

A. A. PATNODE.

HEAD REST.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1908.

919,374.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.

Fig. 1.

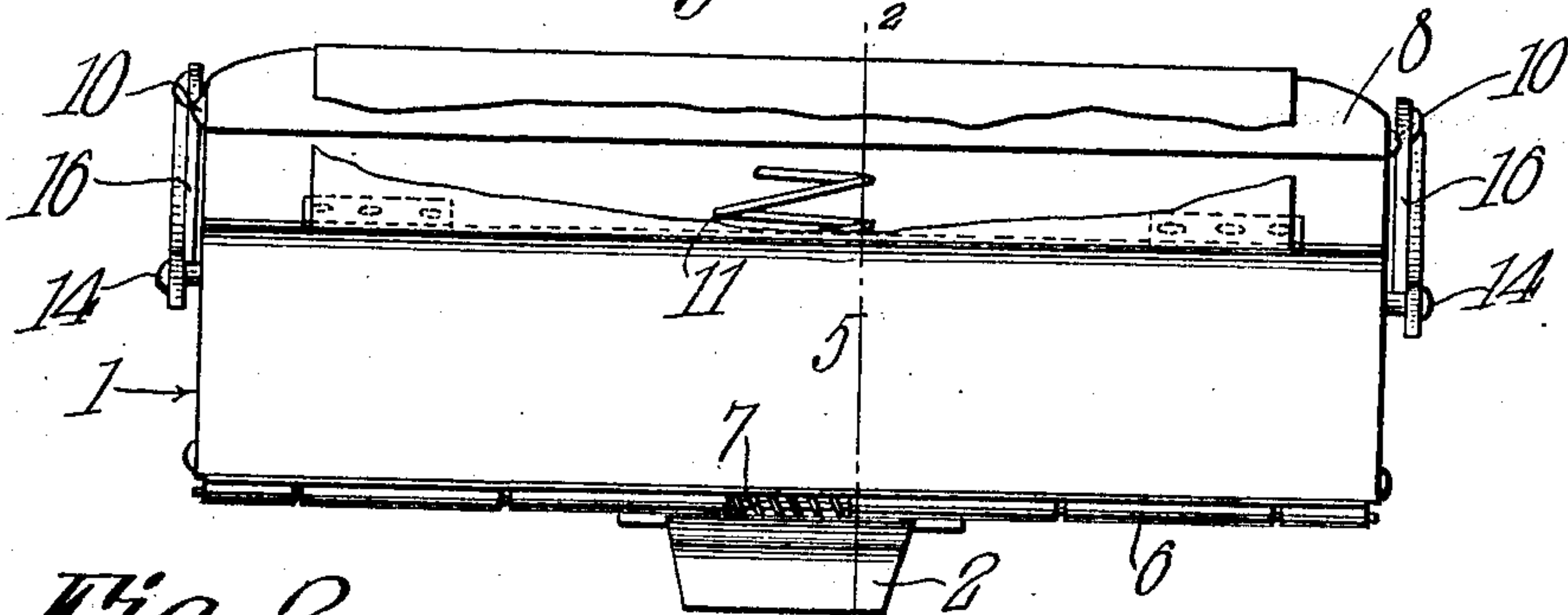


Fig. 2.

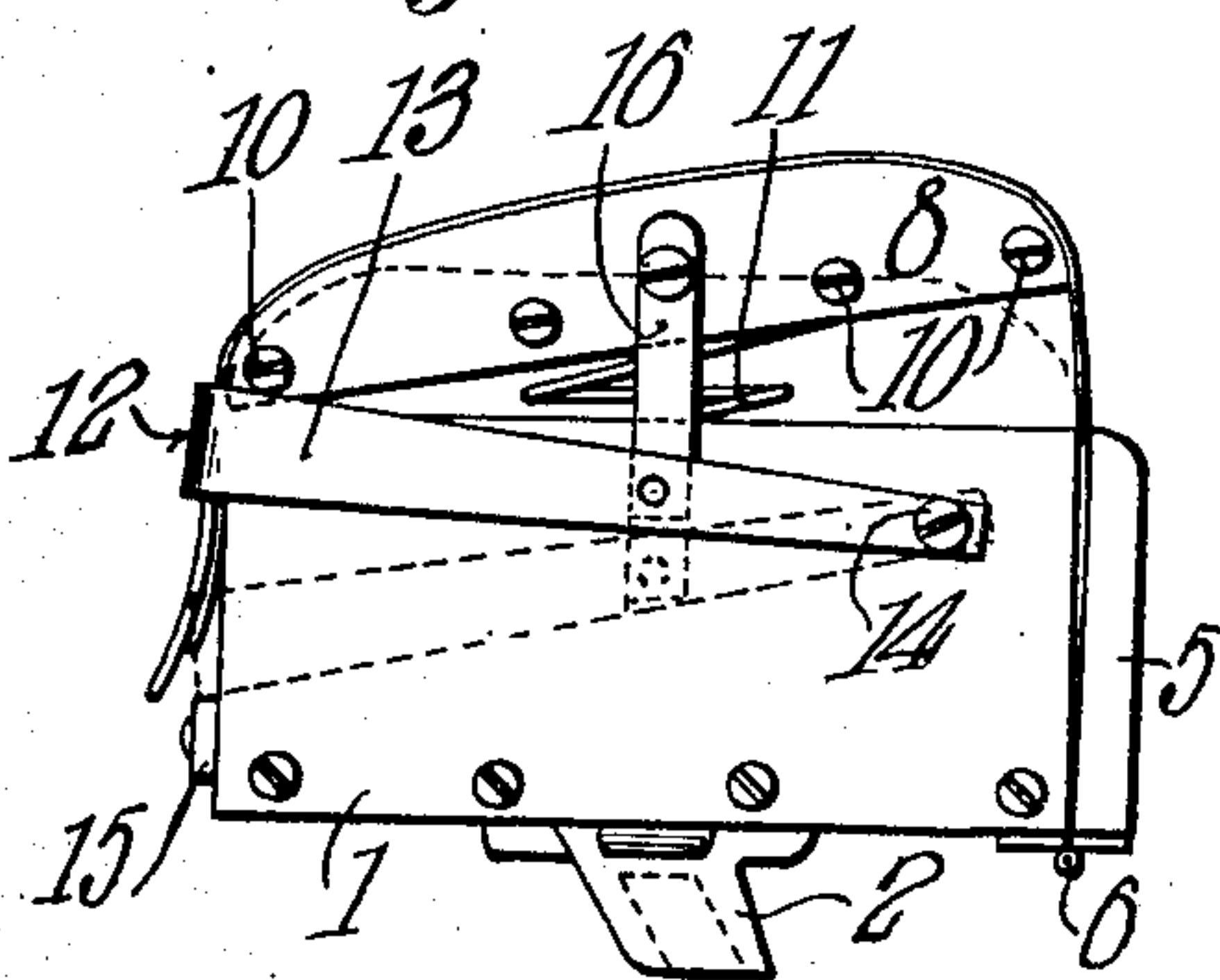


Fig. 3.

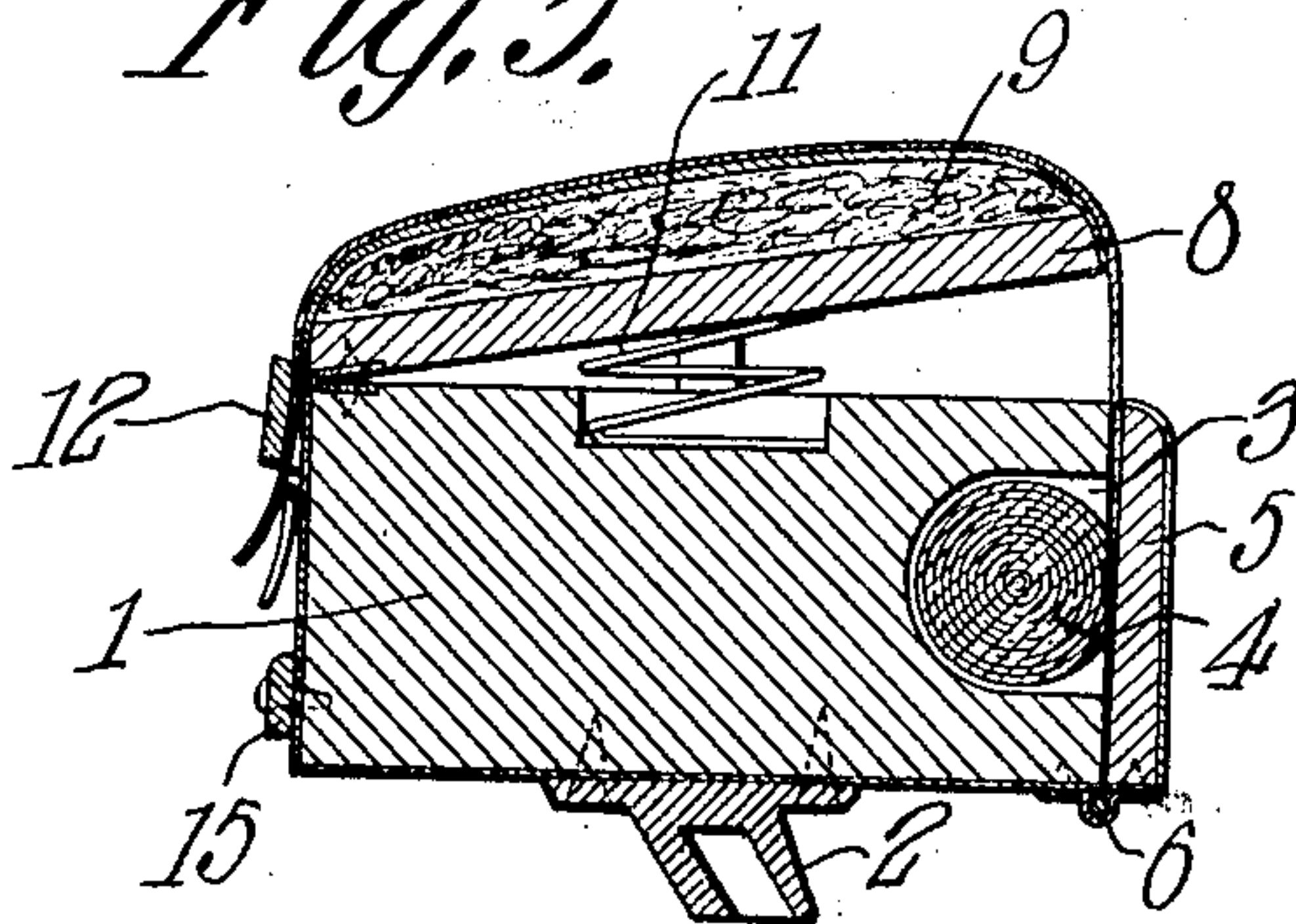
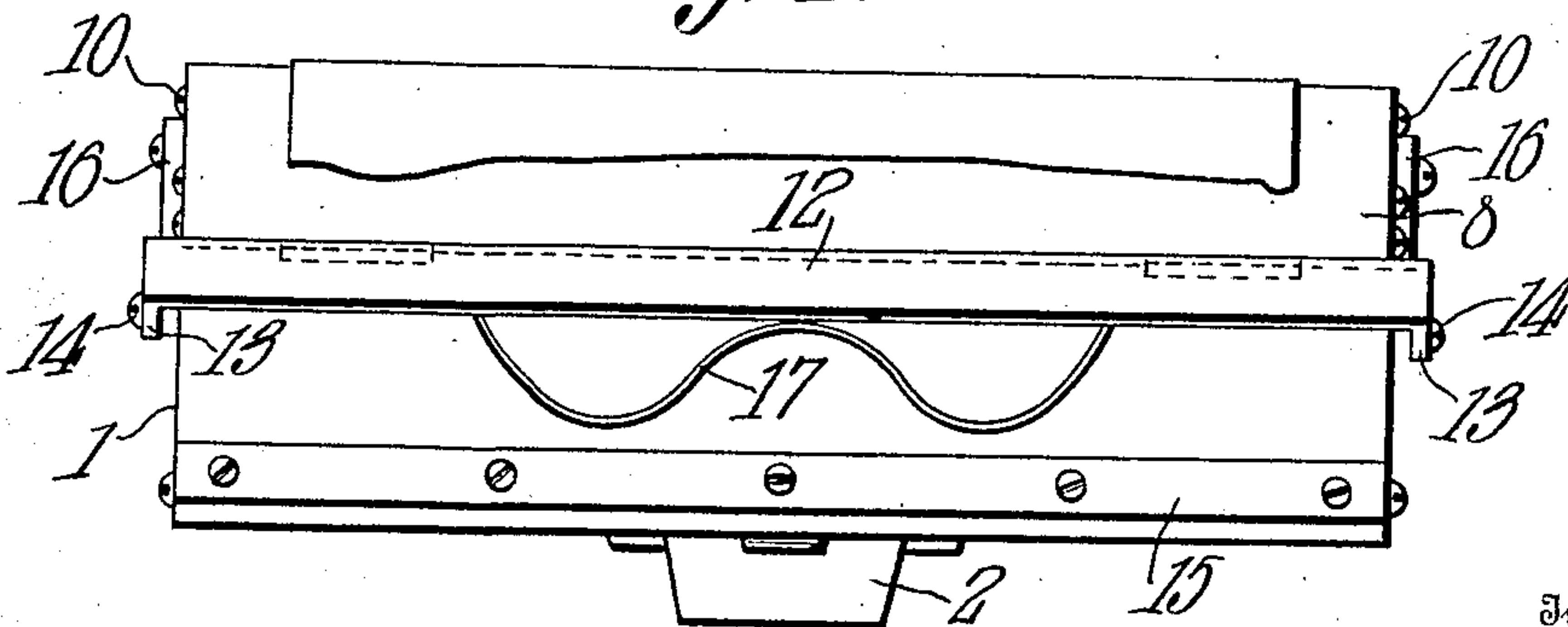


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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HEAD-REST.

No. 919,374.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed February 4, 1908. Serial No. 414,279.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED AUGUST PATNODE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Head-Rest, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to head rests for chairs, and particularly to the type of chairs used by barbers.

It has for one of its objects means providing a clean supporting surface of the head of each person using the chair.

Another object is to provide a receptacle for the papers in which the latter will be free from infection, and at the same time be in a position to readily supply a new covering when desired.

Another object of this device is to provide an automatic clamp for the papers in which the latter, while performing this function, will be retained in a fixed position.

Still another object is to provide a means for projecting the free end of the paper beyond the cutter after the used portion has been removed, thereby leaving a portion exposed to be grasped by the operator when the roll is to be unwound for a new covering.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a front view of the device with a portion of the paper broken away and disclosing the spring for the yielding cushion. Fig. 2 is an end view of the device. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a rear view showing the spring for projecting the end of the paper after the cutting operation.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The body section 1 of the device consists of a rectangular block, preferably made of wood, on the bottom of which is fastened a seat 2 into which fits the usual rack for rais-

ing and lowering the device to a position most convenient for the occupant of the chair. A recess 3 is formed on the front side of the block, the dimensions of which are sufficient to accommodate a roll of paper 4.

A hinged door 5 secured to the block by hinges 6 extends over the recess and is held flat against the outer ends of the wall thereof by a spring 7 encircling the pintle of hinges 6, thereby insuring the paper roll free from excess handling and consequent infection.

On the upper face of the block is a top member or cushion 8, preferably made of wood, and of the same width and length as the block 1. The upper face of the cushion is padded with hair or other suitable padding, over which is fitted a glossed leather covering secured to the sides of the cushion by large headed nails or screws 10.

The helical spring 11, the ends of which are secured to the ends of the seats formed in the lower face of the cushion and the upper face of the block, normally tends to force the cushion upwardly and away from the block for a purpose to be presently described.

The paper cutter 12 extends parallel to and beyond the rear face of the block, having a portion adjacent either end turned at right angles, forming the arms 13. The latter are secured to the block by pivots 14.

The cutter is made of a rectangular sheet of steel and the cutting edge is at the bottom thereof. A metallic strip 15 is secured to the rear face of the block and directly underlies the cutter 12, forming with the latter a clamp in which the paper is held for cutting, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2.

The cushion and cutter are connected by the links 16, pivotally secured to the sides of the cushion and arms of the cutter, and when the cushion is forced down against the action of the spring 11, the links force the cutter down until its edge abuts the strip 15. The upward movement of the cutter beyond the cushion is prevented by the latter rocking rearwardly and contacting with the cutter, and the rocking movement of the cushion beyond this point is prevented by the link 16.

On the rear face of the block, and extending therefrom at an acute angle, is a projector, in the present instance shown in the form of a spring 17, the ends of which are secured in seats in the block. The projector is disposed between the block and cutter, and when the latter is forced downward, the spring is forced against the face of the block. When the cushion and cutter return to their normal po-

sition, the cutter rides over the spring, and the latter resumes its position at an angle to the block, and in so doing carries with it the free end of the paper roll beyond the face of the block, thus presenting to the operator a section of paper to be readily grasped when desired.

In use, the door 5 is moved to open position against the action of the spring 7, and a roll of paper inserted in the recess. The end of the paper is then brought upwardly and rearwardly over the cushion and inserted between the cutter and the rear face of the block and over the spring 17. When an occupant enters the chair the latter is tilted in the usual way and this action brings the head of the occupant in a position to force the cushion against the action of the spring, this downward movement of the cushion imparts through the link 16 a similar movement to the cutter 12, the lower edge of which is brought into contact with the edge of the strip 15 as shown by dotted lines Fig. 2, thus the paper is clamped between these opposed edges and may be torn off flush with the lower edge of the cutter 12. When the pressure on the cushion is removed and the latter resumes its normal position carrying with it the cutter, the spring 17 projects the free end of the paper to the operator. The section of the used paper is then drawn over the face of the cushion and down between the cutter and block to be removed when the chair is again occupied. The function of the spring 17 is obvious, since it eliminates the difficulty of forcing the end of the paper from its position when cut.

I claim:—

1. In combination, a head rest, a yieldably supported cushion carried thereby, means for guiding the end of a roll of paper over the cushion, a combined paper cutter and clamp pivoted to the head rest, and means for connecting said paper cutter and clamp to the cushion.

2. In a head rest the combination with a

block, of a cushion pivotally connected thereto, and a paper cutter having pivotal connection with the block and cushion.

3. In a head rest, a block, a yieldably supported cushion thereon, a combined paper cutter and clamp movable to operative position when the cushion is depressed, and a yieldable projecting means for thrusting the end of the paper outward when the cutter moves from operative position.

4. A head rest embodying a block, a cushion pivotally connected thereto, a paper cutter and a projector, carried by the block and a connection between the cutter and cushion for simultaneously moving the cutter and projector.

5. A head rest embodying a block, a cushion pivotally connected thereto, a cutter pivotally mounted on the block, a projector, and a link connecting the cushion and cutter for causing the cutter and projector to move relative to the cushion.

6. A head rest embodying a block having a receptacle, and a covering for the same, a cushion pivotally connected to the block, a spring disposed between the cushion and the block, a pivotally mounted cutter, a projector disposed between the block and cutter, and a connection between the cutter and cushion for causing the cutter and projector to move relative to the cushion.

7. A head rest embodying a block, a cushion pivotally connected thereto, a spring for actuating the cushion to move in one direction, a cutter and a projector pivotally connected to the block and a means for imparting movement to the cutter and projector relative to the cushion.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED AUGUST PATNODE.

Witnesses:

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J. ARTHUR LINDSEY.