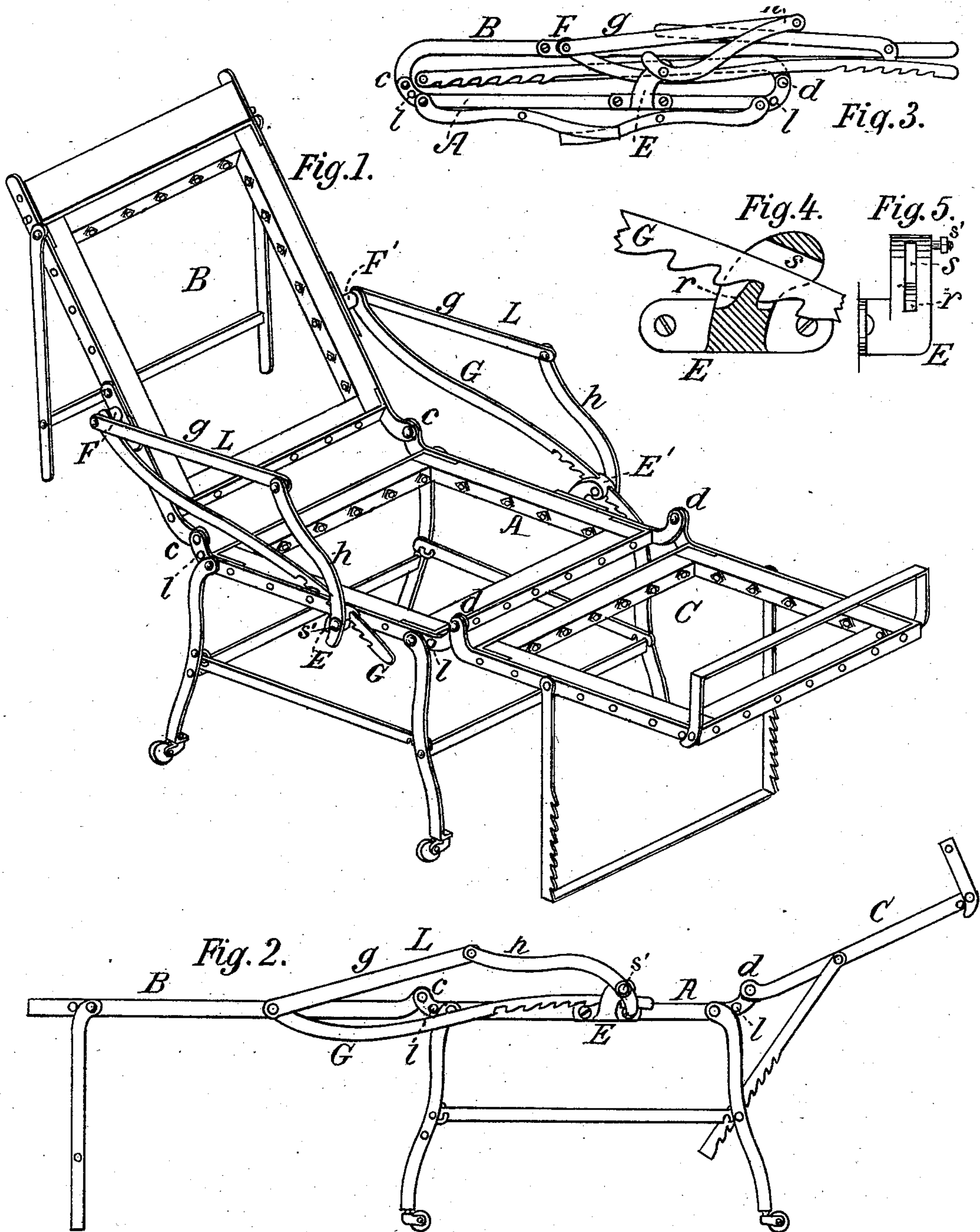


(No Model.)

W. ARMSTRONG.  
FOLDING INVALID CHAIR.

No. 253,333.

Patented Feb. 7, 1882.



Witnesses:  
Robt. F. Keer  
Fred. Artois.

Inventor:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## FOLDING INVALID-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,333, dated February 7, 1882.

Application filed August 31, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to chairs adapted for adjustment for sitting or recumbent positions for invalids; and the specific matter of my improvement consists in the mechanism for adjusting and supporting the back, as will be hereinafter described, and embraced in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a view in perspective of a chair embracing my improvement; Fig. 2, a side view as adjusted for a recumbent position of the occupant. Fig. 3 shows the chair as folded, and Figs. 4 and 5 are details of the ratchet-arm stirrup.

The seat-frame A, the back-frame B, and the foot-rest frame C are made, as shown, of strap-iron, with interior tightly-fitting wooden frames. The contiguous ends of the side straps are curved upward, and are pivoted together at *c* and *d*, so as to allow the back and the foot rest frames to be folded upon the seat, the back folding upon the foot-rest frame, as in chairs of this kind. The legs of the seat-frame are pivoted to the side straps, and are connected by cross and hook braces, and supported in relation to the seat by stop-pins *l l* in the side straps, as shown, so as to support the chair and allow it to be folded, as in other chairs.

To the side straps of the seat-frame are secured stirrups E E', which serve two purposes—that is, they form guides *s* and holding-studs *r* for ratchet-arms G, pivoted to studs F F' on the strap-irons of the back, whereby the back is adjusted and supported at the desired inclination. For this purpose the studs *r* of the

stirrups stand inclining to the front, as shown in Fig. 4. The stirrups also form the pivot-supports *s'* for the jointed parts *h* of the arm-rests L, while the parts *g* of said jointed arm-rests are pivoted to the back-studs F F', so that the ratchet-braces and the arm-rests have the same connections with the seat-frame and with the back-frame.

To allow the back to be adjusted in the same plane with the seat, the length of the jointed arm-rest parts must be greater than the distance between the pivot-studs *s'* and F F' when the back is placed in horizontal position.

The back-frame is supported, when turned down to form a bed or lounge, by pivoted legs, as in Fig. 2.

The foot-rest frame is supported, as shown in Fig. 1, by ratchet-bars upon the cross-bar of the front legs, as in other invalid folding chairs.

In folding the chair the foot-rest frame is turned over upon the seat, and the back-frame is then folded, the arm-rest parts folding upon each other. The legs and their braces are then folded, as shown.

The chair is shown as it appears without the upholstery.

I claim—

In a folding chair, the stirrups E E', each having a slot, *s*, and interior stud, *r*, at the bottom of said slot, and provided with an exterior pin, *s'*, in combination with the seat and the back frames, the arm-rests *g h*, and the ratchet-arms G G, the said arm-rests being pivoted to the said stirrup-pins *s'* and at the back to the pivot-connections of said ratchet-arms, as shown and described.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

Witnesses:

WM. L. MITCHELL,  
FRED. ARTOS.