(No Model.)

G. C. ECKMAN.

ARM REST.

No. 599,096. Patented Feb. 15, 1898.

Fig. 1.

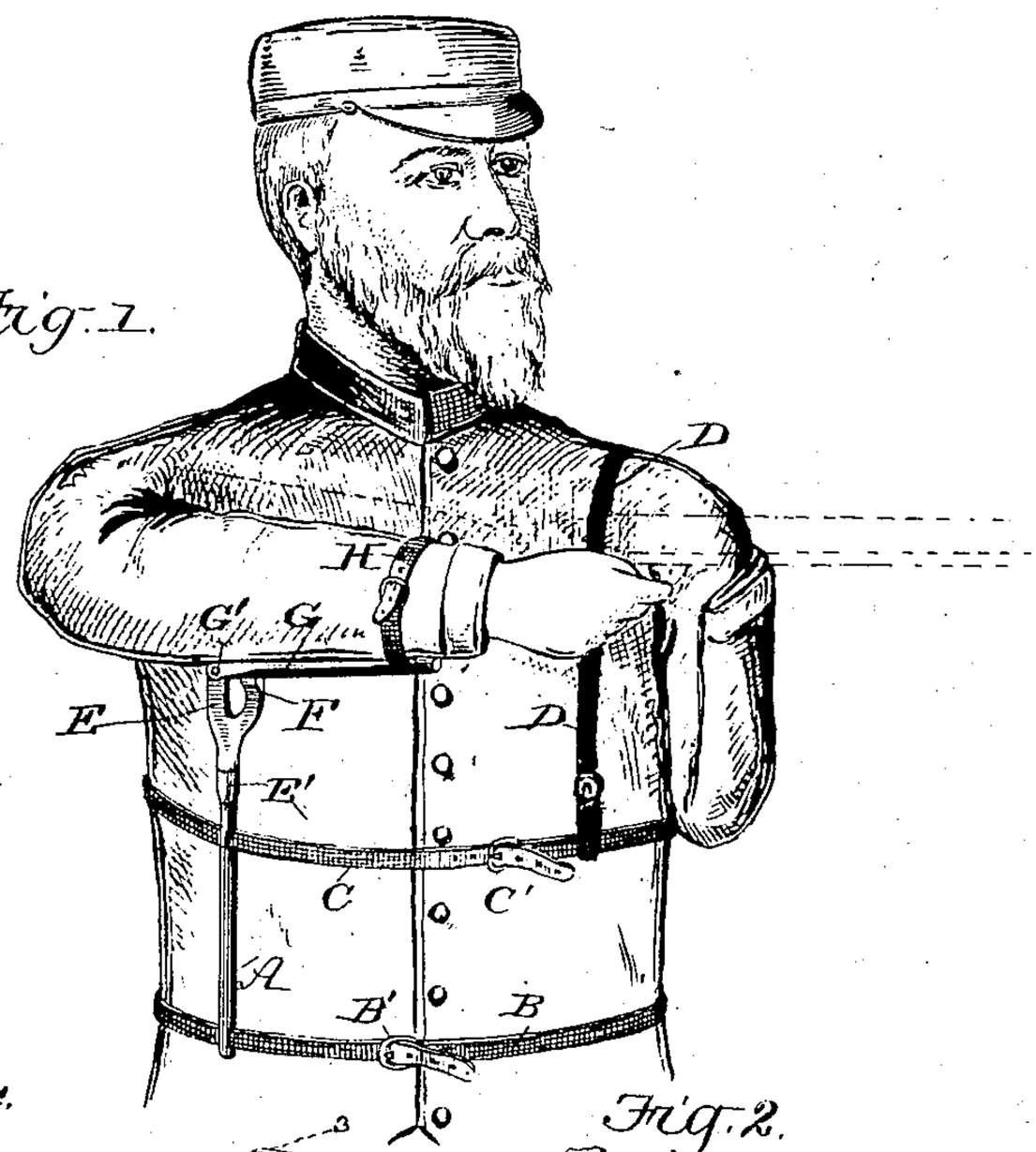
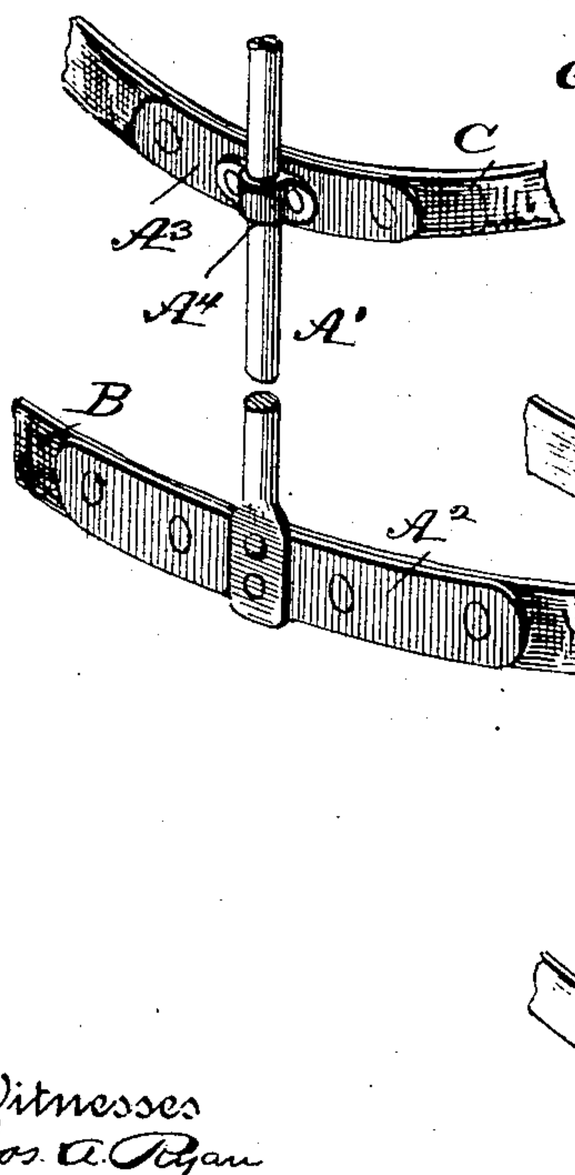


Fig. 4.



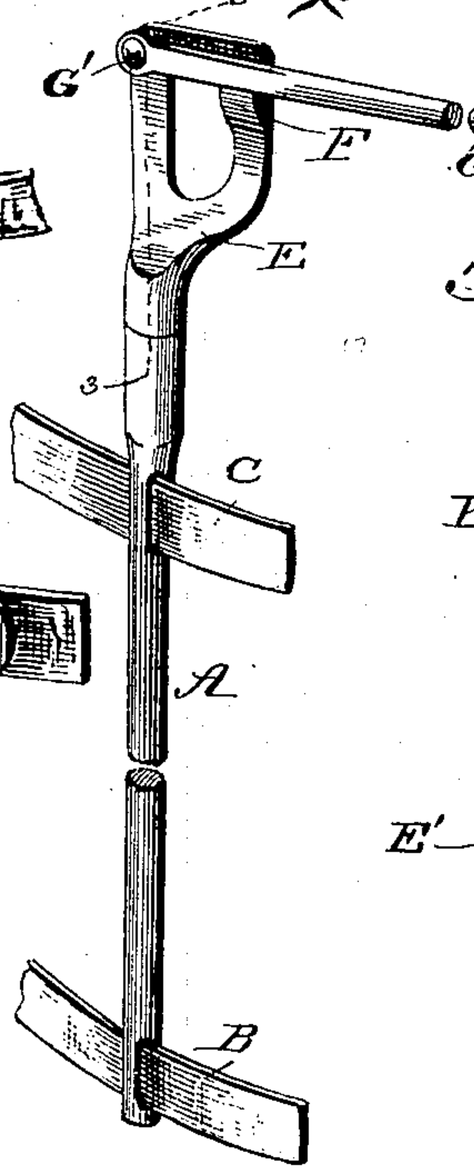


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

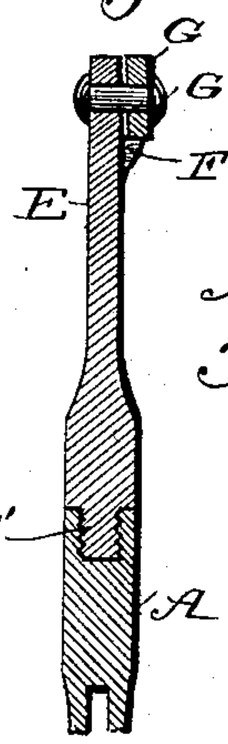
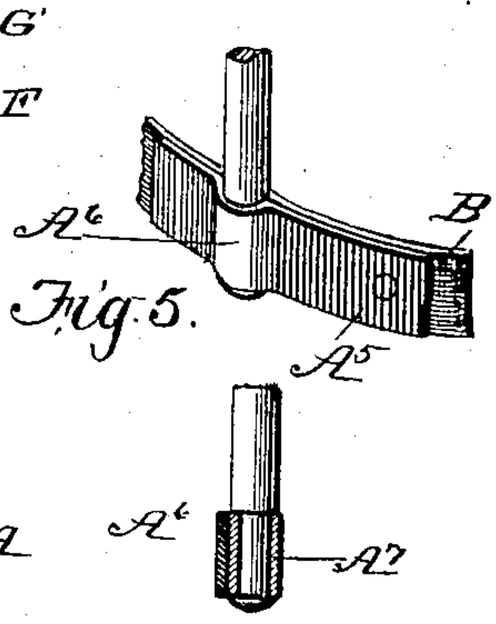


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. ECKMAN, OF FAYETTE CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

ARM-REST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,096, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed October 15, 1896. Serial No. 609,024. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. ECKMAN, residing at Fayette City, in the county of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Arm Rest or Support, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to arm-rests for one-arm persons, and is especially adapted for use in supporting the arm in proper position for discharging a gun.

While my invention is especially adapted for one-arm people, it is obvious that the device can also be used by people having the use of both arms, the support being used in this instance for the purpose of steadying the arm which supports the gun.

Another object of my invention is to provide an arm-rest capable of use upon either the right or left hand side of the body.

With these various objects in view my invention consists, essentially, of a supporting-standard held in place by waist and breast straps and a supporting-arm pivoted at the upper end of the standard and adapted to rest upon the shoulder or offset of a bracket carried at the upper end of the said standard.

My invention consists also in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view showing my invention in use. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view showing the device detached and showing only a portion of the waist, breast, and arm straps. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view showing a slightly-modified form of connecting the standards to the waist and breast straps. Fig. 5 shows a still further modification.

In carrying out my invention I employ a standard A, which is preferably constructed of light metal and is connected at its lower end with a waist-strap B and near its upper end with a breast-strap C, said straps being adapted to pass around the body and fasten by means of buckles B′ and C′, respectively, and in order to hold the breast-strap in proper position I employ a shoulder-strap D, which passes the shoulder and connects at its end to the said breast-straps. At the upper end of the standard A is arranged a bracket E, having a laterally-projecting lug or shoulder F, and pivoted to the side of said bracket is the arm-support G, pivoted loosely by means of a bolt G′, so that the said arm can have a slight lateral movement in order to avoid the offset or shoulder F whenever it is desired to drop the arm by the side of the standard A. At the outer end of the arm G is arranged an arm-strap H, which is fastened around the arm of the person using the device.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I have shown the waist, breast, and arm straps as passing through slots produced in the standard and arm; but it will of course be understood that other means may be employed for connecting the said straps to the standard and arm.

In Fig. 4 the standard A′ is riveted to a plate A^2, which in turn is riveted to the waist-strap B. Near the upper end is a second plate A^3, which is riveted to the waist-strap C, and a plate-clip A^4 secures the standard A^3.

In Fig. 5 a plate A^5 is riveted to the waist-strap, which plate is formed with an apertured enlargement A^6, in which the reduced end A^7 of the standard is riveted. In this construction it is clear that the standard can be moved freely about, and likewise the arm-piece which it supports; but in Figs. 2 and 3 I have shown the bracket connected to the standard by means of a screw-joint E′, it being of course understood that the said joint has a free movement back and forth.

In operation the apparatus is applied to the body, as shown most clearly in Fig. 1, and the arm can be carried at the side in the usual or natural manner. When, however, it is desired to support the arm in a horizontal position, it is moved upward and thrown slightly inward in order to bring the supporting-arm into engagement with the lug or shoulder of the bracket E, and as soon as such engagement is established the arm is relieved of all further strain and will be held securely in horizontal position. The arm thus supported can be used as a rest for a firearm or for any other purpose desired. When it is desired to lower the arm, the part G is thrown slightly outward in order to clear the lug or offset F and is then dropped gently to the side.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap and simple form of arm sup-

port or rest which can be quickly and easily applied either to the right or left side of the body and can be used by either one-arm persons or those having the use of both arms.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An arm rest or support consisting of a standard, a waist-strap secured thereto, and the breast-strap C, said straps passing around the body and provided with the buckles D′ and C′, and a bracket E, having a laterally-projecting lug F, an arm or support G, pivoted to the side of said bracket so that the arm or support can have a slight lateral movement so as not to come into contact with the shoulder F, when it is desired to drop the arm by the side of the standard A, substantially as set forth.

GEORGE C. ECKMAN.

Witnesses:
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