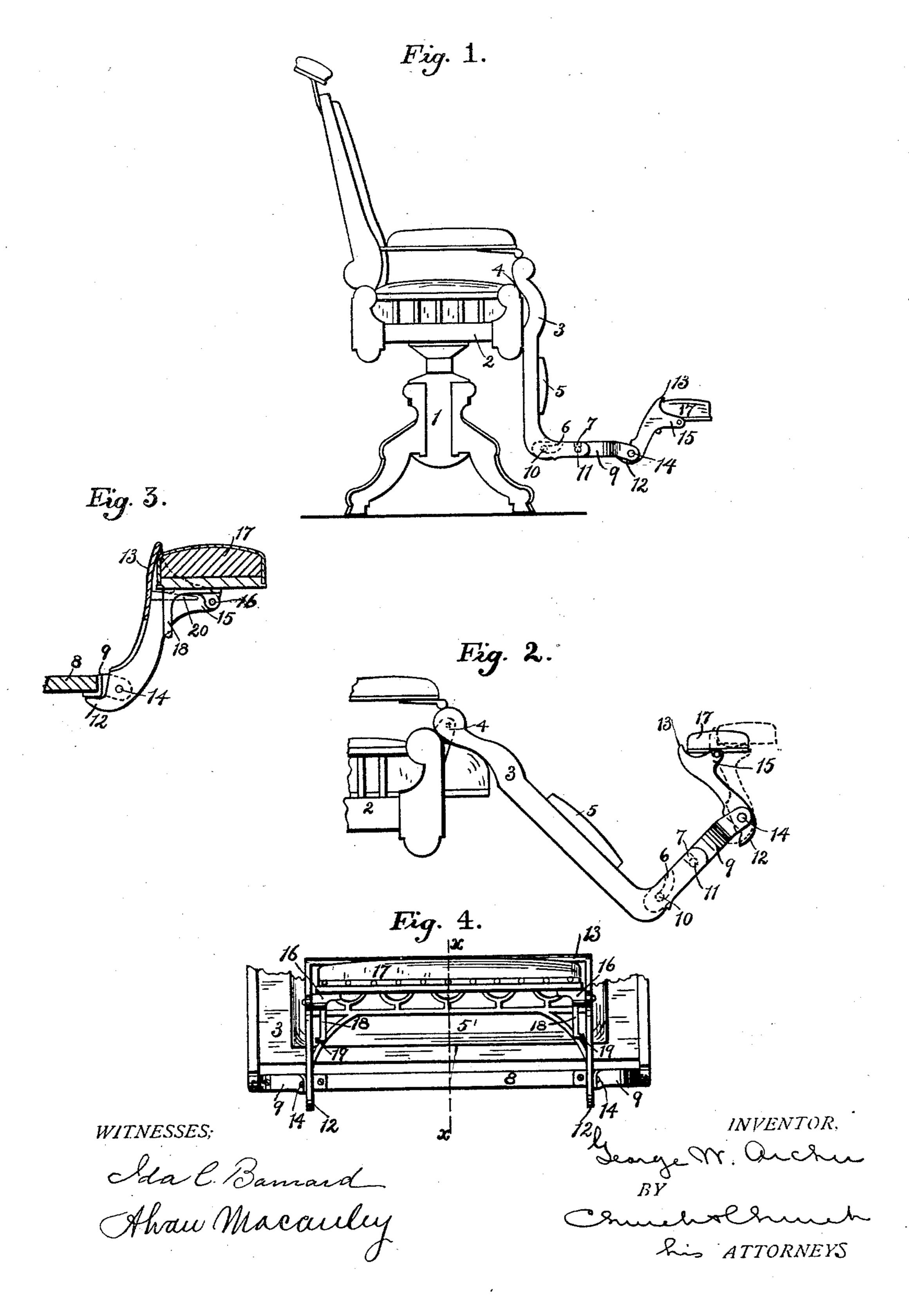
G. W. ARCHER.
FOOT REST FOR CHAIRS.

No. 459,182.

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GEORGE W. ARCHER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE ARCHER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

FOOT-REST FOR CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,182, dated September 8, 1891.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. ARCHER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Foot-Rests for Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, 10 and to the figures of reference marked thereon.

My present invention has for its objects to provide an improved foot-rest for that class of chairs used by barbers, dentists, &c., which shall be simple and cheap in construction and 15 so arranged that the cushion supporting the legs of the occupant when reclining will be protected from being soiled by contact with his feet when the chair is in upright position; and to this and other ends hereinafter de-20 scribed the invention consists in certain novelties of construction and combinations of parts, all as will be hereinafter described, and the novel features pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of a barber's chair in upright position provided with my improvements; Fig. 2, a similar view of a foot rest or support elevated; Fig. 3, a sectional view 30 taken on the line xx of Fig. 4; Fig. 4, a front

view of the foot rest or support.

Similar figures of reference indicate similar

parts.

The base 1 and body 2 of the chair may be 35 of any suitable construction, the latter being in the present embodiment provided with the movable depending front bars 3, pivoted to the chair-body at 4 or elsewhere and arranged to be elevated when the occupant is reclining 40 either by the forward movement of the seat, which in the present construction actuates the depending bars, or by separate mechanism under the control of the operator. These bars 3 may be, and in this construction preferably 45 are, connected by a board having a cushion 5 thereon, and their lower ends are bent at an angle, as shown, and provided with two slots or grooves 6 and 7 on their inner sides, as in dotted lines, Figs. 1 and 2, the former extend-50 ing backward of its opening and the latter substantially vertical, which slots or grooves I ment the occupant of the chair cannot put his

form the means of attachment of the removable foot-board or platform 8. This foot-board 8 is provided on opposite sides with plates 9, having pins 10 and 11 arranged to co-operate 55 with the slots 6 and 7, respectively, in bars 3, the manner of its application and removal being apparent. The pins 10 are entered in slots 6 and slid back until the pins 11 are in line with slots 7, when they are dropped in, 60 the board being therefore supported on pins 11, while pins 10 prevent the upward movement of the inner end. This removable footboard is desirable, particularly, as it enables me to pack the chair in more compact space 65 when shipping, and it will be obvious that its employment is not confined to a chair in which the front depending portion is inclined with relation to a stationary seat; but it can be as well applied to other forms of chairs, and the 70 lugs could as well be placed on the chairframe and the slots on the platform instead of as shown. The forward ends of the plates 9 on the foot-board are extended to the front, and to them are attached the depending ends 75 of plates or brackets 12, formed with or connected to a foot-rest or casting 13, forming a shield, as farther on described. In the present construction these depending ends 12 of the foot-rest are pivoted to the foot-board or 80 the plates 9 thereof by pins 14, so as to permit the rest to assume two positions, as in dotted lines, the movement downward being limited by the lower curved ends and the movement upward by the body of the arms 85 above the pivot; and while this construction is desirable to enable the rest to be moved in or out to accommodate occupants of different heights, it is not essential, as the arms could be rigidly attached.

On the ends of the foot-rest are provided forwardly-extending arms or brackets 15, to which are pivoted the brackets 16, secured to the lower side of the leg-rest or cushion 17, the upper side of the latter lying normally be- 95 low the edge of the foot-rest 13 when the platform is in lowest position, as in Figs. 1 and 3; but when the latter is elevated, as in Fig. 2 in full and dotted lines, said cushion will be slightly above the rest and form a support for 100 the legs of the occupant, and by this arrange-

feet on the cushion, (usually covered with plush;) but when reclining a soft support will be provided for his legs, as will be understood. While I prefer to pivot the cushion to the 5 foot-rest, it is not essential, as practically the same effect would be produced if a stationarycushion were provided in its stead; but the pivoted cushion readily accommodates itself to the movements of the occupant's legs and

10 forms an easy support.

In order to limit the movements of the legrest cushion on its pivots, I provide upon it (and preferably upon the same castings by which it is pivoted to the foot-rest) depend-15 ing-arms 18, having lugs 19 projecting outward and adapted to engage ribs 20 on the inner sides of arms 15, as in Fig. 3, the lower side of the cushion-support being preferably arranged to engage the rib when the platform 20 is down; and while I preferably employ two sets of these arms, lugs, and ribs it is obvious that one would be sufficient.

Numerous modifications of the construction of the various parts of this foot and leg rest 25 will readily occur to those skilled in the art; and I therefore do not desire to be confined to precisely the arrangements shown, as, for instance, the whole chair might be tilted instead of, as in the present construction, merely 30 the front depending bars carrying the platform; and the term "reclining-chair" used in the claims therefore is not to be limited to the form shown, but one embodying a foot-rest tilted with relation to a horizontal plane.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the tilting platform and a foot rest or shield projecting above the same, of a leg-rest arranged beyond the

foot-rest and normally below the top of and protected by it, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a chair having the platform and a foot rest or shield projecting from the latter, of the leg-rest pivoted to the outer side of the foot-rest, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a chair having the platform, of a foot rest or shield pivoted to the platform, and the leg-rest mounted on the outer side of the latter, substantially as de-

scribed.

4. The combination, with the platform and foot-rest consisting of the side portions connected by the shield or rest proper and having the outwardly projecting arms, of the legrest pivoted on said arms and lying normally 55 below the shield-top, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the foot-rest having the shield or rest proper and the forwardly-projecting arms, of the leg-rest pivoted on 6c said arms and adapted to turn partly under the shield, and stops for limiting its movements on the pivots, substantially as described.

6. The combination, with the foot-rest con- 65 sisting of the side pieces, the shield or rest proper extending between, and the projecting arms, of the leg-rest pivoted on said arms and adapted to turn partly under the shield, having the depending arm and lug co-operating 70 with the foot-rest, substantially as described.

GEO. W. ARCHER.

Witnesses: FRED F. CHURCH, A. A. Davis.