

(No Model.)

B. E. JAMME.  
FOLDING INVALID CHAIR.

No. 545,695.

Patented Sept. 3, 1895.

Fig. 1.

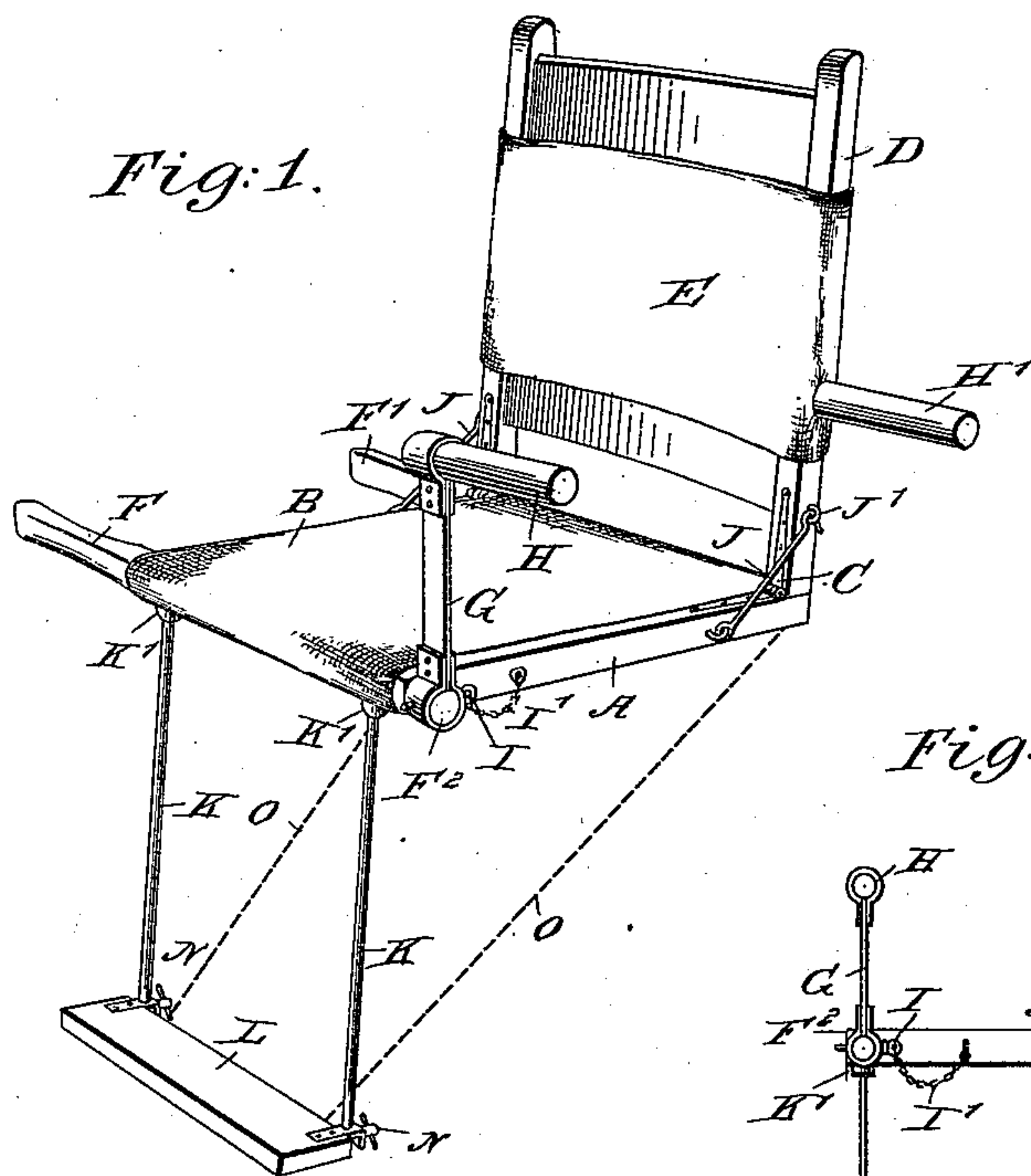


Fig. 3.

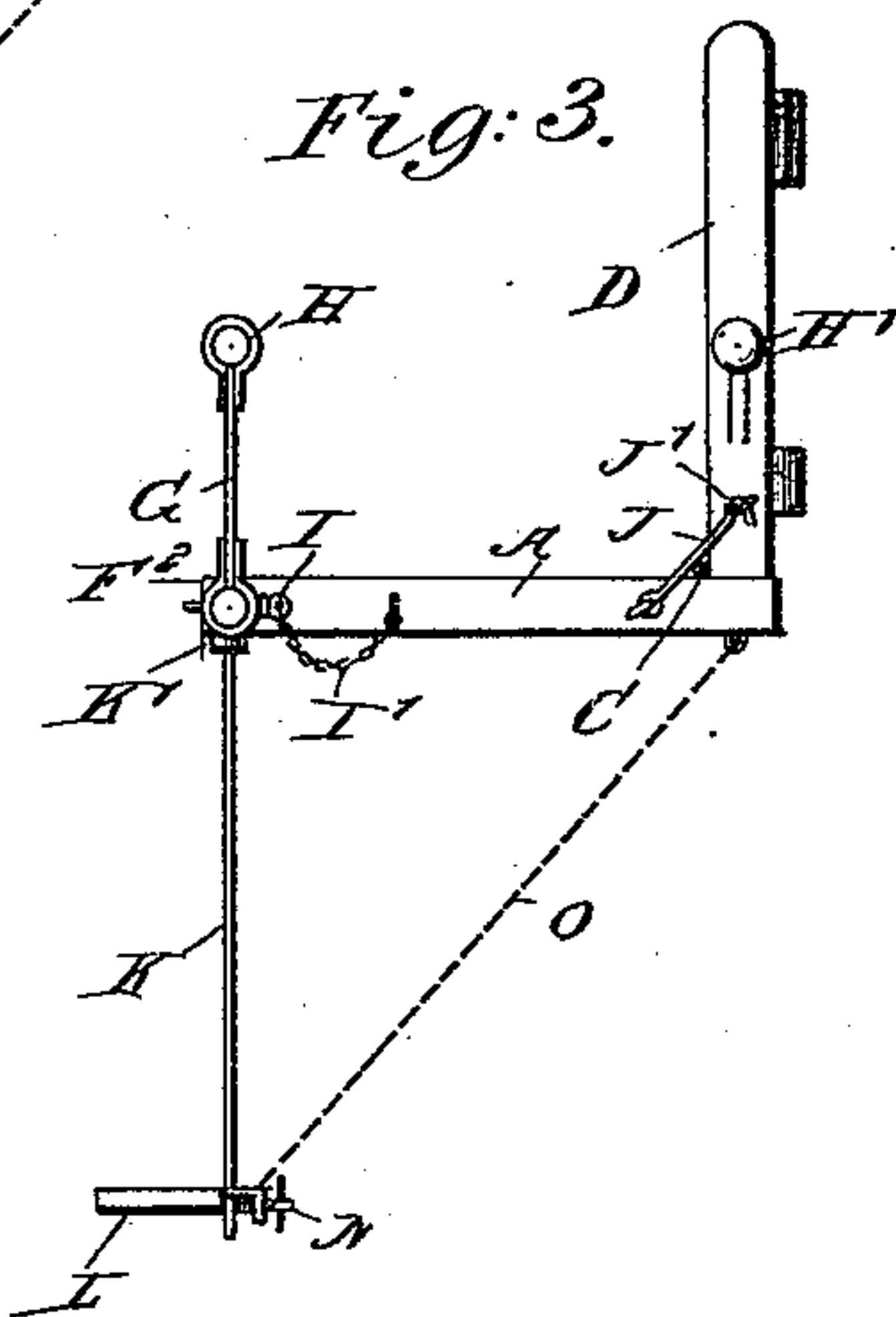


Fig. 2.

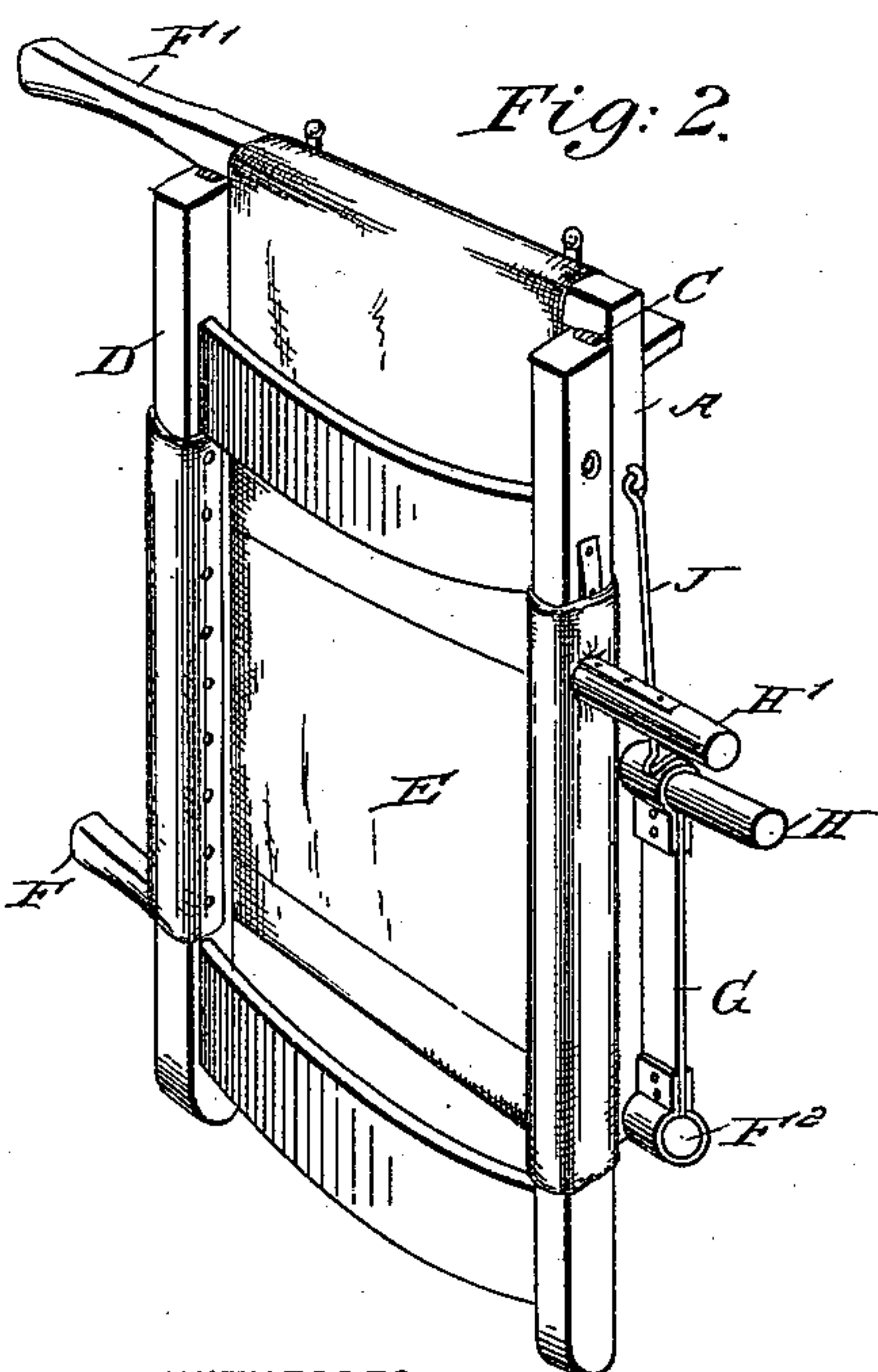
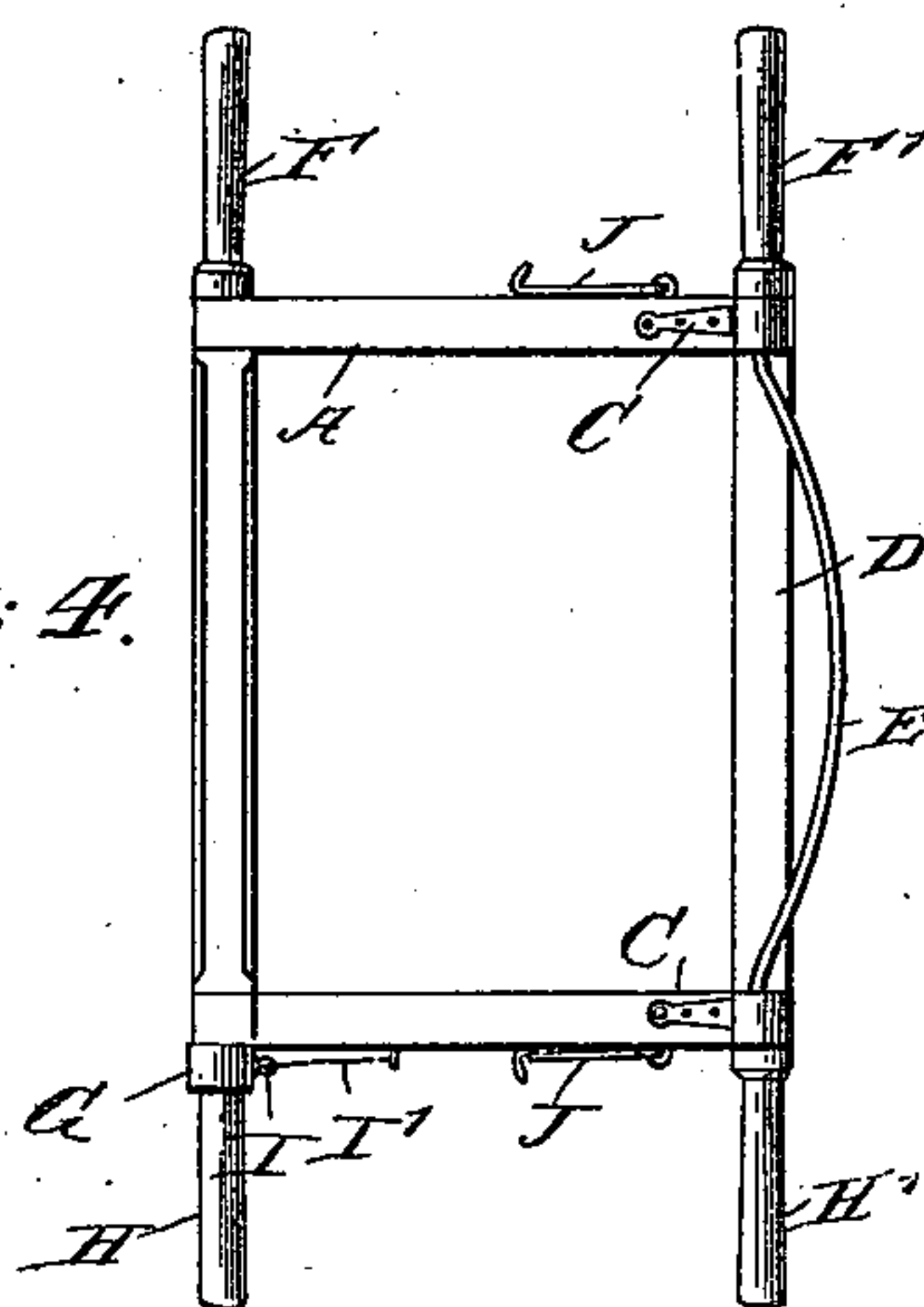


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

John A. Rennie.  
Geo. G. Rennie.

INVENTOR

B. E. Jamme

BY

Munn & Co.  
ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD E. JAMME, OF NEW BRIGHTON, NEW YORK.

## FOLDING INVALID-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,695, dated September 3, 1895.

Application filed June 13, 1895. Serial No. 552,714. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BERNARD E. JAMME, of New Brighton, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Folding Chair for Invalids, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved folding chair for invalids, which is simple and durable in construction, and more especially designed for use in hospitals, cars, and other vehicles, police stations, sanitariums, and other buildings, to carry invalids from one floor to another, the chair being arranged to comfortably support an invalid in an upright position while being carried up or down stairs or through doorways, &c.

The invention consists, principally, of a chair provided on its sides with sets of handles arranged in different planes.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement in position for use. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same in a folded position. Fig. 3 is a reduced side elevation of the improvement, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same with the canvas seat and back removed.

The improved invalid's chair is provided with a seat-frame A, provided with a seat B, preferably made of canvas, the rear end of the frame being connected by hinges C with a back D, over part of which is stretched canvas E for the invalid to rest against. The front and rear bars of the said frame A are extended at one end to form the two handles F and F' adapted to be taken hold of by one person. Two other handles H and H' are provided on the other side of the chair, but in a different position—that is, in a different plane—so as to compensate for the rise in the stairs as the invalid is carried up or down. The handle H is secured in an arm G, attached at its lower end to a projection F<sup>2</sup>, forming an extension of the front bar of the seat A, the

said arm G being securely held in place on the projection F<sup>2</sup> by a pin I, supported on a chain I', attached at one side of the seat-frame A. Now when the pin I is withdrawn, then the arm G can be swung alongside of the corresponding side of the seat-frame, so that the arm does not project when the chair is folded up, as indicated in Fig. 2.

The back D is adapted to fold upon the seat; but when the chair is in position the back is held in position by hooks J and staples, J' extending from the sides of the frame A to the side posts of the back D.

At the under side of the front bar of the seat-frame A are secured sockets K', in which screw the downwardly-extending rods K, on which is held adjustably a foot-rest L by means of set-screws N or other suitable devices. By this arrangement the foot-rest L may be moved up or down on the rods K, according to the length of the legs of the invalid seated on the seat B. Additional chains or braces O may run from the rear end of the seat-frame A to the foot-rest L to strengthen the latter. Now it will be seen that by the arrangement described an invalid seated on the seat B and leaning against the canvas back E and resting his feet on the foot-rest L can be readily carried up or down stairs by two carriers, one having hold of the lower handles F F' and the other having hold of the handles H H', located in a higher plane than the handles F F'. Now when the carriers ascend the stairs, one having hold of the handles H and H' and the other the handles F F', both carriers can use their full strength to carry the invalid in the chair without tilting the latter, and consequently the invalid is not moved into an inclined uncomfortable position, as would be the case if the chair were tilted.

When the chair is not in use, it can be readily folded by disconnecting the hooks J from their staples and then folding the bottom B upon the seat-frame and swinging the arm G downward after the pin I is removed, as previously described. The rods K are unscrewed from their sockets and the foot-rest L may be disconnected from the said rods, so that all the parts can be put into a comparatively small bundle.

It will be seen that the device when in use



permits of taking a patient or invalid from a bed or returning the invalid to the bed without any inconvenience or injury.

The device is also well adapted for use at  
5 police stations in case of accidents and when it is not desired to stretch out the person injured.

In hospitals the device is more serviceable than a wheeled chair, as the invalid's chair  
10 described can be placed on the edge of a bed and the patient moved upon it or from it with the greatest ease.

Having thus fully described my invention,  
I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters  
15 Patent—

1. A folding chair for invalids, comprising a seat frame, a back held thereon, a set of handles extending from the sides of the said frame, and a second set of handles in a different plane, one of the said handles of the second set being attached to the said back and the other supported from the seat frame, substantially as shown and described.

2. A folding chair for invalids, comprising  
25 a seat frame, a back held thereon, a set of handles extending from the front and rear bars of the said frame, an arm supported from the said frame on the opposite side of the said handles, and a second set of handles arranged  
30 in a different plane to the first named set of handles, one of the handles of the second set being attached to the said arm and the other to the said back, substantially as shown and described.

35 3. A folding chair for invalids, provided with a seat frame formed with a set of handles at one side thereof, a back pivoted on the said

seat frame, an arm mounted to turn on a projection from the front bar of the said set of handles, a pin for connecting the said arm to  
40 the said projection, a handle held by the said arm, and a second handle held in the said back in alignment with the handle held by said arm, substantially as shown and described.

4. A folding seat for invalids, the same comprising a seat frame, a back pivotally mounted at the rear edge thereof, handles extended from one side of the seat frame, additional handles connected respectively to the back  
50 and seat frame and on the opposite side of the chair, rods projecting downwardly from the front edge of the seat frame, and a foot rest adjustable on said rods, substantially as described.

5. A folding chair for invalids, the same comprising a seat frame, a back pivotally mounted thereon, handles secured to the seat frame and back and arranged in two sets one above the other, and a foot rest held to the  
60 front edge of the seat frame, substantially as described.

6. In a folding chair for invalids, a seat frame, a back and foot rest connected thereto, a part of said frame being extended, an arm  
65 pivotally mounted on said projection, a pin for locking said arm, and a handle carried by the free end of the arm, substantially as described.

BERNARD E. JAMME.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,  
C. SEDGWICK.