

No. 713,628.

Patented Nov. 18, 1902.

J. C. GARRETT.
FOOT REST FOR CHAIRS.

(Application filed Mar. 6, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1,

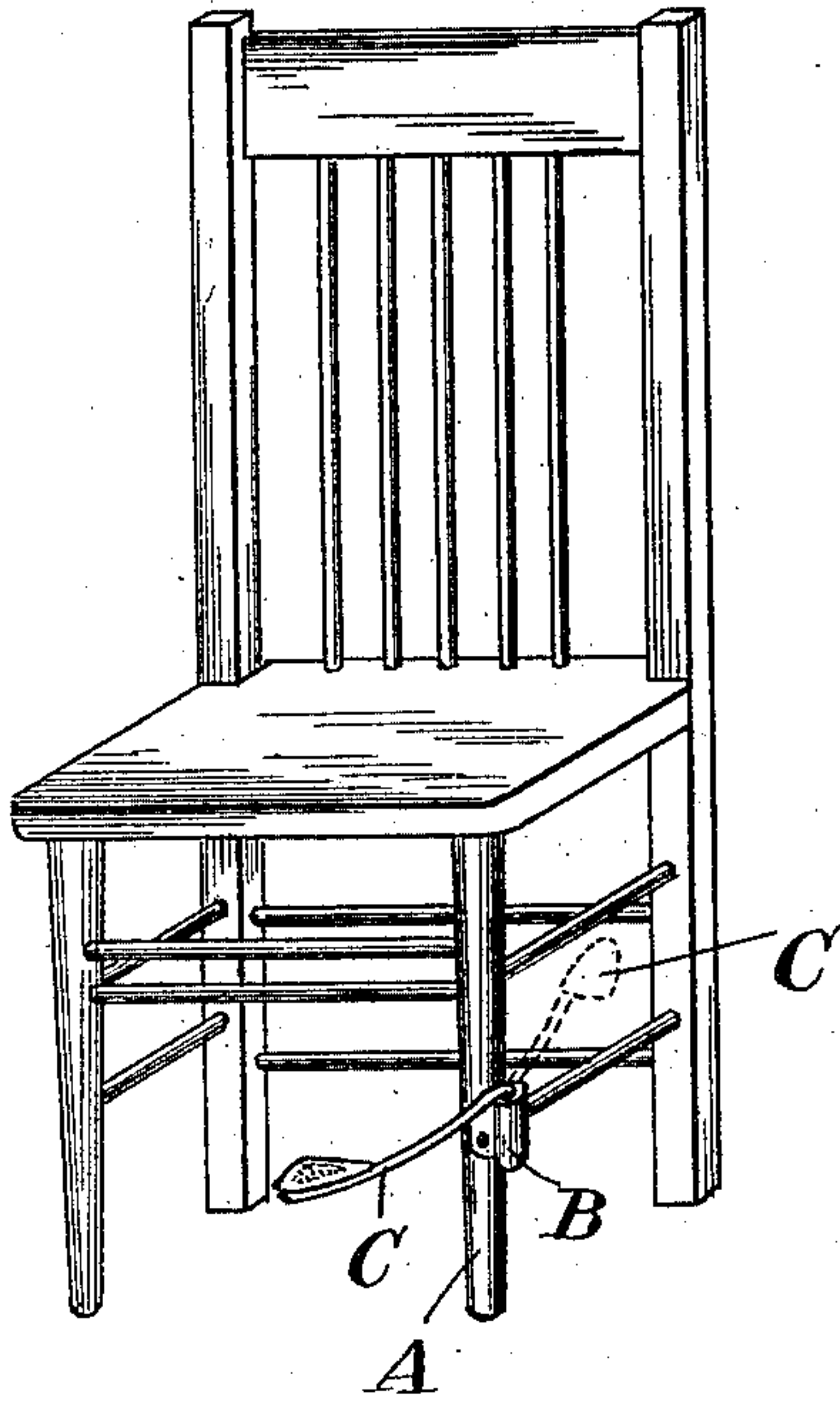


Fig. 2,

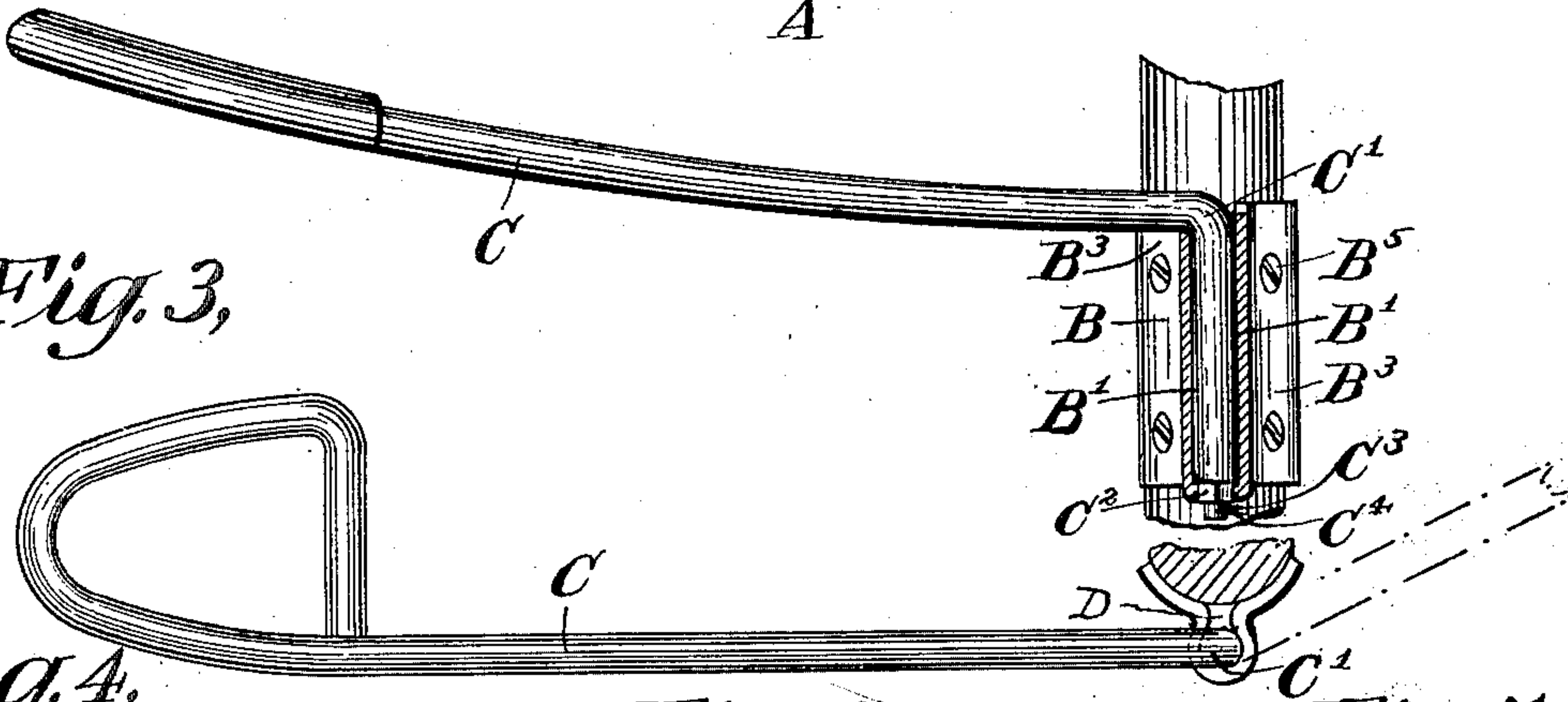


Fig. 3,

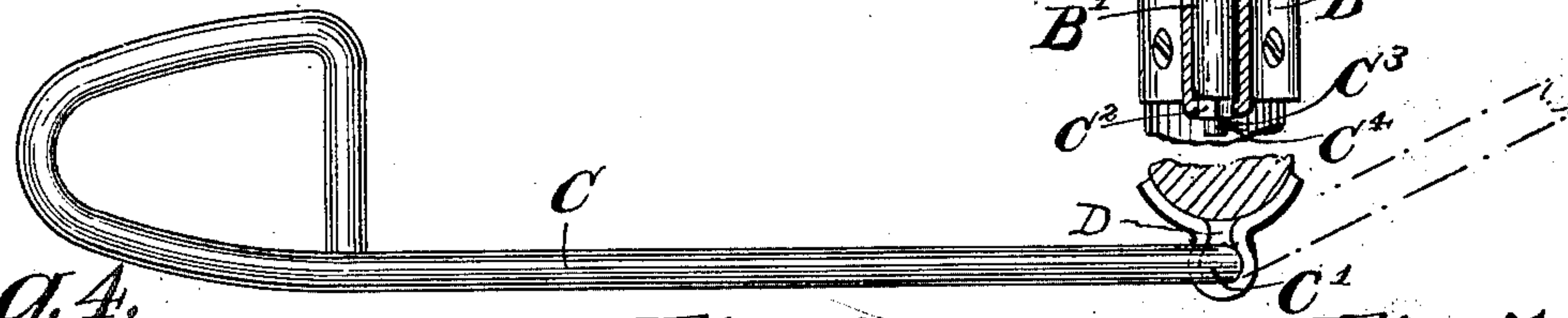


Fig. 4,

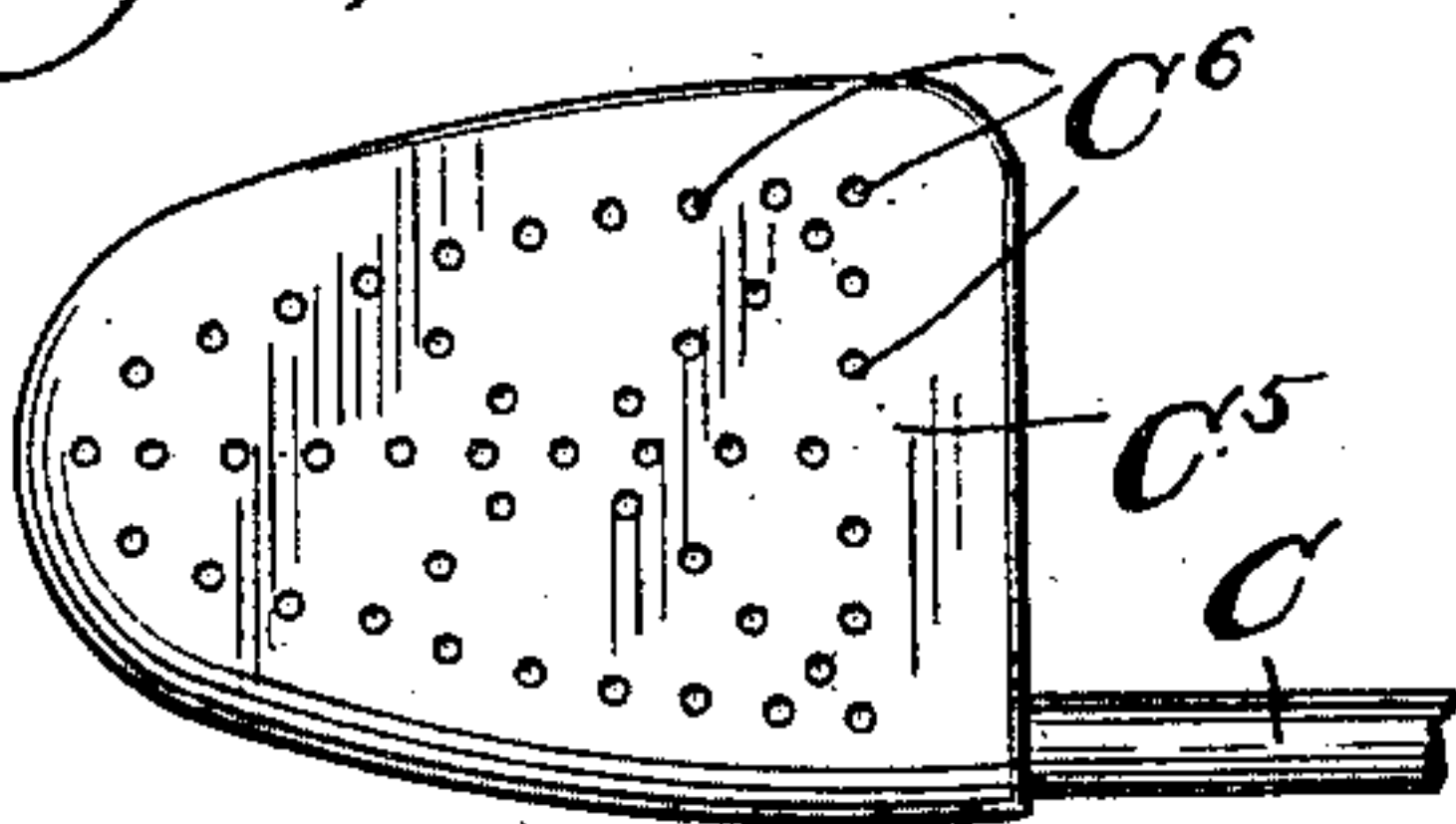


Fig. 5,

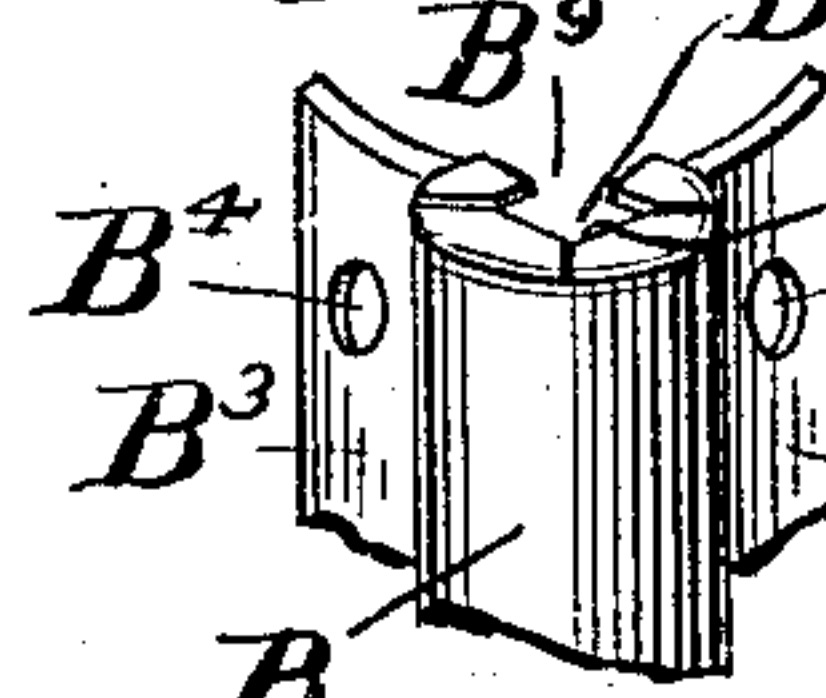


Fig. 6,

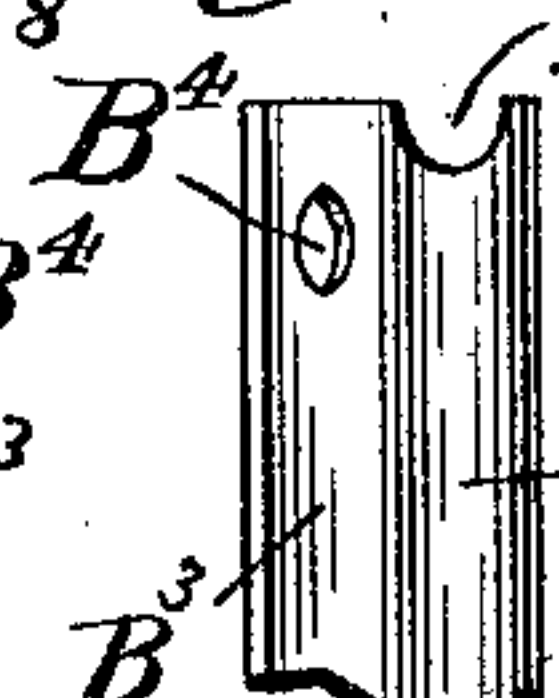
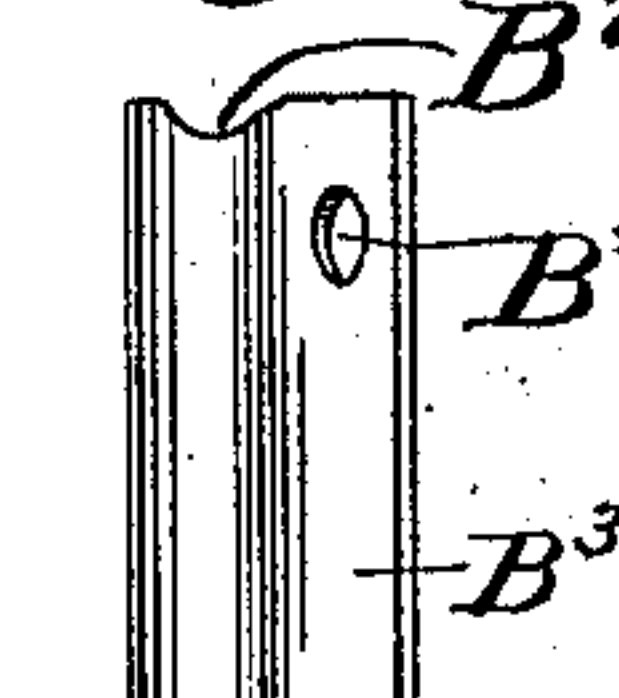


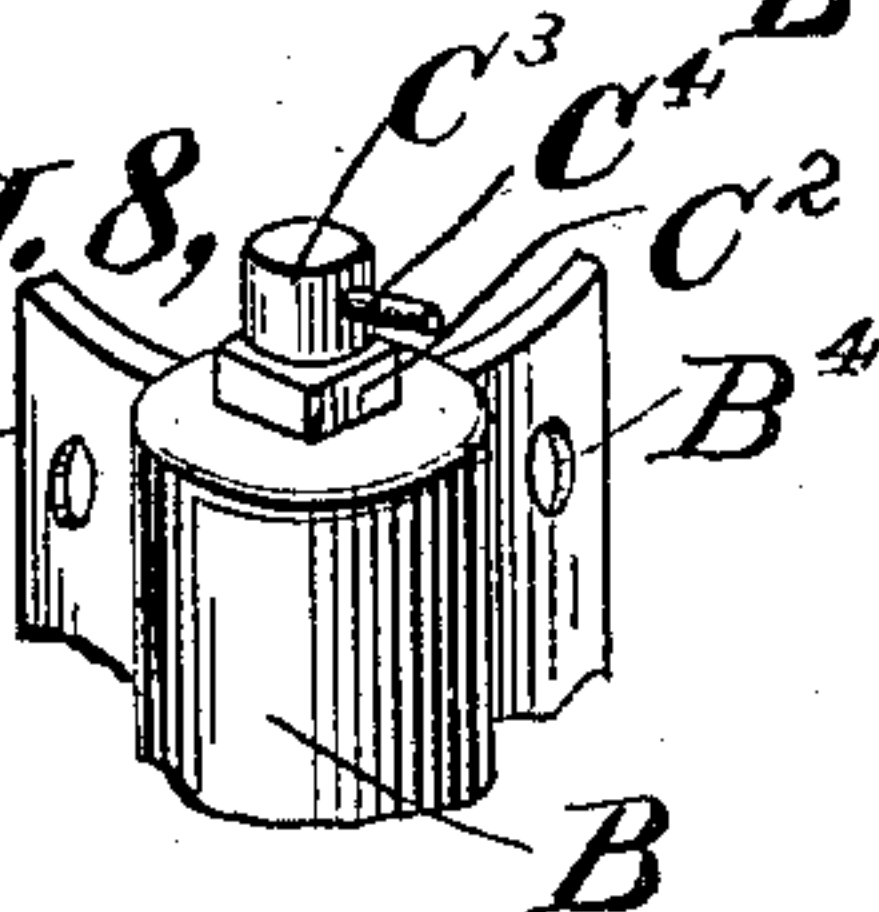
Fig. 7,



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 8,



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. GARRETT, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

FOOT-REST FOR CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,628, dated November 18, 1902.

Application filed March 6, 1902. Serial No. 96,955. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. GARRETT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Foot-Rests for Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

The principal object of my present invention is to provide a foot-rest embodying the principal mechanical requirements for the production of a convenient, strong, and simple device that can be attached to or detached from the leg of a chair or other object where it would be convenient and to swing from a forwardly-extended position to a position beneath the seat of the chair, removed from obstruction, and be retained in either of said positions.

It has further for its object to simplify the mechanism thereof to the end that the cost of manufacture may be greatly reduced and an effective and desirable mechanism produced.

I attain the objects and advantages set forth by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a chair with the foot-rest attached to one of its front legs and adapted to swing to a position beneath the seat of the chair, shown in the dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion of the leg of the chair with the socket-attaching device secured thereon and sectioned vertically through the socket of the attaching device, showing the horizontal rod in position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the horizontal rod and socket-attaching device. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the outer end of the horizontal rod with a plate secured on the triangularly-formed end. Fig. 5 is a bottom view of the socket-attaching device. Figs. 6 and 7 are vertical sections of the front and rear half of the socket-attaching device. Fig. 8 is the bottom view of the socket, showing the attached end of the horizontal rod in position.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

The forward and horizontally - extended rod C (shown in the perspective in Fig. 1) is bent at right angles near its inner end, as shown at C' in Fig. 2, a portion of its lower

end is made square, as shown at C² in Fig. 2, and a portion beneath this square part is made round, as shown at C³ in Fig. 2, and provided with a pin C⁴, located at such distance beneath the said square part C², Fig. 2, as will permit the rod C to be raised out of engagement with the square opening B³ in the bottom of the socket and be prevented from farther upward movement by the pin C⁴, which projects far enough to contact with the outside of the bottom of the socket; but when it is in a position extended at right angles from the side of the chair it may be raised out of the socket, as the pin C⁴ will pass up through the vertical channel B⁹ and be thus detached from the chair, as shown.

The outside end of the rod C is bent in the form shown in plan view, Fig. 3, and a plate C⁵ is placed on its upper side and secured thereon by being bent around the outside and under the rod far enough to hold it in its position. This plate C⁵ is perforated at C⁶ for the purpose of fastening a covering thereon, if desired.

The attaching device B is formed by bending a suitable piece of material from its center, so as to form a circular socket adapted to fit any given bearing to the downwardly-projecting end of the rod C, as shown at B' in Fig. 2. This attachment is bent around, as above stated, but does not quite contact, as a channel B⁹ is left between the two converging parts of metal, as shown at D in Fig. 3. The ends are then spread out again, so as to form suitable straps B³, adapted to fit to the leg of the chair, as shown at Figs. 2 and 3. These straps are perforated at B⁴, Figs. 5, 6, and 7, for the purpose of inserting screws or other attaching means to fasten the attaching device to the leg of the chair, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper edge of the socket is hollowed out, front and rear, the front being sunk down to a greater depth than the rear. The lower end of this socket is turned inward, so as to form a square opening B³, Fig. 5, in the bottom, into which the vertical end of the rod C falls when the said rod is in its forward position, and when it is raised out of the square opening and swung under the seat of the chair it is held in position by the depression cut in the rear side of the socket, as shown in Figs. 2, 6, and 7.

Having fully described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a chair attachment, a bracket bent to form a socket, said bracket having inturned
5 ends forming an angular opening, and having recesses in its upper edge, a supporting-rod having its end bent at an angle to enter the socket, said rod being reduced and made angular in cross-section near the end to fit in the
10 angular opening in the bottom of the socket, the end of the rod terminating in a further reduced portion, a cross-pin therein to limit the upward movement of the rod and a footpiece on the outer end of the rod, as and for the
15 purpose described.

2. In a chair attachment, a bracket bent to form a socket with flaring sides to partially embrace a chair-leg, the lower end of the bracket being split and turned in to produce
20 an angular opening, a rod fitting in the socket and having a reduced angular portion fitting in the angular opening, the terminus of the rod being further reduced to rotate in the opening in the bottom of the socket, a pin for

limiting the upturned movement of the rod, 25 and a foot-support on the end of the rod.

3. In a chair attachment, a bracket bent to form a socket with flaring sides to partially embrace a chair-leg, said brackets being bent to form a way and having recesses in its upper
30 edge, a rod slidable in the socket and having a cross-pin slidable in the way, a bottom for the socket formed by the inturned sides of the bracket through which the rod projects, the said rod having a reduced angular portion and
35 a further reduced circular portion, and a foot-piece on the outer end of the rod, one of said recesses of the edge of the bracket being so positioned as to retain the rod out of line with the square portion of the rod elevated above
40 the hole in the bottom of the socket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 5th day of March, 1902.

JAMES C. GARRETT.

Witnesses:

FRANK E. RAPP,
J. ROSS COLHOUN.