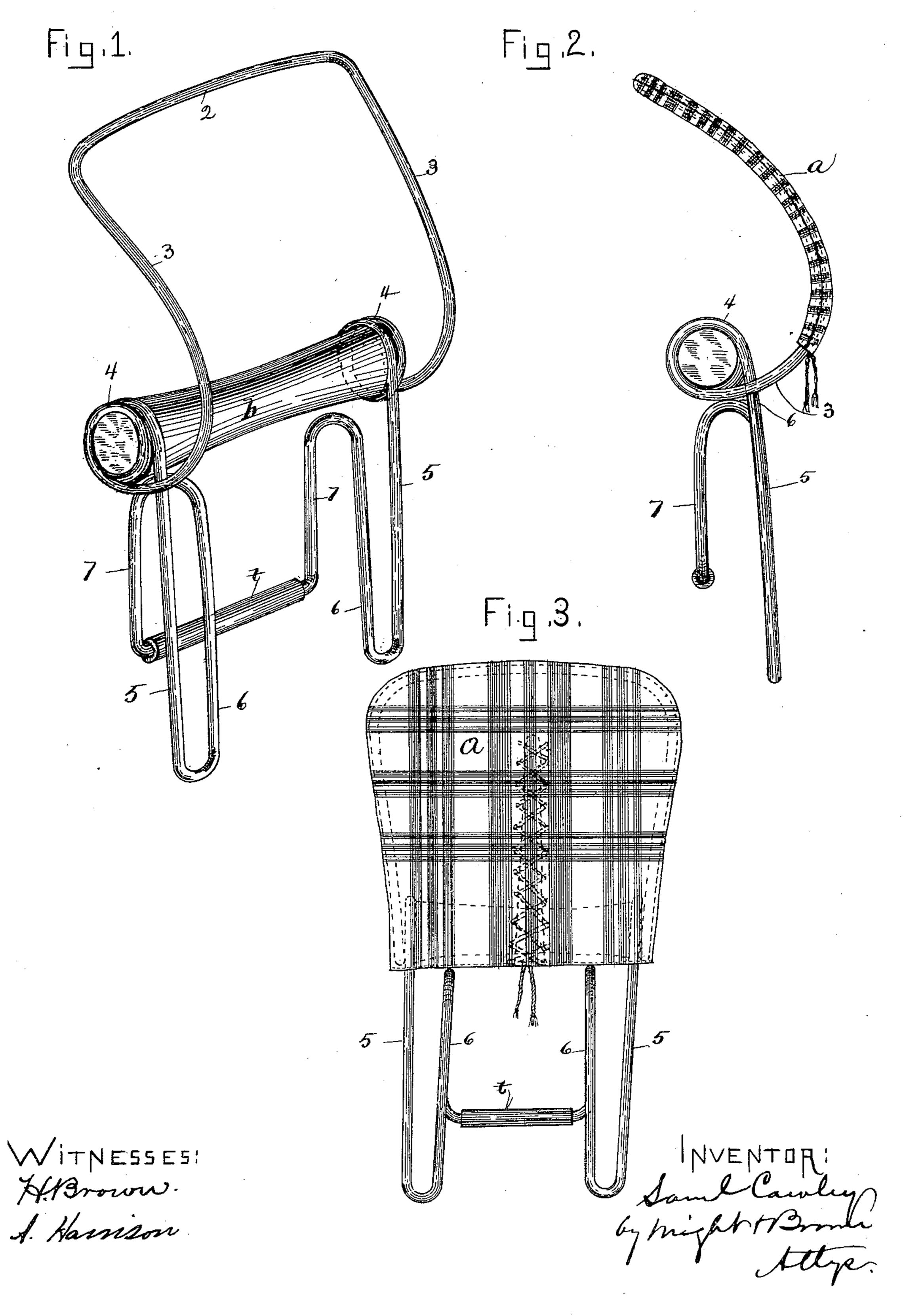
S. CAWLEY.

HEAD REST.

No. 344,248.

Patented June 22, 1886.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL CAWLEY, OF KENDALLVILLE, INDIANA.

HEAD-REST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,248, dated June 22, 1886.

Application filed November 10, 1885. Serial No. 182,386. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

zen of the United States, and a resident of Kendallville, in the county of Noble and State 5 of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Head-Rests for Car-Seats, Chairs, and Cots, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide to a simple and convenient head-rest for the backs of car and other seats; and it consists in a frame composed of a single piece of wire bent, as hereinafter described, to form arms to bestride and bear upon the seat-back, a curved frame to 15 support a flexible cover forming the head-supporting surface, and coils or springs connecting said frame to the seat-back-engaging arms, and not only giving the frame a greater degree of elasticity, but also enabling said frame to 20 project forward of the seat-back-engaging arms.

The invention also consists in certain minor details, all of which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the frame of my improved head-rest, the covering being removed. Figs. 2 and 3 represent, respectively, edge and front 30 views showing the cover in place.

The same letters of reference indicate the

same parts in all the figures.

In carrying out my invention I bend a single piece of wire, as follows, to form a frame adapted 35 to be engaged with a seat-back and to support a flexible supporting-piece for the head of a person occupying the seat: commencing at the central portion of the length of wire, I bend it so as to form a cross-piece, 2, and two curved 40 side pieces, 33, collectively forming a frame, which is formed to support a covering, a, of cloth or other flexible material. At the ends of the side pieces, 3 3, I bend the wire into coils 44, and then bend it downwardly to form 45 arms 55, and then upwardly to form arms 66, said arms 5 5 and 6 6 being in the same plane. From the upper ends of the arms 6 6, I bend the wire backwardly and then downwardly, to form arms 77, extending substantially parallel 50 with and behind the arms 6 6. The arms 6 6 and 77 form open loops, which bestride the seatback, the arms 6 6 bearing on the front and l

the arms 7 7 on the rear of said back. The Be it known that I, Samuel Cawley, a citi- ends of the length of wire are preferably bent inwardly, as shown in Fig. 1, and covered by 55 a sheath or tube, t, secured to one or both of said ends, so that they cannot tear or injure the surface of the seat-back.

> I prefer to insert the ends of a wooden bar, b, in the coils 44, to serve as a handle for the co device. The ends of the bar are of such size as to readily enter the coils 44, and the bar is enlarged at a little distance from its ends, so that it cannot slip through the coils.

> It will be seen that when the frame is applied 65 to a seat-back its upper portion, with the flexible cover thereon, will constitute a convex rest, normally projecting forward from the general plane of the front surface of the seat-back, so that it is in position to support the head and 70 yield comfortably without causing an uncomfortable backward bending of the neck, and adapted to yield, so as to give an easy support and permit the head to be thrown back, if desired, the yielding movement being permitted 75 partly by the inherent elasticity of the convex portions 3 3 of the frame and partly by the coils 4 4.

> I am aware that a head-rest has been made from a single piece of wire bent to form the 80 parts 55, 66, and 77, adapted to bear on a seatback, and continued upwardly to form a frame to support a flexible cover above the seat-back.

> My device differs from any other of this class of which I am aware, first, in the described 85 peculiarities in the construction of that portion of the frame which projects above the seatback—viz., the coils 4 4 and the convex form of the frame composed of the parts 233; secondly, in the bar or handle inserted in the coils 90 4 4, and, thirdly, in the sheath or covering applied to the ends of the length of wire of which the frame is made.

Therefore, what I claim is—

1. The improved head-rest composed of the 95 single piece of wire bent to form the loops 7.7, 66, and 55, formed to bestride and rest upon a seat-back, the coils 4 4 above the seat-backengaging portions, and the convex frame 3 3 2, projecting forward from the seat-back-engag- 100 ing portions and provided with a flexible covering, said frame being directly sustained and permitted to yield by the coils 44, the forward projection of said frame preventing it from

yielding too far in a backward direction, as set forth.

2. The improved head-rest composed of the single piece of wire bent to form the loops 77, 566, and 55, formed to bestride and rest upon a seat-back, the coils 44 above the seat-back-engaging portions, and the convex frame 332, projecting forward from the seat-back-engaging portions, combined with the bar or handle b, inserted in the coils 44, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 27th day of October, A. D. 1885.

SAMUEL CAWLEY.

Witnesses:

D. O'SHEA, C. M. KIMBALL.