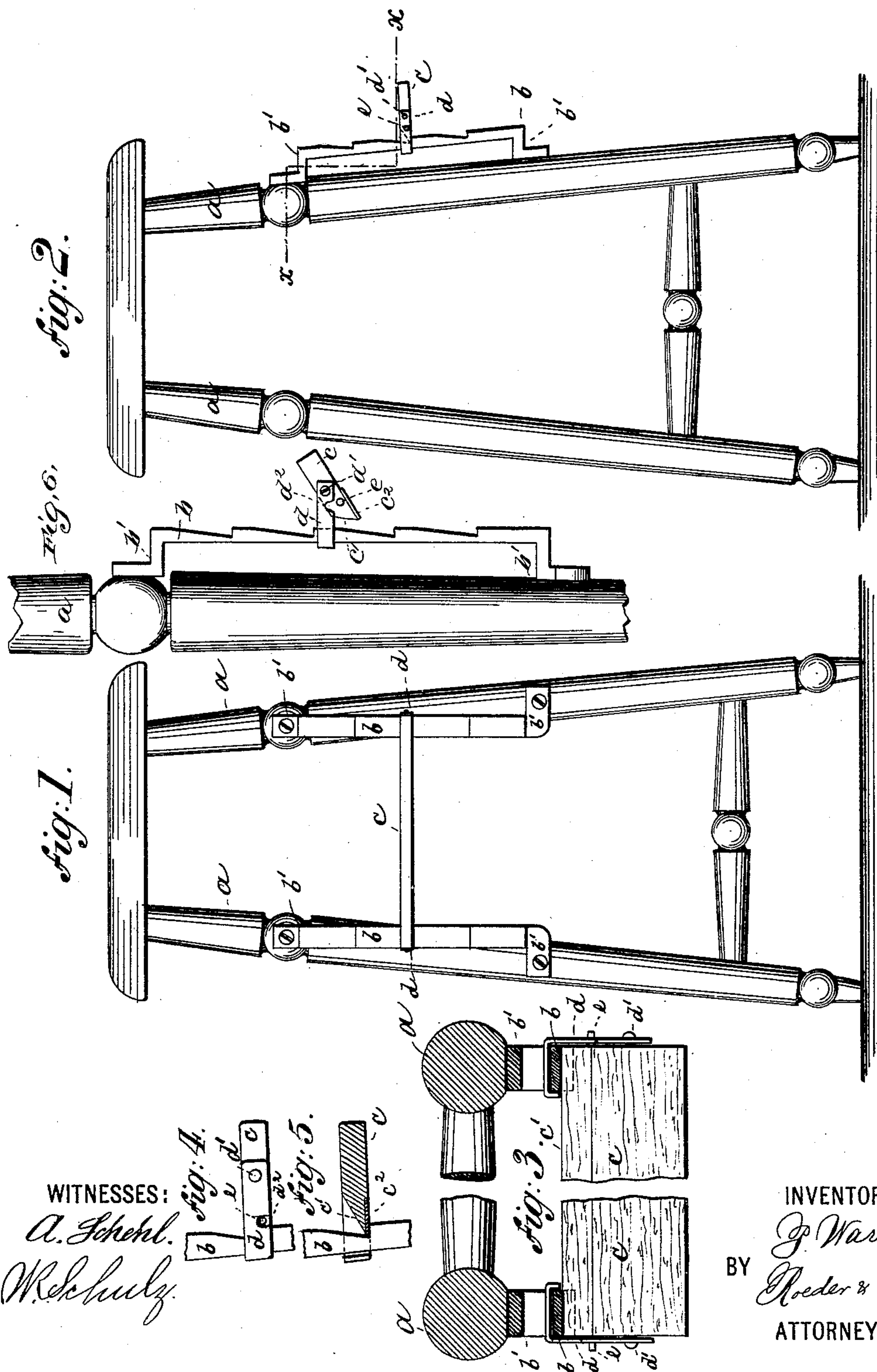


(No Model.)

P. WARD.  
FOOT REST.

No. 480,797.

Patented Aug. 16, 1892.



WITNESSES:

A. Schuhl.  
W. Schuhl.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER WARD, OF RYE, NEW YORK.

## FOOT-REST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,797, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed September 15, 1891. Serial No. 405,801. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER WARD, of Rye, Westchester county, New York, have invented an Improved Foot-Rest for Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an adjustable foot-rest of novel construction and designed to be used for office-stools, babies' chairs, and similar articles of furniture.

It consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are elevations of a stool provided with my improved foot-rest and taken at right angles to each other. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section on line  $x\ x$ , Fig. 2; Fig. 4, an end view of the foot-board, and Fig. 5 a vertical section through the same. Fig. 6 is a side view, on an enlarged scale, of the rack with the foot-board tilted.

The letters  $a\ a$  represent the legs of a chair, stool, or similar article of furniture. To two of these legs there are secured upright racks  $b$ , placed parallel to each other and provided with the inwardly-bent ends  $b'$ , so that the racks stand off from the chair-legs.

$c$  is the foot-board, extending across the racks, Fig. 1. This foot-board is provided with a beveled inner edge  $c'$ , that is reinforced by a base-plate  $c^2$ , sunk into the foot-board, Fig. 5. The foot-board is held to the racks by means of hooks  $d$ , pivoted at  $d'$  to

the ends of the foot-board and embracing the racks. These hooks permit the foot-board to be tilted and moved along the rack, but not to be disengaged therefrom. Each hook is notched at its lower edge, as at  $d^2$ , to engage a pin  $e$ , projecting laterally from the edge of the foot-board.

In use the foot-board, if to be adjusted, is tilted upon the teeth of the rack as a fulcrum. When its beveled inner edge  $c'$  has assumed a position parallel to the rack, the foot-board may be raised or lowered to the desired extent. Then the foot-board is swung outward into a horizontal position, so that its plate  $c^2$  rests upon and is supported by the teeth of racks  $b$ . Downward tilting of the foot-board will now be prevented by the pins  $e$ , engaging the notches  $d^2$  of hooks  $d$ , and thus the foot-board is in proper position to serve as a foot-rest.

What I claim is—

The combination of a chair with a pair of bent racks  $b$ , secured to the chair-legs, a foot-board  $c$ , having beveled edge  $c'$ , supported upon the teeth of the rack, hooks  $d$ , pivoted to the ends of the board and embracing the racks, and with pins  $e$ , secured to the foot-board below the hooks, substantially as specified.

PETER WARD.

Witnesses:

A. JONGHMANS,  
F. v. BRIESEN.