July 26, 1932. J. R. EMMERT 1,868,658

CHIROPODY CHAIR

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Fig. 1

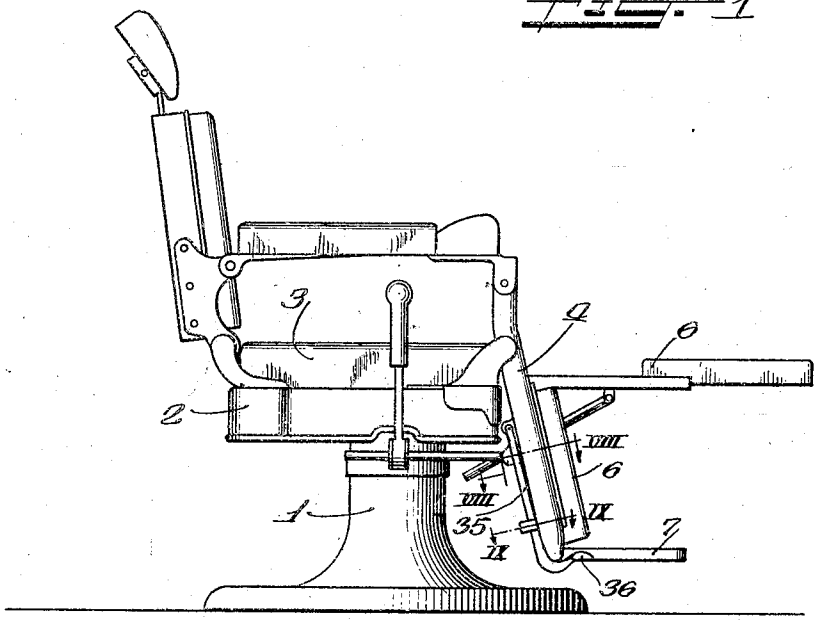

Fig. 2

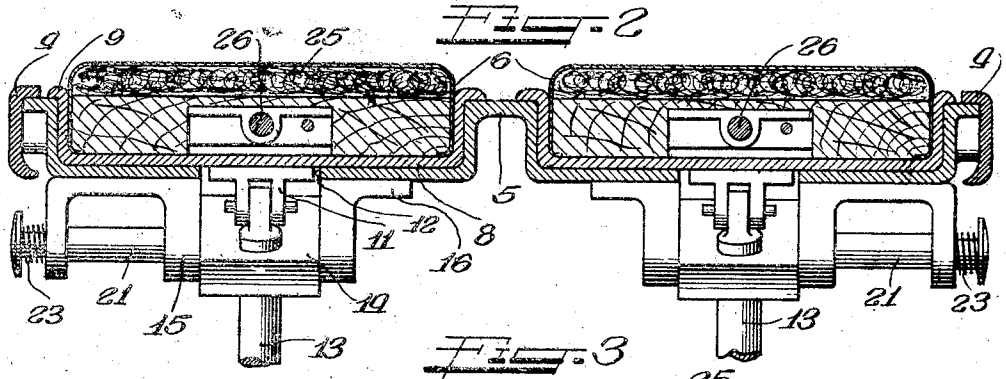

Fig. 3

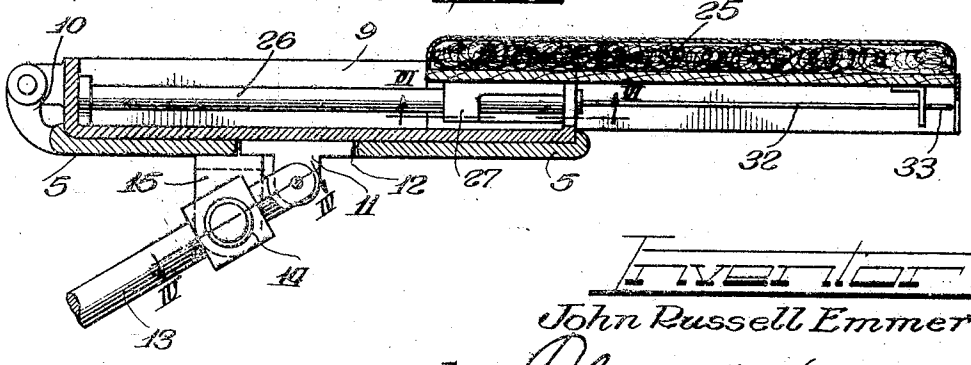

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Fig. 4

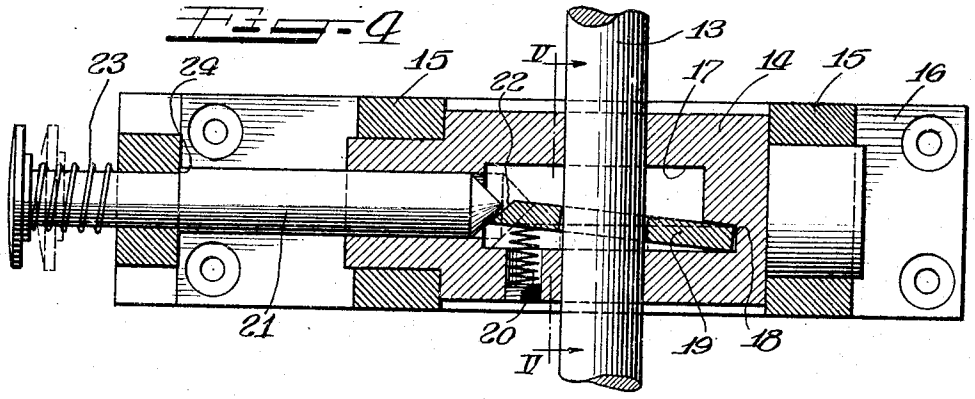

Fig. 5

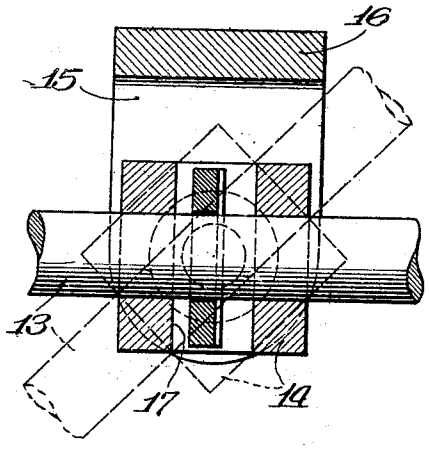

Fig. 6

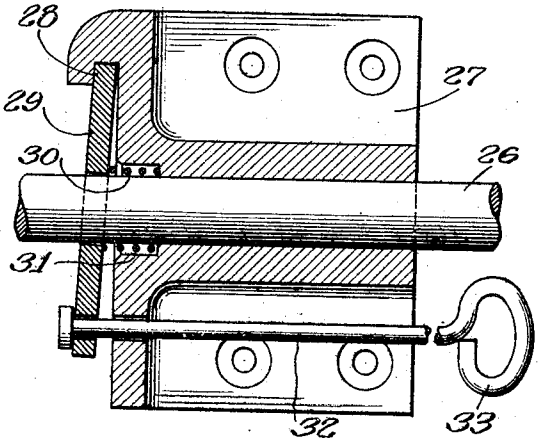

Fig. 7

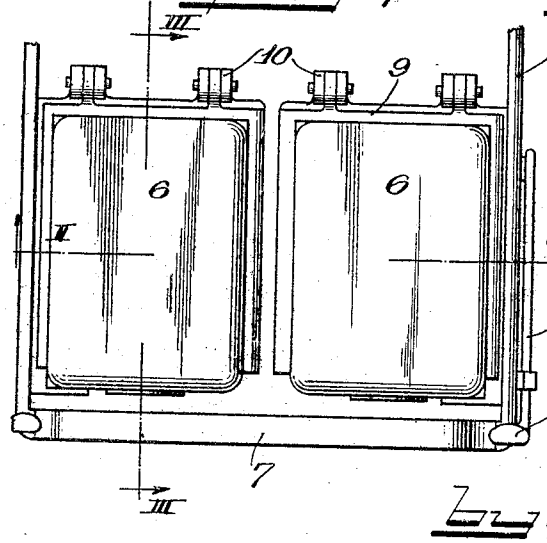

Fig. 8

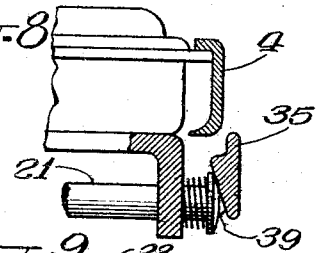

Fig. 9

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Patented July 26, 1932 1,868,658

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN RUSSELL EMMERT, OF BERWYN, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO EMIL J. PAIDAR COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS

CHIROPODY CHAIR

Application filed November 18, 1929. Serial No. 407,902.

This invention relates to a chiropody chair, and has for its obect to provide a chiropody chair having improved leg rests which are independently adjustable, and which embrace a novel means of support and a latching device, thereby permitting the leg rests to be quickly and easily adjusted and latched in any position that may be required by varied conditions of use.

The invention comprises the novel structure and combination of parts hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate a preferred embodiment of this invention and in which similar reference numerals refer to similar features in the different views:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a chiropody chair involving this invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged cross sectional view of the leg rests taken substantially on line II—II of Figure 7.

Figure 3 is an enlarged longitudinal cross sectional view of one of the leg rests, showing a padded member in an extended position, taken substantially on line III—III of Figure 7.

Figure 4 is an enlarged cross sectional view of the mechanism for locking the leg rests in a given angular position, taken substantially on line IV—IV of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a cross sectional view taken substantially on line V—V of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is an enlarged cross sectional view showing the means for locking the padded portion of the foot rest in an extended position, taken substantially on line VI—VI of Figure 3.

Figure 7 is an elevational view of the leg rests.

Figure 8 is an enlarged cross sectional view showing the method of operating the release mechanism of the lock for locking the leg rests in any desired angular position, taken substantially on line VIII—VIII of Figure 1.

Figure 9 is an enlarged cross sectional view taken substantially on line IX—IX of Figure 1.

As illustrative of this invention, there is shown in Figure 1 an adjustable chair consisting of a pedestal 1 which supports a seat rail 2 upon which a cushion 3 is supported. Pivotally secured to the seat rail is a depending frame 4 which carries an apron 5 upon which a pair of independently adjustable leg rests 6 are supported. By supporting each leg of an occupant upon an independent leg rest, it is apparent that each leg rest may be made relatively narrow and also adjusted relative to the other one, thereby permitting the operator to so adjust each leg rest that his work may be performed with a minimum of interference. The lower portion of the frame 4 carries a footboard or rest 7 which is adapted for supporting the feet of an occupant when sitting upright in the chair.

The apron 5 is indented or dished as at 8 to receive a pan or open ended trough or mounting 9 which is hingedly supported from lugs 10 provided at the upper end of the apron.

Since each leg rest is similar in construction, only one of them will be described herein. A bearing bracket 11, secured to the underside of the trough and extending through an aperture 12 in the apron, provides a connection in which the upper end of a rod 13 is pivoted. This rod extends through a cored block 14 having its ends trunnioned in lugs 15 which are integrally formed on a plate member 16 which is fixedly secured to the underside of the apron. Extending through the block 14 is a rectangular aperture 17 through which the rod 13 passes. An end wall of this aperture is provided with a groove or notch 18 in which the end of a latch lever 19 is oscillatably secured. This lever is provided with a circular aperture through which the rod 13 extends. Longitudinal adjustment of the rod relative to the block 14 is effected by means of the latch lever 19 which is forced into frictional engagement with said rod by a coil spring 20, which is seated in the wall of the rectangular aperture 17. It is obvious that the rod may be easily released by moving the latch lever against the pressure of the coiled spring. To facilitate the releasing of the latch lever, a

pin 21 is supported in one of the trunnions of the block 14 for longitudinal movement. This pin is beveled on its inner end for slidably engaging a bevel 22 on the free end of the latch lever. A coiled spring 23 normally forces the pin outwardly against a shoulder 24 which serves as a limit stop. Therefore, if the pin is pushed inwardly against the pressure of spring 23, the beveled end thereof will move into engagement with the bevel 22 and force the latch lever to one side against the pressure of spring 20, thereby releasing the rod 13. Upon releasing the pin, it will be forced outwardly by the spring 23 and the latch lever will frictionally engage the rod as before.

A padded member 25 is slidably supported for longitudinal adjustment upon a stationary guide rod 26 which is secured to the trough 9. The stationary guide rod extends through a cored casting 27 which is secured to the underside of the padded member. This casting is provided with a notch or groove 28 in which one end of a latch lever 29 is oscillatably secured. The latch lever which is provided with a circular aperture through which the rod 26 passes is forced into frictional engagement with said rod by means of a coiled spring 30 which is seated in a socket 31 in the casting 27, thereby releasably latching the padded member in place. A release rod 32 is provided with a handle 33, which, for convenience, is placed at the forward end of the padded member where it will be within easy reach of the operator. The inner end of this rod is connected to the free end of the latch lever in such a manner that, when the operator pulls the handle 33, the latch lever is moved out of engagement with the rod and the padded member is then free to be moved to a new position, if desired.

A further refinement is preferably provided for operating the release pin 21, which consists of an arm 35 which is pivoted at its upper end adjacent the frame 4 and carries a treadle 36 at its lower end adjacent the foot rest 7. The treadle 36 is normally held in a raised position by means of a coiled spring 37 which is supported in a bracket 38 in such a manner that it bears against the underside of the arm 35 for forcing it upwardly, as shown in Figure 9. Adjacent the outer end of the pin 21 a projection is provided on the arm 35 having an upwardly and inwardly extending beveled surface 39 which bears against the end of the pin and forces it inwardly when the arm 35 is moved downwardly. It will thus be seen that the latch lever 19 may be conveniently released by a downward pressure on the treadle 36.

This invention, therefore, provides a chiropody chair having a pair of leg rests which may be quickly and easily adjusted and latched in any angular position as necessitated by varied conditions of use. The padded portion of the leg rests may quickly and easily be moved outwardly or inwardly by the operator and latched in the position desired. A novel means is also provided for quickly and easily releasing either of the leg rests to permit of either an angular or a longitudinal adjustment.

I am aware that many changes may be made and numerous details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and I, therefore, do not purpose limiting the patent granted hereon otherwise than necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a chiropody chair, an apron member having a pair of depressed portions, a pair of leg rests pivoted to said member and adapted for entering said depressed portions, a rod pivoted to each leg rest and extending through said apron member, latching mechanism for each rod including a slidable plunger, and a foot pedal pivoted to said apron member for operating each plunger, said plunger and foot pedal having inclined coacting surfaces.

2. In a chiropody chair, an apron member, a leg rest pivoted to said member, a rod pivoted to the leg rest and extending through said member, latching mechanism for said rod including a slidable plunger, said plunger having a beveled head, a foot pedal pivoted to said member, and having an inclined surface for coaction with said plunger.

3. In a chiropody chair, an apron having a dished portion, a pan having means pivoted to said apron and swingable into said dished portion, a rod carried by said pan, a padded member slidable on said rod, and releasable latching member for securing said member to said rod in any desired position.

4. In a chair having an apron with dished portions, a mounting hinged in each dished portion, a rod carried by each mounting, a pad adjustably mounted on each rod for longitudinal movement and means for independently elevating said mountings with respect to said apron.

5. In a chair, a chair frame including a depending swingable apron thereon, a pair of mountings independently and angularly adjustably mounted on the apron, pads slidably mounted in said mountings, and means for connecting said mountings to said apron for causing them to be swingable together with said apron as a single unit.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name at Chicago, Cook County, Illinois.

JOHN RUSSELL EMMERT.