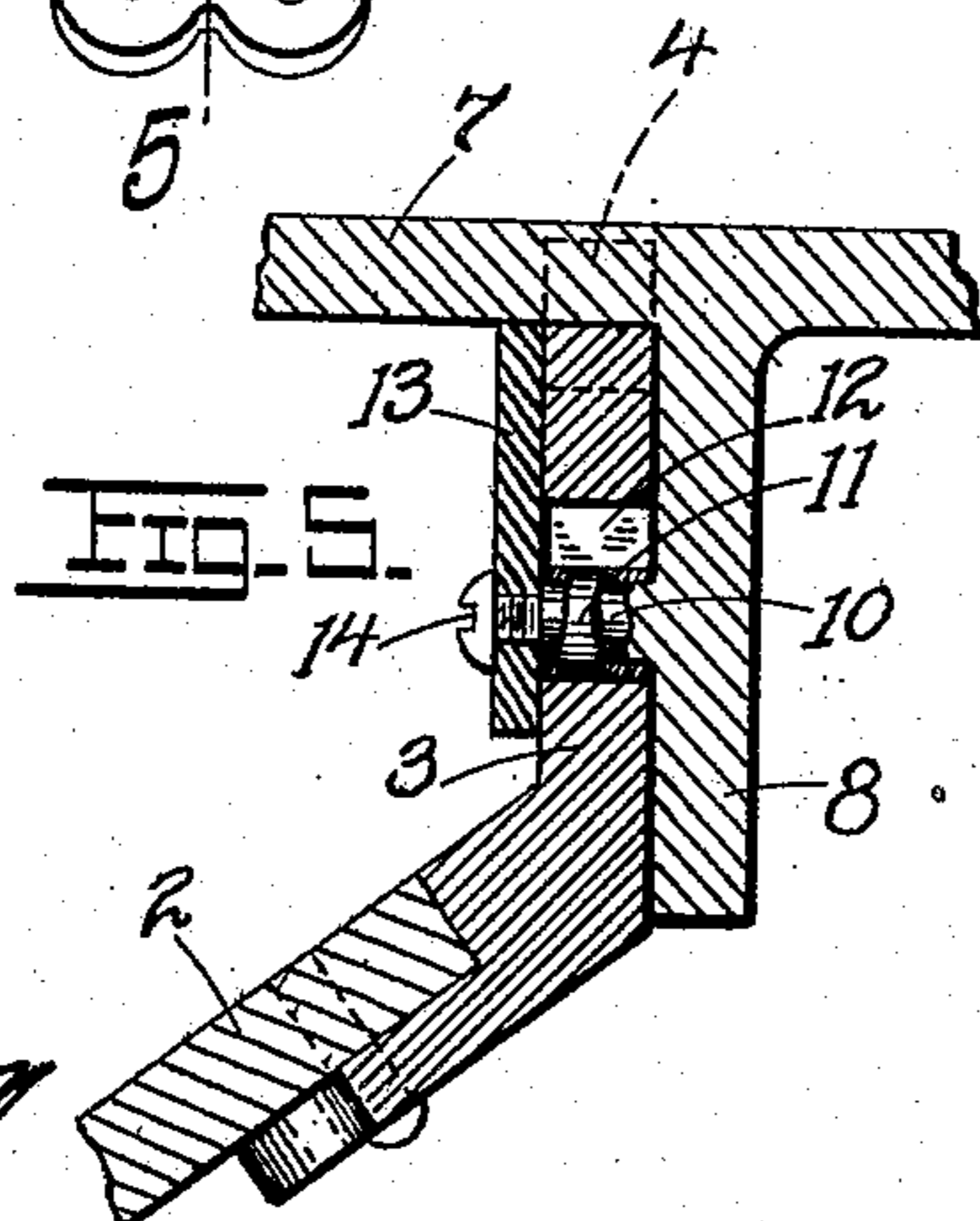
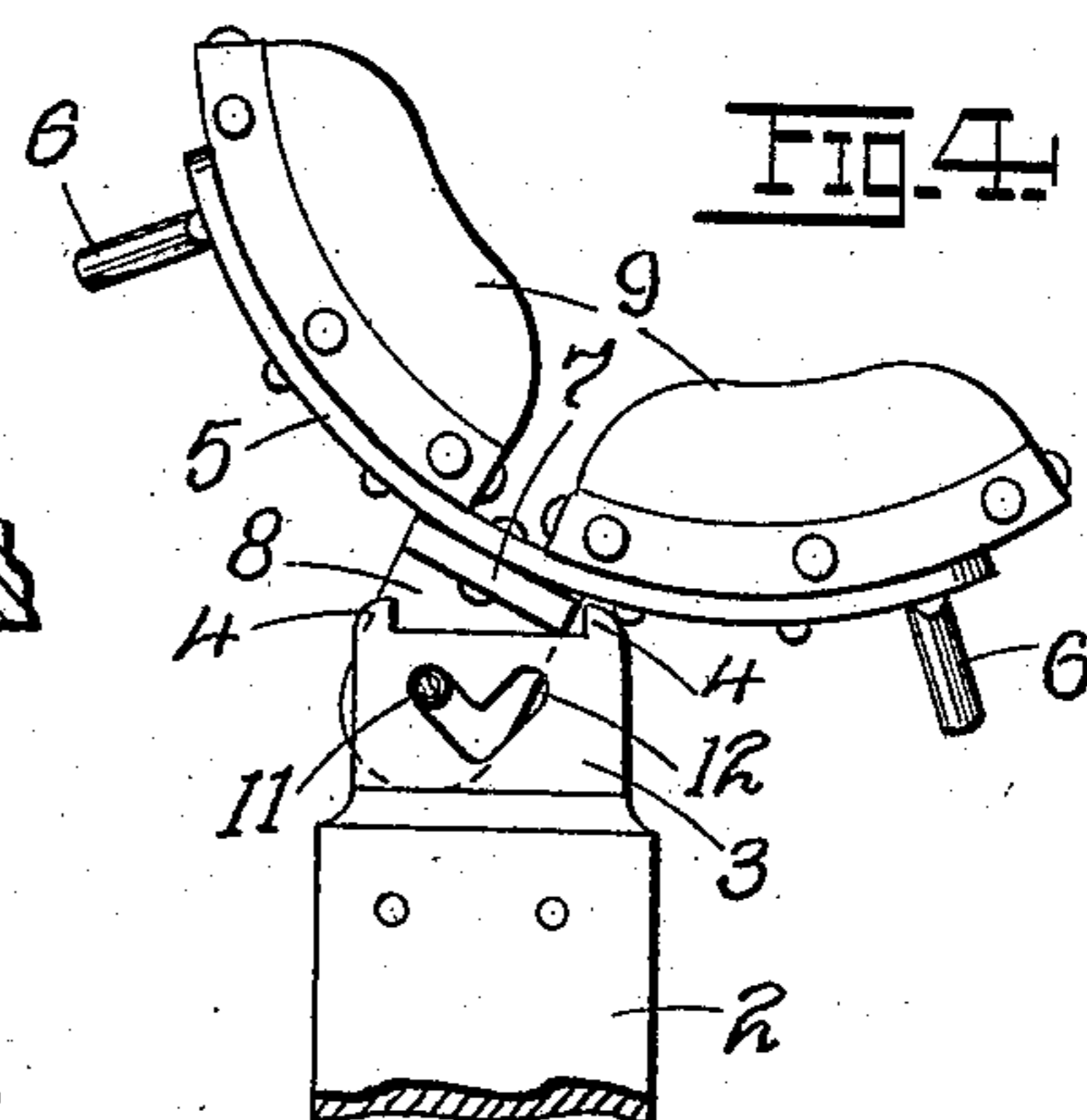
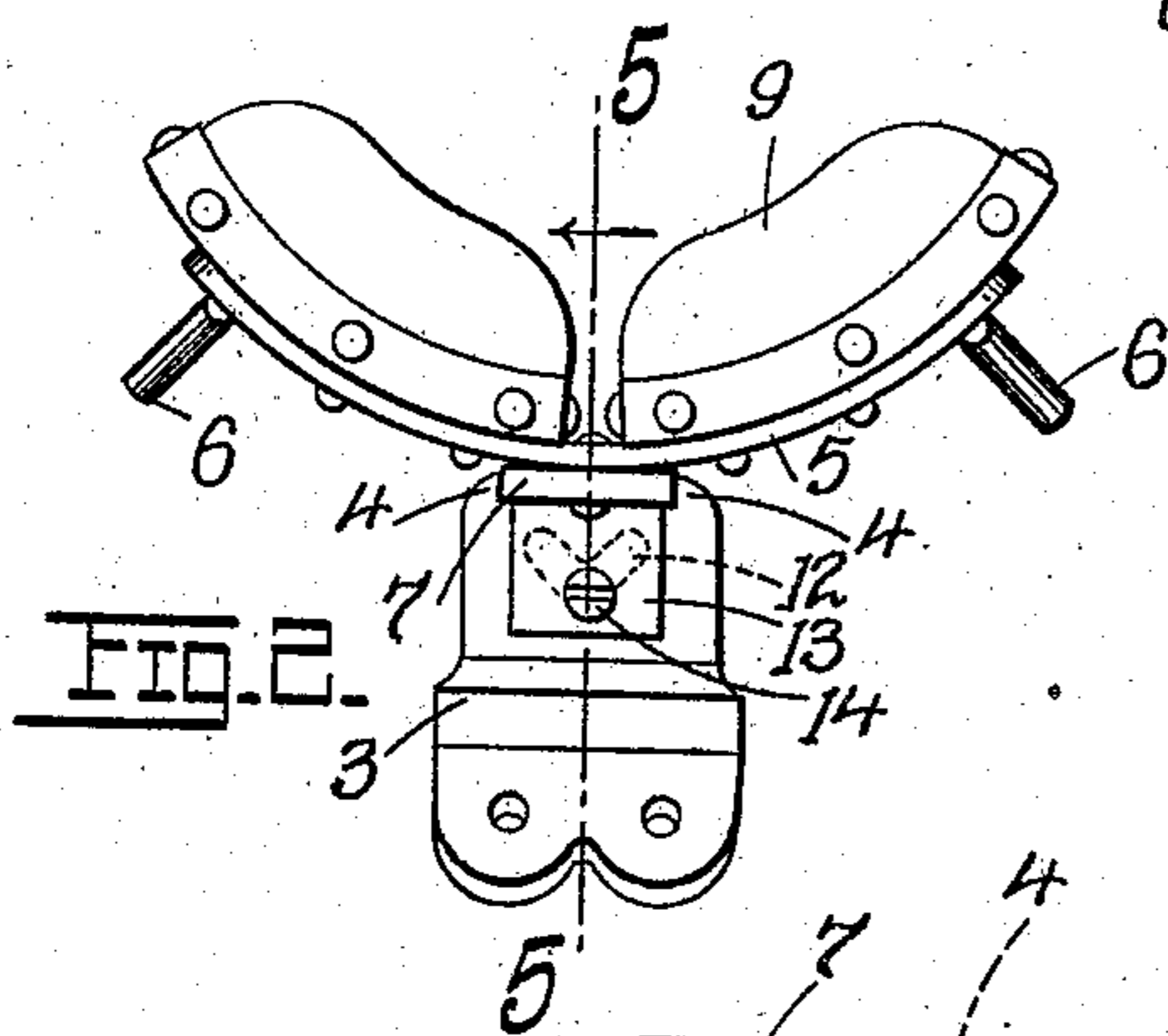
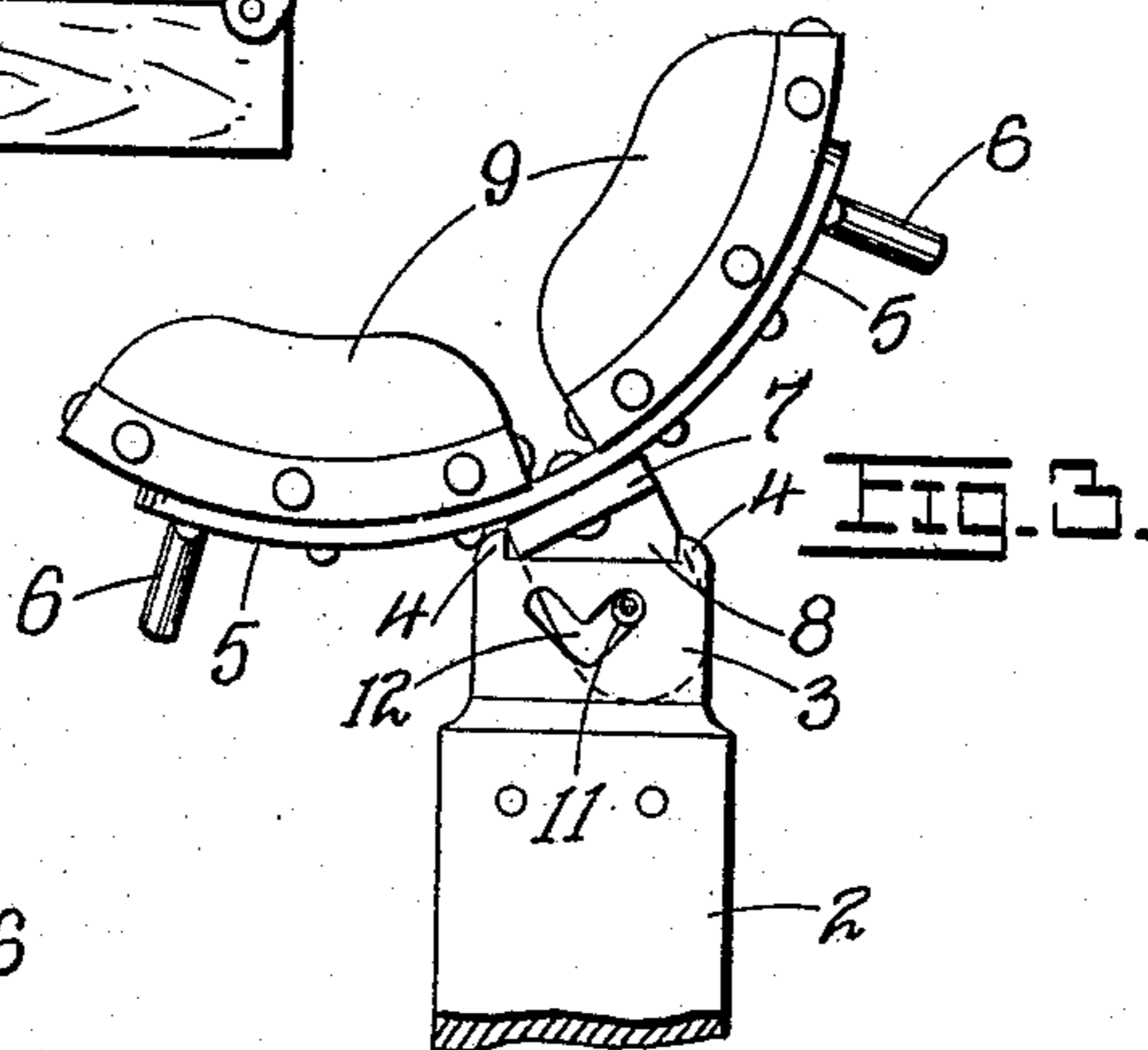
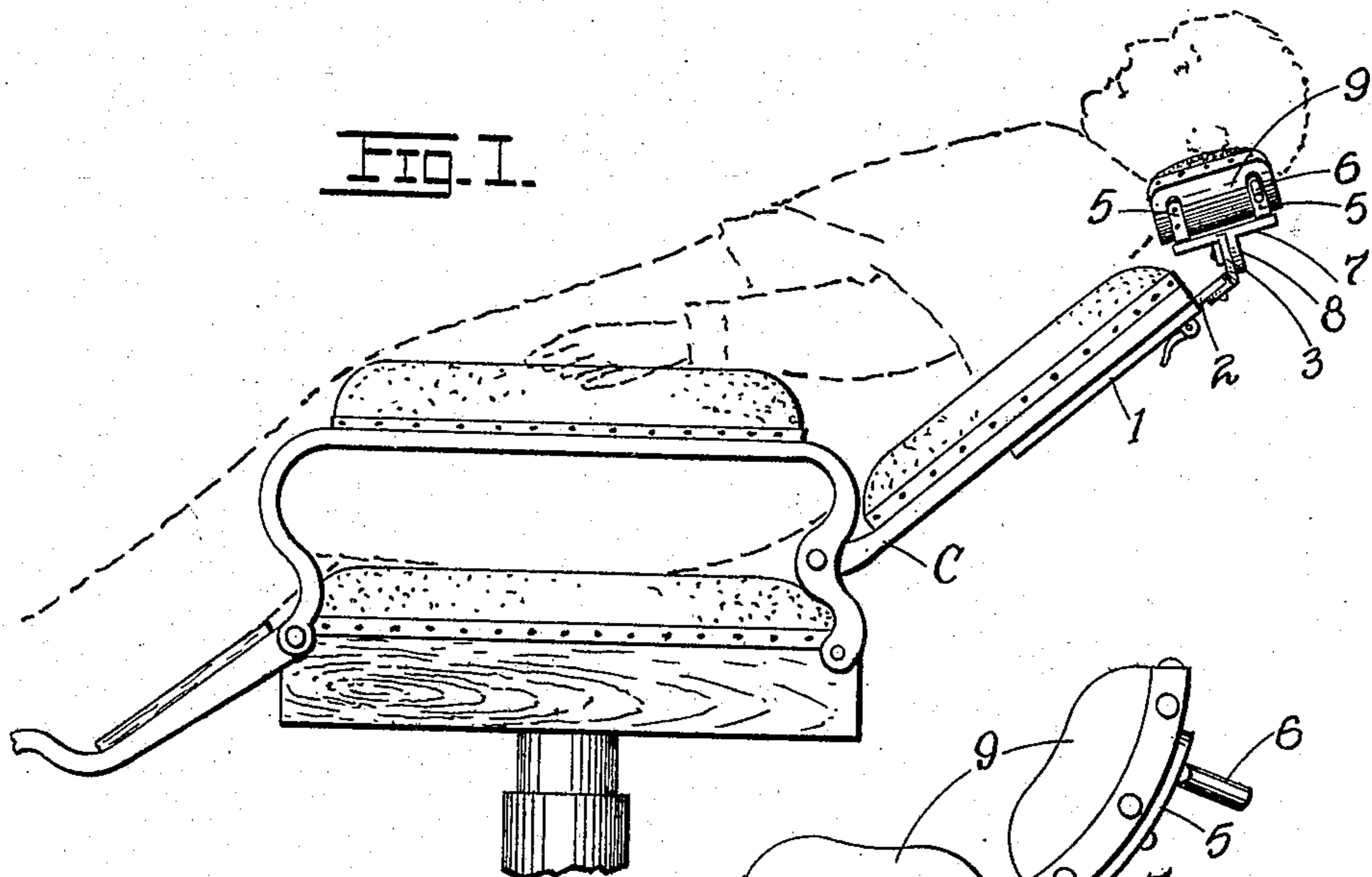


911,933.

J. C. BAHR.  
HEAD REST.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1908.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.



WITNESSES:  
*Edw. J. Navy*  
*Joseph C. Bahr*

INVENTOR.  
*Joseph C. Bahr*  
BY *Ernest Starck*  
ATTORNEY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH C. BAHR, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## HEAD-REST.

No. 911,933.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed May 21, 1908. Serial No. 434,079.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH C. BAHR, citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Head-Rests, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to head-rests for barber-chairs (though not necessarily limited to the latter) and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a barber-chair showing my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the rest in central position; Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the rest rocked to one extreme, the front detachable fork-member of the rocker-frame being removed; Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the rest rocked to the opposite extreme; and Fig. 5 is a vertical enlarged cross section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

The object of my invention is to construct a head-rest for barber (dentist and similar) chairs which will enable the barber to turn the head of the person in the chair, without disturbing the position of the head on the chair, the rest being so mounted that the desired tilting or rocking motion may be imparted to the rest without moving the person's head.

A further object is to construct a rest which will readily conform to any configuration of head supported by the same, all as will be more fully apparent from a detailed description of the invention which is as follows:—

Referring to the drawings, C, represents a conventional barber-chair the back of which is provided with a longitudinal socket 1 to receive the bar or tongue 2 which carries the rest, as fully understood in the art. The upper end of the tongue 2 carries an angle-piece or bracket 3 whose vertical leg is provided at the ends of its upper edge with wings or abutments 4, 4, for a purpose presently to appear.

The rest is composed of suitably curved longitudinally disposed straps 5, 5, terminating in handle-pieces 6, 6, one at each end of the rest, and one handle to each strap), the

middle portions of the straps being connected by a cross-piece 7 with which is formed a depending lug 8. Disposed on each side of the transverse center of the straps 5, 5, are pads 9, 9 made of upholstered material or they may be pneumatic or inflated sacks. Their adjacent ends are spaced a suitable distance apart so that the continuity between them is broken. By virtue of this construction, the pads or sections 9, 9, will conform themselves to any outline of head resting against them, each section yielding in proportion to the pressure it may be subjected to by the weight of the head. A rolling of the head too is prevented, since the head is supported on either side of the center, instead of at the center as would be the case were the sections of the rest made continuous or of one piece.

The lug 8 is provided with a hollow boss or spindle 10 carrying an anti-friction roller 11, said spindle being loosely received in a V-shaped slot 12 of the vertical leg of the bracket 3, the lug 8 bearing against the rear face of said bracket-leg (Fig. 5). Against the opposite face of the leg is placed the detachable plate 13 which is secured to the hollow spindle by a screw 14, the upper edge of the plate resting against the under surface of the cross-piece 7. Thus united, the parts 8 and 13 constitute a fork, whose members are united by the roller-spindle 10 freely playing in the V-shaped slot 12. By seizing one of the handles 6 and tilting or rocking the rest (from its central position Fig. 2) in one direction, the spindle 10 will run up one leg of the V-shaped slot, the edge of the cross-piece 7 being temporarily fulcrumed against its adjacent abutment 4 (Fig. 3), and when rocked in the opposite direction, (Fig. 4) the spindle 10 traverses the opposite leg of the V-shaped slot, in which case the opposite abutment 4 serves as a fulcrum for the opposite edge of the cross-piece 7. The occupant's head however is not disturbed as it lies in the head-rest, and a person may be shaved first on one side of the face, then on the other without necessitating the raising of his head off the rest as is now generally done in the case of fixed rests. Where the rest occupies a central position (Fig. 2) the spindle 10 occupies the angle of the V-shaped slot, the opposite edges of the cross-piece 7 being snugly confined between the wings or abutments 4, 4. Thus the rest has a sufficient bearing

without it being disturbed by any movement the occupant of the chair may make with his head, the rest only tilting or rocking when actuated by the barber by seizing the proper handle 6 and driving the spindle 10 to the upper end of one of the legs of the V-shaped slot. In this position the rest will remain until rocked back to either its central position, or its opposite tilted position. By simply removing the screw 14, the plate 13 will drop off, and the rest may be detached altogether by withdrawing the spindle from the slot 12.

It will be noticed that the rest does not rock about a central transverse axis (which axis would be in the plane of section of the line 5—5 in Fig. 2) but it rocks in one direction about the axis disposed to one side of such central axis, and substantially along one of the side edges of the cross-piece 7, and in the opposite direction about an axis disposed along the opposite edge of said cross-piece; and while under those conditions the spindle 10 describes the arc of a circle, the slot 12 affords sufficient play to the spindle to accord it the privilege of such movement. In its tilted position, the rest is virtually locked against displacement, being supported at two bearing points, the one bearing being formed at the base of one of the wings or abutments 4, and the other by the spindle 10 resting at the upper end of one of the legs of the slot 12.

In tilting the rest, the edge of the cross-piece 7 about which it rocks to assume either of the positions shown in Figs. 3 or 4, being located on either side of the transverse center of the rest, forms an axis of rotation for such rest, which axis is obviously disposed to one side of the transverse center of the rest. In other words, the axis of oscillation of the rest does not correspond with the central transverse axis of the rest, but is to one side thereof. It is this axis about which as a center the rest revolves when being tilted or rocked to change the position of the head of the occupant of the chair.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. In combination with a fixed support, a head-rest, means for supporting and tilting

the same about an axis disposed to one side of the transverse center of the rest, and means disposed below the fulcrum about which the head-rest turns for guiding the same in its movements, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with a fixed support, a head-rest, means for supporting and tilting the same about an axis disposed to one side of the transverse center of the rest, means for temporarily locking the same in its tilted position, and means disposed below the fulcrum about which the head-rest turns for guiding the same in its movements, substantially as set forth.

3. In combination with a fixed bracket having a substantially V-shaped slot, a head-rest having a central transverse member, a lug depending therefrom, a spindle on the lug adapted to transverse the legs of the slot, lateral terminal wings on the fixed bracket projecting beyond the top of the bracket, and affording support to the opposite edges of the transverse member, and means for retaining the spindle against withdrawal from the slot, substantially as set forth.

4. In combination with a fixed bracket having a substantially V-shaped slot, a head-rest having a basal centrally disposed transverse member, a lug depending therefrom, a hollow spindle projecting from one face of the lug and traversing the slot, a detachable plate secured to the free end of the spindle and bearing against the adjacent face of the bracket, terminal lateral wings projecting beyond the free edge of the bracket for simultaneously engaging the opposite edges of the transverse member for a central position of the head rest, either wing serving as a fulcrum-abutment for a rocking movement of the rest when tilted about one of the edges of the transverse member, the parts operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

JOSEPH C. BAHR.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,  
JOS. A. MICHEL.