

G. W. GOSSER.
 HEAD REST FOR BARBERS' CHAIRS.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1909.

945,518.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

FIG. I.

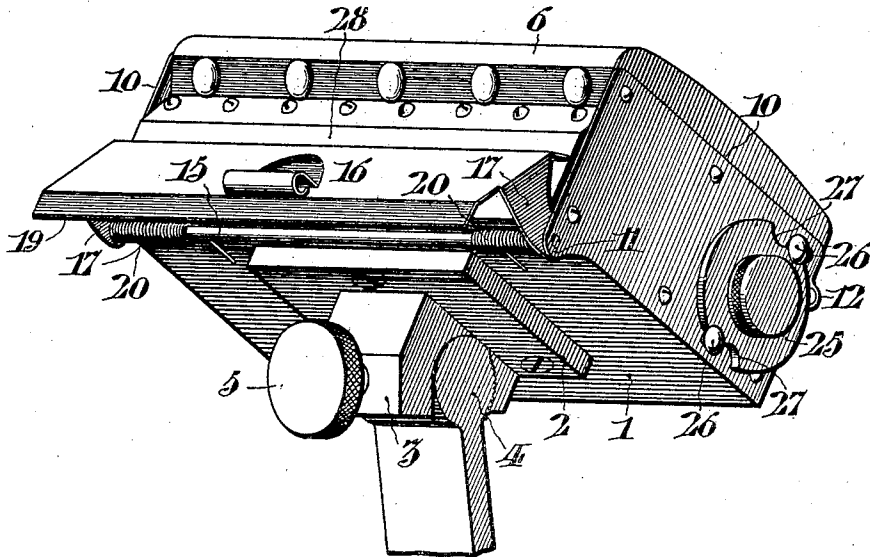
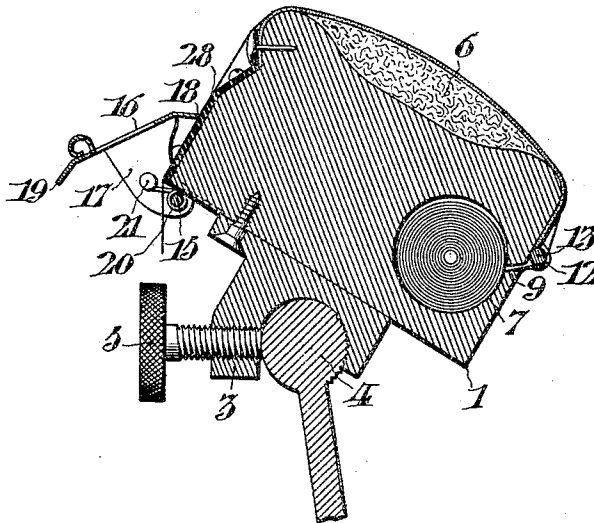


FIG. II.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. GOSSER, OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

HEAD-REST FOR BARBERS' CHAIRS.

945,518.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Application filed March 16, 1909. Serial No. 483,826.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. GOSSER, of Allentown, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Head-Rests for Barbers' Chairs, whereof the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to those head rests for barbers' chairs which are sometimes known as "sanitary head rests," and are characterized by the presence of a continuous roll of paper, which is from time to time advanced over the face of the head rest. The projecting end of the paper may also be torn off and used by the barber to wipe his razor. Such head rests are well known, and include a receptacle for the roll of paper so situated that the paper may be withdrawn from the receptacle, passed over the head-rest and fastened by a clip, usually at the back of the head-rest, beneath which the paper may be drawn forward and torn off. I make no claim to the inventorship of this general combination, but in the construction of these head-rests there has been difficulty in finding the proper position for the paper roll, and more particularly difficulty has been experienced in so constructing and placing the roll receptacle, and in so forming the slot in this receptacle through which the paper issues, as to secure, on the one hand, a comparatively free withdrawal of the paper, while, at the same time, interposing sufficient resistance to prevent the paper from too easily working out of the receptacle, by reason of the unrolling tendency of the roll itself. If this occurs, the paper does not lie evenly across the face of the rest, and becomes crumpled and unsightly, and fails more or less to accomplish its purpose.

My invention therefore relates primarily to an arrangement for so locking the roll receptacle within the head-rest itself, and for so forming the inclined slot through which the paper issues from the receptacle, as to provide the necessary tension against the too free issuance of the paper, while at the same time allowing it to run with sufficient freedom to answer its purpose.

My invention also relates to the form and construction of the side plates of the head rest, to certain details of the back clip, and particularly to the provision of a rubber

cushion against which the back clip operates.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I, is a perspective view of a barber's chair head-rest embodying my invention. Fig. II, is a vertical central section through the same.

The head-rest consists primarily of a block 1, preferably of wood, and of sufficient size to afford anchorage for the jointing piece by which it is supported. This jointing piece consists of a base plate 2, carrying a socket piece 3, the socket of which receives a corresponding head 4, so that the socket piece rocks upon the head and is capable of adjustment thereon by the set screw 5. The face of the block 1, is suitably shaped, and provided with a padded surface 6, to serve as a head-rest. Within the block 1, and near its forward edge, and parallel thereto, is cut out a cylindrical receptacle 7, for the reception of a paper roll. The interior of this receptacle is connected with the front edge of the block 1, by a comparatively narrow slot 9 of considerable depth, and cut so as to enter the receptacle more nearly as a secant than as a tangent. With a slot thus cut, the paper as it unrolls within the receptacle, can not issue tangentially, but must traverse a reverse or sigmoid curve in order to be withdrawn.

Upon each end of the block is fastened a metal plate 10, the configuration of which conforms to the end of the block except for the provision of a projecting corner 11, and a projecting lug 12. These plates form the ends of the roll receptacle, which otherwise passes from one side of the block to the other, and one of them is provided with an opening registering with the corresponding end of the roll receptacle and covered by a suitable cap 25, held in place by headed pins 26, engaging the flange of the cap, which flange is cut away at proper intervals, as at 27, to permit the application of the cap. Between the two projecting lugs 12, one on each of the faces, is a friction rod 13, over which the paper runs as it issues from its receptacle. Between the projecting corners 11, is a rod 15, used for the purpose of pivoting the spring clip 16, which comprises two pivot lugs 17, one at either end, and a clipping edge 18, and a straight edge 19, against which the paper may be torn off. Coiled springs 20, which encircle the rod 15, exert pressure on pins 21, one on each of the

pivot lugs of the clip plate, and thus continue to press the edge of the clip against the back of the block 1, which is faced by a rubber strip 28, which greatly increases the efficiency of the clip. Owing to the length of the clipping surface of the clip, its pressure upon the back of the head-rest is not evenly distributed. This occasions a tendency to distort the paper when it is drawn forward unless the pressure of the clip is distributed lengthwise by means of the resilient surface against which it operates.

I am aware as heretofore explained of prior head rests of this general type, but, so far as I have knowledge of them, they have embodied quite a different construction from mine. The paper roll in these previous constructions has either been mounted, without any receptacle, below the front of the head-rests, or has been contained within a metal cylinder mounted below the edge of the head rest. But I have found that if a paper roll be inclosed within a metal cylinder with a slot along one side for the issuance of the roll, the paper can issue from the cylinder in tangential relation so that the unrolling tendency of the paper will at times force it out of the slot and will never afford any resistance to its too easy withdrawal. My construction differs from these in that by employing the wooden block for the body of

the rest, and cutting the roll receptacle into the wooden block, I am able to provide an issuance slot having surfaces so inclined and of such length as to interpose the required resistance to the issuance of the paper. The size and inclination of this slot, may vary according to circumstances, the importance being that this slot should assume the position of a secant rather than of a tangent, so as to compel the paper issuing from the slot to travel with a reverse or sigmoid curve.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

A head-rest for barbers' chairs comprising a solid block of wood; a roll receptacle cut out of the same in transverse direction; a slot connecting the roll receptacle with the front edge of the head-rest; metal plates fixed to the ends of the block; one of said plates being provided with an opening registering with the corresponding end of the roll receptacle and its slot; and a removable cap for closing such opening.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, at Allentown, in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, this eighth day of March, 1909.

GEORGE W. GOSSER.

Witnesses:

EMIL A. HIMES,
CHAS. W. HENRITZY.