C. L. BAUDER.

Children's Carriage.

No. 60,464

Patented Dec. 18, 1866.

Fig: 1.

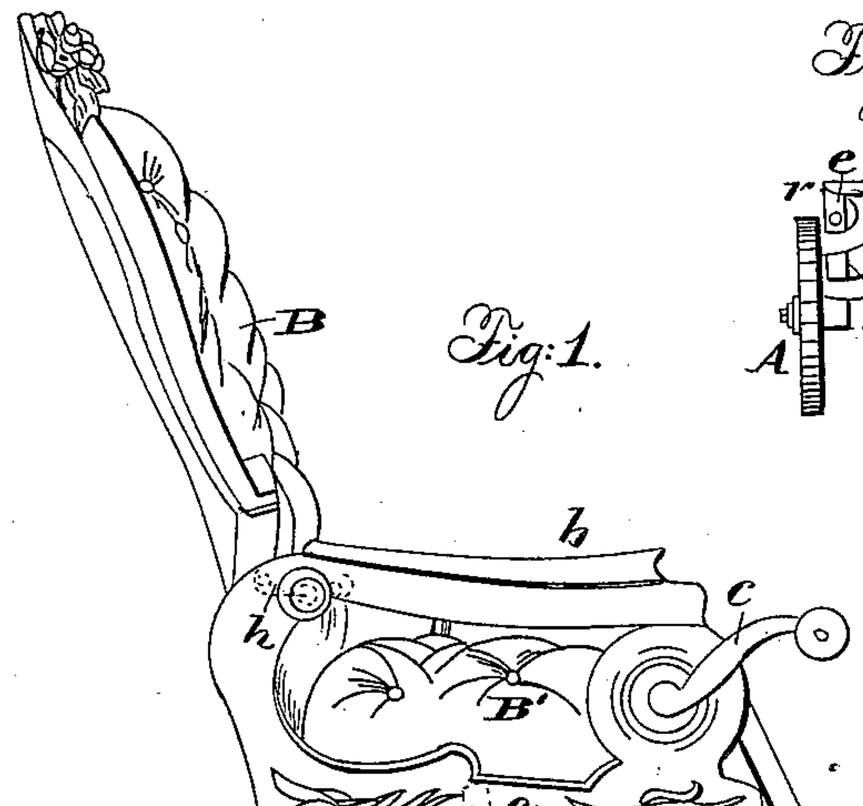


Fig: 4.

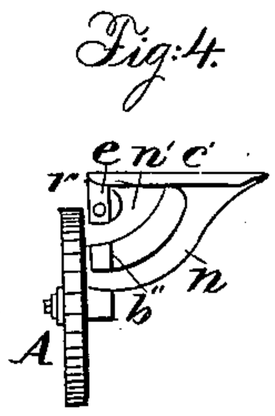


Fig: 2.

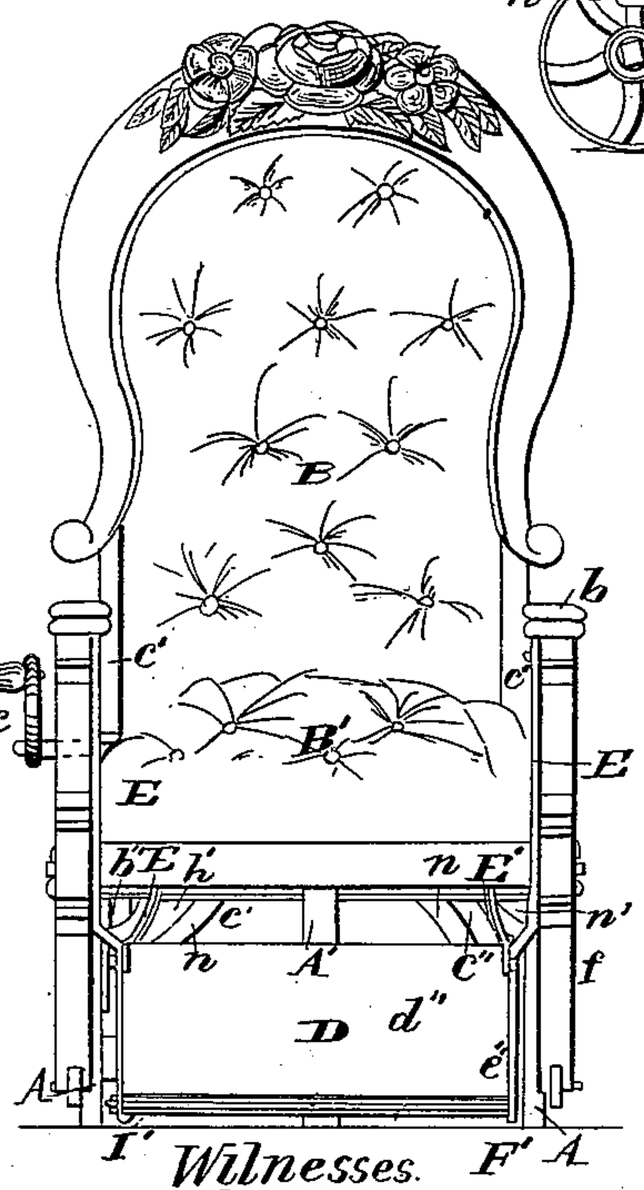
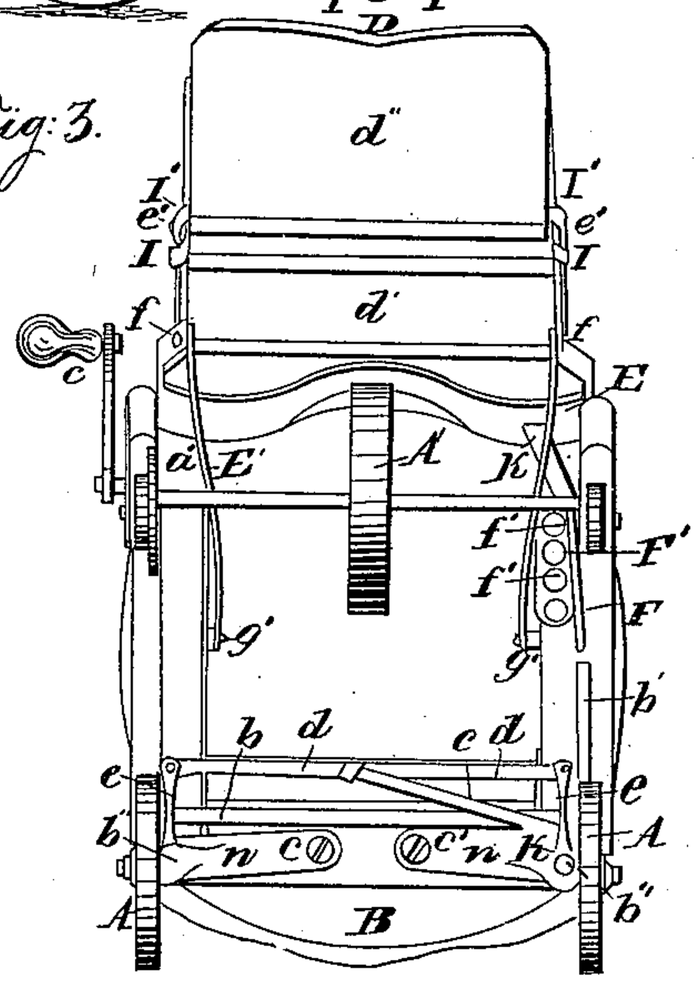


Fig: 3.



Witnesses.
W. H. Bundy
J. Holmes

Inventor:
Chas. L. Bauder

United States Patent Office.

IMPROVEMENT IN INVALID TRAVELLING CHAIRS.

C. L. BAUDER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 60,464, *dated December* 18, 1866.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, C. L. BAUDER, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Invalid Travelling Chairs, being an improvement granted to me November 10, 1863; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view.

Figure 2 is a front view.

Figure 3 is a view of the under side.

Figure 4 is a detached view.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

This chair is of the form represented, and is mounted on wheels, A A′, and is propelled by turning the crank C, on the shaft of which is a gear-wheel that works in the gear *a*, and this works in the wheel *a′*, that is, on the same shaft with the wheel A′, thus turning this wheel, which moves the chair along; the wheels, A, also aiding, and are also for the purpose of guiding the chair, which is done by the lever *b*, of the arm of the chair, and can be moved either way; a shaft *b′*, connected to said lever, *b*, and passing down to the under side of the chair, where it is connected to a link, *c*, which is hung to the connecting-rod, *d*. This rod extends across the under side of the chair and is pivoted at each end to short levers *e*, that project from the shaft of the wheel, A. When the lever *b* is turned, the shaft *b′*, being connected to the link *c*, as stated, moves the rod, *d*, thus turning the wheels either way, as may be desired, which will guide the chair in any direction, the chair moving either forward or backward. C′ is a bracket, shown detached in fig. 4, from which project arms, *n n′*. This bracket is connected to the frame of the chair as shown, the shaft *b″*, of the wheel A, passing through said arms *n n′*, and works upon a pivot at the end, *r*, in the bracket. D is the foot-piece, composed of two pieces, *d′ d″*, which incline upward toward each end from the centre, the piece *d″* being hinged at *c′* to the arm E. At each end of the piece, *d*, is a plate or strip of metal, with a lip on the end, as shown at I; this lip catches on the under side of the arm E, and holds the piece up in place. On the end of the arm, E, is a lip, I′, also, which catches against the piece, *d″*, and aids in holding it, as shown in fig. 3. E E′ are arms on each side of the chair that support the foot-piece, D. The arm E is hinged or connected to the arm of the chair at *c′*, extends down and is attached, as shown in fig. 1, to the foot-piece, D, and the arm E′ is hinged at *f*, and the other end is connected to a lug, or may be connected to the seat frame on the under side; the lug shown by the dotted lines, *g′*, in fig. 1. F is a lever attached to the frame of the chair, and to the frame of the seat is fastened the piece, F′, in which are holes, *f′*, that receive the end of the lever, said lever and piece forming a rack and catch. The back B, and seat B′, of the chair are hinged together, as shown at *h*, in fig. 3; the back is also hinged or hung to the arms of the chair, as shown by the dotted lines, *h′*, in fig. 1. This allows the back to be moved backward or forward. When it is desired to lower the back of the chair or extend it, the lever F is raised up, and this removes the end from the hole in the piece, F′, and allows the back to be turned down, and as this is done the seat is pushed along and the foot-piece raised up. The seat being moved by means of the back turned down, as stated, the arm E′, connected to said seat, is moved with it, thus partly raising the foot-piece; and the arm, E, which is connected to the arm of the chair, raises said piece D, and holds it in the proper position; thus a very easy and comfortable chair, and can be used for a lounge or bed. The back, seat, and foot-piece, can be moved to any convenient or desirable position or angle and retained in place by means of the rack and catch. K is a spring, shown in fig. 3, that prevents the end of the lever F from getting out of place, not allowing it to slip out of the holes, *f′*, as it would be apt to in moving the chair about.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The foot-piece D, arms E, and E′, in combination with adjustable back B, and seat B′, hinged and hung so as to operate conjointly, as and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

2. The lips I I′, in combination with the arms E E′, and hinged foot-piece, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The bracket C′, consisting of two arms *n n′*, in combination with the levers *e*, connecting-rod *d*, link *c*, and chair, arranged as and for the purpose set forth.

C. L. BAUDER.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,

J. HOLMES.