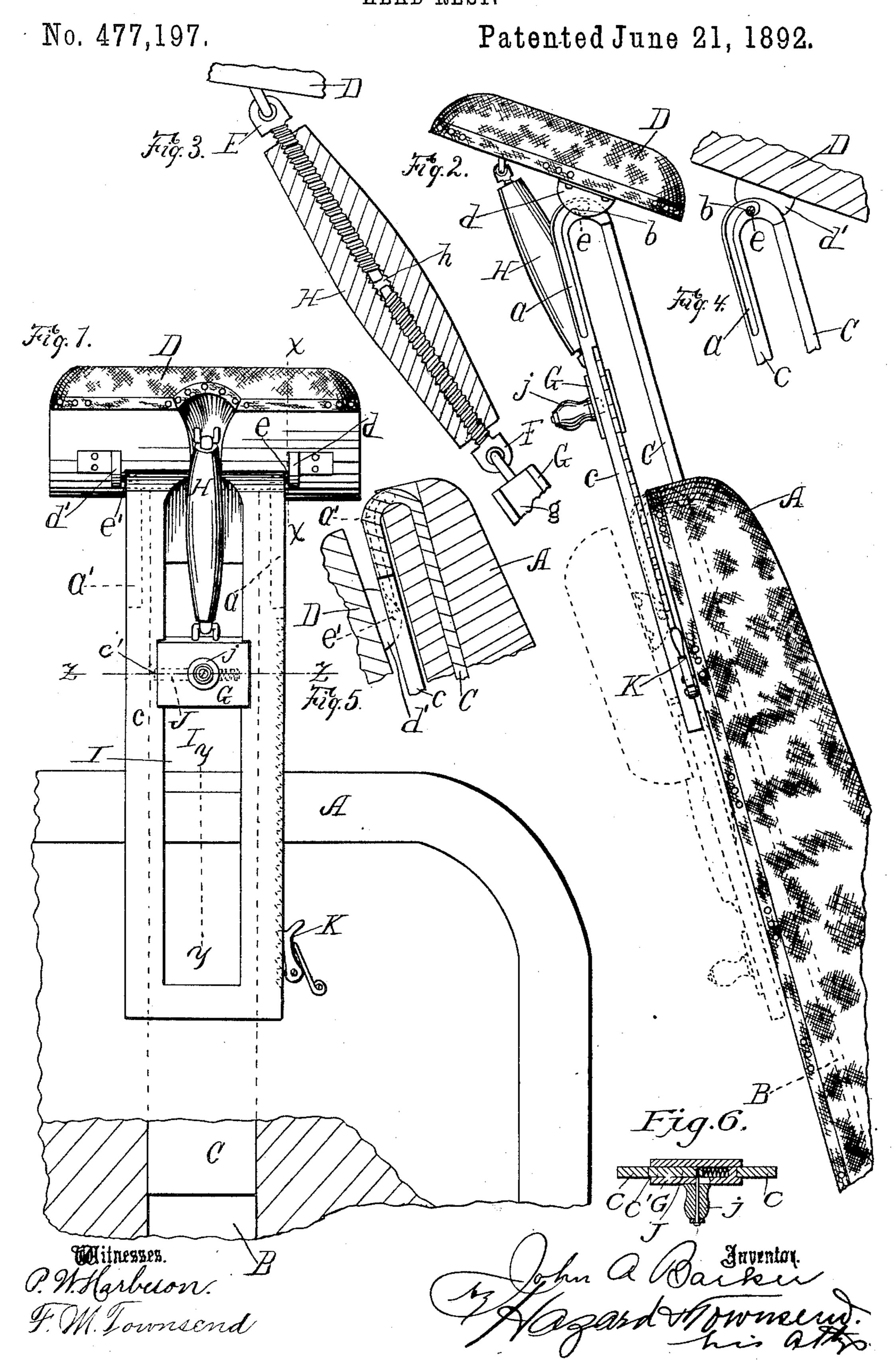
J. A. BARKER.
HEAD REST.



## United States Patent Office.

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## HEAD-REST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,197, dated June 21, 1892.

Application filed October 24, 1891. Serial No. 409,673. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John A. Barker, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pasadena, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Head-Rests for Barber and other Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide no means whereby without removing it from the chair the head-rest can be disposed out of the way of the operator when it is not required to sustain the head of the one being operated upon.

My invention primarily consists of the combination of the head-rest standard, the chairback provided with a suitable standard-guide and arranged to allow the standard to be depressed below the top of the chair-back, and a tilting head-rest adjustably secured to such standard and arranged to tilt backward and slide downward along such standard out of the way below the top of the chair when the standard is in its lowered position.

The accompanying drawings illustrate a head-rest embodying my invention.

Figure 1 is a plan rear elevation of the preferred form of head-rest embodying my invention, a portion of the chair-back being 30 broken away to expose the guideway and the lower end of the standard C. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Dotted lines show the position of the parts when the head-rest is lowered out of the way. Fig. 3 is a longitudi-35 nal mid-section of the nut of the extensionbrace with the brace-extension screws in place intact. Fig. 4 is a detail of a portion of the top of the standard, showing the head-rest in section at line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail 40 of a portion of the top of the chair-back with the head-rest thrown down and back out of the way. Line y y, Fig. 1, indicates the line at which the section is taken, it being understood that the dotted lines in Fig. 2 illustrate the po-45 sition of the head-rest in this view. Fig. 6 is a transverse section of the sliding brace-block and the rear standard. Line z z, Fig. 1, indicates the line of section.

My invention, as shown, consists of the combination of a chair-back A, provided with a suitable standard-guide B, a head-rest standard or stock C, arranged to slide up and down block G of the adjustable head-rest support

along such guide, (such chair-back and standard being arranged to allow the top of the standard to be depressed below the top of 55 the chair-back,) a head-rest D, mounted upon such standard, and suitable means of attachment arranged to connect the head-rest with the standard and adapted to hold the head-rest at the top of such standard and to tilt it 60 backward and slide it downward along such standard to a position at the rear and below the top of the chair without removing the standard from the chair.

The standard is provided with suitable run- 65 ways, to which the head-rest and its adjusting-brace are pivotally connected.

I prefer to employ adjustable means for attaching the head-rest to the standard, substantially such as shown—that is to say, the standard C is provided with a rear grooved member c, having the grooves a a' in its top portion, the front lower walls of such grooves being curved forward at their upper ends and provided at their extremitics with the pivot-retaining shoulders or offsets b.

The head-rest D is provided near its midlength with two pivots e e', which are arranged to project into and run within the grooves a a' and form a pivotal support for 80 the head-rest. These pivots are preferably secured to the head-rest through the medium of the downwardly-projecting ears dd'. When the head-rest is tilted backward upon the trunnions or pivots e e' and the standard C 85 is lowered, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the ears d d' will be engaged by the top of the chair-back, thus sustaining the head-rest, while the standard C lowers until the offsets b are below the trunnions ee', which thus are go forced into the grooves a a', along which they then slide to allow the head-rest to lower out of the way of the operator. If the head-rest is tilted backward before the standard is lowered, the base of the head-rest will engage the 95 curved upper portion of the standard, and thus raise the trunnions out of the offsets into the grooves. Other means may be provided to allow the head-rest to move downward along the standard without departing from my in- 100 vention; but the device I have shown is simple and complete. The standard is provided at the rear with a guide to sustain the slideor brace, which is thereby movably secured to the standard. In the drawings this guide consists of the walls of a slot I in the rear member of the standard; but it may be a raised rail instead upon which the slide-block is mounted.

An adjustable brace is arranged to connect the rear portion of the head-rest with the rear member c of the standard. As illustrated, to this brace consists of the screw E, hinged to the head-rest, the reverse screw F, hinged to a suitable sliding block or support G, which is secured to the rear member c of the standard, and the handle or nut H, provided with 15 the right and left screw socket h, which when the handle is rotated screws upon the screws E and F. The rear member c of the standard is provided with the longitudinal slot I, in which the block G is arranged to slide, the 20 grooves q in the side edges of such block receiving the walls of the slot I therein, thus allowing the said block to slide up and down in the slot I to elevate the head-rest above the top of the standard or to tilt it backward be-25 hind and depress it below the top of the standard, at the pleasure of the operator.

The brace-supporting block G is provided with a spring-bolt J, arranged to engage a

suitable socket c' in the member c.

The inclination of the head-rest can be changed sufficiently by means of the adjustable brace hereinbefore described, and it is therefore unnecessary to provide more than one socket at the top of the slot I.

The standard is provided with suitable ratchet mechanism to sustain it, as indicated at K, and is adapted to be slid up and down in the same manner as the standards of ordi-

nary head-rests of this class.

vated, as suggested in the figures shown, and the inclination of the rest with relation to the chair-back is increased or diminished by turning the handle or nut H of the extension-brace. By reason of the reverse screws the rotation of the nut causes a rapid extension or contraction of the brace, so that to extend the brace sufficiently to meet most requirements the nut will require only a few turns.

In practice when it is desired to use the head-rest the operator grasps the head-rest and lifts it into the position desired, drawing the standard up at the same time. The spring-bolt enters its socket to support the brace, and the inclination of the head-rest is then adjusted by turning the handle or nut H.

When it is desired to remove the head-rest out of the way, the operator grasps the knob j of the spring-bolt J and withdraws the bolt and then slides the block G down, at the same time withdrawing the pawl K from the standard and allowing the standard to lower into the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2.

Now, having described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 65

Patent, is—

1. The combination of the chair-back provided with the standard-guide, the standard arranged to slide in such guide, the head-rest pivoted to the standard, the brace pivoted to 70 the head-rest at one end, the brace-block pivoted to the other end of the brace and arranged to slide along such standard, and suitable means arranged to secure such brace-block upon the standard when raised to elevate the 75 head-rest.

2. The combination of the chair-back provided with the standard-guide, the standard arranged to slide in such guide, the head-rest mounted upon such standard, and suitable 80 means of attachment arranged to connect the head-rest with the standard and adapted to pivot the head-rest to the standard to hold the head-rest at the top of the standard and to tilt it backward and slide it downward along such 85

standard.

3. The combination of the chair-back provided with a suitable guide, the adjustable head-rest standard arranged to slide up and down along such guide and provided with the 90 grooves in its top portion, the front lower walls of such grooves being curved forward at their upper ends and provided with the pivot-retaining shoulder, the head-rest provided near its mid-length with pivots arranged to 95 project into and run within the grooves and form a pivotal support for the head-rest, and an adjustable brace arranged to connect the head-rest with the standard.

4. The combination set forth of the chair- 100 back provided with the standard-guide, the standard provided with the rear guide and with grooves in its top portion, the front lower walls of such grooves being curved forward at their upper ends and respectively provided 105 with a pivot-retaining shoulder, the head-rest provided near its mid-length with the pivots arranged to project into and run within the grooves and form a movable pivotable support for the head-rest, the screw pivoted to 110 the head-rest, the slide-block movably secured to the standard, the reverse screw pivoted to the slide-block, the handle or nut provided with the right and left screw socket, and means for securing the slide-block to the 115 standard.

5. The combination of the chair-back provided with the standard-guide, the standard arranged to slide in such guide, the head-rest, and suitable intermediate means connecting 120 the head-rest with the standard and arranged to slide along such standard to elevate the head-rest above or depress it below the top of such standard.

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Witnesses:
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