(No Model.)

J. W. TRUSSELL.

HEAD REST.

No. 344,796. Patented June 29, 1886.

Fig. 1.

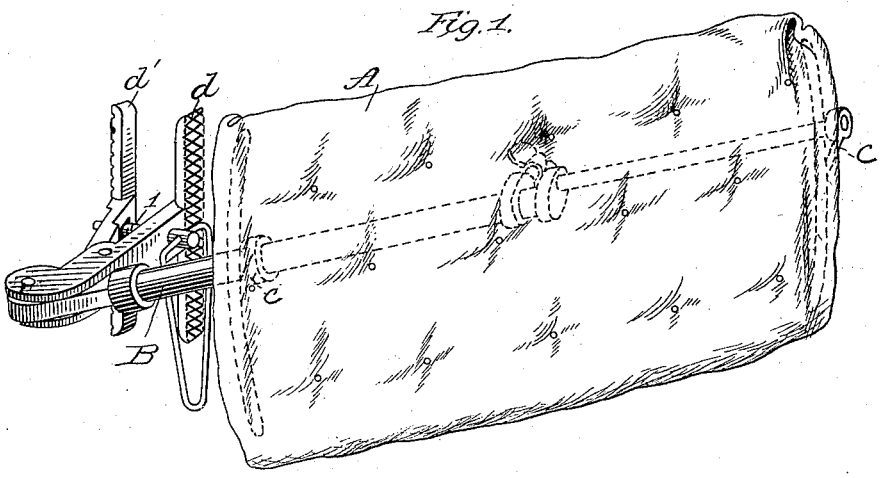


Fig. 2.

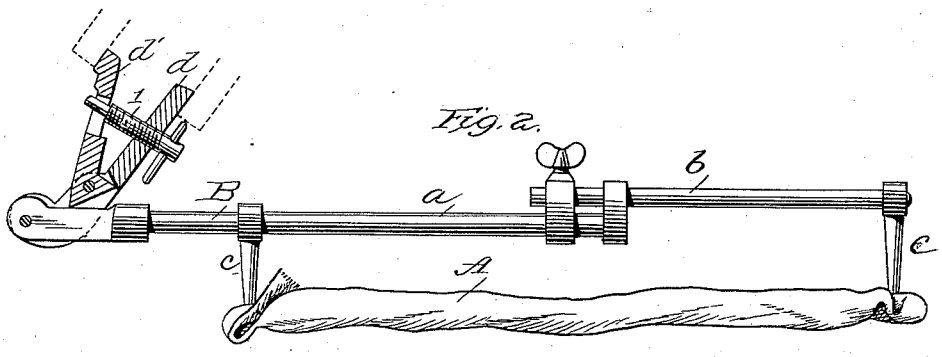


Fig. 3.

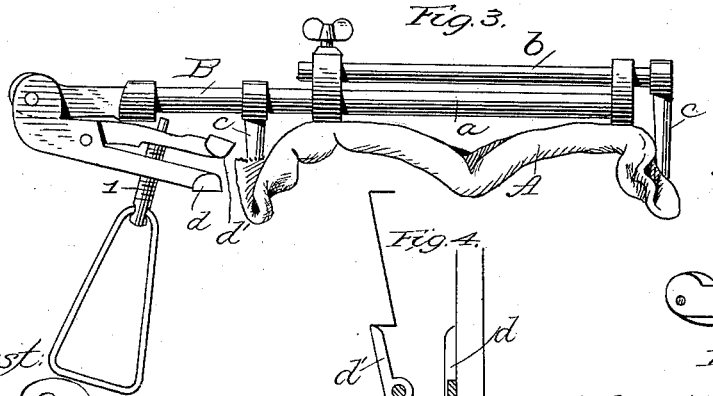
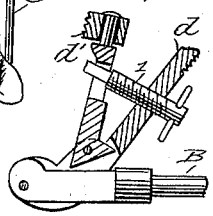


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSHUA W. TRUSSELL, OF ROCKLAND, MAINE.

HEAD-REST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,796, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed March 6, 1886. Serial No. 194,299. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSHUA W. TRUSSELL, of Rockland, in the county of Knox and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Head-Rests; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention is an improved head-rest for the seats of railway cars, and is adapted to be applied to the window-casing, and to be adjusted until it is in position for the head of the person who occupies the seat to rest against.

The object of the invention is to provide a head-rest which may be used or not, at the option of the occupant of the seat, and when not in use may be swung back out of the way.

A second object is to make the rest portable, so that it may be carried in a valise or pocket and applied at the option of the traveler.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of the head-rest detached, and Fig. 3 represents the rest folded. Fig. 4 represents in detail one of the clamping-jaws as pivoted, whereby the device may be applied to window-casings having rack-bars for curtains. Fig. 5 is a detailed sectional view of the modification.

In the drawings, A represents the material, which is preferably quilted, composing the rest for the head. This may be made of any size and of any shape. In the drawings I have shown it made of a rectangular shape, but this may be changed, if desired. It is supported upon a frame, B, which consists of pieces *a b*, one sliding by the other in suitable guides hereinafter fully described, these pieces having projecting brackets *c*, which are made in T form, and upon the cross-pieces of the T's the ends of the cushion or rest are secured.

In order to tighten the rest, and to lift it from contact with the supporting-rod *a b*, I make these rods, as intimated, to slide by each other in suitable guides, the section *b* being provided with a set-screw, so that they may be pulled apart, which action, of course, will put a strain upon the cushion and hold it from contact with the rods, making it a spring-rest for the head.

It will be understood that instead of the rods being arranged to slide one toward the other, or away from the other, they may be arranged to telescope, or in any convenient or well-known manner. Not only is this construction desirable for putting a strain upon the cushion, but when it is desired to store the rest the rods may slide toward each other, and thus collapse the rest, thus causing it to occupy less space than it would ordinarily.

In order that this rest may be secured so as to be in suitable position for the head of the user, I provide clamps *d d'*, which in this case have their serrated faces upon the outside, for attachment to the slide in the window-casing, in which the blind works, thus rendering the attachment of the rest without change in the construction of the cars as ordinarily made. One of these clamping-jaws is rigid, and the other pivoted thereto with a screw-connection, the two parts adapted to be acted upon by a link connected to the end of the screw 1, so that by turning the said link the jaws of the clamp are forced apart or drawn together. I do not limit myself, however, to this form of clamp, as the action may be reversed, and they may be made to clamp over a strip instead of to the walls of a recess.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the clamping-jaws arranged for use in cars where curtains are used in connection with a rack upon one side, instead of the ordinary straight bead. In this figure I have shown simply the jaws *d d'*, the jaws in this construction being fitted to their links, instead of being integral therewith, as in the other figures.

The jaw *d* may be made integral, as shown, but the opposite jaw, *d'*, is held on a round bearing, as shown, so that it may be inclined to correspond with the inclination of the racked side to which it is to be applied. This clamp is pivoted upon the end of the rod *a*, so that when not in use it may be swung in toward the rod, thus occupying very little space. When in use, the clamp is thrown back, as shown in Fig. 1, which thus brings the rest in suitable position for the head of the user.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a head-rest consisting of an adjustable frame, a cushion supported thereon, adapted

to be collapsed or put under tension by the adjustment of the said frame in one direction or the other, and a clamping device secured to one end, substantially as described.

2. A head-rest consisting of the cushion supported upon a frame, said frame being made in two parts, one being adjustable toward or from the other, and the clamping device pivoted at one end, substantially as described.

3. A head-rest consisting of the cushion A, the rods *a b*, one sliding upon the other and having a suitable set-screw, the end frame connected to said rods and supporting the cushion, and a pivoted clamping device at one end, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSHUA W. TRUSSELL.

Witnesses:
J. W. CROCKER,
J. B. HOWARD.