

M. BRENNAN.
Improvement in Chairs.

No. 128,459.

Patented July 2, 1872

Fig. 1.

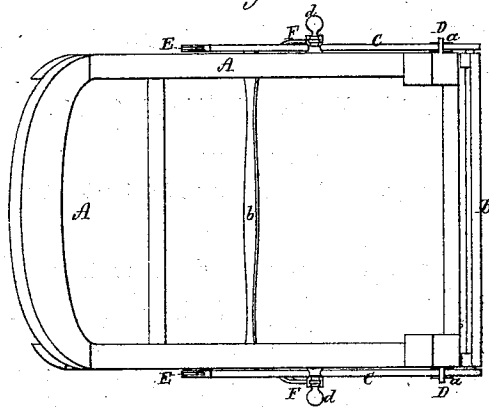


Fig. 2.

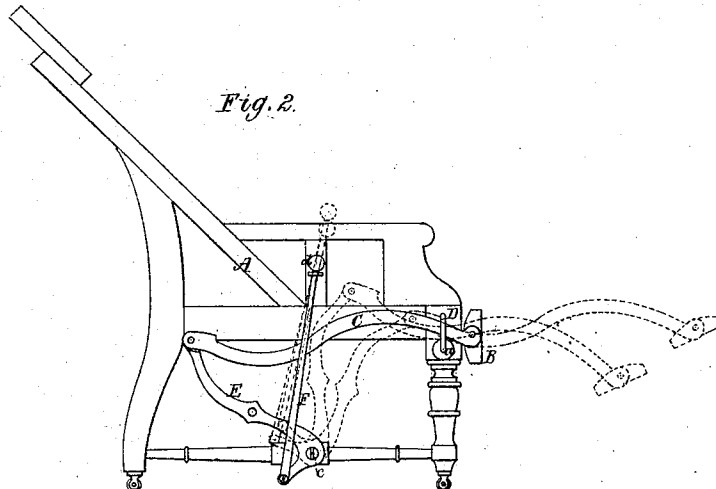
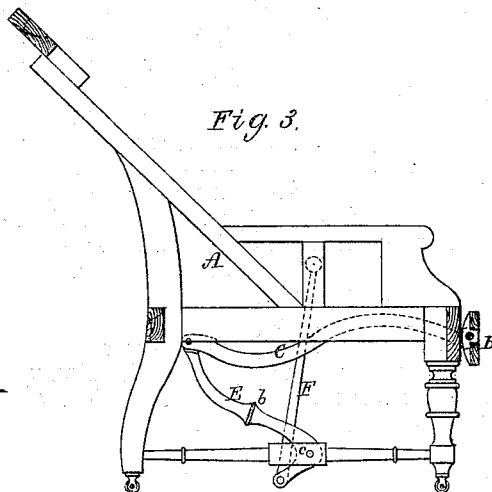


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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Inventor.
Michael Brennan.
by his attorney.
R. H. Ledy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHEAL BRENNAN, OF CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,459, dated July 2, 1872.

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, MICHEAL BRENNAN, of Cambridgeport, of the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chairs; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawing, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a side elevation, and Fig. 3 a vertical section, of a chair provided with my invention.

The said chair has a rotary foot or leg rest and a peculiar mechanism for operating it or supporting and moving it, as occasion may require.

In such drawing, A denotes a chair of ordinary construction. B is the foot or leg rest, which, at its ends or their middles, is pivoted to two serpentine bars, C C, formed as shown and extended through guides or staples D D, arranged as represented. If desirable, each of these serpentine bars may rest on a friction-roller, arranged as exhibited at *a*. At their rear ends these serpentine bars are pivoted or jointed to the upper ends of two bent levers, E E, having their longer arms connected by a rod or bar, *b*. Each of the said bent levers, formed as shown, is pivoted to the chair, the pivot of one being represented at *c*. The shorter arms of the two levers are jointed to lifters F F or bars furnished, at or near their upper ends, with handles *d d*, all being arranged substantially in manner as exhibited in the drawing.

By pulling the handles upward the serpentine bars C C and the rest B may be thrown or forced outward into positions as represented by dotted lines.

The foot or leg rest is a pendulous or gravitating one—that is, its center of gravity is so arranged with the pivots or their common axis as to cause the rest, while projected from the chair, to assume or fall into a horizontal

position, or thereabout, it folding up against the chair in manner as shown while being drawn back closely up to it. The said rest thus becomes self-adjusting, it assuming a vertical position when in and a horizontal one when out. By being caused to assume a vertical position, or thereabout, when in or against the chair the foot-rest will be more out of the way of the legs of a sitter than were it horizontal. I would also remark that the serpentine form, as shown, of each bar C is an advantage over a straight bar, as it enables the foot-rest to be run out to different distances to the extent that may be desirable by a sitter, and to be prevented from being forced backward by the weight of his legs, while the rearmost third part of the bar may be upon the friction-rollers. While the foot-rest may be in the act of being run out the serpentine bars impart movement to it such as will first depress it and next raise it. The downward movement of it depresses it so as to enable the sitter to readily raise his feet over and back of it while it may be in the act of being advanced.

I am aware of the subject of the United States Patent No. 115,787, dated June 6, 1871, and make no claim thereto.

I claim—

1. The combination of the serpentine bars C C, the bent levers E E, and the lifters F F, all being arranged and connected together and with the chair A, and for application to the foot-rest, substantially in manner and to operate as described.

2. I also claim the combination of the gravitating foot-rest B, as described, with the serpentine bars C C, the bent levers E E, and the lifters F F, arranged and applied to a chair, substantially as explained.

MICHEAL BRENNAN.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
J. R. SNOW.