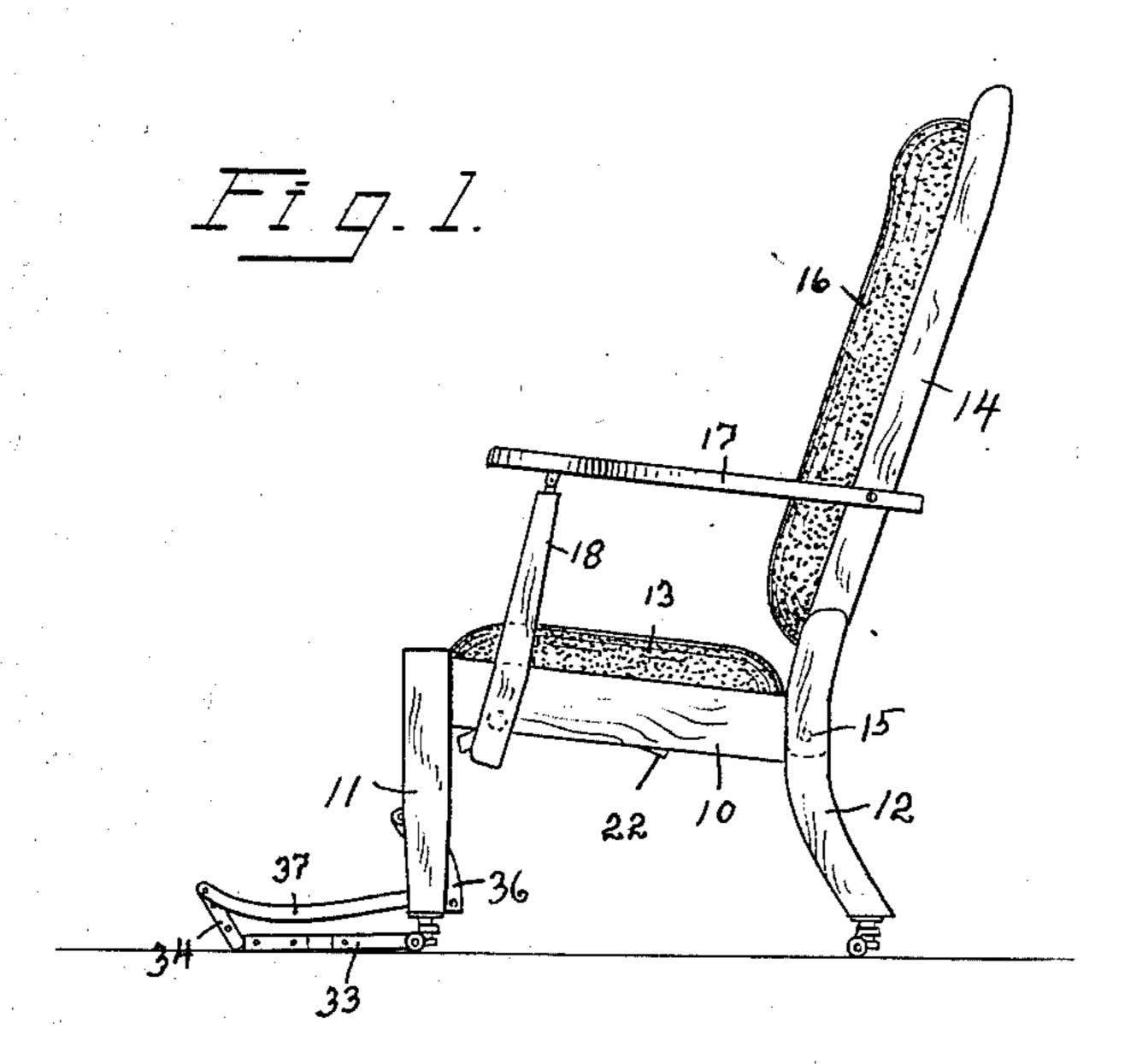
No. 735,450.

PATENTED AUG. 4, 1903.

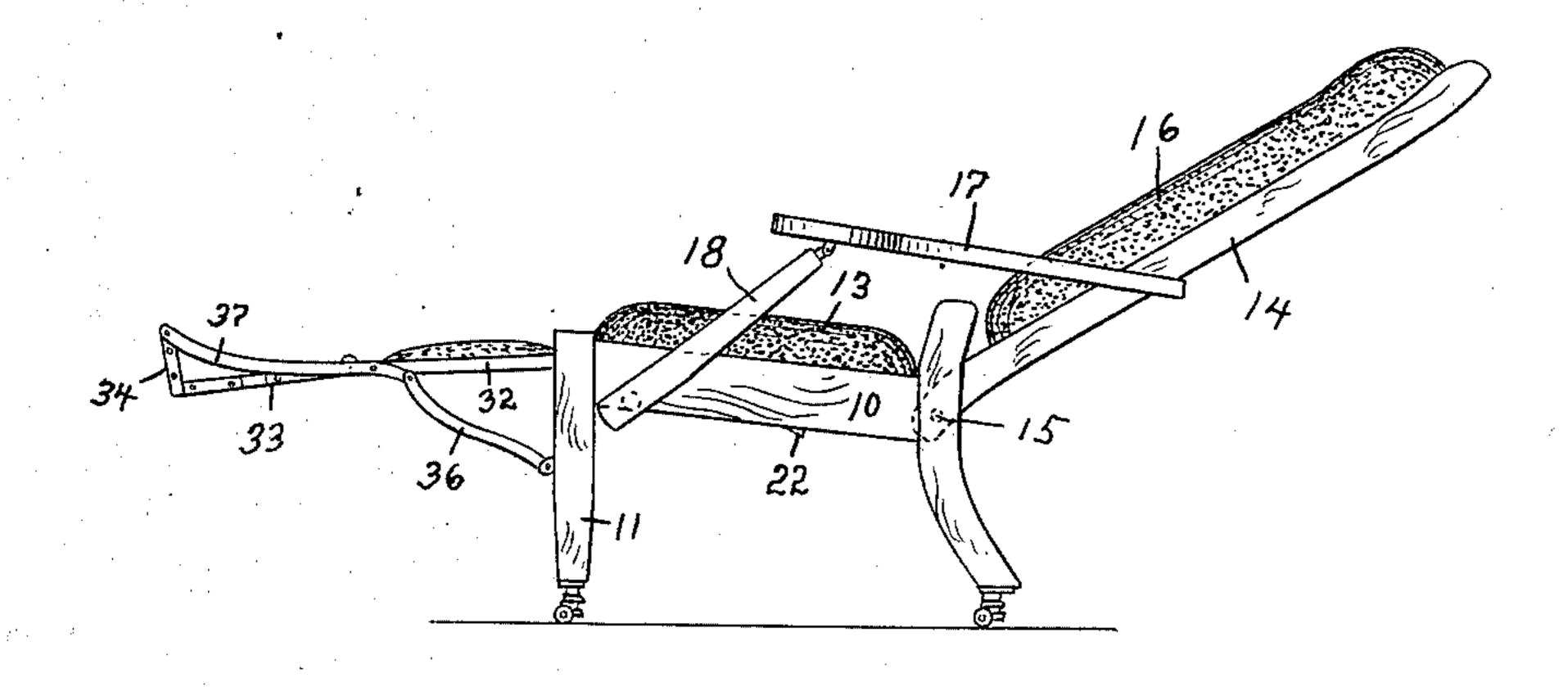
J. E. BERRY. FOOT REST FOR CHAIRS. APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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WITNESSES:

I. E. Bryant J.

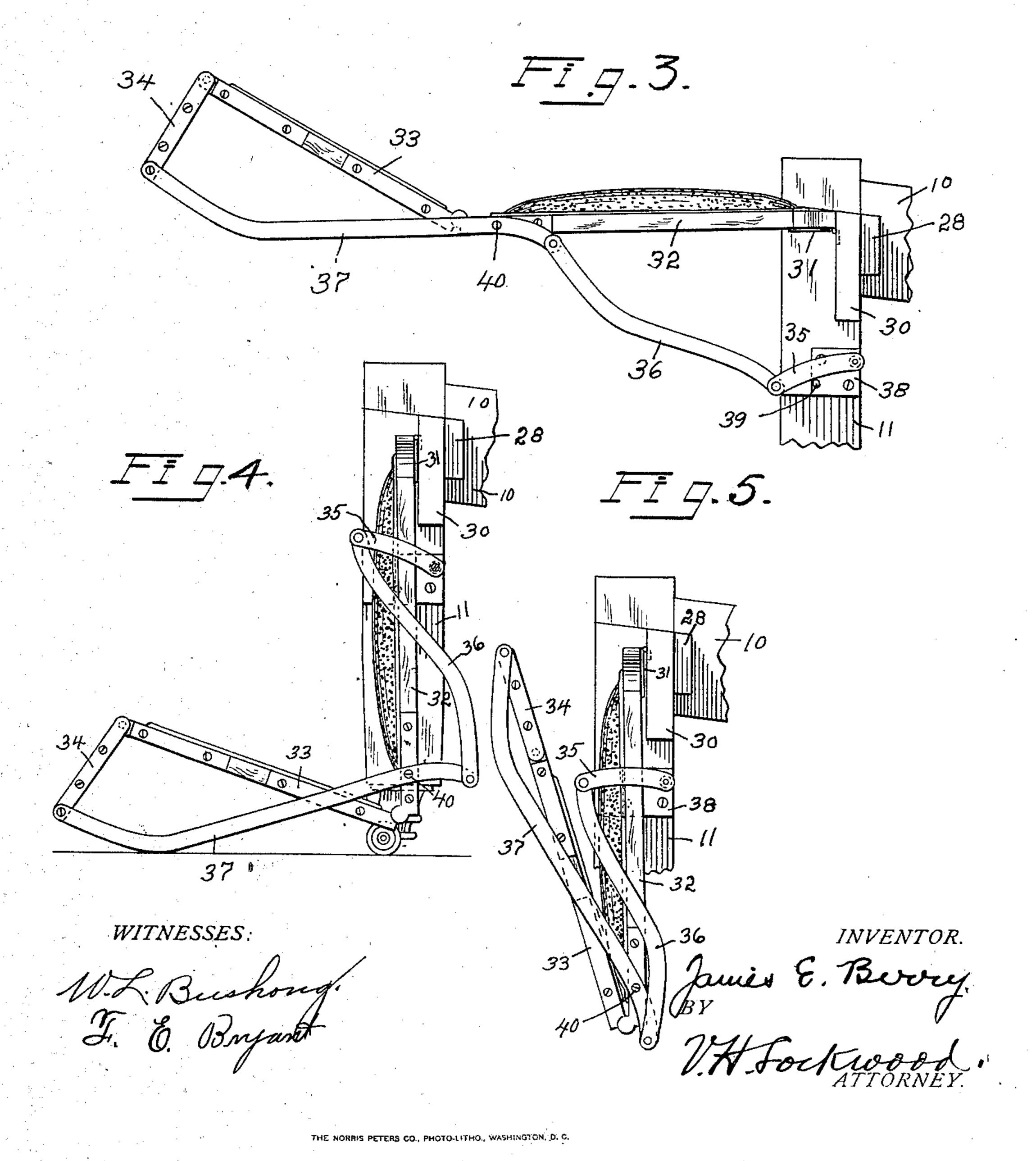
James E. Berry,
BY

2.H. FockwoodATTORNEY.

J. E. BERRY. FOOT REST FOR CHAIRS. APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1902.

NO MODEL

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES E. BERRY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO MARY E. ROSS, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

FOOT-REST FOR CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,450, dated August 4, 1903.

Application filed April 25, 1902. Serial No. 104,702. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. BERRY, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and use-5 ful Foot-Rest for Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

This invention relates to a new construction and arrangement of a foot-rest for chairs and also of novel means for controlling the

inclination of the chair-back.

The nature of my invention will be under-15 stood from the accompanying drawings and

the following description and claims.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the chair in same with the chair in its extreme inclined 20 position. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the foot-rest in a position differing from the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the frame of the chair being partly broken away. Fig. 4 is the same with the foot-rest in still another 25 open position. Fig. 5 is the same with the foot-rest folded.

The chair shown in the drawings consists of the seat-frame 10, having rigid forward legs 11 and rear legs 12. A seat-cushion 13 30 rests upon the seat-frame 10. The back-frame 14 is pivoted at 15 to the rear legs and just inside of the same. A back-cushion 16 is secured on the back-frame. Side arms 17 are pivoted to the back-frame 14, and their for-35 ward ends are pivoted to the bars 18, which are in turn pivoted to the seat-frame 10.

A cross-bar 30 extends horizontally between the two forward legs 11 of the chair. To the forward portion of the chair-frame the foot-40 rest is pivoted by the hinges 31. The footrest consists of three members—an inner member 32, a middle member 33, and an outer member 34—pivoted to each other in succession. These three members of the foot-rest 45 are controlled in their movements and positions by a series of connecting-bars on each side, each series consisting of an inner bar 35, a middle bar 36, and an outer bar 37, said bars being pivoted to each other in succession. 50 The inner bars at their inner ends are pivoted to the plates 38, secured on the inside surface

of the forward legs 11. Its downward movement is limited by the pin or stop 39, extending from the plate 38. The outer bars 37 are at their outer ends pivoted to the extreme end 55 of the outer member 34 of the foot-rest. Said bars 37 are pivoted to the sides of the inner member 32 of the foot-rest at 40, the pivotal points being some distance from the pivotal points at the inner end of the bars 37, on the 65 one hand, and on the other hand at some distance from the pivotal point at the outer end of the inner member 32 of the foot-rest. The pivotal connection between the members 32 and 33 of the foot-rest in the drawings herein 65 is in the form of a knuckle-joint or hinge.

Preferably the length of the bars 37 are such as to hold the outer member 34 of the footits normal upright position. Fig. 2 is the | rest at a right angle to the middle member when said middle member is in line with the 70 inner member 32, as shown in Fig. 2, and the length of the bars 36 is such as to hold the foot-rest sloping but slightly from the horizontal position when the inner and middle members thereof are in alinement, and pref- 75 erably the bar 35 when in its downward position extends merely to the front edge of the chair-legs, substantially as shown in Fig. 3.

> The foregoing arrangement, proportion, and relation of parts constituting the foot- 80 rest enable it to be moved into the five positions shown. In Fig. 1 the inner member of the rest is vertical, the middle member is horizontal and resting on the floor, while the outer member extends upward from the mid- 85 dle member at an obtuse angle, as shown in Fig. 1. By moving the members of the footrest upward from the position shown in Fig. 1 they are readily brought by the pivoted side bars into the position shown in Fig. 2, 90 where the inner and middle members of the foot-rest are in alinement and inclined slightly downward from a horizontal position, with the outer member extending upward and at a right angle to the middle member, so as to 95 furnish a comfortable foot-rest while a person reclines on the chair. By folding the inner and middle members of the foot-rest together the parts are brought into the folded position, (shown in Fig. 5,) where the middle road and outer members are in alinement and are as nearly vertical as the cushion on the inner

member of the foot-rest permits. By forcing the joint between the middle and outer members inward while in the position in Fig. 5 and drawing the outer member down upon 5 the floor the foot-rest will be brought into the position shown in Fig. 4, where the inner member is vertical, the middle member extends outward at an acute angle from the inner member, and the outer member extends to downward at an obtuse angle, and the side bars 37 rest on the floor. In this position the foot-rest is convenient while using the chair in its upright position. By drawing the forward portion of the foot-rest outward and up-15 ward from the position shown in Fig. 4 it is brought into the position shown in Fig. 3, where the inner member is horizontal, the middle member extends forward at an obtuse angle from the inner member, and the outer 20 member extends downward at a right angle from the middle member. This position of the foot-rest is suitable while the chair is in a reclining position. The positions shown in Figs. 3 and 4 are much the same as those 25 shown in Figs. 1 and 2, but are adapted to be more comfortable for short-legged people. What is claimed to be the invention, and

1. A chair having a frame and a foot-rest including three members pivoted together successively, the inner member being pivoted to the frame, an outer bar on each side pivoted to the two extreme members of the foot-rest for controlling the position of the outer member, the connection of the bar with the

inner member being a distance from the connection between the inner and middle members of the foot-rest, and means for supporting the inner ends of said bars.

2. A chair having a frame and a foot-rest 40 including three members pivoted together successively, the inner member being pivoted to the frame, an inner bar on each side pivoted to the frame of the chair, an outer bar on each side pivoted to the extreme mem- 45 bers of the foot-rest, and a middle bar on each side pivotally connecting said inner and outer bars.

3. A chair having a frame and a foot-rest including three members pivoted together 50 successively, the inner member being pivoted to the frame, an outer bar on each side pivoted to the two extreme members of the footrest for controlling the position of the outer member, the connection of said bars with the 55 inner member being a distance from the connection between the inner and middle members of the foot-rest, an inner bar on each side pivoted to the frame of the chair below the inner member of the foot-rest, a middle 60 bar on each side pivotally connecting said inner and outer bars, and a stop to limit the downward movement of said inner bars.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of the witnesses 65 herein named.

JAMES E. BERRY.

Witnesses:

FLORENCE E. BRYANT, V. H. LOCKWOOD.