

(No Model.)

J. H. SIEBOLD.  
LITHOGRAPHER'S ARM REST.

No. 344,874.

Patented July 6, 1886.

FIG. 1

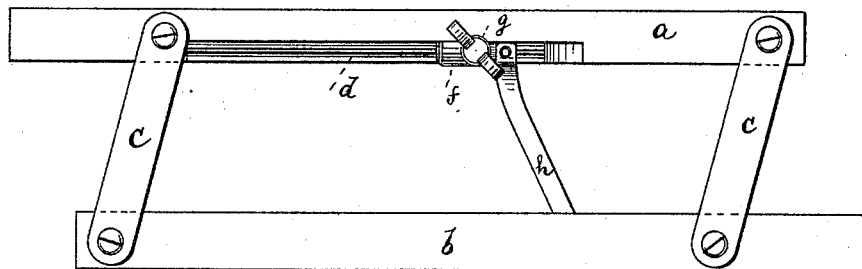


FIG. 2

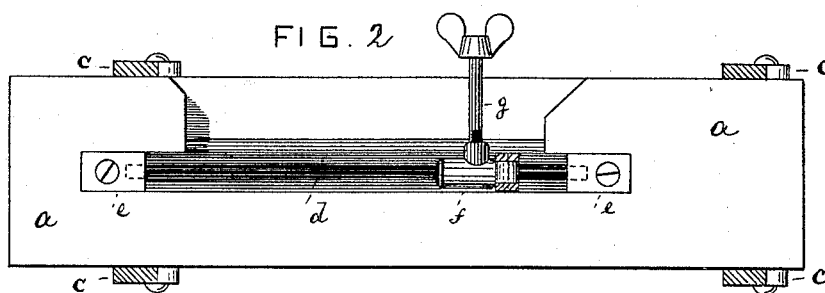


FIG. 3

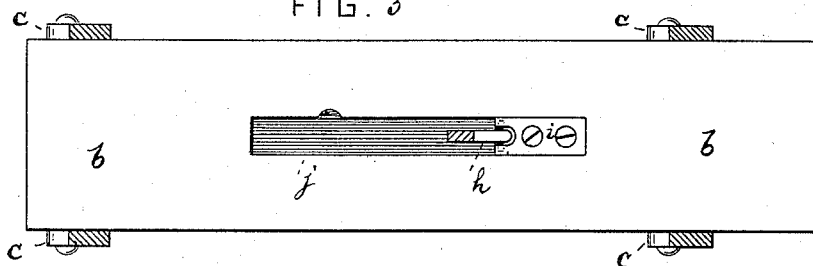
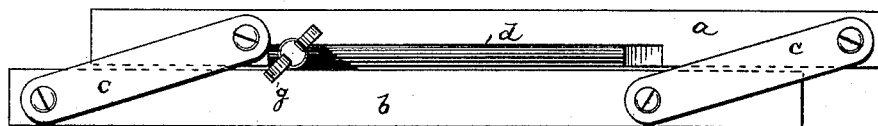


FIG. 4



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. SIEBOLD, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

## LITHOGRAPHER'S ARM-REST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,874, dated July 6, 1886.

Application filed February 1, 1886. Serial No. 190,552. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. SIEBOLD, of Hoboken, Hudson county, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Lithographer's Arm-Rest, of which the following specification is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an arm-rest to be used by lithographers in engraving upon stone. One of these rests is placed at the right and the other at the left side of the stone, while a board is placed upon the rests, so as to partly cover the stone. Upon this board the arm of the lithographer rests while he engraves upon the exposed part of the stone's surface.

The arm-rest is so made that it may be raised or lowered, thus accommodating it to stones of different thicknesses.

The invention consists in the various elements of improvement hereinafter more fully pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my arm-rest, showing it raised or distended. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the upper plate. Fig. 3 is a top view of the lower plate. Fig. 4 is a side view of the rest, showing it folded up.

The letter *a* represents an upper plate, and *b* a lower plate, of square or other form, connected by four (more or less) pivoted links, *c*. Into a groove cut into the lower face of the plate *a* there is placed a longitudinal rod, *d*, the ends of which are secured to the plate by suitable blocks, *e*. The rod *d* is surrounded by a sliding sleeve, *f*, which may be clamped to the rod in any position by a set-screw, *g*. To

accommodate the shank of this set-screw, a portion of the lower face of plate *a* is cut away, as shown in Fig. 2.

To the sleeve *f* there is pivoted the upper end of a bar, *h*, the lower end of which is pivoted to the plate *b* by a block, *i*, Fig. 3, or in other manner. Directly beneath the rod *d* there is cut into the upper face of the plate *b* a longitudinal groove, *j*, to accommodate the bar *h* when the device is folded up.

It will be seen that when the bar *h* is in its most upright position the plates *a b* are at their greatest distance apart, while the greater the inclination of the bar the nearer the plates come together.

To raise the upper plate, *a*, the set screw *g* is loosened and the plate is lifted up by the hand. The links *c* and the bar *h* will thereby be swung into a more or less upright position. When the desired height of plate *a* has been reached, it is locked in place by tightening the set-screw.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of plates *a b*, connected by pivoted links *c*, with rod *d*, sleeve *f*, set-screw *g*, and bar *h*, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of plates *a b*, connected by pivoted links *c*, with rod *d*, sleeve *f*, set-screw *g*, and bar *h*, the plate *b* having groove *j* for accommodation of bar *h*, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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