

T. WEDDLE.  
LEG AND FOOT RESTS.

No. 195,425.

Patented Sept. 18, 1877.

Fig. 1.

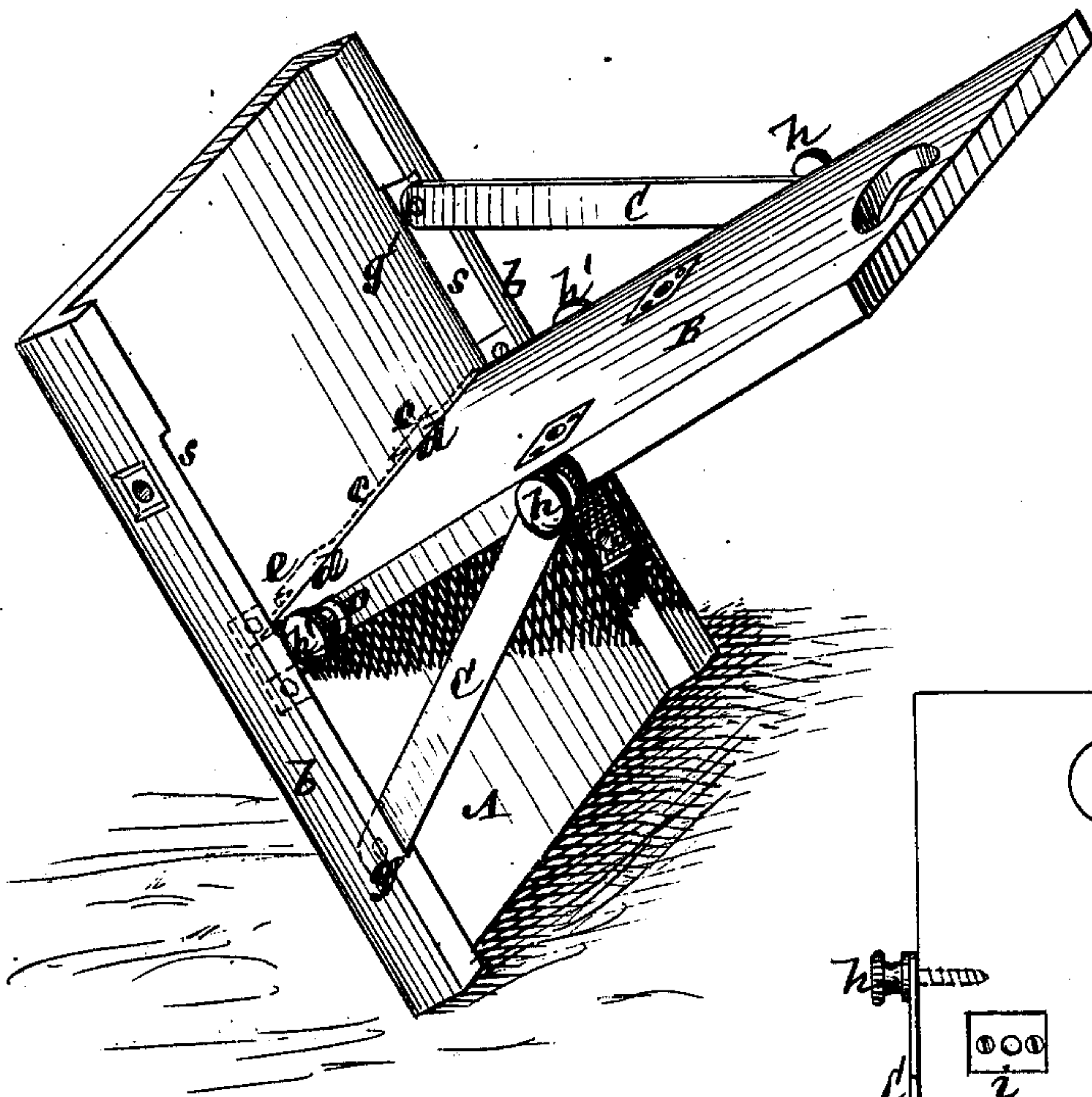


Fig. 2.

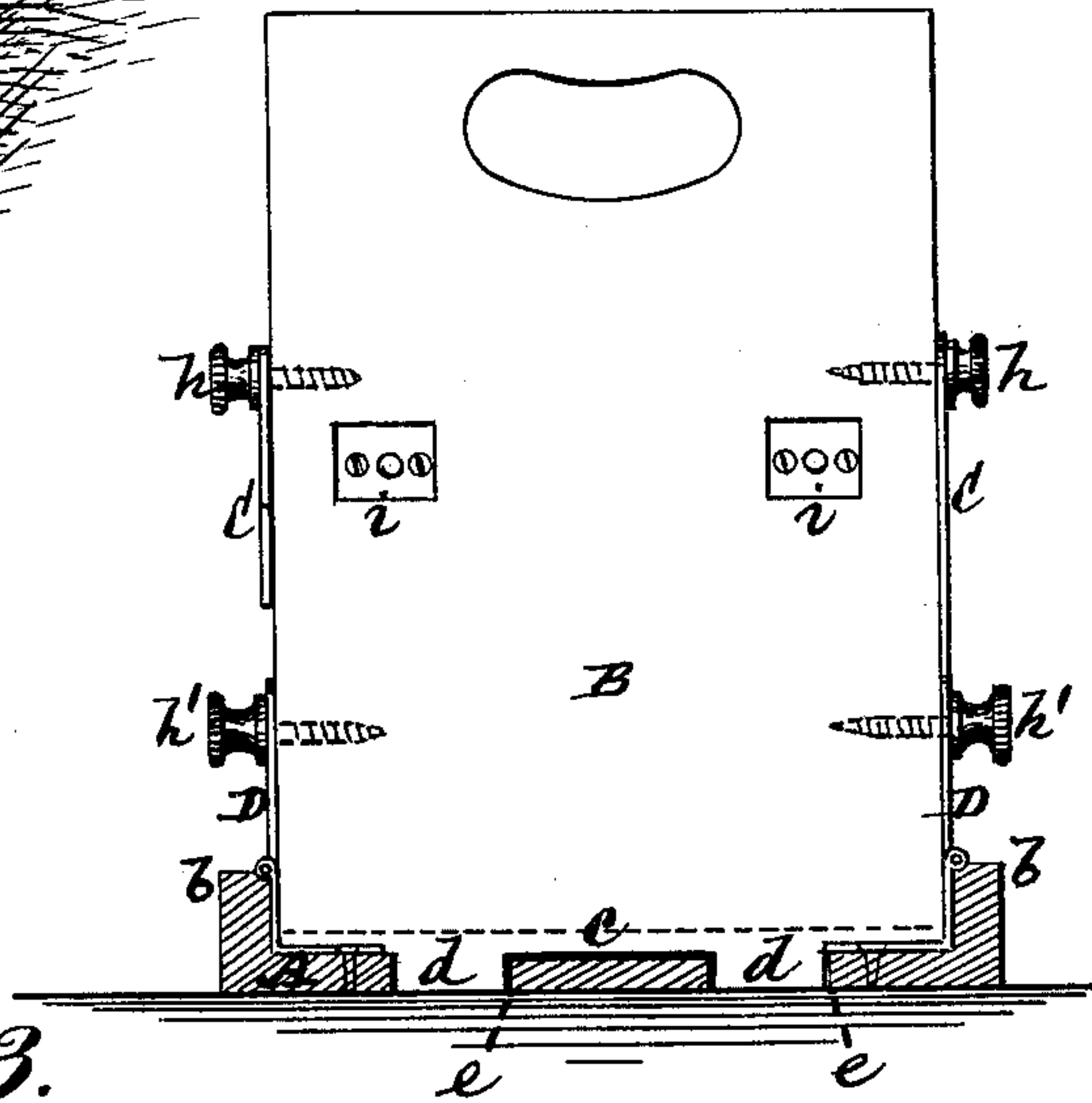
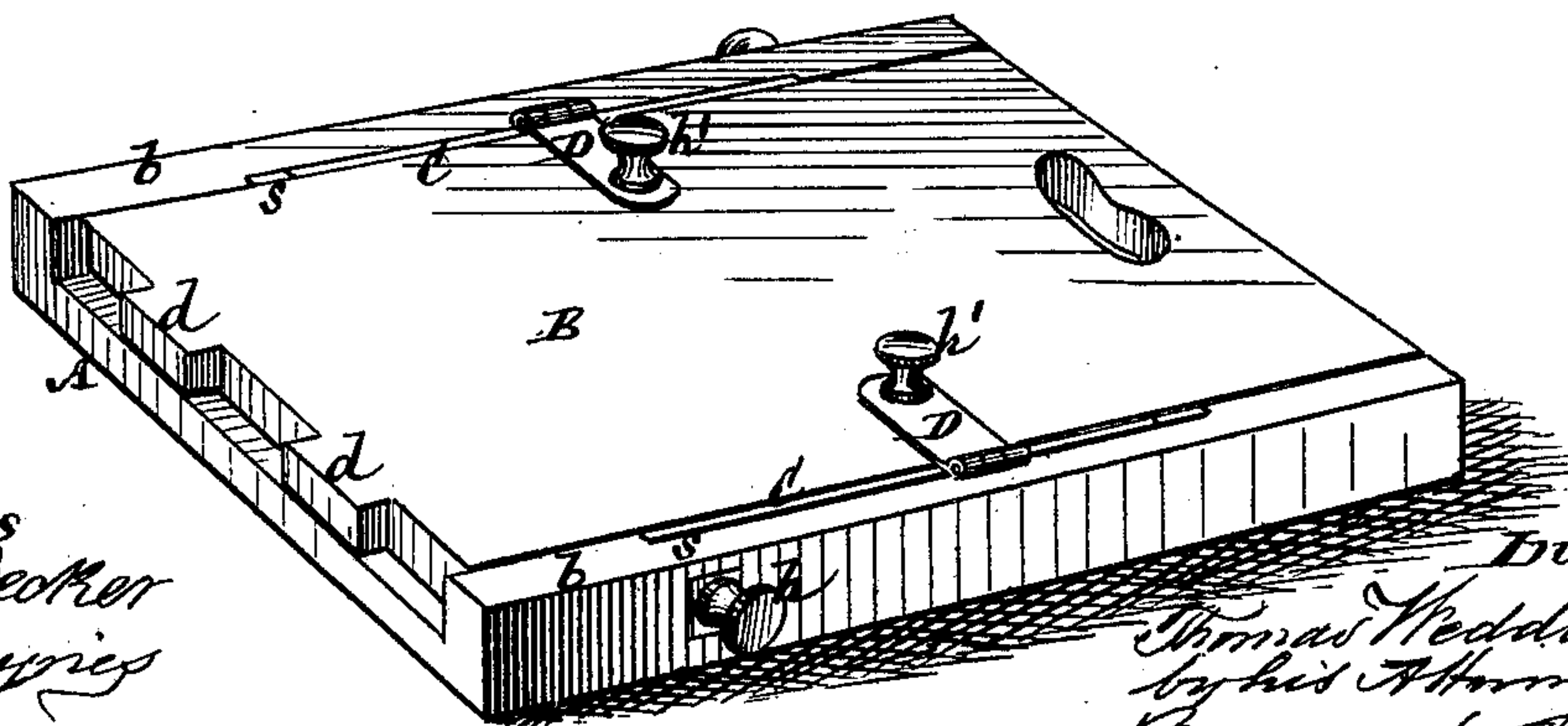


Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN LEG AND FOOT RESTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 195,425, dated September 18, 1877; application filed February 7, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS WEDDLE, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Leg and Foot Rests, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to rests for the support of the feet and legs of invalids and others occupying either a sitting or reclining position or other attitude, said rests embracing a standard which freely bears upon the ground or floor, and which carries a shelf for support of the feet of the occupant, either when at rest or when rocking himself backward and forward, as the case may be.

The invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, whereby I combine, in a cheap and simple manner, all the advantages of a leg and foot rest in which the foot-supporting shelf is an immovable fixture on or with its standard, and the advantages which are due to a rest in which the standard and shelf may be closed one upon the other to facilitate the portability or stowing away, when not in use, of the rest, the whole being constructed so that the greatest compactness is effected when the rest is closed, and the greatest stability when it is erected or adjusted for use.

Figure 1 represents a view, in perspective, of my improved leg and foot rest as adjusted for use, and Fig. 2 a transverse section thereof. Fig. 3 is a view, in perspective, of the rest when closed for the convenience of transportation, or of stowing away in a trunk or elsewhere.

A is the standard, constructed with sides *b b*, to receive in a free sliding manner within it the shelf or foot-supporting board B, which is detachable from the standard, and which, when the rest is erected for use, has its inner end inserted in a transverse groove, *c*, made in the face of the standard, thus forming a tongue-and-groove joint, which may be further stiffened or strengthened by forming one or more tenons, *d*, on said end of the shelf, and entering the same within mortises *e* in

the standard. Either or both of these modes of attachment may be adopted, they being substantially similar, and forming a shouldered supporting joint of the shelf with the standard when the rest is in use, and permitting of the ready detachment of the shelf from the standard when it is required to pack away the rest in a flat small compass of no greater thickness than the thickness of the shelf and that of the standard combined, as shown in Fig. 3.

The sides *b b* of the standard A also serve to give increased stability to the rest, as well as to form guides and retaining-strips for the shelf B when slid into its closed position on or over the face of the standard.

The sides *b b* have longitudinal notches *s* on their inner faces, to receive within them, when the rest is closed, braces C C, which are connected at their one end with said sides by pivots *g*. These braces are thrown up or out when the rest is adjusted for use, and are connected at their outer ends, by screws or removable pins *h*, with the sides of the shelf, to give additional support or strength to the latter.

Furthermore, the shelf B is held to its place in the groove *c* and mortises *e* of the standard by straps D D, hinged at their inner ends to the sides *b b*, and connected with the sides of the shelf by screws or removable pins *h'*. By suitably lengthening the hinged straps D, the same screws or pins *h* or *h'* may serve to connect both the braces and straps with the sides of the shelf.

When the rest is closed, as in Fig. 3, the hinged straps D are turned down over the shelf, and secured by the screws or pins *h* or *h'* entering dowel-plates *i* in the face of the standard, thus keeping the shelf from working out from between the sides *b b*. When duplicate sets of screws or pins *h* and *h'* are used, then the one set may be entered, as described, through the hinged straps into the dowel-plates *i*, and the other set be entered for safe-keeping through the sides *b* into the sides or edges of the shelf, as shown in Fig. 3.

The connection of the shelf B with the standard A when the rest is erected for use is intermediate of the length of the standard, so

that the rest may be reversed end for end of the standard, as regards its bearing or rocking support on the ground.

Both the standard and shelf may be made of any suitable material, and either be of a solid or open construction, and plain or ornamental.

I claim—

1. The combination of the standard A, having sides *b b* and mortises *e*, and the shelf B, fitted between said sides, and provided with tenons *d d*, substantially as and for the purposes herein specified.

2. The combination of the hinged straps D with the sides *b b* of the standard A, the screws or removable pins, and the shelf B, constructed to fit within the sides *b*, and to

be directly supported by the standard, essentially as described.

3. The combination of the pivoted braces C and screws or removable pins *h* with the shelf B and its supporting and receiving standard A, having sides *b b*, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of the hinged straps D, the pivoted braces C, the screws or pins *h h'*, the standard A, having sides *b b*, and the shelf B, constructed to connect and enter within the standard, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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