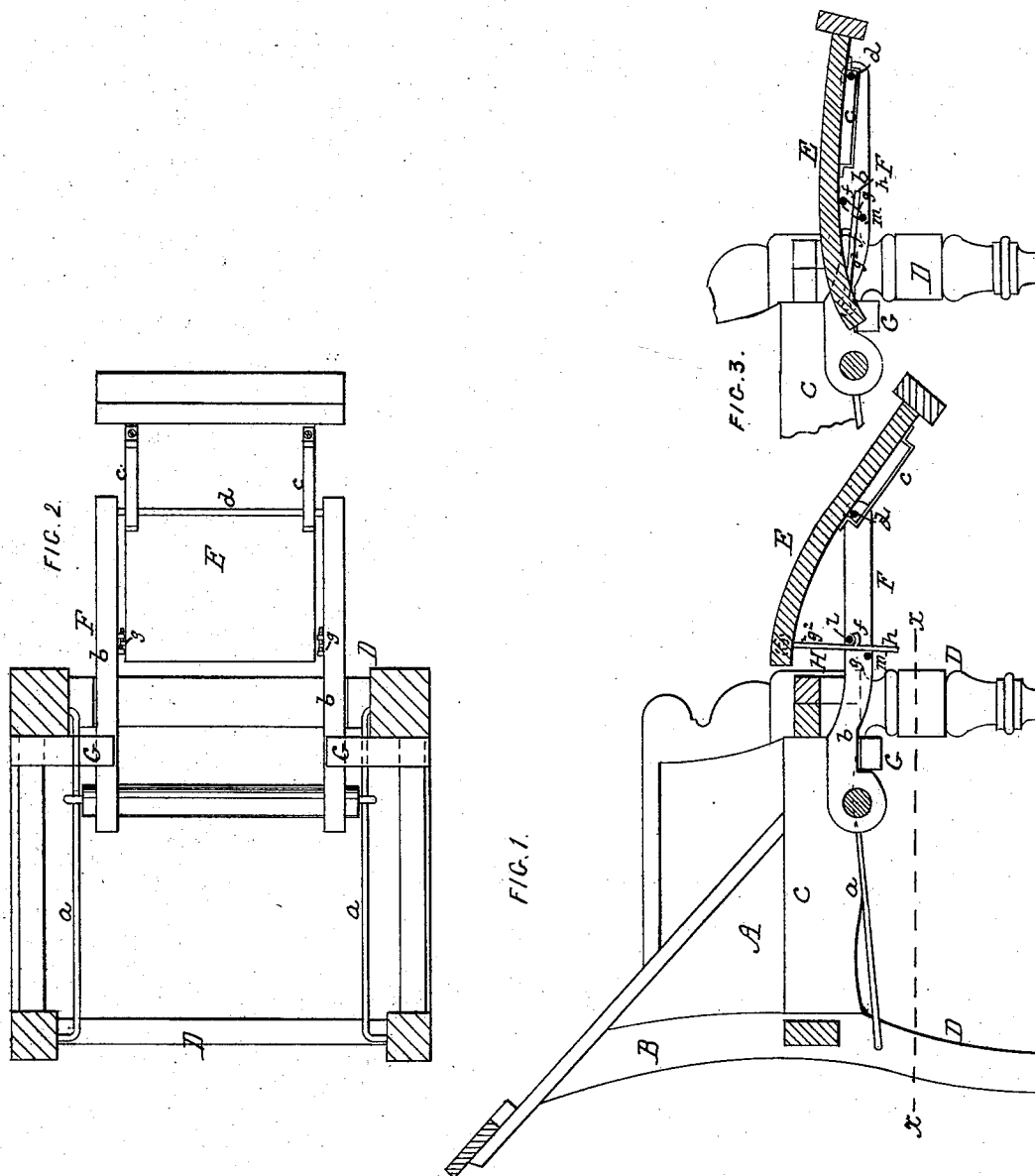


J. H. TRAVIS.
Foot-Rest for Chairs.

No. 168,298.

Patented Sept. 28, 1875.



WITNESSES.

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JOSEPH H. TRAVIS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOOT-RESTS FOR CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,298**, dated September 28, 1875; application filed October 26, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. TRAVIS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Chairs, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to that class of chairs having a rest for the legs of the occupant, which rest, when not to be used, can be placed under the chair-seat, within the supporting frame-work thereof.

My invention consists in the combination with a leg-rest carried by a sliding frame, arranged beneath the seat of the chair, of a loop attached to the leg-rest in such a manner that when the sliding frame is drawn out from beneath the seat the leg-rest will automatically locate itself in an inclined position in front of the chair, as will be hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a vertical section from front to rear of a chair with the leg-rest out for use. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line *x x*, Fig. 1, with the under side of leg-rest attachment in inverted plan view. Fig. 3 is a similar view to Fig. 1, but partial in extent, showing the leg-rest laid in its carrying-frame, to be slid under the chair-seat.

In the drawings, A represents an ordinary chair, B being the back, C the seat, and D the leg or supporting frame-work; E, the leg-rest, and F the frame carrying it. The frame F travels in and out on fixed guide-rods *a* of the leg frame-work D, and these rods *a* incline downwardly from the front to the rear of the chair. G are supports fixed near the front H of the chair, in position for the resting thereon of the side rails of the frame F. The leg-rest E is between the side rails *b* of its carrying-frame, and it is attached thereto, so that when drawn out its inner end can be placed at the front of the chair-seat, as shown.

This attachment of leg-rest E to carrying frame is as follows: *c* are two elongated staples or loops fixed on under side of leg-rest E, and receiving a common cross-rod, *d*, of the frame F; *f*, hooks hung by their

stems or shanks *g*², one each side of the leg-rest E; and *g* are staples, one on the inner side of each side rail *b* of the frame F. These staples *g* are set inclining to the length of the frame-rails *b*, (see Fig. 1,) and they receive and guide the hooks *f*, together with the stem prolongations *h* beyond them.

The elongated staples *c* allow the leg-rest E to be considerably projected beyond the outer end of carrying-frame F, (see Fig. 1,) and to be laid substantially within the carrying-frame. (See Fig. 3.) The described projection of the leg-rest with the rest out is desirable, as is well known in this class of chairs, and, besides, under the arrangement shown, it allows the weight of the leg-rest to automatically lift its inner end into position at the front of the chair-seat, to make the leg-rest substantially a continuation of the chair-seat.

The hooks *f*, as the leg-rest is automatically thrown up, as above described, catch on the upper wall *l* of the staples *g*, and stop its upward movement, and when the leg-rest is pushed down to be laid within its carrying-frame, and the whole laid away under the chair-seat, the stem prolongations *h* of hooks *f*, together with the lower wall *m* of the staples *g*, dispose and hold the hooks in a horizontal position. (See Fig. 3.)

The operation of this improved leg-rest, other than that just above described, is the same substantially as in other well-known chairs to which leg-rests are applied, to be located under and placed in front of the chair-seat, and, therefore, it needs no particular description herein.

With a hook or hooks hung to the leg-rest, and eyes fastened to the front of the chair, the leg-rest can be secured in the position desired; also, with the front of the chair-seat constructed with a shoulder for an abutment of the leg-rest against it, the upward swing of the leg-rest can be stopped.

In either of the above changes the hooks *f* would not be necessary; but I prefer that the whole mechanism or construction for fixing the leg-rest at the front of the chair-

seat shall be on the leg-rest and its carrying-frame, as then the chair-seat front is not disfigured.

Having thus described my invention, I will state my claims as follows:

1. The elongated loops *c*, in combination with the leg-rest *E* and its carrying-frame *F*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The hooks *f* and staples *g*, in combination with the leg-rest *E* and its carrying-frame *F*, all arranged together upon a chair, for operation as described, for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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