

March 7, 1944.

N. BECKETT

2,343,493

CABINET FOR HAIR-DRESSERS' CHAIRS

Filed Nov. 5, 1941

Fig. 1

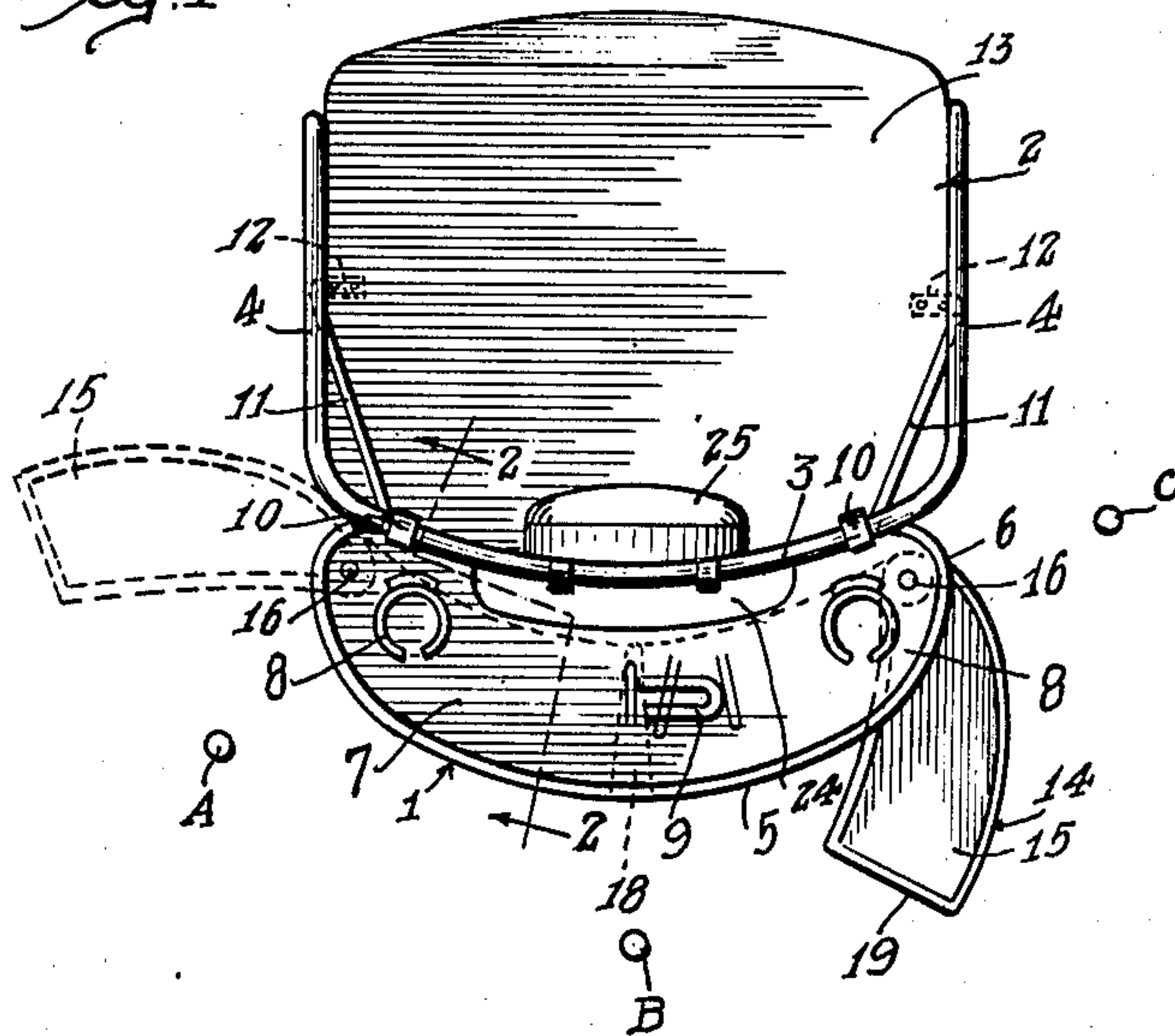


Fig. 2

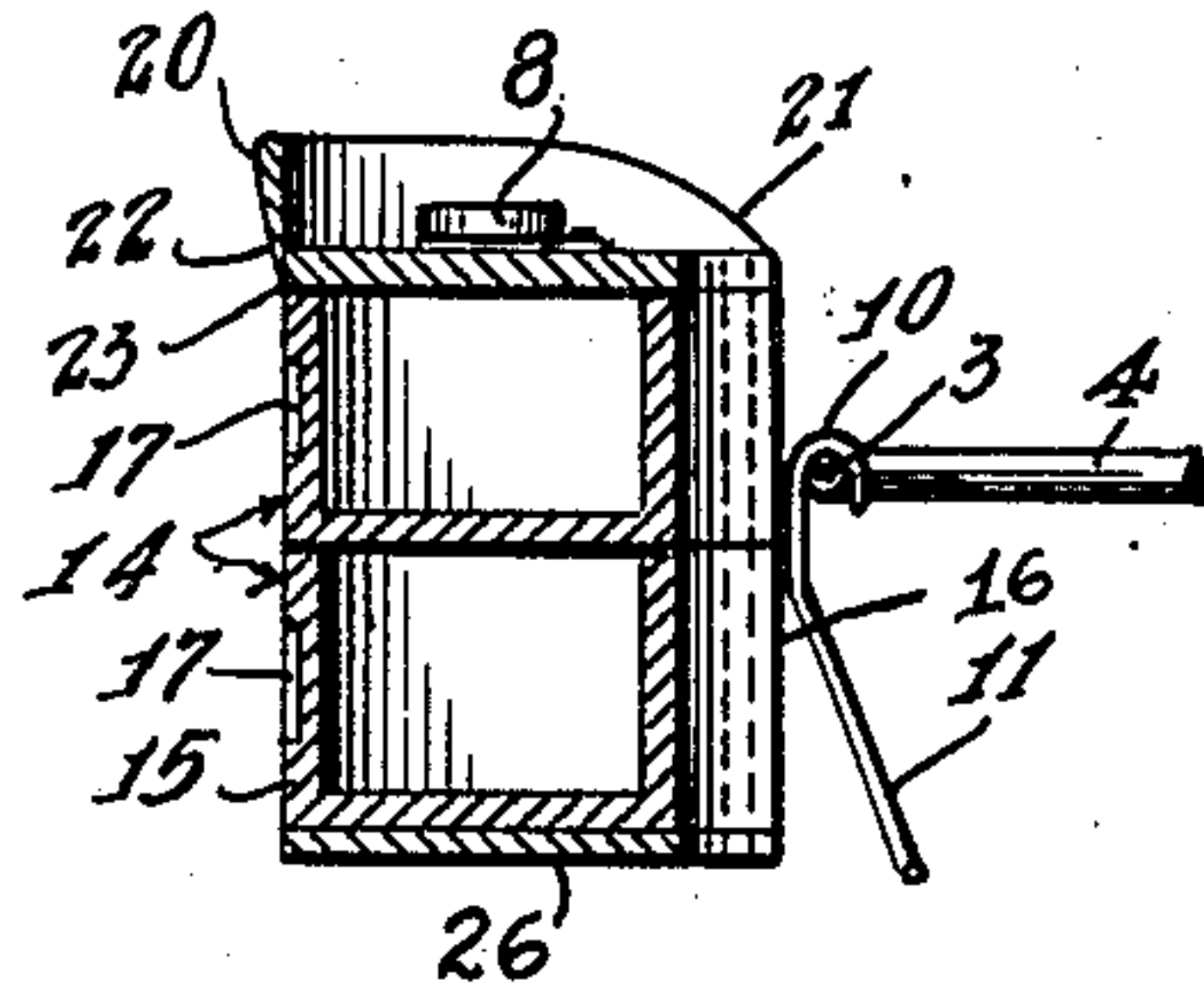
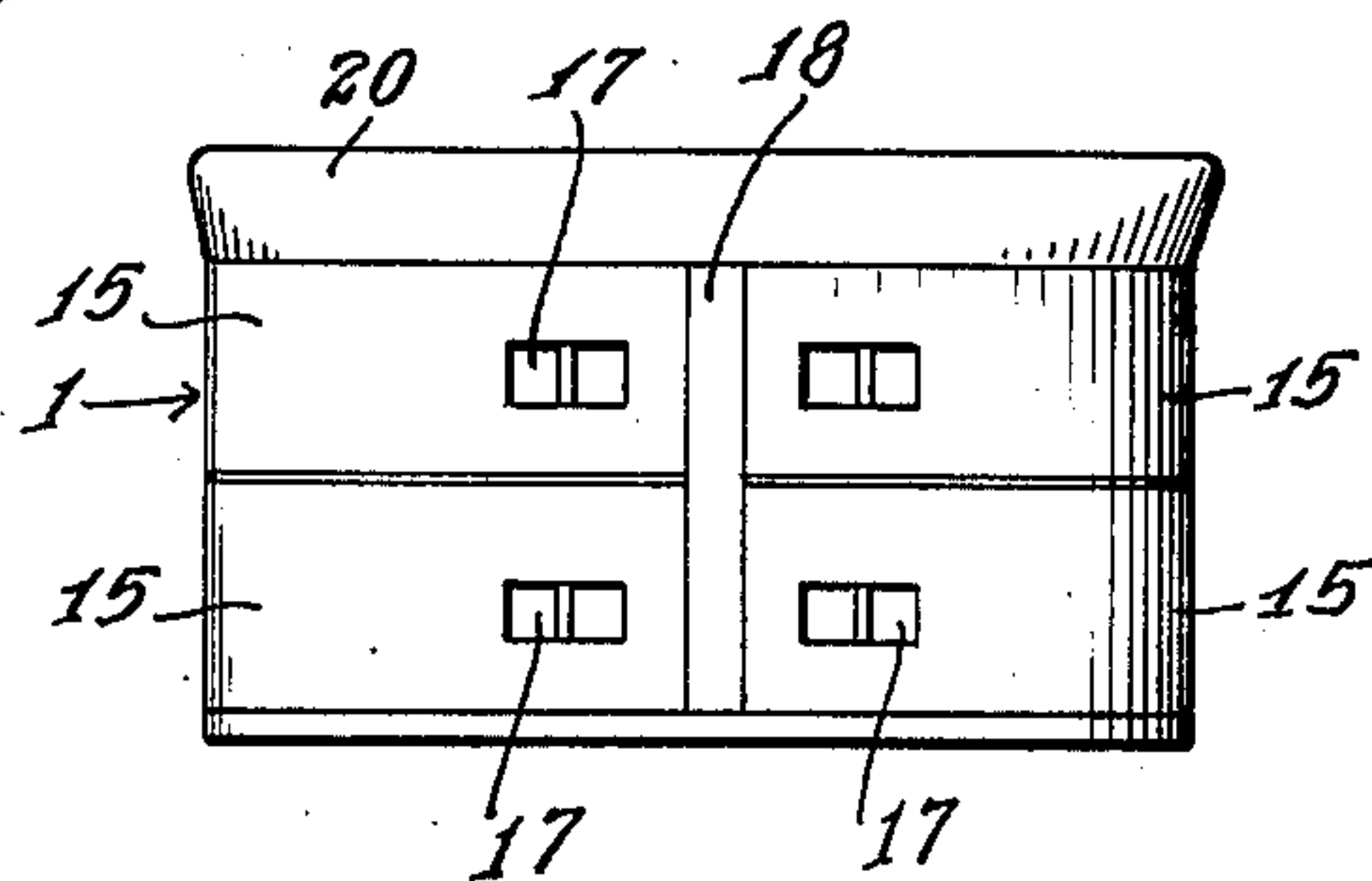


Fig. 3



Inventor

Nora Beckett

By

Lyon & Lyon

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,343,493

CABINET FOR HAIRDRESSERS' CHAIRS

Nora Beckett, Orange, Calif.

Application November 5, 1941, Serial No. 417,879

2 Claims. (Cl. 312—152)

This invention relates to a cabinet to be employed in connection with the chair of a hair-dresser, or beauty parlor operator.

In accordance with the present practice, a hair-dresser or beauty operator, stands or sits at the back, or at the sides, of the occupied chair, and a portable cabinet has usually been employed, located at either side of the operator. This necessitates moving of the cabinet from time to time, and entails considerable loss of time as the cabinet does not hold the needed articles convenient to the operator's hands.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a cabinet of simple construction, having features particularly adapting it for facilitating the operations of the hair dresser or beauty operator and particularly to provide a construction which will enable the operator to approach quite near to the person seated in the chair at the back and also on the sides. And a further object of the invention is to provide a construction for the cabinet which will enable articles needed in performing operations to be held in trays extended from the cabinet in a convenient position to be reached by the hands of the operator.

A further object of the invention is to construct the cabinet in such a way that the upper surface of the cabinet can operate as a tray or shelf, and to provide the same with means whereby the upper surface can be readily cleared of any articles not wanted on the upper shelf or top tray of the cabinet.

A further object of the invention is to give the cabinet a form which will greatly facilitate movements of the operator around and against its body, at all times giving access to the person occupying the chair; also to provide a form and construction for the rear wall of the cabinet and for the rear walls of the trays carried in the cabinet which will avoid their presenting any obstructions that could be encountered by the operator in leaning against the rear wall of the cabinet.

Further objects of the invention will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the novel parts and combination of parts to be described hereinafter, all of which contribute to produce an efficient cabinet for hair dresser's chair.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan of a chair having a cabinet of my invention secured to the same. This view illustrates the trays of the cabinet swung out from the body of the cabinet.

Fig. 2 is an ideal section taken about on the line 2—2 of Figure 1. This view shows a portion of the upper rail of the chair broken away and also a portion of a brace that extends down from the cabinet to the seat of the chair.

Fig. 3 is a rear view of the cabinet removed from the chair.

In practicing the invention, it should be understood that if desired the cabinet can be permanently attached to the chair but I prefer to practice the invention by providing a cabinet having simple means for attaching it to a chair, such as the chair 2 illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. It should be understood, however, that the form of the attaching means would depend upon the construction of the chair with which the cabinet is to be employed. A chair having the general design shown in Figure 1 is particularly adapted for my purpose because the rear of the chair is disposed in a convex curve and the chair is provided at the rear with a curved upper bar or rail 3 which is formed integrally with the side arms 4 of the chair.

The cabinet 1 has its longitudinal axis disposed transversely to the front and rear line of the chair and is formed with a convex, and preferably curved rear contour line 5, the ends of the cabinet being curved around as indicated at 6. The upper face of the cabinet is intended to operate as a shelf 7 on which articles used by the hair dresser or beauty operator may rest, and this shelf is preferably provided with one or more holders 8 for removably holding bottles or pomade jars or the like. This shelf may also support, if desired, a horseshoe magnet 9 which will attract hair pins and prevent their sliding off of the shelf 7 if the chair is moved around into different positions. The forward side of the cabinet is, of course, curved to conform substantially to the curvature of the curved rail 3 and one or more hooks 10 are provided that are attached to the forward wall of the cabinet and hang on this rail 3. The lower ends of these hooks may be extended down to form diagonal braces 11, the lower ends of which may be formed into feet 12, respectively, adapted to be attached to the under side of the seat 13 of the chair as indicated in dotted lines in Figure 1.

For the convenience of the operator, the cabinet is provided with a plurality of trays 14. These trays are in two sets, one set being disposed at the right and one at the left. In Figure 1, one of the right hand trays 15 is indicated swung out from the body of the cabinet on its vertical pivot

pin 16. At the other side of the cabinet another tray 15 is illustrated in dotted lines and showing that these trays can be swung out to a considerable distance. The ends of the pivots 16 are fixed in the bottom wall 26 and the shelf 7. The operator may stand in a great number of different positions at the back or the sides of the chair, for example, positions such as indicated at the points A, B and C. If the operator is in the position A, the tray in the position indicated by the dotted lines at the left would be in a convenient position to be reached by the operator's hands. If the operator is standing at the position B, trays at the right or left side can be extended as indicated at the right side. When the operator is standing in the position C, the tray 15 shown in full lines would be in convenient reach or it can be swung further toward the front to suit the convenience of the operator.

These trays 15 are indicated in their closed position in Figure 3. Their rear faces are unobstructed. Recessed handholds 17 are provided for convenience in pulling the same outwardly to enable the trays to be swung rearwardly first and then forwardly to any extent desired.

The rear side of the cabinet may be provided with a vertical frame bar 18 against which the adjacent ends 19 of the trays abut in their closed position.

In order to prevent articles from falling off of the shelf or cover 7, I prefer to provide the cabinet with a marginal rail 20 that is of uniform height except at the ends where it is gradually reduced in height, as indicated at 21 in Figure 2.

The outer side of this rail 20 is formed with a beveled face 22 that tapers down to an edge 23 at the rear wall of the cabinet. This avoids forming any sharp edge that would be uncomfortable for the operator in leaning against it.

In order to facilitate cleaning off the shelf or cover 7, its forward side and the front of the cabinet are formed with a wide recess or notch 24. This notch extends down through the shelf 7 and preferably down all the way through the bottom of the cabinet and operates as a chute down which hair or waste paper or any other unwanted articles can be dropped. In the type of chair illustrated, this chute or well 24 is relatively unimportant but is particularly useful where the

chair has a solid back. The present chair is merely provided with a cushion 25 that operates as a back for the chair, supported on the rail 3 of the chair just forward of the recess or chute 24.

If desired, the cabinet may have a bottom wall 26 that supports the two lower trays 15.

Many other embodiments of the invention may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim is:

1. In a cabinet to be placed at the back of a hair-dresser's chair, the combination of a cabinet body having means for supporting the same on the chair back, said body being elongated transversely with respect to the front-and-rear axis of the chair and being convexly formed at its rear side; and trays for articles used by the hair-dresser, carried within the cabinet, including a tray at each side; and means for pivotally supporting the trays adjacent the ends of the cabinet to enable the same to swing rearwardly and outwardly, said cabinet having a cover wall forming a substantially horizontal shelf; the forward side of the cabinet having a recess extending back into the same, and extending downward through the cover wall, and into which refuse may be moved from the upper face of the shelf.

2. In a cabinet to be placed at the back of a hair-dresser's chair, the combination of a cabinet body having means for supporting the same on the chair back, said body being elongated transversely with respect to the front-and-rear axis of the chair and being convexly curved at its rear side; and trays for articles used by the hair-dresser, carried within the cabinet, including a tray at each side; and means for pivotally supporting the trays adjacent the ends of the cabinet to enable the same to swing rearwardly and outwardly, said cabinet having a cover wall forming a substantially horizontal shelf; the forward side of the cabinet having a recess extending back into the same, and extending downward through the cover wall, and into which refuse may be moved from the upper face of the shelf; and a guard rail extending around the outer edge of the cover wall for retaining articles thereon.

NORA BECKETT.