

(No Model.)

H. MORRISON.

COMBINED FOOT REST AND KNEELING STOOL.

No. 365,446.

Patented June 28, 1887.

Fig. 1.

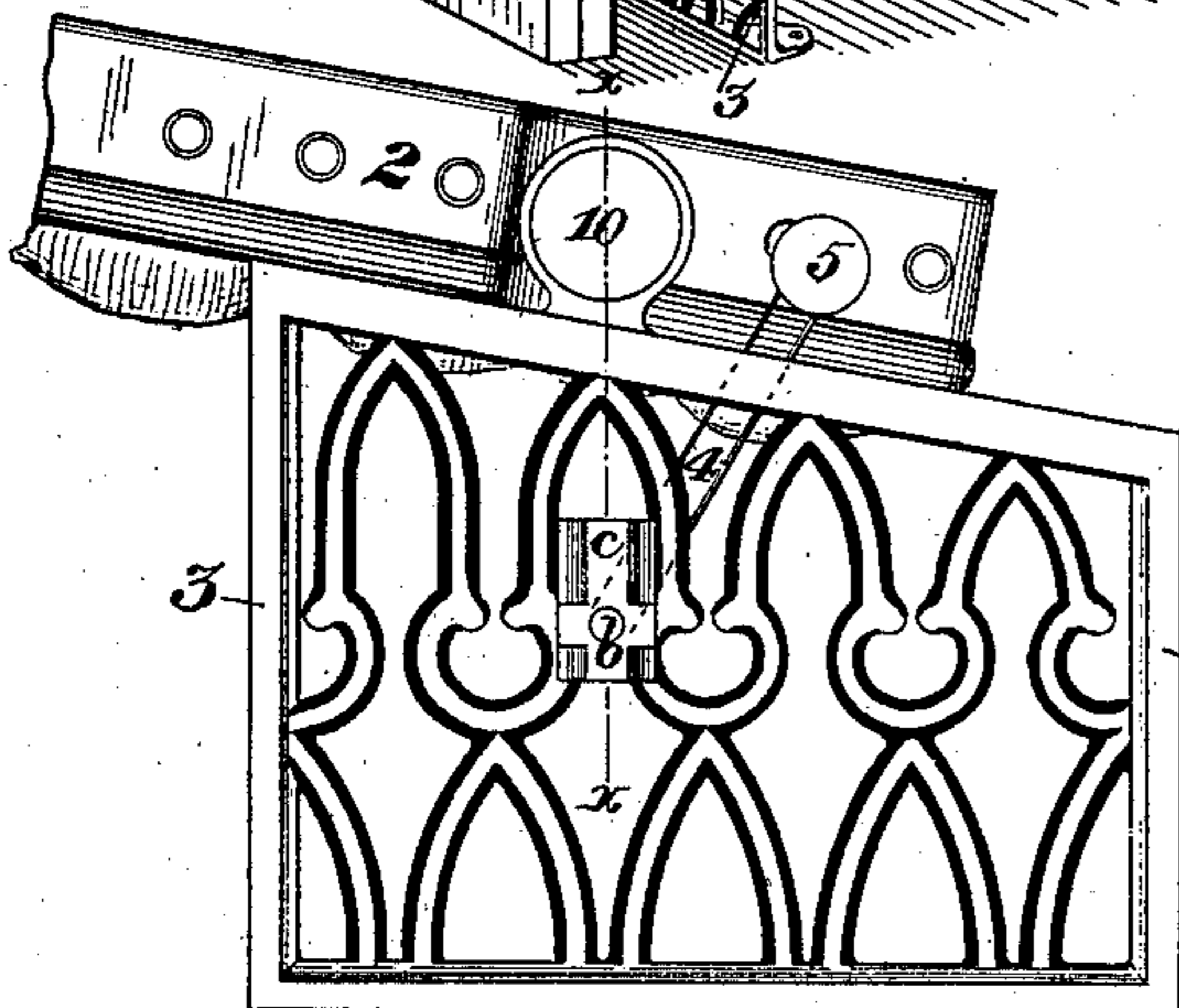
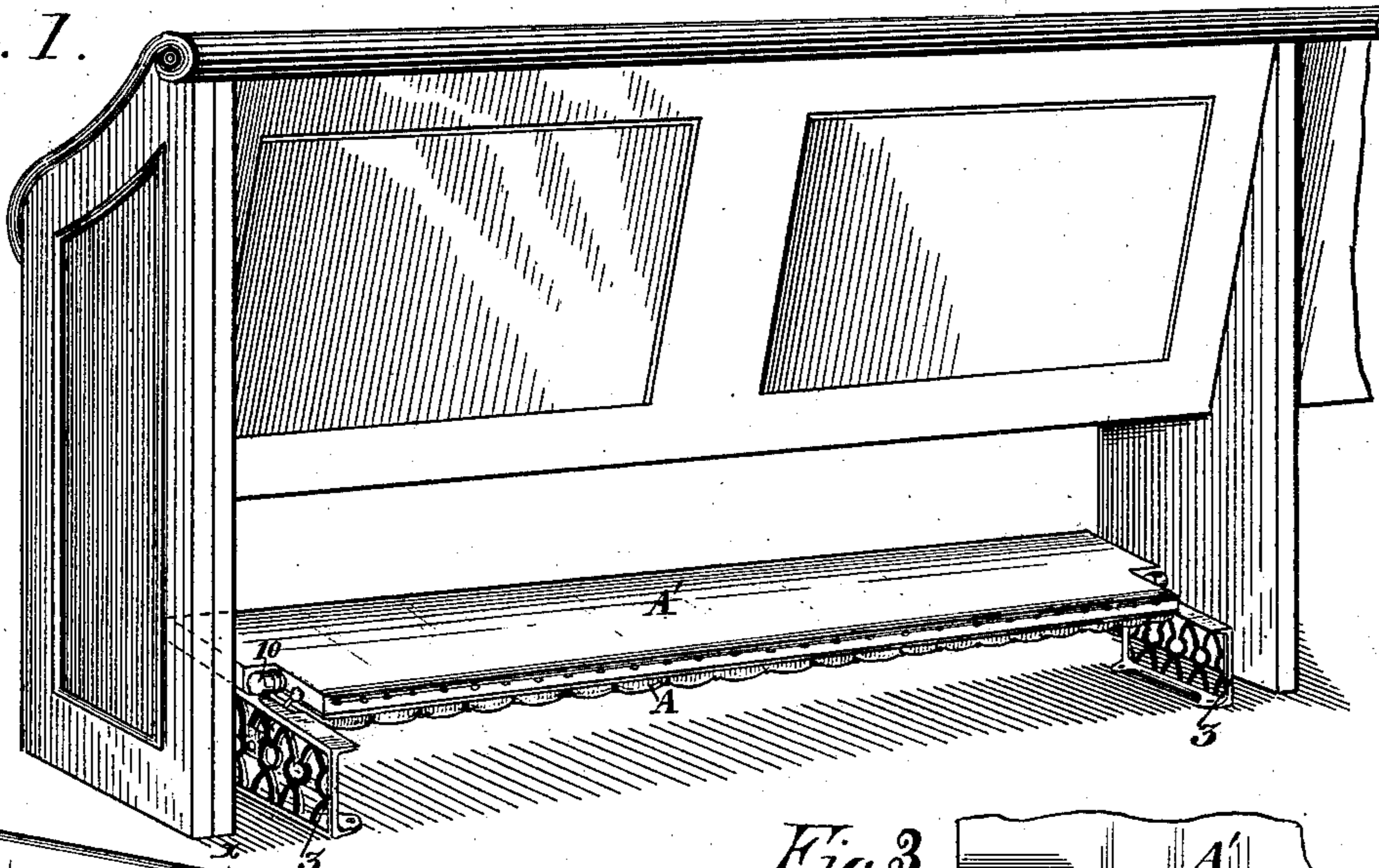


Fig. 3.

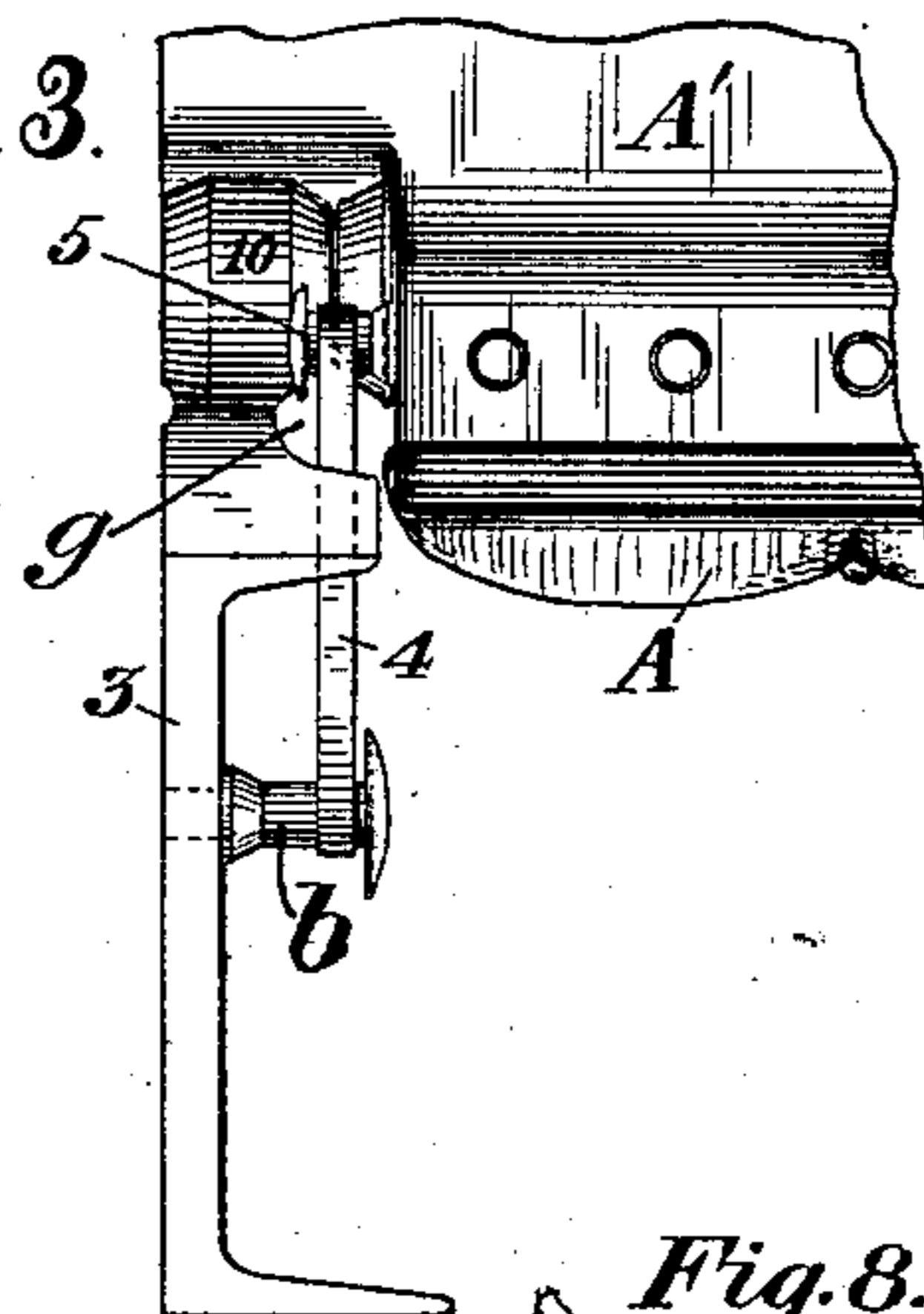


Fig. 2.

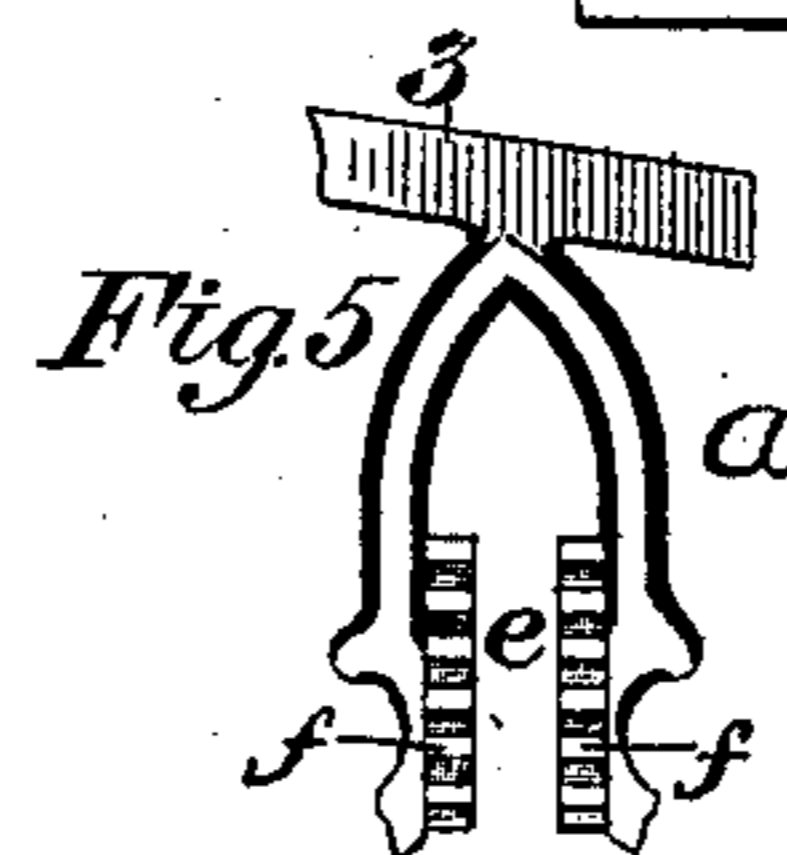
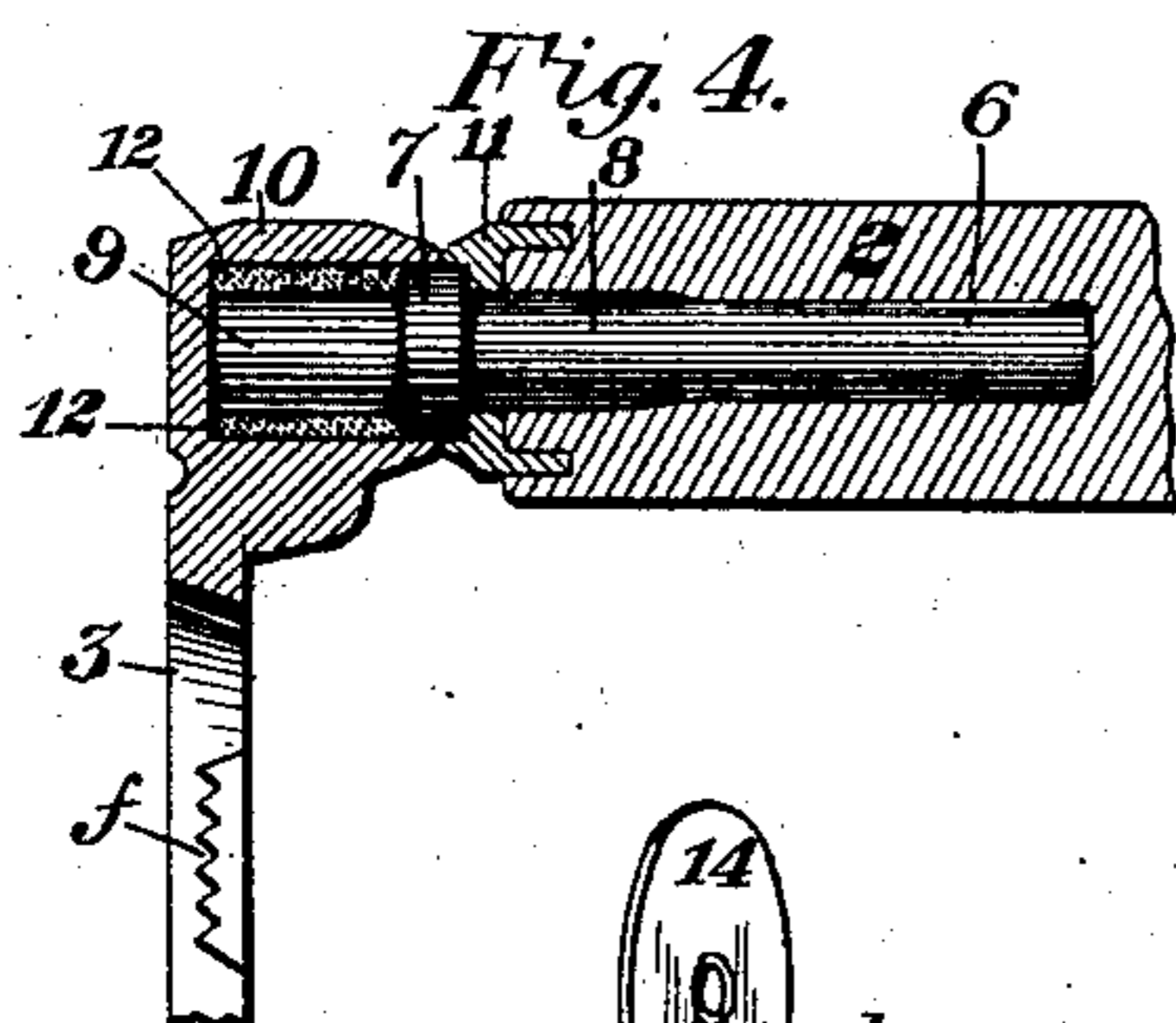
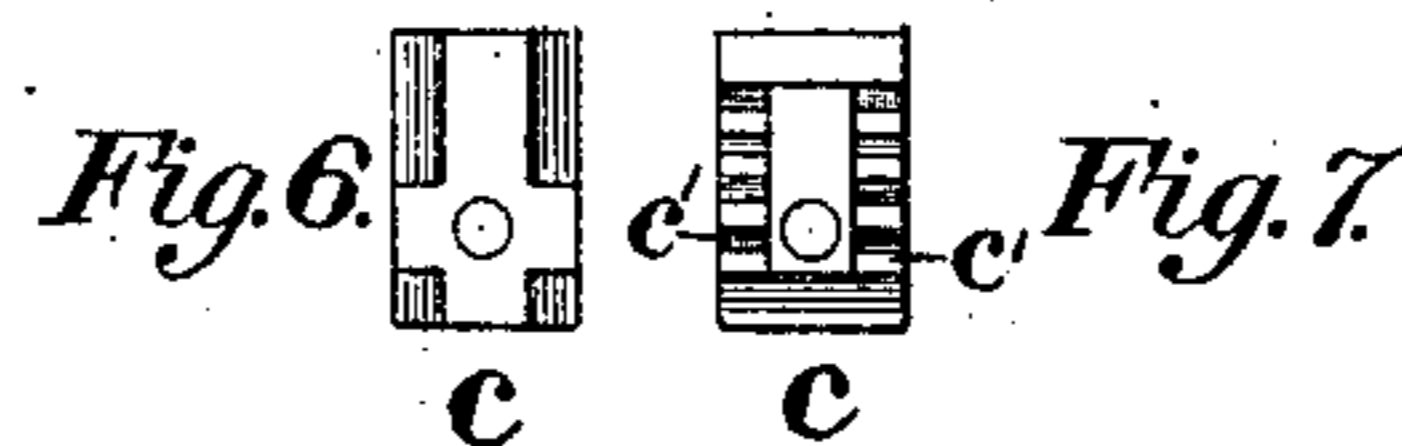
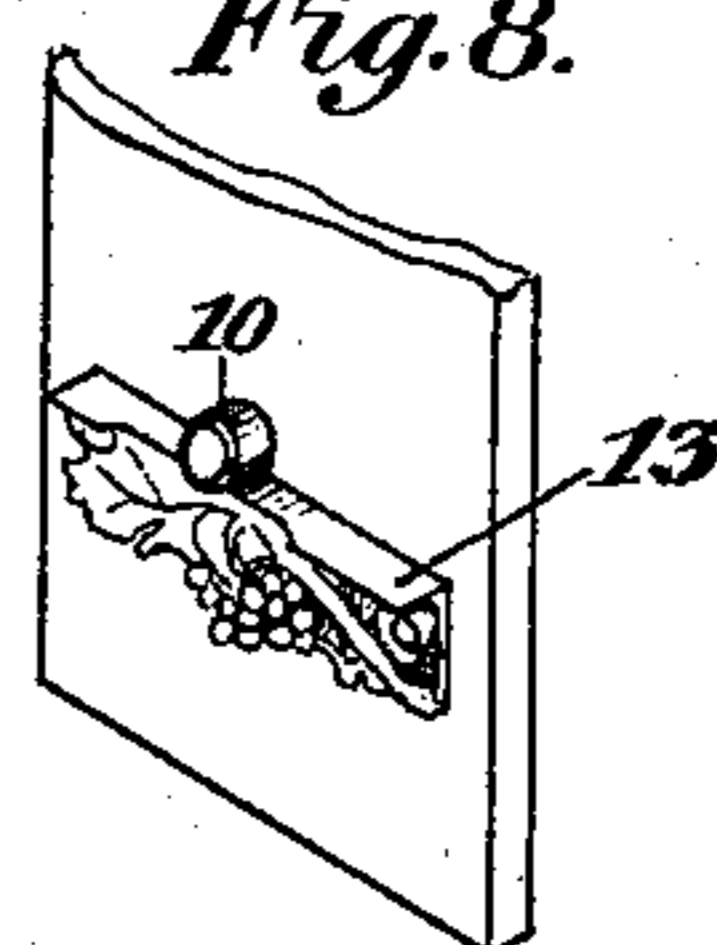


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES:

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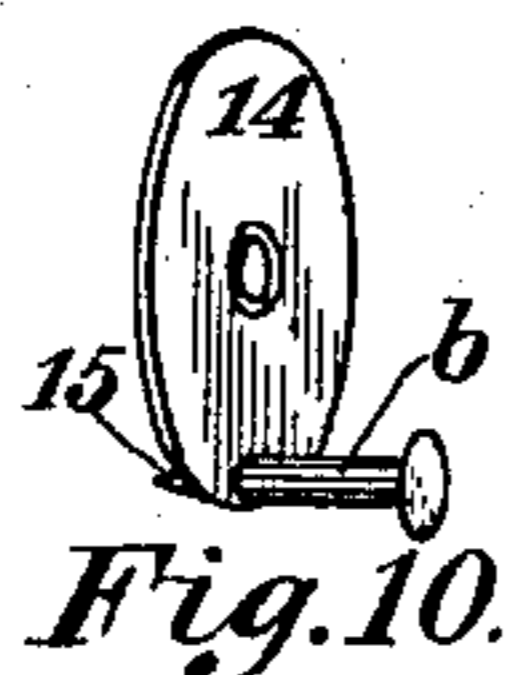


Fig. 10.

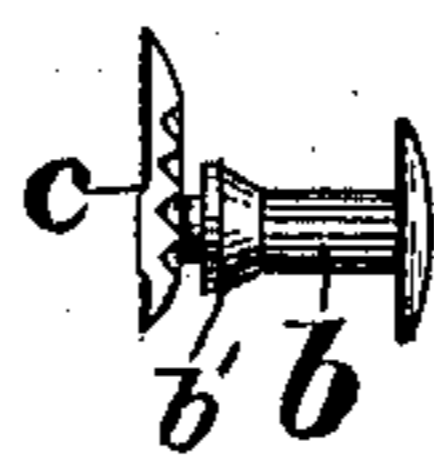


Fig. 9.

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HENRY MORRISON, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMBINED FOOT-REST AND KNEELING-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,446, dated June 28, 1887.

Application filed March 3, 1887. Serial No. 229,583. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MORRISON, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combined Foot-
Rest and Kneeling-Bench; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part
10 of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear perspective view of my improvement applied to a church-pew. Fig. 2 is an end view, and Fig. 3 is a partial front view, thereof. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section
15 of the board on the line *x x*, Fig. 2, showing the trunnion or bearing in which it is supported and pivoted. Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 are detail views.

Like symbols of reference indicate like parts
20 in each.

In the drawings, 2 represents the board, which serves the double purpose of a foot-rest and a kneeling bench or stool. It is pivoted longitudinally and eccentrically to upright
25 frames or brackets 3, which are set under the pew. (See Figs. 1, 2, and 3.) One side, *A*, of the board is upholstered suitably for a kneeling-bench, and the other side, *A'*, is upholstered suitably for a foot-rest. As before
30 stated, the board 2 is pivoted eccentrically, and, as shown in Fig. 1, its narrower segment is made shorter than its wider portion and shorter than the distance between the brackets 3, so that the board may be turned on its bear-
35 ings upside down from the position shown in Fig. 1, so as to bring its wider part to the front and to bring the side *A* up.

In Fig. 1 the device is arranged for use as a foot-rest, and by reason of the shortness of
40 that part of the board which is forward of its axial line the board may be rocked or oscillated on its axis, so as to be accommodated thereby to the desired position of the foot. When the board is reversed, the ends of the
45 board rest on the top rails of the brackets 3 and prevent any oscillation.

In order to make the reversal of the board noiseless and to assist therein, I use the tensile springs shown in Figs. 2 and 3. These springs
50 preferably consist of rubber bands 4, which are attached to adjustable pins *b* on the brack-

ets 3 and to pins 5 on the board 2. These springs aid in the initial movement of the board in overturning it, and at the end of its motion to retard it and to prevent jarring. 55 The tension of the bands is regulated by vertical adjustment of the pin *b*. There is a slot, *e*, in the side of the bracket 3, on each side of which is a short rack, *f*.

e is a plate provided on oneside with ratchet-
60 teeth *e'*. The pin *b* has a screw-stem, which works in a threaded hole in the plate. The pin has a shoulder, *b'*, near its base. By screwing the shank of the pin *b* into the plate *e*, so as to clamp the bracket between the plate *e* 65 and the shoulder *b'*, the plate *e* may be adjusted at any position on the slot *e*, and the racks *f* will hold it at the place where it is set.

In order to afford free play for the bands 4 and pins 5 when the board is being reversed, 70 I cut away the top rails of the brackets 3, as at *g*.

In devices of this sort, on which a heavy pressure is sometimes applied, it is desirable to have the pivots or journal-connections very 75 strong. It is also desirable that they should be noiseless in their action. I accomplish these results by means of the devices shown in Fig. 4, which, however, I do not claim.

The pintle or trunnion 6, by which the board 80 is supported, consists of an iron pin having a collar, 7, near its outer end, and having next to the collar an enlarged or swelled portion, 8. Beyond the collar 7 is the smooth cylindrical portion 9, which bears within the journal box 8; or cap 10.

11 is an annular thimble, which fits around the pintle 6 and bears against the collar 7 when the devices are attached to the board.

In order to apply the pintle to the kneeling-
90 board, a circular groove is cut in the end, into which groove is fitted the thimble 11. The pintle-shank is then inserted into a hole made in the board axially with the thimble, and when the thickened portion 8 enters this hole 95 it wedges out the wood against the inner periphery of the thimble and jams the whole device very firmly in place. During the insertion of the pintle into the hole the thimble keeps the board from splitting. 100

As shown in Fig. 4, the journal boxes or caps 10 are short cylindrical boxes fixed to

the tops of the brackets 3. Inside of these boxes are placed short tubes or thimbles 12, of felt or other similar substance. The portion 9 of the pintle is fitted into the journal-box and bears against the felt, which renders the action of the pintle noiseless. Of course the arrangement of all the parts is the same at each end of the board.

In Fig. 8 I show a device whereby the brackets 3 of Fig. 1 may be dispensed with, and the board journaled in brackets fixed directly to the end boards of the pew. A small bracket, 13, constructed on top like the bracket 3 and provided with a journal-box, 10, is screwed to each end board of the pew, and the pintles 6 are journaled in the boxes 10 in the same way as before described.

In order to provide means for the adjustment of the band 4, I pivot to the end board below the bracket 13 a small disk, 14, having the pin *b* arranged eccentrically and projecting from its side. On the other side of the disk is a small tack, 15. The rubber band 4 is fitted on the pin *b*, the disk 14 is turned until the point of attachment of the band is at the proper distance from the board, and then the disk is pushed against the pew-board, so as to stick the tack 15 into the wood. This holds the disk in position.

The advantages of my improvement are its cheapness of construction, its easy operation, its strength, and its noiselessness of movement.

My invention consists, first, in the use of the rubber band, fixed to the pew or bracket at a point below the board. Rubber bands fixed to the pew above the board and used for the same purpose are not new, but they are inconvenient in position and defective in their operation, because they oblige the board to be reversed in a direction opposite to the direction of reversal of my present board.

Second, it consists in the construction of the top rails of the brackets, which are cut away to afford free movement to the pins 5 and the rubber bands.

Third, in the combination of the rubber band and the board with its narrower segment made shorter than the distance between the brackets, so that when the device is used as a foot-rest it may be rocked.

Fourth, in the adjustable point of attachment for the rubber band and in the specific means which I employ for adjusting and regulating the tension of the band.

I therefore claim as my invention—

1. A combined kneeling-bench and foot-rest consisting of a pivoted reversible board, in combination with a tensile spring connecting the board with a point below it, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. A combined kneeling-bench and foot-rest consisting of a longitudinally-pivoted and reversible board, brackets which support the board, the board on one side of the pivots being shortened, whereby when in one position the board shall engage the bracket and when in the reversed position it shall oscillate, and a spring connecting the board with a point below it, said bracket being cut away to permit free operation of the spring, substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. A combined kneeling-bench and foot-rest consisting of a pivoted reversible board, a tensile spring attached to the board, and a movable and adjustable pin to which the other end of the spring is attached, substantially as and for the purposes described.

4. A combined kneeling-bench and foot-rest consisting of a pivoted reversible board, a tensile spring attached to the board, a plate, *c*, provided with teeth, and a pin, *b*, screwed to the plate *c* and arranged in a slot having an adjacent series of teeth, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of February, A. D. 1887.

HENRY MORRISON.

Witnesses:

W. B. CORWIN,
JNO. K. SMITH.