(No Model.)

W. LIESENBEIN.

BACK AND ARM REST FOR FURNITURE.

No. 457,125. Patented Aug. 4, 1891.

Fig. I.

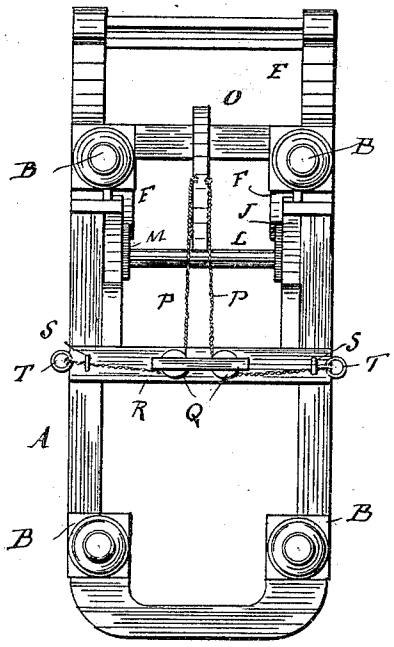


Fig. II.

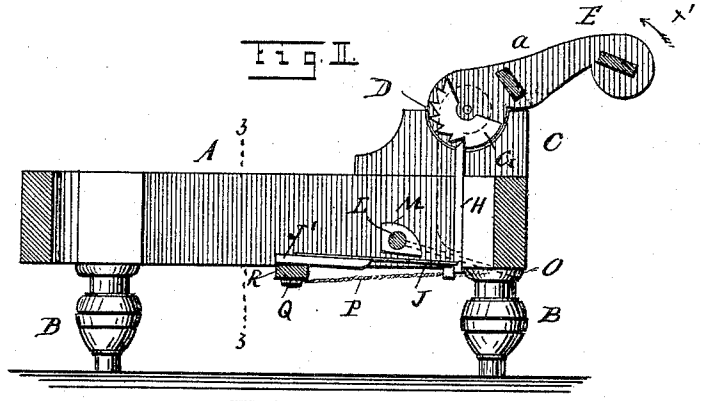
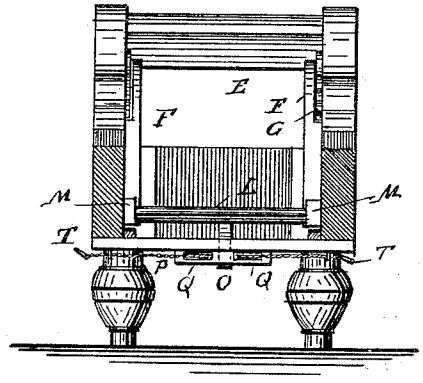


Fig. III.



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BACK AND ARM REST FOR FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,125, dated August 4, 1891.

Application filed April 16, 1891. Serial No. 389,124. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LIESENBEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Back and Arm Rests for Furniture; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved arm and back rest for furniture; and the object of my invention is to provide such arm and back rest so constructed that it can easily be adjusted to have any desired inclination, and is automatically locked in place when thus adjusted.

The invention consists in the combination, with the body-frame of an article of furniture, of a pivoted rest on said frame, segmental racks secured to said rest at the pivoted ends, pawl-rods engaging said racks, a rocking shaft in the frame, cams on said shaft adapted to act on spring-bars connected with the pawl-rods, and means for turning said rocking shaft.

The invention also consists in the construction and combination of parts and details, as will be fully described and set forth hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a plan view of the under side of a lounge provided with an arm-rest of my improved construction. Fig. II is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same, and Fig. III is a transverse sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. II.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The body-frame A of the lounge is provided with the usual legs B, and at one end is provided on its top edges with the wings C, having semicircular recesses D, in which the rounded lower ends of the end pieces *a* of the head or arm rest E can swing, the pivots of said end pieces being mounted to turn in the plates F, secured to the inner surfaces of the side bars of the frame A, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. II and in full lines in Fig. III. To the inner surface of each end piece *a* of the rest E a segmental rack G is secured at the lower end, said racks being adapted to be engaged by the vertically-sliding pawl-rods H, provided near their lower ends with notches, into which the free ends of spring-bars J pass, that are secured to the ledges J′, fastened to the inner surfaces of the side pieces of the main frame A, said spring-bars J serving to press the pawl-rods H upward and into engagement with the teeth of the segmental racks G. A transverse shaft L is mounted to turn in the side pieces of the frame, and is provided at each end with a cam M, adapted to press the spring-bars J downward, and thereby pull the pawl-rods H downward and out of engagement with the teeth of the segmental racks G, thus permitting of swinging the rest E on its pivots. An arm O (shown in dotted lines in Fig. II and in full lines in Figs. I and III) projects from said shaft beyond the end of the main frame, so as to permit of pressing the free end of said arm downward, whereby the shaft L is rotated slightly and the cams M press the spring-bars J downward.

To permit of turning the shaft L from either side of the sofa, the wires or cords P are fastened to the arm O, and are passed around pulleys Q on the under side of a cross-piece R of the main frame A and through eyes S on said cross-bar, and are provided on their ends with rings T or other suitable handles. By pulling on either of said handles T the arm O is moved downward, the shaft L is turned, and the cams M, acting on the spring-bars J, move the same downward, whereby the pawl-rods H are moved downward and disengaged from the teeth of the racks G. To bring the rest E into a vertical position or to adjust it toward a vertical position, it is only necessary to move the same in the direction of the arrow *x′*, Fig. 2, as the teeth of the pawls G are so shaped that they slide over the beveled ends of the pawl-rods H, which pawl-rods lock the rest in place as soon as it is released. When it is desired to lower the rest E, the arm O must be pressed downward from the head end of the sofa-frame, or one of the handle-rings T must be pulled outward, so as to press down the arm O. The head-rest can thus be adjusted from either side of the sofa or from the end of the same. Back-rests for easy-chairs can be arranged in the same manner as the rest on the lounge shown.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with a body-frame, of a pivoted rest on the same, segmental racks on said rest at the end of the same, pawl-rods mounted to slide in the body-frame and engaging said racks, spring-bars connected with the pawl-rods, a rocking shaft on the body-frame, cams on said rocking shaft adapted to act on the spring-bars, an arm on said shaft, and cords connected with said arm and passed over suitable pulleys on the end of said arm and extending to the side of the body-frame, substantially as set forth.

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

WILLIAM LIESENBEIN.

Witnesses:
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A. M. BAKER.