

No. 849,595.

PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

B. F. BUCHANAN.  
HEAD REST FOR BARBERS' CHAIRS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1

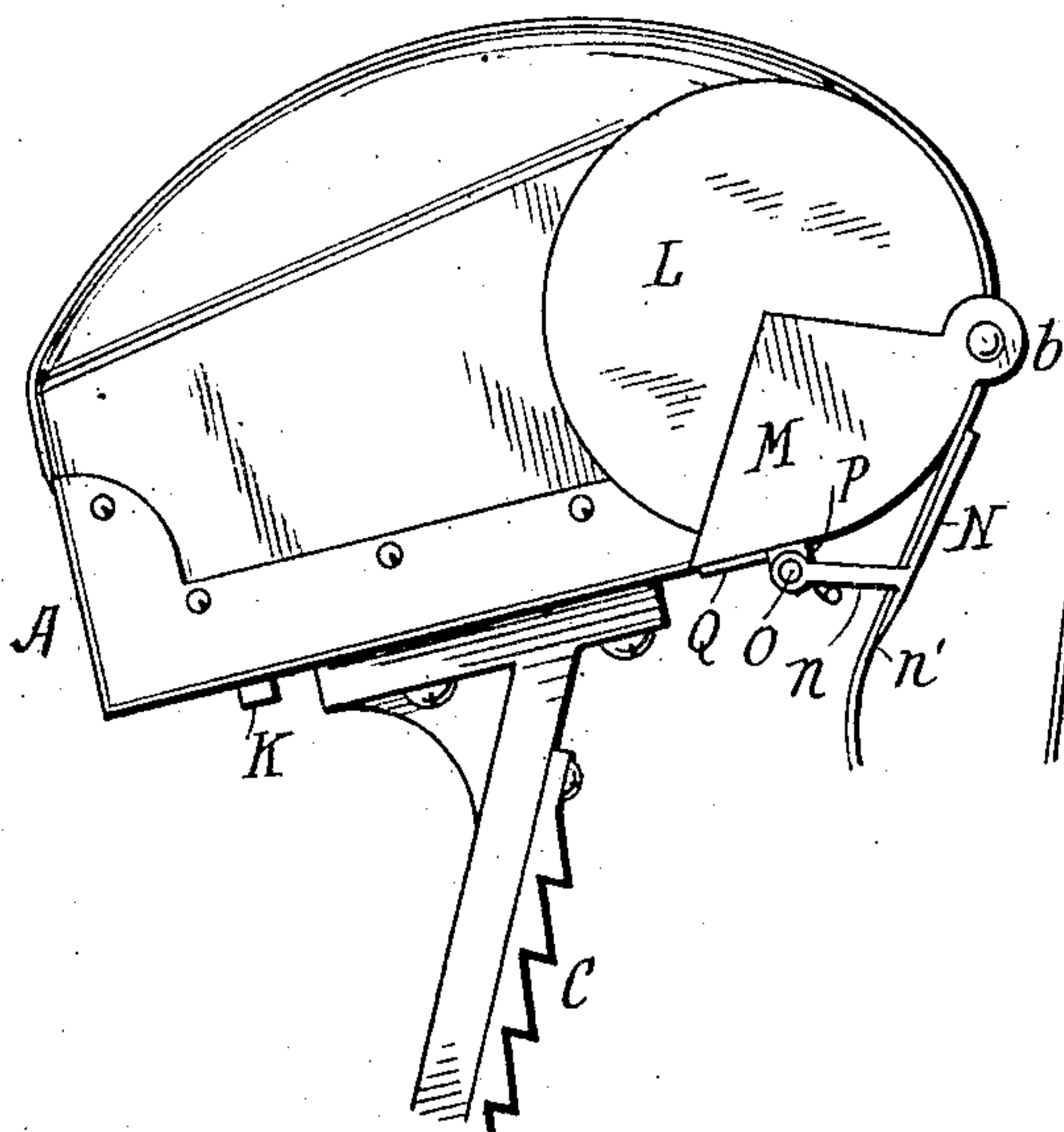


FIG. 2

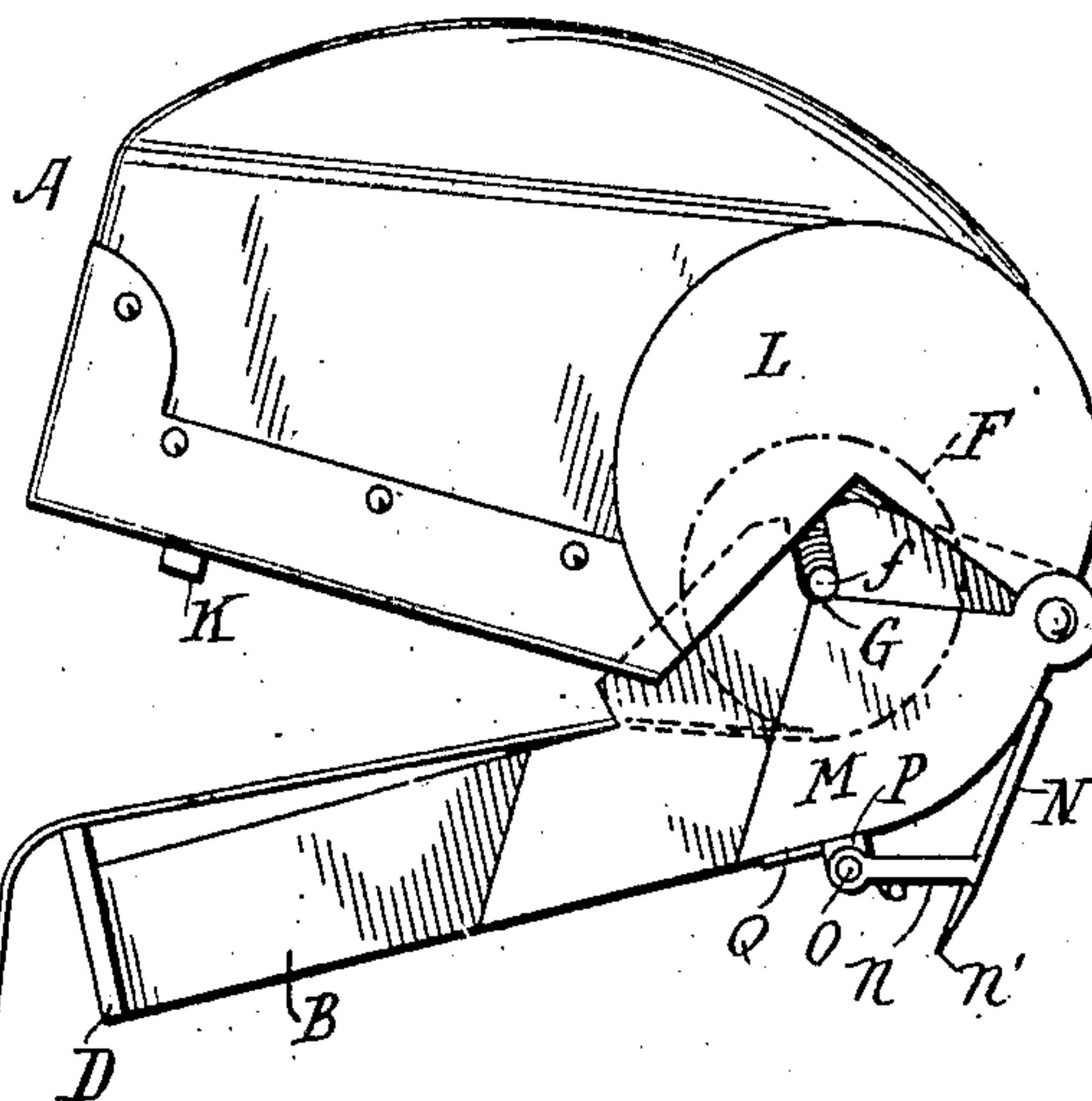


FIG. 3

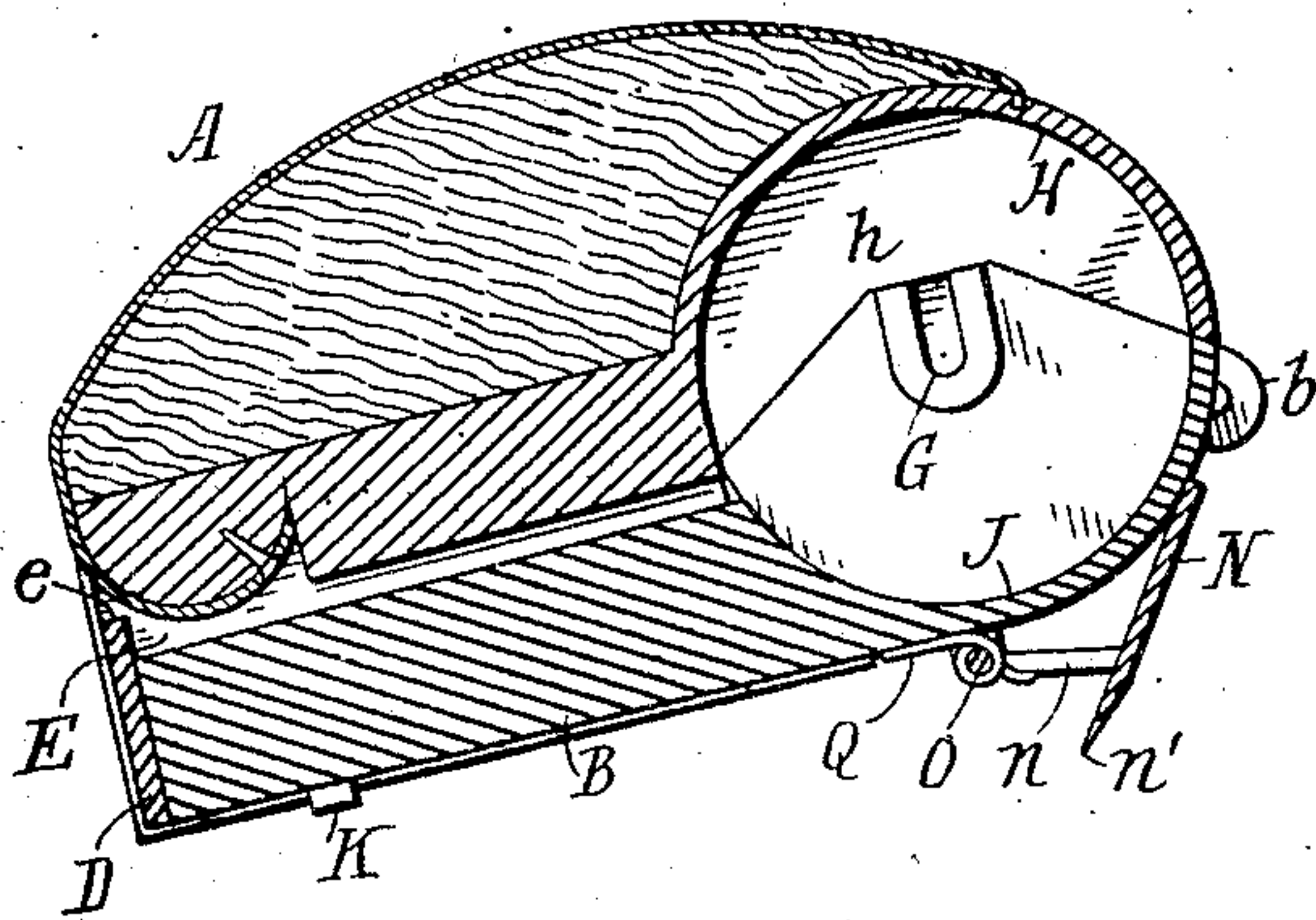
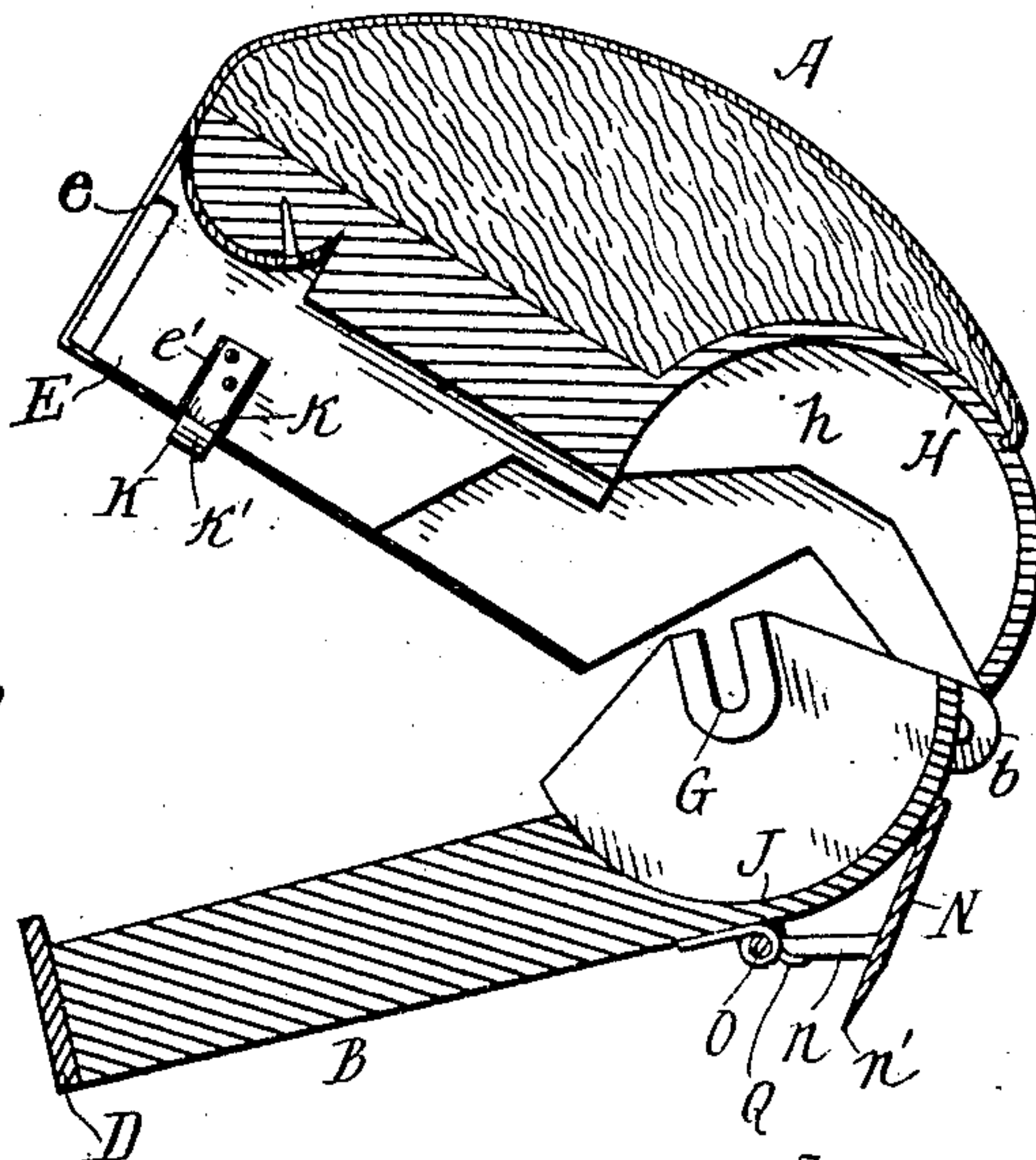


FIG. 4



Witnesses  
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2 SHEETS--SHEET 2.

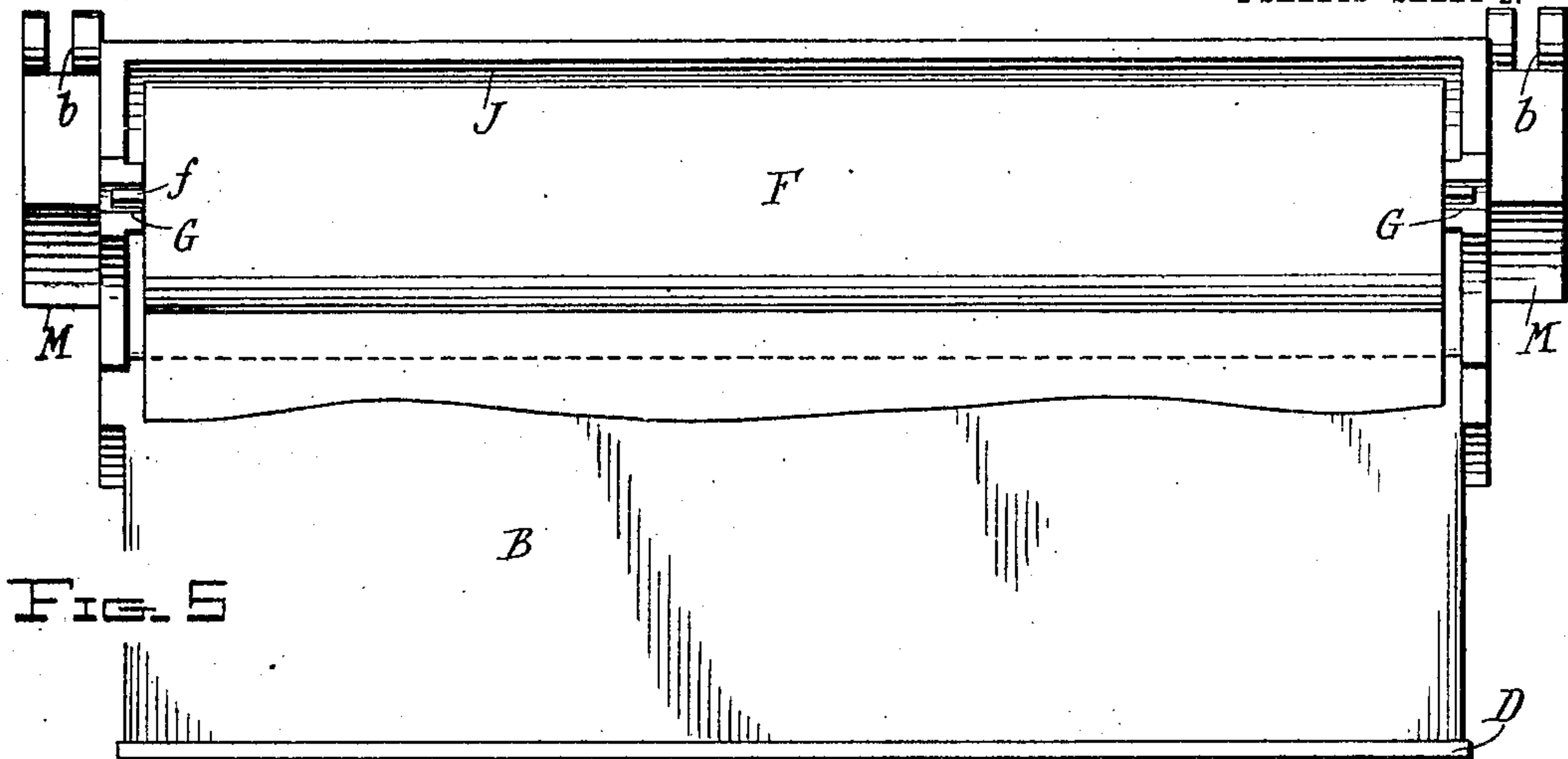


FIG. 5

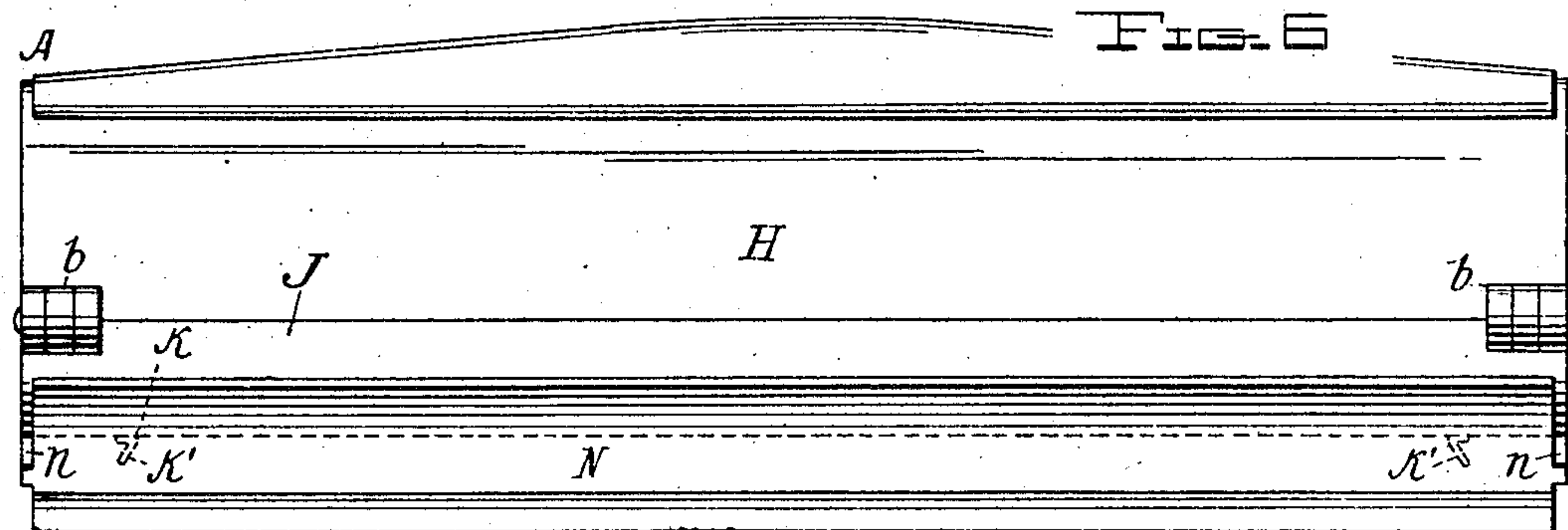


Fig. 6

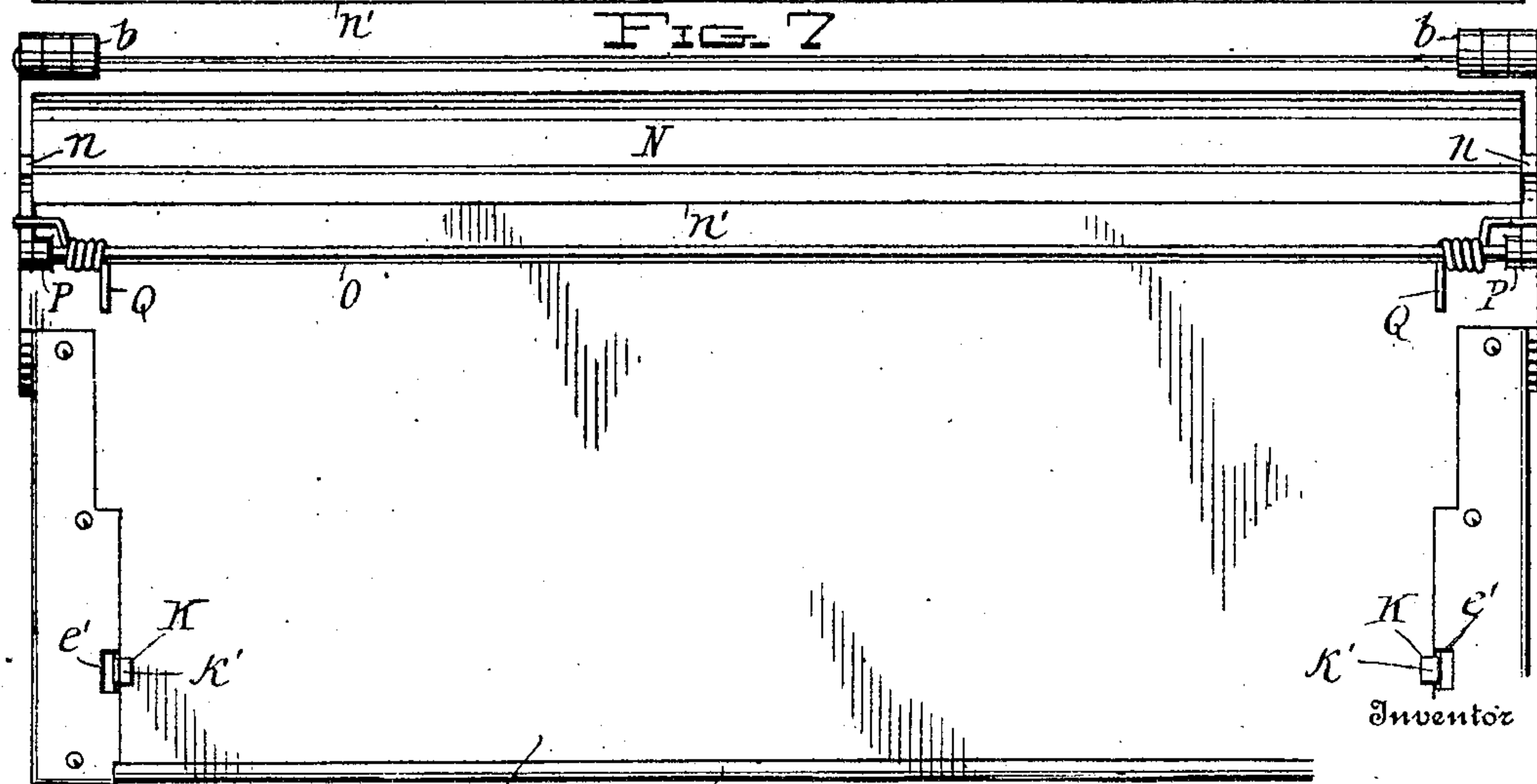


FIG. 7

## Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. BUCHANAN, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

## HEAD-REST FOR BARBERS' CHAIRS.

No. 849,595.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed November 14, 1906. Serial No. 343,403.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. BUCHANAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Camden, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Head-Rests for Barbers' Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to head-rests for barbers' chairs, and it belongs generally to that class of removable and adjustable cushioned attachments arranged to support the head of a person during the operation of shaving and directly to the type of head-rests in that class which are provided with rolls of paper supported adjacently in various ways in order that for each chair a paper strip may be passed over the cushion and a new piece thereof used to receive the head of each person.

My invention has for its object the production of a head-rest of the type mentioned comprising parts having special construction and particularly arranged, whereby only that portion of the paper actually in use beneath the head of the customer is exposed and practically all of the remainder from which the fresh supply is to be drawn is retained within the body or box of the head-rest and protected thereby from possible infection.

My invention also has for its object and as a part of the special structure a tubular chamber at the rear of the head-rest wherein the paper-roll may be held with or without the customary axis or spindle and bearings for the ends thereof.

I accomplish the objects set forth by fashioning and associating parts as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 represents a side view with the top closed. Fig. 2 is a side view with the top partly raised. Fig. 3 is a cross-section with the top closed. Fig. 4 is a cross-section with the top partly raised. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the inside of the box with the top removed. Fig. 6 is a rear view, and Fig. 7 is a plan view from below.

Like letters are employed to refer to the same parts in the drawings and specification.

The top, including the cushion, is designated by the letter A. It is the cover or lid of the box, of which B refers to the bottom or stationary member, those two parts A and B being connected by suitable hinges b. The bottom is usually made relatively heavy in

order to take the screws which secure it to the ratchet-bar C.

In front, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 5, the bottom B is provided with an edge piece D, and the sides E of the top are each made with a slight shoulder e in front, which comes in contact with the edge piece when the top is closed and leaves a narrow horizontal opening for the paper to pass through. The roll of paper is designated by letter F. Usually it has an axis f, removably and rotatively supported in the open bearings G, as best illustrated in Fig. 5. Those bearings and the axis of the roll are not really necessary, as the tubular chamber formed by the union of the curving walls H and J, as set out in Fig. 2, sufficiently holds the roll while it is being unwound. It is preferable, however, to use the axis f in its bearings, as shown, and when the top is closed it will be noted that end pieces h, with which the curving wall H is provided at each end, one only being shown, cover the ends of the axis f and confine those ends in the bearings. When the top is open, the roll may be lifted out. This is apparent from an inspection of Fig. 5. The paper-roll and its tubular receiving-chamber are located under the rear of the head-rest, for the reason that it is then out of possible contact with the head of the occupant of the chair, and, further, it enables the head-rest to be adjusted in the lowest position on any barber's chair of customary form without interference with the back of the chair.

The top is held closed by means of the catches K. (Shown in Figs. 3, 6, and 7.) The catches consist of pieces of spring metal attached vertically to the inner walls of the sides to be substantially concealed and having the shoulders k and inclined lower ends k', which are also the thumb-pieces of the catches. To release the top, the slanting ends k' are pressed by the fingers into the recesses e' immediately behind them in sides E, and the top may be raised. As the top is closed the inclines k' meet the edges of the bottom B and are again pressed into recesses e' until the shoulders k pass below the bottom, when they snap into position beneath the bottom.

Viewed from the side, as in Fig. 1, the junction between the two parts of the tubular chamber containing roll F has the appearance of a circular head with the hinge b located to the rear and slightly below the center. In Fig. 2 it is shown that, of the circular



head, the top possesses a piece L, comprising three-fourths of the circle, and the remaining one-fourth forms a part M of the bottom. The purpose is so far as may be practicable to have the joint between the top and bottom to fit closely, with the view of protecting the roll F from dust. At the same time it is desired that the hinges *b* may not project beyond the walls of the tubular chamber further than necessary, as such projections take from the sightliness of the invention.

The paper from roll F is passed out forwardly between the top A and bottom B and rearwardly over the cushion, as illustrated, only that portion in use at the time being exposed. The end of the paper is drawn downwardly between the exterior of the tubular chamber and the cutter N, extending transversely beneath the rear of this invention, as best shown in Fig. 6. The cutter is attached at the ends to the arms *n*, and the arms *n* are pivotally supported upon rod O, extending parallel with the cutter, and the ears P, projecting downwardly from the bottom B, support the rod O. Springs Q are coiled about rod O near its ends, and one end of each spring bears against the outside of the tubular chamber and the other end bears against the lower surface of an arm *n*. As a result of that construction and arrangement the cutter N is yieldingly held against the exterior of the tubular chamber, and the paper may be drawn over the cushion with the desired smoothness and held by the pressure of the cutter. The lower edge *n'* of the cutter is the cutting edge.

In describing the operation of my invention let it be assumed that one man has been shaved and it is desired to renew the paper over the cushion. The edge of the paper below the cutter is drawn upon and as much as may be desired may be taken from the roll. Now the used portion of the paper is raised upwardly and a quick sidewise movement separates it from the remainder at the edge of the cutter. This leaves no edge of paper projecting below the cutter, and it would be somewhat inconvenient to attempt to grasp the paper between the cutter and the tubular chamber. Under those circumstances the operator grasps the cutter and the paper together and pulls both downwardly for a short distance and releases both. By the recoil of the springs Q the cutter snaps back into its original position, leaving an edge of the paper extending below it fully exposed and easily reached.

Having now described my invention and explained the mode of its operation, what I claim is—

1. In a head-rest, the combination with a top provided with a cushion, of a curved wall

constituting a portion of a hollow cylinder and secured transversely at the rear of the said top, the said top having a forwardly-extending part adapted to support the cushion, a bottom, a curved wall constituting a portion of a hollow cylinder and secured transversely at the rear of the said bottom, the said curved walls being pivotally connected with each other and constructed to form a hollow cylinder when closed together, the said top and bottom being face to face when said curved walls are closed, and means adapted to retain the parts together when closed, substantially as described.

2. In a head-rest, the combination with a top having a cushion, of a curved wall arranged at the rear of the said top, the said top having a flat portion extending forwardly from the said curved wall and adapted to support the cushion, a flat bottom extending beneath the said top and face to face with the flat portion of the top, a curved wall arranged at the rear of the said bottom, the said curved walls of the top and bottom being constructed to form a tubular roll-holding chamber when together, hinges pivotally connecting the said curved walls, means for latching the flat portions of the top and bottom together, and a paper-cutter arranged transversely in rear of the roll-holding chamber and attached externally to one of the said curved walls, substantially as described.

3. In a head-rest, the combination with a top having a cushion, of a curved wall arranged at the rear of the said top, the said top having a flat portion extending forwardly from the said curved wall and adapted to support the cushion, a flat bottom extending beneath the said top and face to face with the flat portion of the top, a curved wall arranged at the rear of the said bottom, the said curved walls of the top and bottom being constructed to form a tubular roll-holding chamber when together, hinges pivotally connecting the said curved walls, means for latching the flat portions of the top and bottom together, and a paper-cutter arranged transversely with respect to the bottom curved wall and having arms pivotally connected with the bottom, the arms of said paper-cutter being provided with springs normally holding it against the curved wall and permitting the cutter to be drawn downwardly below the bottom curved wall, substantially as described.

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

BENJAMIN F. BUCHANAN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE E. BOYER,  
DELBERT R. BROWN.