(No Model.)

A. P. JORDAN.

HEAD REST.

No. 491,651. Patented Feb. 14, 1893.

Fig. 1.

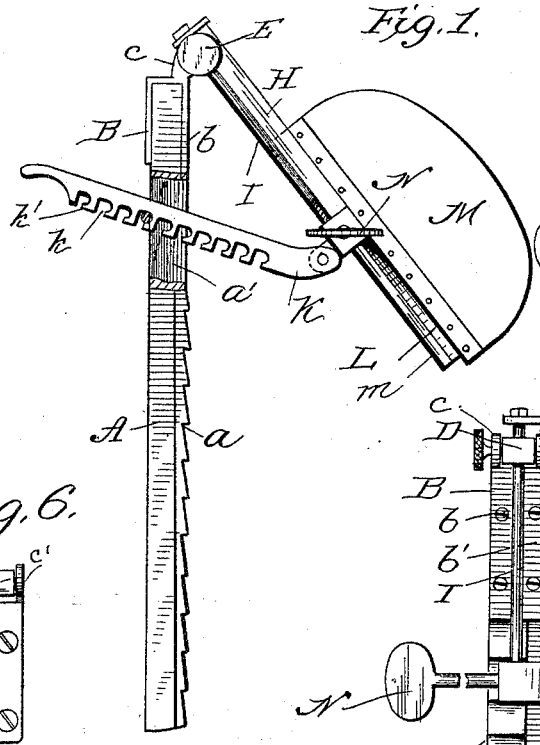


Fig. 4.

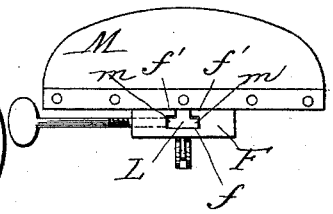


Fig. 2.

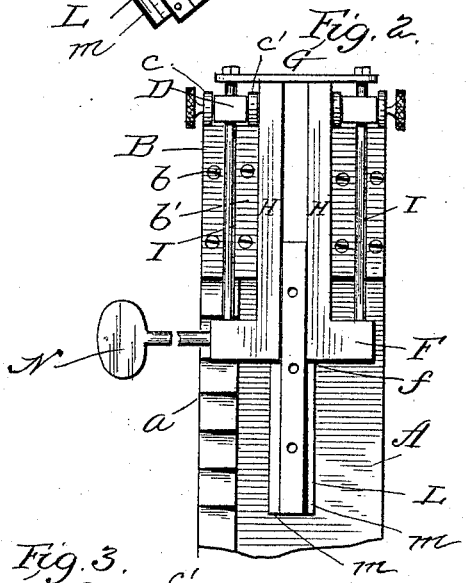


Fig. 6.

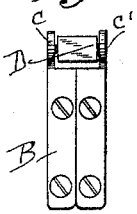


Fig. 5.

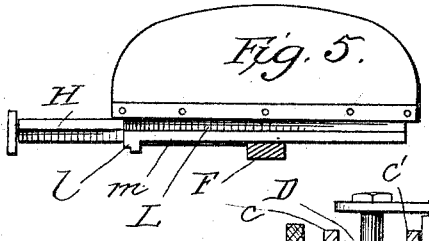
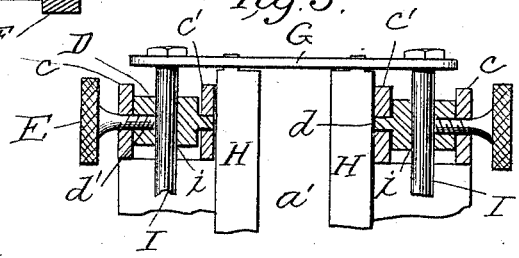


Fig. 3.



Attest
Walter Waldron
F. L. Middleton

Inventor
Andrew P. Jordan
by Ellis Spear
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW P. JORDAN, OF ELLSWORTH, MAINE.

HEAD-REST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,651, dated February 14, 1893.

Application filed October 7, 1892. Serial No. 448,129. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW P. JORDAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Ellsworth, in the county of Hancock and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Head-Rests, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in head rests for barber chairs and the like, the objects of the invention being to simplify the construction of the head rest, and to secure increased capabilities of adjustment without detracting from the simplicity or compactness of the device.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device part of the supporting piece being broken away. Fig. 2 is a front view of the slide which supports the pad of the head rest, said pad being removed. Fig. 3, is an enlarged view partly in section of the upper part of the head rest frame. Fig. 4, is a front view of the pad. Fig. 5, is a side view of the pad and Fig. 6, is a detail.

In the figures A represents a slide or supporting piece which is supplied with a series of notches or corrugations *a*, and is adapted to slide into a recess in a chair back in the ordinary or any desired manner and be adjustable in relation thereto. This slide A is bifurcated at its upper end as at *a'*, and to each end of the arms formed by the bifurcation is secured the pivot piece B, formed preferably in two parts *b b'* each of which embraces an arm of the slide A, and is secured thereto by screws or similar fastening means. Lugs or ears *c c'* project from the upper portion of the pieces B, one carried by each of the divisions *b* and *b'* and upon or between these lugs is pivoted the frame which supports the head pad as will be described.

Openings are formed in the lugs as shown, and between each pair of lugs is held a block D which has upon the inner side a projection *d* extending into the opening in the inner ear *c'*. Upon the outside each block is provided with a screw threaded opening *d'* into which extends a thumb screw E which passes through ear *c* and into the passage way therein, forming the bearing for the block upon the outside.

The frame which supports the head rest pad comprises the cross pieces F and G connected by the bars H, which are parallel and fit snugly between the inner ears *c'*, and the rods I lying outside the bars H. These rods I pass through passageways *i* in the blocks D and are adapted to slide therein to adjust the frame in relation to the said blocks, and the frame can be clamped in any position by means of the thumb screws E which extend through the walls of the passageways and can be forced into contact with the rods I.

Pivoted to the under side of the cross piece F is a bar K with its free end extending within the bifurcation in the slide A. This bar is provided along its under edge with a series of notches *k* which are adapted to be engaged by a catch rod extending across the bifurcation and secured to the arms upon each side. I prefer to make these notches as shown, with an overhanging portion *k'* for holding the bar in engagement with the catch rod as by this construction it is necessary to swing the frame outward slightly from the slide A before the bar can be disengaged from its retaining rod. The cross piece F is larger than the other pieces of the frame and has a groove or passageway *f* cut therein with overhanging edges *f' f'*. A bar L secured by means of screws to the base of the head pad M is formed with flanges *m*, fitting under the overhanging shoulders of the passageway *f*, being accurately fitted to said passageway, and the sides of the said bar L have sliding contact with the bars H upon each side, these bars H forming practically a continuation of the walls of the passageway. A depending flange or lug *l* secured or formed beneath the upper end of the bar L is adapted to contact with the edge of the bar F and prevents the said bar L from sliding completely from the passageway, while its movement in an upward direction is limited by its upper end coming in contact with the cross piece G. A thumb screw N threaded into an opening in the cross bar F and extending through to the passageway therein is adapted to bear against the edge of the bar L to hold it in any desired position.

I claim:—

1. In combination the bifurcated slide A, bearing blocks pivotally secured to the upper end thereof, a frame having sliding connec-

tion with said bearing blocks, a head pad having sliding connection with said frame, a bar having one end pivoted beneath the frame and its free end passing through the bifurcation of the slide, said bar having a series of notches with overhanging edges adapted to receive a catch rod on the slide A, substantially as described.

2. In combination the slide A, the ears projecting from the upper end thereof, bearing blocks pivoted between the ears, a frame supporting a head pad adjustably carried by the blocks said blocks having a projection upon the inner sides adapted to enter openings in the inner ears, and thumb screws passing into said blocks from the outer ears and serving both to form bearings for the blocks and to hold the frame in its adjusted position, substantially as described.

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

ANDREW P. JORDAN.

Witnesses:
M. A. HOPKINS,
A. A. LORD.