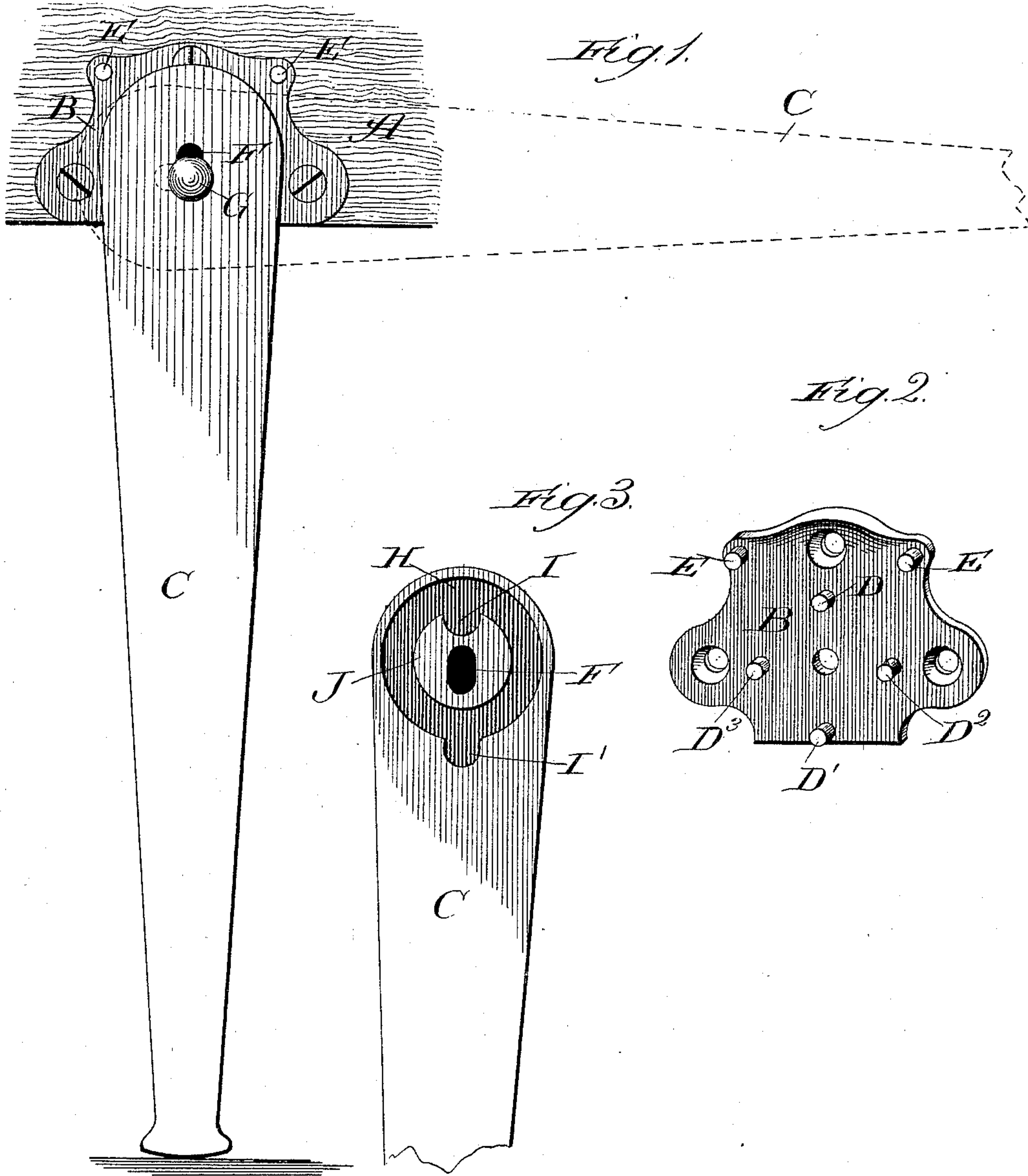


(No Model.)

W. SENG.
LOUNGE LEG.

No. 421,980.

Patented Feb. 25, 1890.



Witnesses:
Chas. E. Gaylord
Clifford W. White

Inventor:
Wendelin Seng,
By Ranning & Ranning & Payson,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WENDELIN SENG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LOUNGE-LEG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,980, dated February 25, 1890.

Application filed May 9, 1889. Serial No. 310,127. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WENDELIN SENG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lounge-Legs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a lounge-leg which shall be simple in construction, capable of being applied to either end of the lounge, as desired, and provided with means to prevent the leg from turning completely over; and the invention consists in the features and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical elevation of my device applied to a lounge; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the bracket, and Fig. 3 a rear view of the upper part of the leg.

A is the side of the lounge; B, the bracket; C, the leg; D D' D² D³, pins on the bracket; E E, lugs or stops on the bracket against which the leg strikes; F, a slot in the leg; G, the bolt holding the leg and bracket together; H, a groove or depression formed on the inner side of the leg; J, a raised portion left in the center of this groove, and I I' slots or recesses formed in this raised portion and in the body of the leg.

My improved lounge-leg is preferably made of metal, though any other material may be used, as found desirable. I first make of any suitable size or shape a bracket B, which is adapted to be attached to the edge of the folding part of the lounge, as shown in Fig. 1. The bracket has a hole in its center, through which the bolt passes which attaches it to the leg, and is preferably provided with four lugs or pins D D' D² D³ placed at about equal distances around this hole, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper part of the bracket is preferably made thicker than the lower, so that when the leg is pushed upward to fasten it it will be bound between the head of the bolt and the thicker part of the bracket and held thereby more firmly. I next make the leg C, which is more particularly shown in Figs. 1 and 3. This may be of any length and thickness desired. Its upper end is provided with a slot F of suitable length to permit of its operating in the manner hereinafter described. A bolt G passes through this slot and through a hole

in the bracket and fastens the leg to the bracket securely, but in such manner as to allow the free sidewise movement of the leg.

The inside of the leg at its upper end is made substantially as shown in Fig. 3, having a depression or recess H formed in the material of which the leg is made, as shown in that figure, thus leaving a raised portion J around the slot F. When the leg is attached to the bracket, the four studs or pins D D' D² D³ enter into the recess H, the raised portion J coming between them.

It will be seen that from the manner in which the leg is constructed it is capable of being applied to either end of the lounge, as desired, since it can swing upward either to the right or left.

On the bracket I make lugs or stops E E. When the leg is rotated, it strikes against one or the other of these stops, and is thereby prevented from turning clear over, and is held in proper position for the pins D, &c., to be engaged by the slots I I'.

If it be desired to fasten the leg in, say, a vertical position, it is rotated upon the bolt with the latter at the upper end of the slot and the leg then pushed upward into the position shown in solid lines in Fig. 1, with the bolt G at the lower end of the slot. As the leg is rotated the pins D D' D² D³ will pass freely through the depression or recess H, and when the leg is pushed upward, so that the fastening-bolt comes to the lower end of the slot, the lug D will enter the depression I in the elevated portion J, and the lug D' will pass into the depression I, and the leg will thus be held from moving. If, now, it be desired to unfasten the leg in order to shut the lounge, the latter should be slightly lifted or the leg pulled down until the fastening-bolt comes against the upper end of the slot F, and studs on the bracket will then be released from the depressions I I' in the leg, and the latter may be freely rotated upon the bolt. It may be then brought into a horizontal position, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, and pushed sidewise until the bolt comes against the right-hand end of the slot, as shown in said figure. In this position the lug D³ will enter the slot I and the lug D² the slot I' and hold the leg firmly. Of course it will be understood that the leg may be swung

up into a horizontal position either to the left or right, as desired, and when the leg is in the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, if it be pulled to the right until the bolt hits the left-hand end of the slot, the leg will be unfastened and free to turn. The stops E E will prevent too great an upward movement of the leg.

Although I have claimed this device as applied to a folding lounge, I of course do not intend to limit myself to that use solely, inasmuch as the leg is capable of application in various other places, and I contemplate so applying it. Moreover, it is not essential to have all four of the pins D D' D² D³. For instance, when in a vertical position, as shown by solid lines in Fig. 1, either the pin D or D' and its corresponding slot on the leg might be omitted, and when in a horizontal position one of the pins D² D³ may be omitted, and the device will still operate, though somewhat less perfectly, and thus similar changes may be made in the form and construction of the device without departing from the essential spirit of my invention, which consists of a bracket provided with studs or pins and a leg provided with slots to be held and engaged by such studs and lugs or stops to keep the leg from going too far. It will of course be evident that, if desired, the construction herein shown may be reversed, the pins D, D', D², and D³, or any of them, being formed on the leg, and the slots H, I, and I', or any of them, now shown on the leg, being made in the bracket instead, and I contemplate so constructing the device.

I claim—

1. The combination of a bracket adapted to

be secured to a lounge, a leg pivotally connected to the bracket and adapted to fold up either to the right or the left while moving in its normal plane, a concentric groove in the leg surrounding the pivotal point of connection between the leg and the bracket, pins on the bracket arranged eccentric to the pivotal point and adapted to rest in the groove in the leg, two slots opening into the groove from the same direction, but on opposite sides of the pivotal point, and stops on the bracket preventing the leg from turning completely over when rotated either to the right or the left, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a bracket adapted to be secured to a lounge, a leg pivotally connected to the bracket through an oblong hole in the leg and adapted to fold up either to the right or the left while moving in its normal plane and to be moved endwise, a concentric groove in the leg surrounding the pivotal point of connection between the leg and the bracket, pins on the bracket arranged eccentric to the pivotal point and adapted to rest in the groove in the leg, two slots opening into the groove from the same direction, but on opposite sides of the pivotal point, one of them engaging a pin when the leg is moved endwise and holding it in the position to which it is moved, and stops on the bracket preventing the leg from turning completely over when rotated either to the right or the left, substantially as described.

WENDELIN SENG.

Witnesses:

GEORGE S. PAYSON,
SAMUEL E. HIBBEN.