

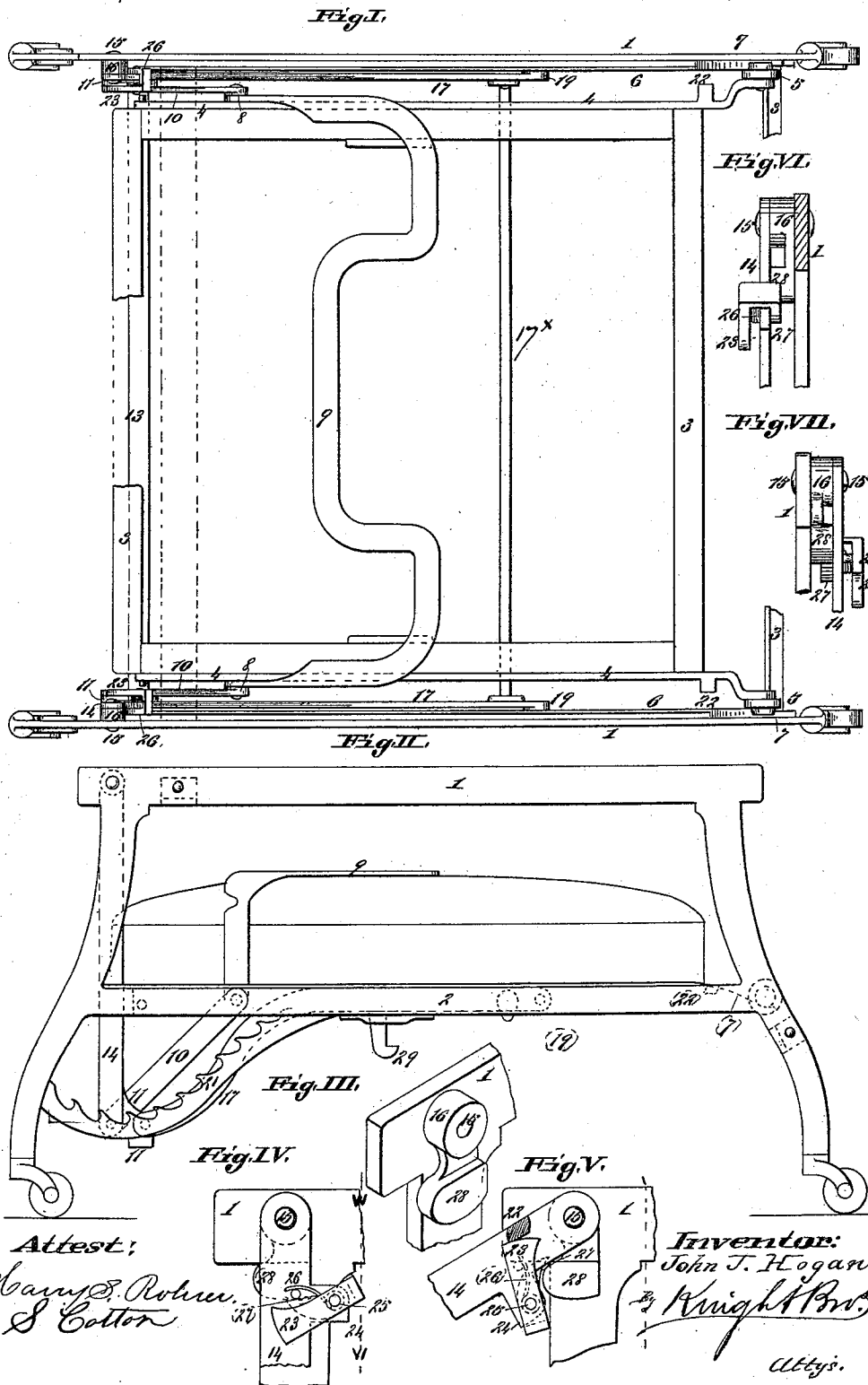
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. J. HOGAN.  
FOOT REST FOR CHAIRS.

No. 470,128.

Patented Mar. 1, 1892.



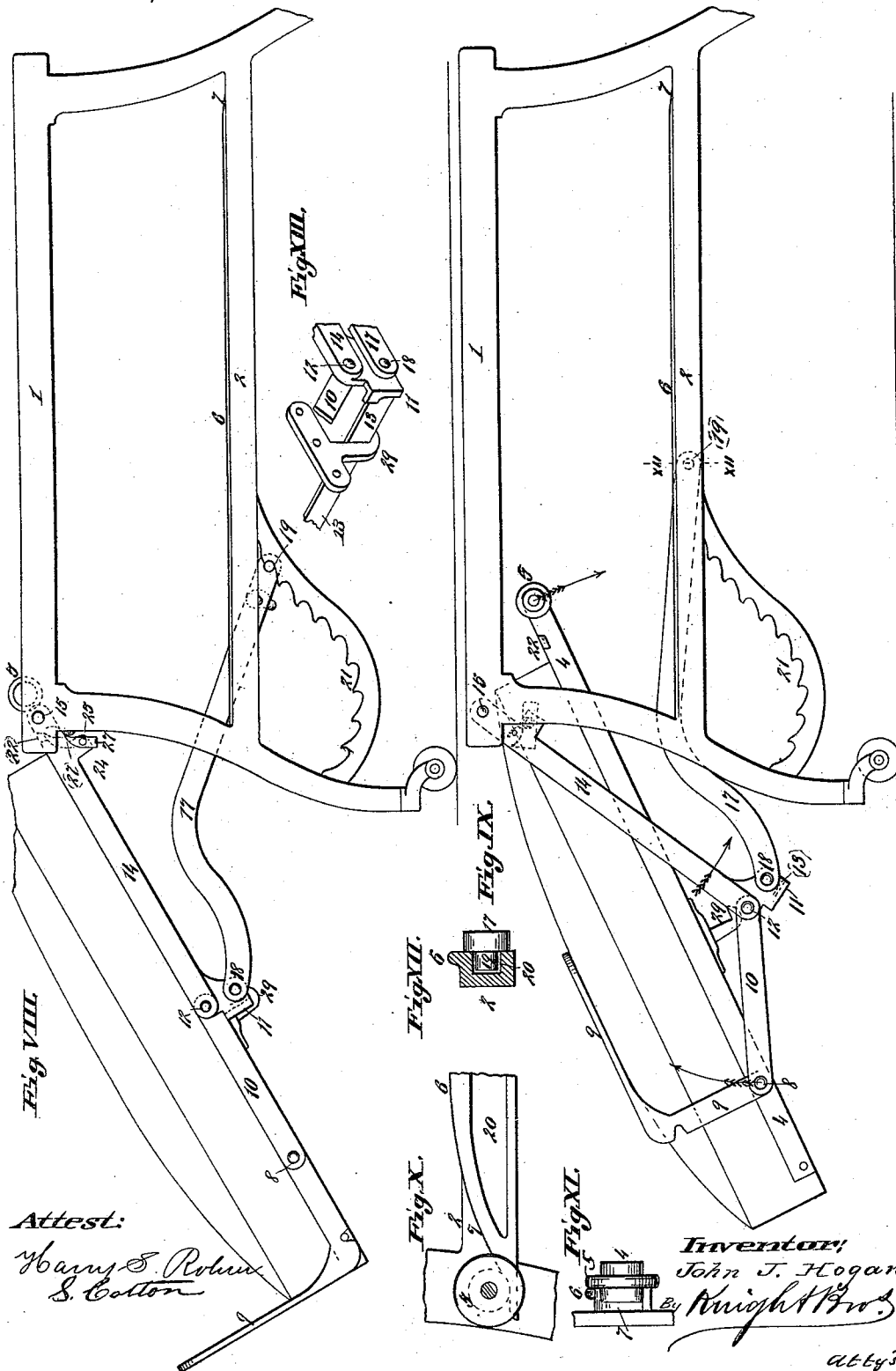
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. HOGAN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## FOOT-REST FOR CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,128, dated March 1, 1892.

Application filed April 17, 1891. Serial No. 389,342. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN J. HOGAN, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Foot-Rests for Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a foot and leg rest that may be folded beneath the seat or may be drawn out for use and fixed at any desired inclination.

The novel features will be set forth in the claims.

Figure I is a top view of the stand-frame and foot-rest, the latter being folded back in the frame, and Fig. II is a side elevation of the same. Fig. III is a detail perspective view showing the releasing-cam and pivot-boss upon the inner side of the front end of a top side rail of the stand-frame. Fig. IV is a detail elevation of the same, showing the suspension-link and supporting-dog in the position they have when the rest is folded back, and Fig. V is a detail view of the same when in position for use. Fig. VI is a detail vertical transverse section taken at VI VI, Fig. IV, and Fig. VII is a front elevation of same. Fig. VIII is a side elevation of the foot-rest drawn out, and Fig. IX is a detail side elevation of same with the rest in act of being moved back into folded position. Fig. X is a detail inside side elevation of the rear end of the track upon which runs the supporting-wheel at the rear of the rest, and Fig. XI is a detail rear elevation of the same. Fig. XII is a vertical transverse section taken at XII XII, Fig. IX. Fig. XIII is a detail perspective view of the link connection.

The stand-frame may have any suitable construction. It is shown with side rails 1 and 2 and cross rails or bars 3. The rest has side bars 4, at whose rear ends are wheels 5, that run on rails 6, attached to or forming part of the side rails 2. The rear ends 7 of the rails 6 are made with a declivity, so that the rest shall be held in its inner or folded position by gravity, the wheels 5 descending the declivities as the foot-rest frame approaches its inner or folded position.

8 is a pivot-pin or rivet on the side of each of the bars 4, forming the pivots of the foot-

bar 9, which may be swung out for use, as seen in Fig. VIII, or folded on the rest, as seen in Figs. I, II, and IX. The pivots 8 pass through the ends of links 10, whose other ends are pivoted to brackets 11 by pivot-pins or rivets 12. The two brackets 11 are connected by a cross-bar or tie-bar 13. The brackets 11 are secured to or form parts of the supporting-links 14, whose other ends are pivoted at 15 to the cam-bosses 16 upon the inner sides of the side rails 1.

17 are braces that are connected together by the rod 17<sup>x</sup> and at their outer ends by pivots 18 to the brackets 11 and which have at the other ends studs 19. The studs 19 work in longitudinal grooves 20 in the inner sides of the rails 2 as the rest is moved inward and outward.

21 are ratchets whose teeth are adapted to engage the studs 19 of the braces 17 when the rest is in position for use, as seen in Fig. VIII. These braces support the rest at any desired inclination and give means by the movement of the studs along the ratchets to change the inclination of the rest.

In moving the rest from its inner or folded position (seen in Figs. I and II) to its outer position or position for use (seen in Fig. VIII) it is drawn forward by hand. The wheels 5 run forward on the rails 6, and the upper ends of the links 10 swing outward on the pivots 12.

When drawing out the foot-rest into its position for use, the brackets 11 are drawn forward by the links 10 and draw with them the braces 17 and the lower ends of the links 14, (see Fig. IX,) the wheels 5 leave the track or rail 6, and the inner end of the foot ascends until the wheels 5 reach bearings or stops at the under side of the seat.

The means for holding up the rear end of the rest will now be described. The rails or bars 4 have side projections 22, that rest on the dogs 23 when the parts are in position for use. The dogs are pivoted to a projection 24 of the links 14 by an arbor 25, fast upon the dog. When the links are in position seen in Figs. V and VIII, the dogs are in position for use, being held in such position by the springs 26, which are adapted to move them from the position seen in Fig. IV to that seen in Fig. V. The arbors 25 carry projections 27, that are

acted on by cams 28 to force the dogs into the position seen in Fig. IV and out of engagement with the projection 22. When the parts are in the position seen in Fig. VIII, the cams 5 28 do not act on the projection 27; but as the link 14 is turned down into the position seen in Fig. IX the cam acts on the projection 27 and moves the dog from beneath the projection 22. In order to hold the bracket 11 in 10 the position seen in Fig. VIII, the side bars 4 of the rest have depending hooks 29, that engage the bar 13 when all parts are in position for use. The bar 13 may be disengaged from the hooks 29 by lifting the outer 15 end of the rest, which swings the lower ends of the hooks forward. The free ends of the links 10 and 14 may then fall into the position seen in Fig. IX, and the braces 17 being disengaged from the ratchets 21 the outer end of 20 the rest may be depressed until the cam 28 pushes the dog 23 from beneath the projection 22, and the inner end of the rest descends until the wheel 5 rests upon the track-rail 6, and the rest may be pushed bodily inward 25 until the wheel 5 rests in the depression 7 and the link 10 has been swung into the position seen in Fig. II.

I claim herein as new and of my invention—

1. The combination, with a stand-frame for 30 chairs, of the movable foot-rest having the side bars 4, provided with the projections 22, the links 10, the links 14, connected to said stand-frame and to the foot-rest and having the spring-dogs 23, adapted to engage the 35 projections 22, the projections 27, connected to said dogs, and cams 28 upon said stand-frame, adapted to engage said projections 27, substantially as set forth.

2. A movable foot-rest for chairs, having at the sides the bars 4, provided at their rear 40 projecting ends with wheels 5, in combination with the stand-frame having the ratchets 21 and the track-rails upon which said wheels travel, the links 10 and 14, hinged together 45 and to said foot-rest and stand-frame, respectively, the brackets 11, secured to said bars 14, and the braces 17, hinged to said brackets and adapted to engage the ratchets upon said stand-frame, substantially as set 50 forth.

3. The combination, with a movable foot-rest for chairs and the stand-frame having ratchets 21, of the braces 17, adapted to engage the ratchets upon said stand-frame, the 55 supporting-links 10 and 14, hinged together and to said foot-rest and stand-frame, respectively, the cross-bar 13, rigid with the links 14, means adapted to connect said cross-bar 13 to the braces 17, and the hook 29, secured to said foot-rest and adapted to engage 60 said cross-bar 13, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a movable foot-rest for chairs and a stand-frame, of the links 10 and 14, jointed together and to said foot-rest and stand-frame, respectively, the braces 65 17, having studs 19, the rails 2 upon said stand-frame, having channels 20, the ratchet 21 upon said frame and adapted to be engaged by said studs 19, and means adapted to connect said braces 17 to the link 14, substan- 70 tially as set forth.

JOHN J. HOGAN.

In presence of—  
E. S. KNIGHT,  
THOS. KNIGHT.