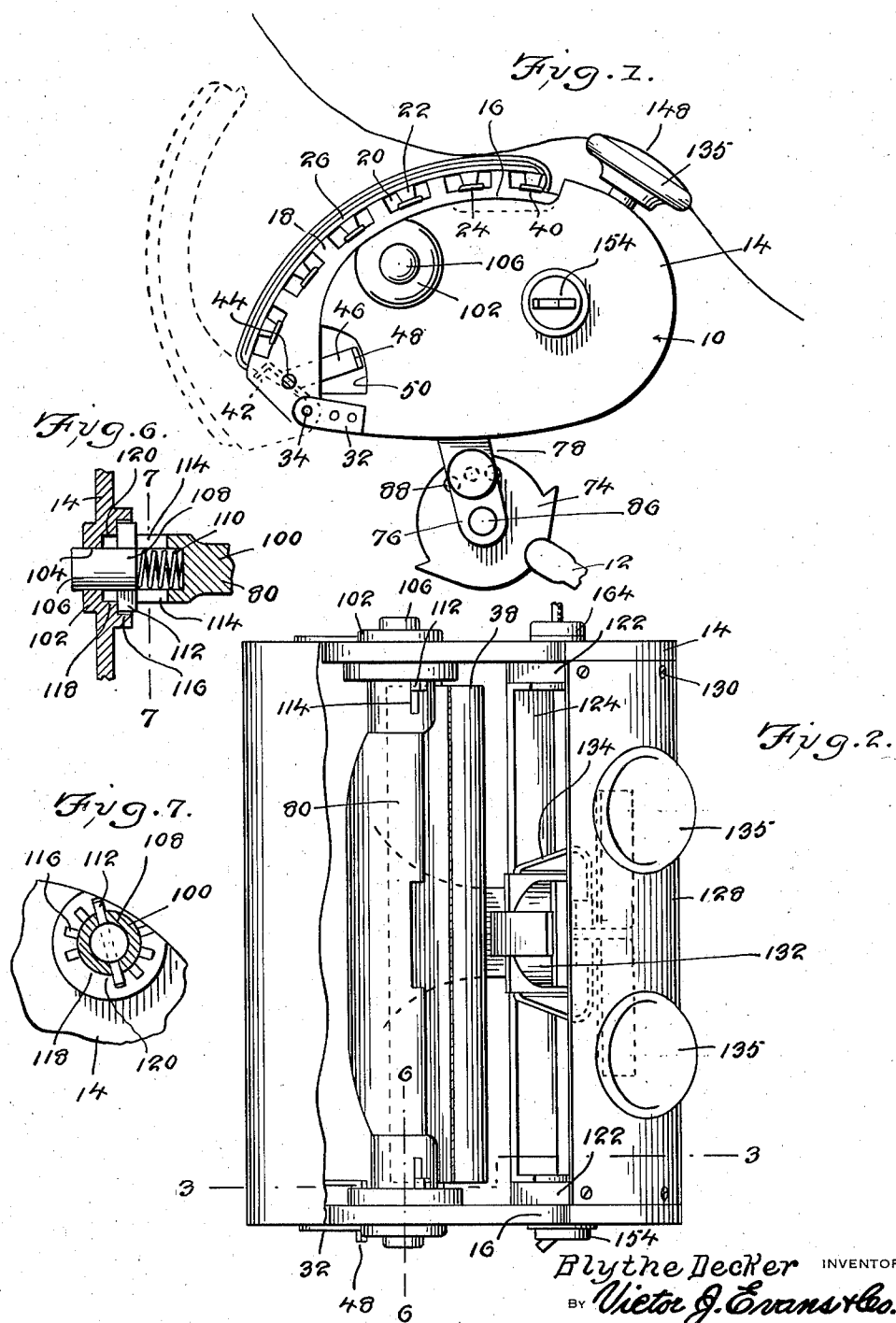
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VIBRATOR HEAD REST

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VIBRATOR HEAD REST

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1 Claim. (Cl. 128—41)

My invention relates to barber chairs and the like, and has among its objects and advantages the provision of an improved head rest embodying a vibrator unit.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a head rest embodying my invention;

Figure 2 is a top plan view with a portion broken away for the sake of clearness;

Figure 3 is a sectional view along the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a sectional view along the line 4—4 of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a sectional view along the line 5—5 of Figure 3;

Figure 6 is a sectional view along the line 6—6 of Figure 2;

Figure 7 is a sectional view along the line 7—7 of Figure 6; and

Figure 8 is a sectional view of the paper supporting roller.

In the embodiment selected to illustrate my invention, I make use of a head rest 10 provided with a conventional shank 12 which shank may be provided with a series of openings so that the shank can be adjusted vertically on a chair (not shown) in the usual manner. Head rest 10 includes end walls 14 recessed at 16 for housing the wall elements 18 which are notched at 20 to provide teeth 22 to certain of which I attach the ends of coil springs 24 which support the usual pad 26. Wall elements 18 are interconnected into a unitary structure through the medium of cross bars 28 and 30, and each wall element 18 is hingedly connected with its respective wall 14 through the medium of a plate 32 having a pivotal connection 34 with one end of the wall element. Thus, the wall elements 18 and the pad 26 are connected as a unit which may be swung from its full line position of Figure 1 to the dotted line illustrations therein to lend access to the roller 36 which carries the roll 38 of paper.

Figure 3 illustrates the paper as being pulled over the rounded edge 40 of the pad 26, backwardly across the pad and downwardly across the inner face of the bar 30 to be fixedly related thereto through the medium of a clamp flange 42 arranged for pivotal movement about its axes 44 journaled in the side elements 18. Clamp flange 42 is provided with an arm 46 having a finger grip 48 extending through an opening 50 in one of the walls 14. Clamp flange 42 is normally held in the position of Figure 3 through the medium of a tension spring 52.

Roller 36 is illustrated in Figure 8, which roller includes a shaft 54 rotatably journaled at 56 in one of the walls 14. The other shaft 58 extends loosely through an opening in the end flange 60 and is provided with a body 62 slidable inside the tube 64 of the roller. Between the body 62 and a stop 66 I interpose a compression spring 68 which urges the shaft 58 to the position illustrated. Shaft 58 is rotatably journaled at 70 in the other wall 14, but the shaft 10 may be moved inwardly of the roller for moving it out of holding relation with the wall to permit removal of the roller for paper loading purposes. The roller is provided with the usual spring element 72 for fixedly relating the round 15 paper to the roller.

Shank 12 includes a disc-like head 74 positioned between the ears 76 of the head 78 to which I connect the lower end of a T-head 80 which supports the head rest. T-head 80 includes a curvature 82 which accommodates the paper roller 38 and is detachably connected with the head 78 through the medium of screws 84. Disc 74 is pivotally connected with the ears 76 through the medium of the shaft 86, and the disc is provided with a plurality of openings 88 for selective reception of a latch pin 90 which is slidably supported by a tube 92 anchored to one of the ears 76 by screws 94. Latch pin 90 is provided with a flange 96 against which one end of a compression spring 98 bears for urging the latch pin into the aligned opening 88. The opposite end of the compression spring is arranged for abutting relation with the outer end of the tube 92. Thus the head rest 10 may be shifted to different positions about the shaft 86 as an axis and latched in such positions.

Head rest 10 is also adjustable about the horizontal head part 100 of the T-head 80. Figures 6 and 7 illustrate the construction of the ends of the head part 100. Since both ends are constructed in the same manner the description of one will apply to both. Figure 6 illustrates one of the walls 14 as being provided with an offset 102 having a bore 104 loosely receiving the short shaft 106 which also extends into the bore 108 in the head part 100.

Between the inner end of the shaft 106 and the end of the bore 108 I interpose a compression spring 110 which normally urges the shaft 106 to the position of Figure 6. A transverse pin 112 is carried by the shaft 106, which pin is axially slidable in the slots 114 and projects beyond the outer diameter of the head part 100 sufficiently far to be brought into selective re-

ception in the notches 116 for latching the wall 14 against rotation about the shaft 106 as an axis. Head part 100 is rounded at 118 to take the form of a shaft rotatably disposed in the bore 120 in the inner face of the wall 14. Thus the head rest 10 may be rotated about the two shafts 106 as an axis to different positions.

To the inner face of each of the walls 14 I secure a block 122 to which I fixedly secure the ends of a supporting bar 124 through the medium of screws 126. Blocks 122 lend support to a semi-circular wall 128 which is secured thereto through the medium of screws 130.

Upon the bar 124 I mount an electromagnet 132 and brackets 134 each of which supports a vibrator head 135 which is mounted on a short post 136 carried by the outer end of a strap 138 secured at 140 to the inner end of its respective bracket 134. Each bracket is provided with an armature bar 142 arranged in operative relation with the pole 144 of the electromagnet. Each vibrator head 134 is of the same construction.

Figure 5 illustrates the posts 136 as extending loosely through openings 146 in the semi-circular wall 128, while Figure 1 illustrates the head rest 10 shifted to such a position as to bring the vibrator heads 134 into vibrating relation with the neck part 148 of the person being treated. Electromagnet 132 is connected with wires 150 and 152, one of which is connected with a conventional switch 154 and the other connected with a terminal 156 of the electric cord 158. A wire 160 is connected with the switch 154 and the other terminal 162 connected with the other wire in the cord 158. Closing of the switch 154 will energize the electromagnet 132. Alternating current impulses excite the electromagnet intermittently and cause the armature bars 142 to be attracted thereto for imparting vibratory action to the vibrator heads 134.

It will thus be seen that the head rest 10 may be utilized in the manner of conventional head rests such as are employed in connection with barber chairs, but the head rest may be adjusted to the position of Figure 1 for bringing the vibrator heads 134 into operating position. The head rest is additionally adjustable about the shaft 106 as an axis which permits a large range of adjustment of the head rest for operating purposes beyond the range of the adjustment about the shaft 86 as an axis.

Cord 158 is connected with a detachable plug 164 so that the cord may be detached when the head rest is not being used for massaging purposes. Because of the large range of adjustment, the person being treated may take a reclining position in the chair with the head rest positioned according to Figure 1. Vibrating heads 134 are so arranged in the head rest structure as to be completely out of the way when the head rest is adjusted for bringing the pad 26 in the usual head and neck supporting position.

I claim:

In a head rest of the type described, a support adapted to be pivoted to different positions about a horizontal axis, a head supporting pad on said support, neck massaging means, electromagnetic means carried by said support, and means for operatively connecting said massaging means with said electromagnet, said support being adjustable to a position for supporting a patient's head on said pad with said massaging means located to massage the neck of the patient, and said support being adjustable to another position for locating the head of the patient on said pad but with said massaging means out of range of the patient's neck.

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