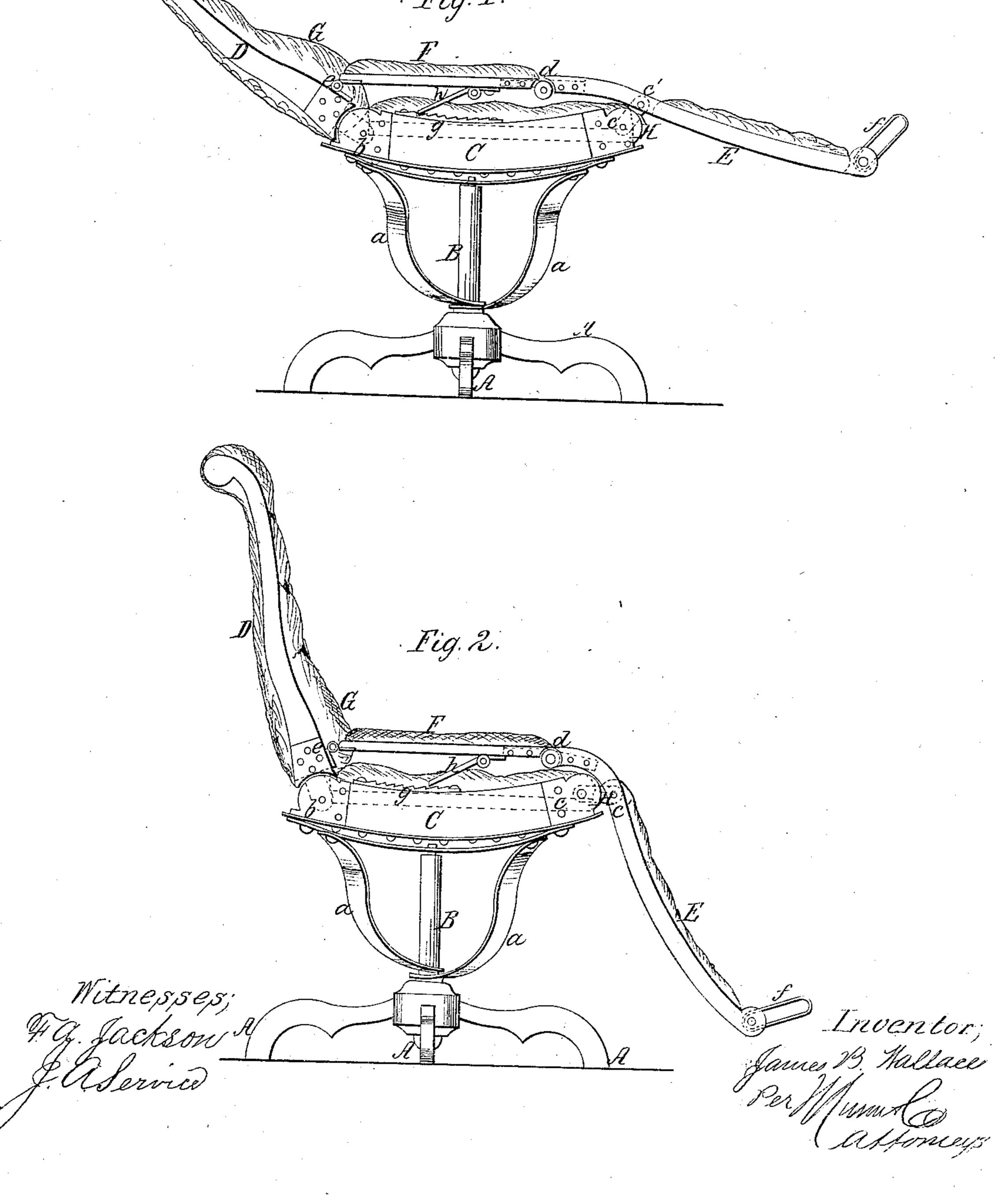
J. B. M. M. C.C.

Invalid Chair,

J€61,126,

Patented Jan. 8, 1867.



Anited States Patent Pffice.

JAMES B. WALLACE, OF FRANKLIN, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, R. WALLING, AND JOSEPH CROOK, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 61,126, dated January 8, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN INVALID CHAIRS.

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, James B. Wallace, of Franklin, in the county of Warren, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and improved Invalid Chair; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of an invalid chair of my invention extended for the patient to lie at full length.

Figure 2 is a side view of the same with the parts closed for a sitting posture of the patient.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in the construction of an extension chair for invalids, and consists in so forming the back of the chair that it shall exactly fit the small of the back and the loins of a patient, when placed either in a recumbent or in a sitting posture, and thus giving that degree of support to the muscles of the lumbar region that is necessary to secure ease and comfort, by relieving them of all strain or exertion in sustaining the weight of the body, which constitutes the fruitful source not only of muscular pain and uneasiness, but also one of the great obstacles in the way of complete restoration of an invalid to strength and health. The devices I employ for extending and closing the chair without disturbing the invalid are also very simple and effective; and the chair can be made very cheaply, as compared with the usually complicated and expensive mechanism for effecting these objects.

A A are the legs connected with a centre standard, B, on which the bottom C of the chair is pivoted, so that it can turn around easily, while it is also supported on flat cyma reversa springs, a a a a, placed around the standard B in the ordinary manner. The back D is united to the bottom C by single metal pin-joints, b b, on each side, and the lower limb or leg's support E is united to the bottom C by the plate H, which is pivoted at its ends to the respective parts. The arms F F are connected to the lower limb E by pin-joints d d, and to the back D by buts or hinges e e; and attached to the lower end of the limb E is a jointed foot-board, f. By this arrangement of joints, connecting the back and arms and lower limb of the chair to the bottom, the moving parts are readily extended or closed for the patient to lie flat at full length, or sit up straight, or rest in any intermediate position, in which they are held as desired by racks g g, placed on the upper edges of the bottom C, and pawls h h, on the under sides of the arms F F. The lower part of the cushion of the back D is stuffed in a convex form or gently swelling roll, G, which is so made as to fit exactly the concave form of the small of the back when the patient rests against it, thus affording perfect adaptation to the body, and supporting the muscles of the lumbar region in whatever position the chair may be placed, whether partially or wholly extended, for the invalid to recline or lie at full length, or closed, to sit up straight.

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

1. The leg support E, hinged to the arm-rests F, and pivoted to the bottom C, below its juncture with the arm-rests, by the plate H, in the manner described and for the purpose specified.

2. The bottom C, in combination with the standard B, cyma reversed springs a a a a, and legs A, substantially as herein set forth and for the purpose specified.

JAMES B. WALLACE.

Witnesses:

PHILIP WAGNER,

C. ELDRIDGE.