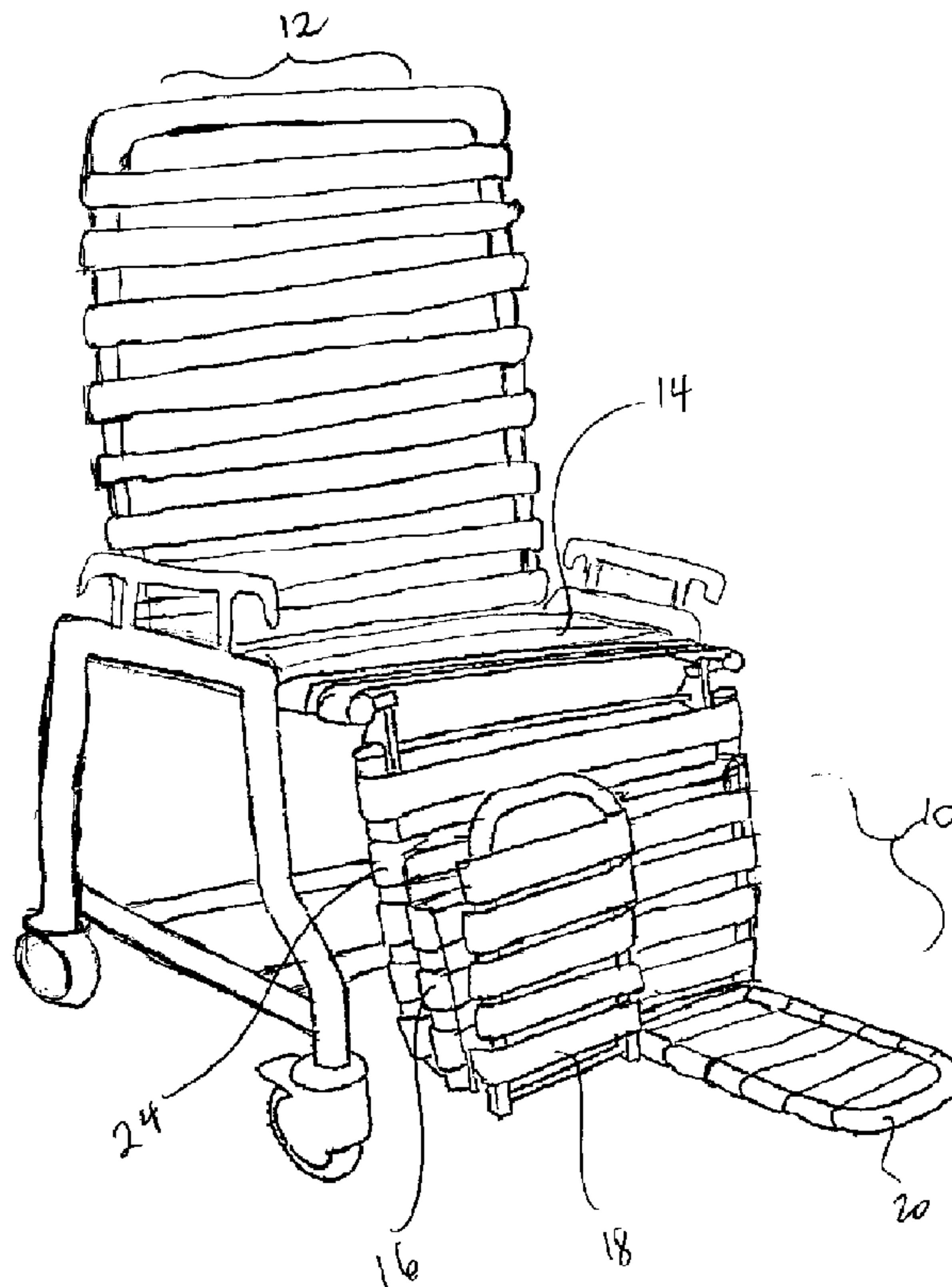




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(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

A footrest is provided herein for use with health care chairs for invalids and patients. The footrest includes two footplate members independently pivotally coupled to the leg rest or the frame of a health care chair such that each footplate member is capable of being swung upwardly and downwardly, independent of the other footplate member to facilitate access to the health care chair. Stop means are further provided for positioning one or both footplate members at a fixed position of tilt relative to the leg rest and/or the chair frame, and thereby increasing the general comfort of the occupant of the health care chair.

ABSTRACT

A footrest is provided herein for use with health care chairs for invalids and patients. The footrest includes two footplate members independently pivotally coupled to the leg rest or the frame of a health care chair such that each footplate member is capable of being swung upwardly and downwardly, independent of the other footplate member to facilitate access to the health care chair. Stop means are further provided for positioning one or both footplate members at a fixed position of tilt relative to the leg rest and/or the chair frame, and thereby increasing the general comfort of the occupant of the health care chair.

FLIPDOWN FOOTREST INVENTION

Field of Invention

The present invention relates to the field of health care chairs and chair accessories and, more particularly, it relates to footrests for use with health care chairs.

Background of the Invention

5 Due to significant medical advances, the average human lifespan has been considerably extended. Consequently, there is a growing population of elderly people in our society today. The elderly, on average, spend more daytime hours sitting than younger people and often for extended periods of time. As well, a significant portion of the aging elderly are ultimately institutionalized wherein residents of health care
10 institutions, for a variety of health reasons, spend a large portion of their waking hours sitting.

 Because of increasing numbers of people who are sitting for long and uninterrupted periods of time, there is a need to provide chairs which comfortably accommodate these people. Further, people may have peculiar sitting positions which
15 are comfortable to them. Consequently, there is a need for chairs which accommodate a variety of sitting positions.

 Current chair designs contain footrests to support the sitter's legs and feet. These footrests are generally comprised of two members: a leg rest and a footplate. The leg rest is coupled to the chair seat and extends downwards below the chair seat
20 for supporting both the sitter's lower legs. Both of the sitter's feet are supported by a footplate coupled to the lower end of the leg support frame. To facilitate ease of access to the chair, coupling of the footplate to the leg rest is pivotable. By virtue of this pivotable coupling, the footplate can be swung upwards and out of the way of a person attempting to access the chair for sitting purposes. Once a person is seated in the
25 chair, the foot plate may be swung back to its original position to support the sitter's feet. However, in order to flip the foot plate back to its original position, the sitting single

foot plate. This causes discomfort to the person sitting in the chair, increases work for the caregiver, and poses a safety hazard to the caregiver. Accordingly, there is a need for a foot rest which eliminates the necessity of lifting the sitter's feet when flipping down a single foot plate.

5 Footrests are also provided which are dedicated for supporting a single leg of a person sitting in a health care chair. In this respect, the leg rest and foot plate combination are adapted for supporting one leg and one foot respectively. Accordingly, to support both the sitter's legs, two such leg rest and foot plate combinations are required. Such designs, although addressing the above-described chair access
10 problem, are not suitable for certain kinds of patients because of the fact that a region of free space exists between the leg rests. In particular, such designs are dangerous for patients who are unable to keep their legs stationary, such as those experiencing Huntington's disease or dementia, because of the possibility that their legs may become lodged within the space between the two leg rests.

15 It is also desirable to provide a footrest, adapted for use with a chair, including a footplate which is capable of assuming various fixed positions of tilt. People with certain medical conditions feel discomfort if required to maintain a sitting position wherein the soles of their feet rest in a plane which is substantially parallel with their buttocks. Footrests which fail to accommodate various orientations of a person's feet
20 when supporting these feet only contribute to discomfort and aggravate such person's general well being.

Summary of Invention

The present invention discloses a footrest, for use in association with chairs, which permits a user of the chair to change the angle from the horizontal at which his
25 or her feet are supported. Further, the present invention also discloses a footrest consisting of two separate and independent foot plates depending from a common leg support frame.

In its broad aspect, the health care chair for invalids and patients of the present invention, includes a supporting chair frame, and a foot rest, said footrest comprising: two footplate members wherein each of said footplate members is independently pivotally coupled to said frame for pivotal movement from a substantially horizontal position to a substantially vertical position; and adjustable stop means for positioning
5 said footplate members at a fixed position of tilt relative to said frame. More particularly, said footplate members are pivotally coupled to said chair frame along a common horizontal axis and extend forwardly and rearwardly of said axis, said adjustable stop means are extendible stop members received by said chair frame, and the lower ends
10 of said stop members are disposed rearwardly of said common axis and adapted for biasing against the rear of said footplate members. Preferably, said adjustable support means is a substantially vertical threaded member received by said leg support member in a mating threaded aperture for adjustable vertical travel.

The footrest comprises a substantially vertical leg support member having an
15 upper proximal end and a lower distal end; two footplate members; said leg support member removably coupled to said frame at the upper proximal end thereof; and said footplate members independently pivotally coupled to said leg support member at the lower distal end thereof; and adjustable stop means for positioning said footplate members at a fixed position of tilt relative to said leg support member.

20 **Brief Description of Drawings**

The invention will be better understood and objects other than those set forth above will become apparent when consideration is given to the following detailed description thereof. Such description makes reference to the annexed drawings wherein:

- 25 **Figure 1** is a top perspective view of the health care chair of the present invention, including the footrest;
- Figure 2** is a top perspective of the health care chair of **Figure 1**, shown without the footrest for clarity of illustration;

Figure 3 is a top perspective view of the footrest of the present invention;

Figure 4 is a top plan view of the footrest;

Figure 5 is a side elevation of one side of the footrest;

Figure 6 is a front elevation view of the footrest;

5 **Figure 7** is a back elevation view of the foot rest; and

Figure 8 is a view from underneath the foot rest.

Description of Preferred Embodiment

Referring to **Figures 1 and 3**, the footrest **10** of the present invention, adapted for use with a chair, and preferably a health care chair **12**, is disposed below and at the front of the seat **14** of such chair. The footrest **10** comprises a substantially vertical, singular leg support member **16**, disposed at substantially right angles to the chair seat **14**, for supporting the rear of a person's lower legs, and two independent footplate members **18, 20**, for supporting a person's feet, when such person is sitting in the chair. The footplate members **18, 20** are each, independently from the other, pivotally coupled to and depending from the leg support member **16** at a lower end **22, 23** thereof for achieving various fixed positions of tilt relative thereto.

In one embodiment of the present invention, the leg support member **16**, illustrated in more detail in **Figure 3**, of the present invention forms the lower portion of the leg rest **24** of the health care chair **12**. The leg support member **16** includes two spaced apart substantially vertical tubular frame members **26, 28**, joined at the top by rearwardly extending bracket **30** and at the bottom by rearwardly arcuate, tubular frame member **32**, with a plurality of traversing strap members **31** disposed therebetween to form a means for supporting the lower leg of a person sitting in the health care chair **12**.

Referring to **Figures 1, 2 and 3**, the footrest **10** is coupled to the upper leg rest **24** by coupling means **34** which includes a longitudinally spring loaded attachment bar **36** with opposite ends **38, 40** which extend through apertures **37, 39** in the bracket **30** and is received by mating apertures **102, 104** in the chair **12**. In another embodiment,

means can be provided for vertical adjustment of the footrest **10** to suit the patient's leg length.

Although the leg support member **16** in **Figure 2** is adapted to form the lower portion of the leg rest **24**, the length of the leg support member **16** may be extended
5 such that the leg support member **16** comprises the entire leg rest **24** for a health care chair **12**, or forms part of the frame **100** of the health care chair **12**. In this respect, the coupling means **34** would be correspondingly adapted for coupling of the footrest **10** to the health care chair **12**.

Referring to **Figures 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8**, two footplate members **18, 20** are
10 provided, each of which comprises substantially u-shaped frame members **41, 43**, disposed side by side, with parallel side members **46, 48 and 50, 52** with respective web members **47, 49** and a plurality of traversing strap members **54** disposed therebetween to form planar foot support means. The footplate members **18, 20** are independently pivotally coupled to the leg support member **16** at the bottom thereof
15 along the same axis **55** by bolts **57** passing through the lower ends of frame members **26, 28** and through central bracket **59** to allow each such footplate member **18, 20** to be pivotable about the leg support member **16** independently of the other. Accordingly, each footplate member is capable of being swung upwardly and downwardly, independent of the other. This facilitates movement in and out of the chair, especially
20 when assistance from a caregiver is necessary.

By way of example, when a person is being assisted into the chair, both footplate members **18, 20** are swung upwardly so as not to impede access to the chair. Once the person is seated in the chair, the footplate members **18, 20** must be swung downwardly into a desired foot support position, one of which is illustrated in **Figure**
25 **1**, if they are to provide support to the person's feet while he or she is sitting in the chair. In order to facilitate this, the person's legs must be physically moved out of the way while the footplate members **18, 20** are being swung down. If the two footplate members **18, 20** were integral with each other (ie. a single footplate), the person's legs

would have to be either vertically lifted or spread about either side of the footrest **10** to avoid downward movement of the footplate members **18, 20** into the foot support position. However, because each of the footplate members **18, 20** is independently coupled to the leg support member **16**, each of the footplate members **18, 20** may be swung downwardly independently from the other, which effectively reduces the degree by which the person's legs must be manipulated by the caregiver to avoid the descending footplate members **18, 20**. This is because, as the first of the two footplate members **18, 20** is swung downwardly, both the person's legs are only moved laterally to one side, which is relatively less cumbersome than the above-described situation with a single footplate. Once the first footplate **18 or 20** is down, both legs and feet may be supported on the footrest **10** while the second footplate **18 or 20** is brought down, without further burdening the person in the chair or the caregiver.

Tilt position of the footplates **18, 20** is fixed angularly relative to the leg support member **16** by adjustable stop means **56**. In one embodiment, and as illustrated most clearly in **Figure 3**, the adjustable stop means **56** includes extendible stop members **58, 60** whose lower ends **62, 64** are disposed rearwardly of the axis **55** and are adapted for biasing against the rear **66, 68** of each of the footplate members **18, 20**. The stop members **58, 60** shown are threaded bolts, received by corresponding threaded mating apertures **70, 72** within the horizontal leg support frame member **32**. Tilt of either of the footplate members **18, 20** may be controlled by threading bolts **56, 58** upwardly or downwardly to adjust the vertical position of the lower ends **62, 64** of the stop member **58, 60**. It is understood that adjustable stop means **56** is not limited to that illustrated in the Figures, and could include various clamping devices adapted for securing the footplate member **18, 20** to the leg support member **10** at various tilt positions relative thereto.

It will be understood, of course, that modifications can be made in the embodiments of the invention illustrated and described herein without departing from the scope and purview of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A footrest, adapted for use with a health care chair, said footrest comprising:
 - a frame for attachment to a chair, said frame comprising first and second vertical members and a rearward arcuate member extending between said first and second vertical members, said rearward arcuate member having threaded apertures;
 - first and second footplate members independently pivotally coupled at exterior edges thereof to said first and second vertical members respectively along a common axis for pivotal movement from a substantially horizontal position to a substantially vertical position, said first and second footplate members extending rearwardly of said common axis;
 - a central bracket extending from said rearward arcuate member and pivotally connected to each of said first and second footplate members at interior edges thereof along said common axis for providing additional support to said first and second footplate members; and
 - vertically adjustable threaded stop members received by said threaded apertures, lower ends of said stop members pressing against each of said first and second footplate members for maintaining each of said first and second footplate members at a fixed position of tilt.

2. A footrest adapted for use with a health care chair, said footrest comprising:
 - a frame for attachment to a chair, said frame comprising first and second vertical members and a rearward arcuate member extending between said first and second vertical members, said rearward arcuate member having first and second threaded apertures;
 - first and second footplate members independently pivotally coupled at exterior edges thereof to said first and second vertical members respectively along a common axis for pivotal movement from a substantially horizontal position to a

substantially vertical position, said first and second footplate members extending rearwardly of said common axis; and

vertically adjustable threaded stop members received by said threaded apertures, lower ends of said stop members pressing against each of said first and second footplate members for maintaining each of said first and second footplate members at a fixed position of tilt.

3. The footrest of claim 2 further comprising a central bracket extending from said rearward arcuate member and pivotally connected to each of said first and second footplate members along said common axis for providing additional support thereto.
4. A footrest adapted for use with a health care chair, said footrest comprising:
 - a frame for attachment to a chair;
 - first and second footplate members, wherein each of the footplate members is independently pivotally coupled to the frame along a common axis for pivotal movement from a substantially horizontal position to a substantially vertical position; and
 - first and second vertically adjustable stop members associated with the first and second footplate members respectively, each of the stop members having a lower end, the lower ends of the stop members pressing against a top surface of the footplate members and thereby maintaining the footplate members at fixed positions of tilt.
5. The footrest as claimed in claim 4 wherein each of the lower ends of the stop members is characterized by a vertical position whereby such vertical position fixes the position of tilt of the associated footplate member.
6. The footrest as claimed in claim 5 wherein each of the footplate members extend rearwardly of the common axis and wherein each of the lower ends presses against

a portion of the associated footplate member and such portion is located rearward of the common axis.

7. The footrest as claimed in claim 6 wherein the stop members are threaded, and wherein the frame comprises a horizontal frame member having threaded apertures for receiving the stop members.
8. The footrest as claimed in claim 7 wherein the frame further comprises first and second vertical frame members, the first and second footplate members being pivotally coupled to the first and second vertical frame members respectively along the common axis for pivotal movement from a substantially horizontal position to a substantially vertical position, the horizontal frame member being disposed between the first and second vertical frame members and rearward of the common axis.

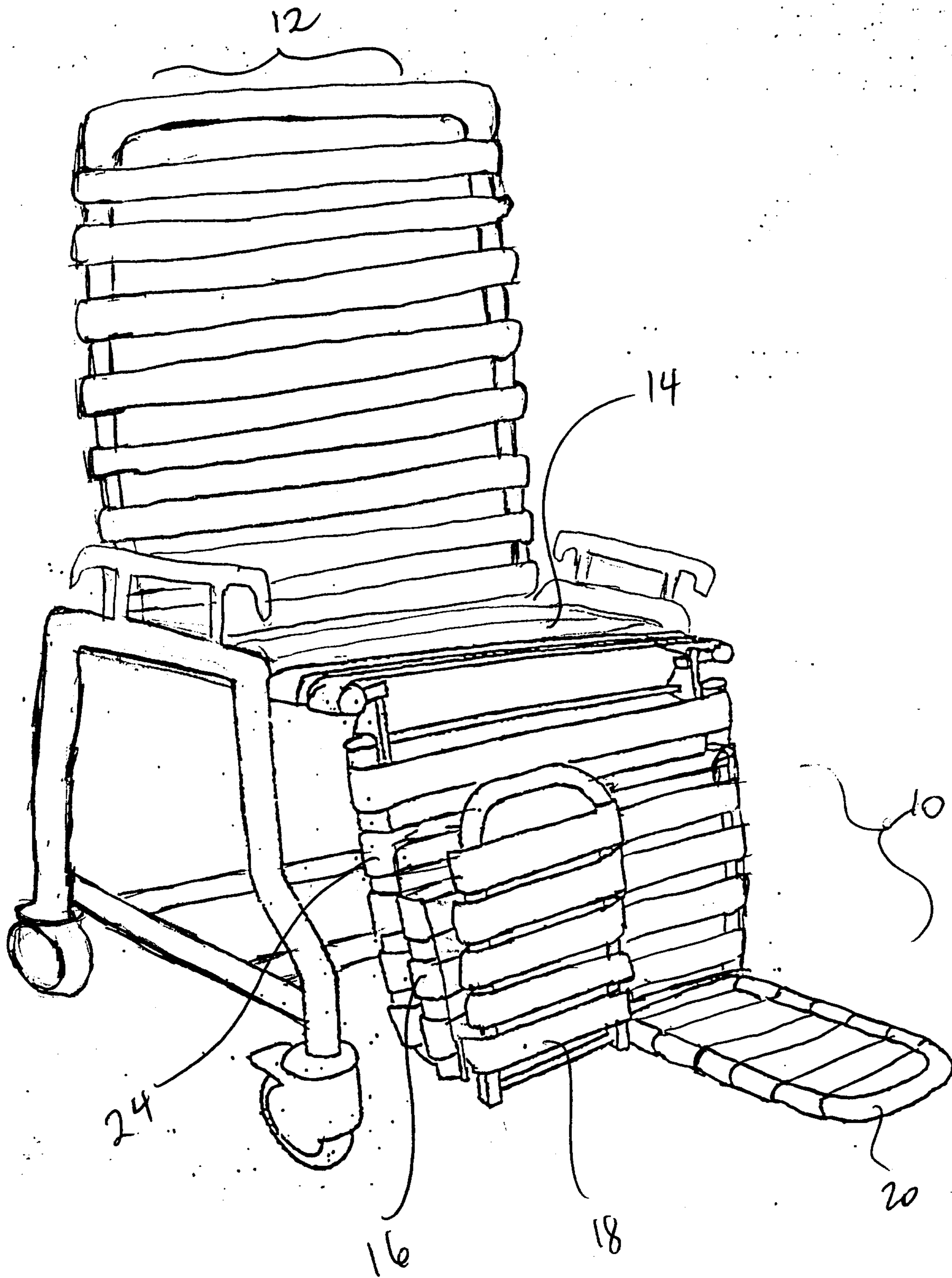


FIG 1:

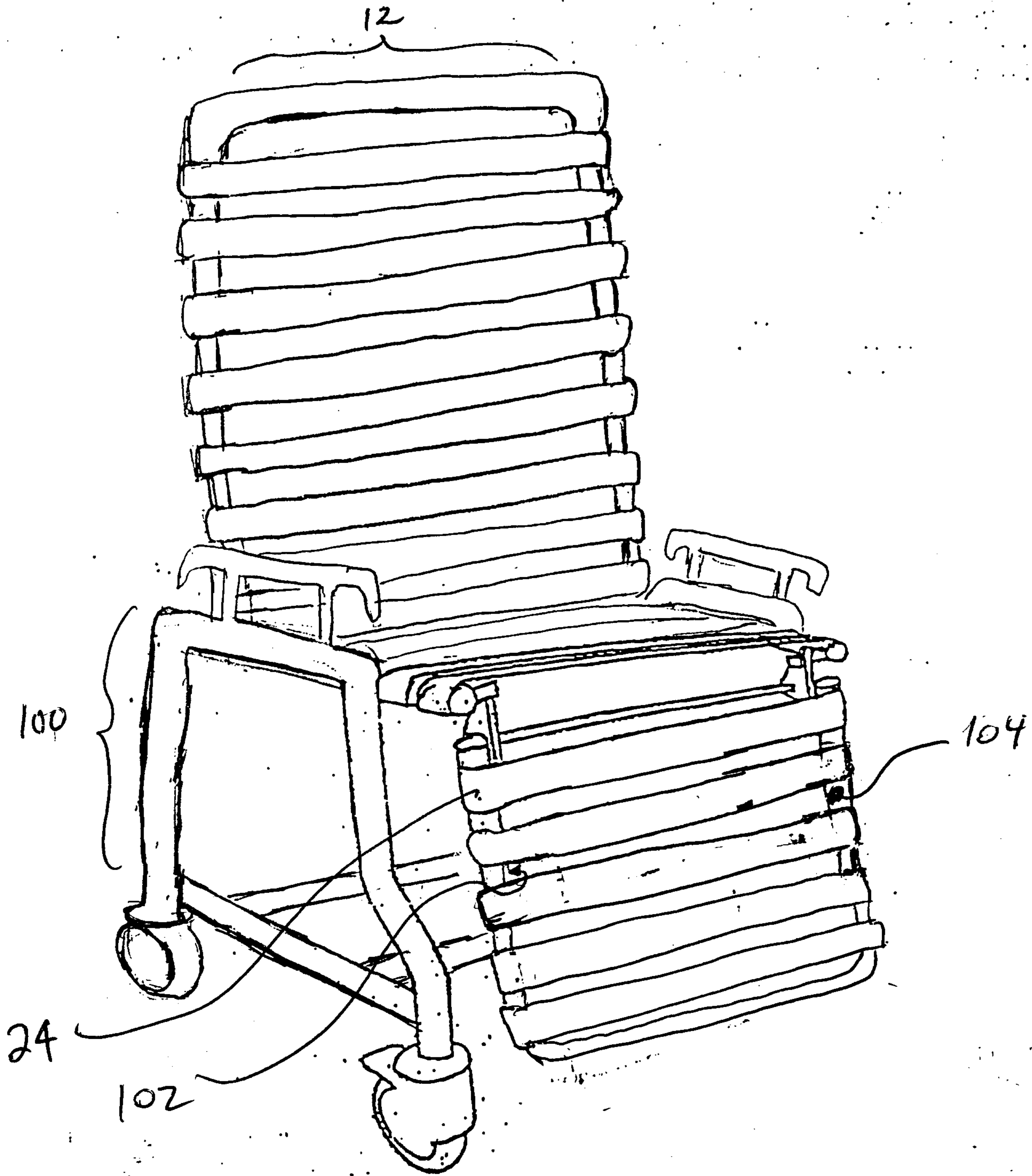


FIGURE 2

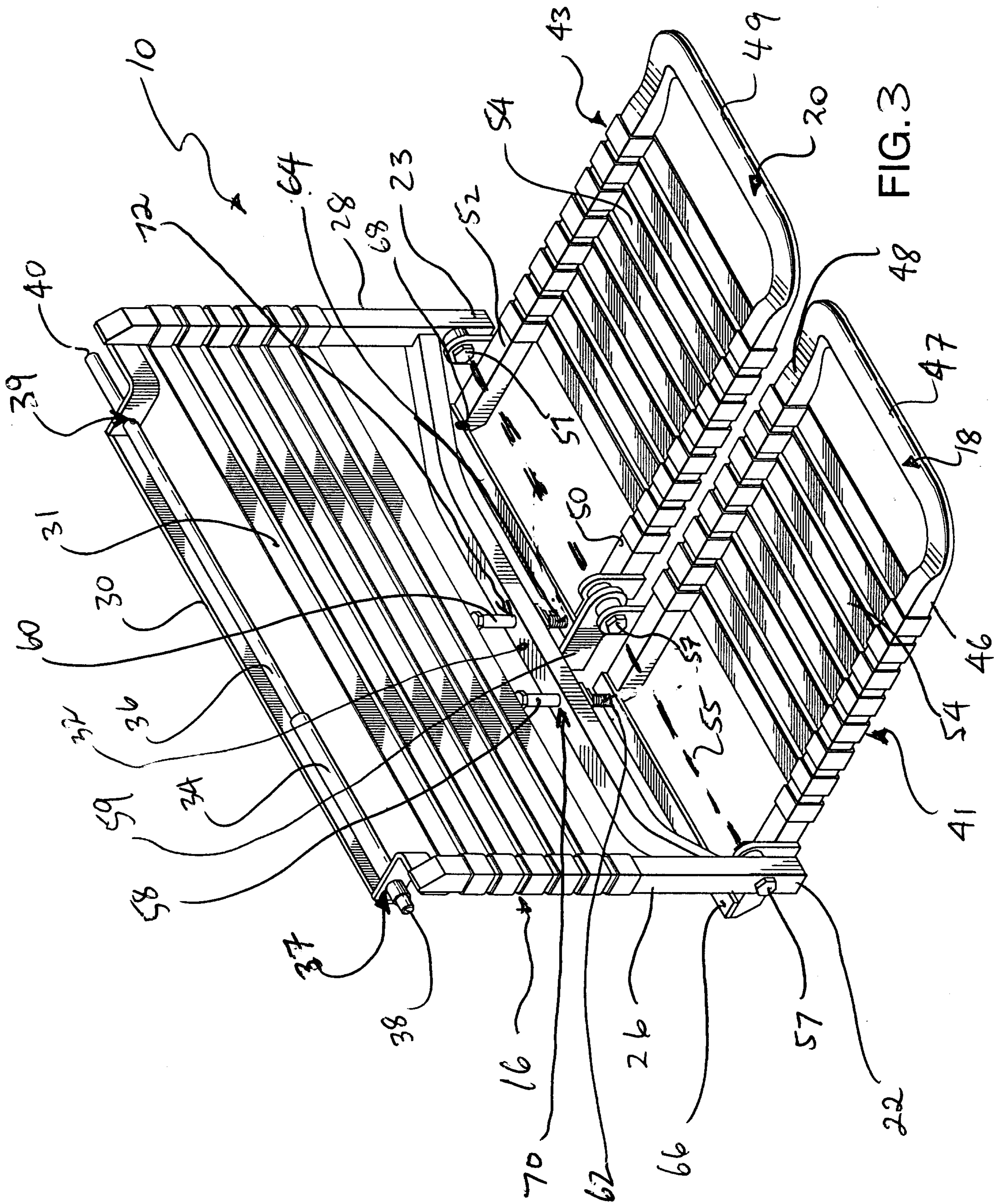


FIG. 3

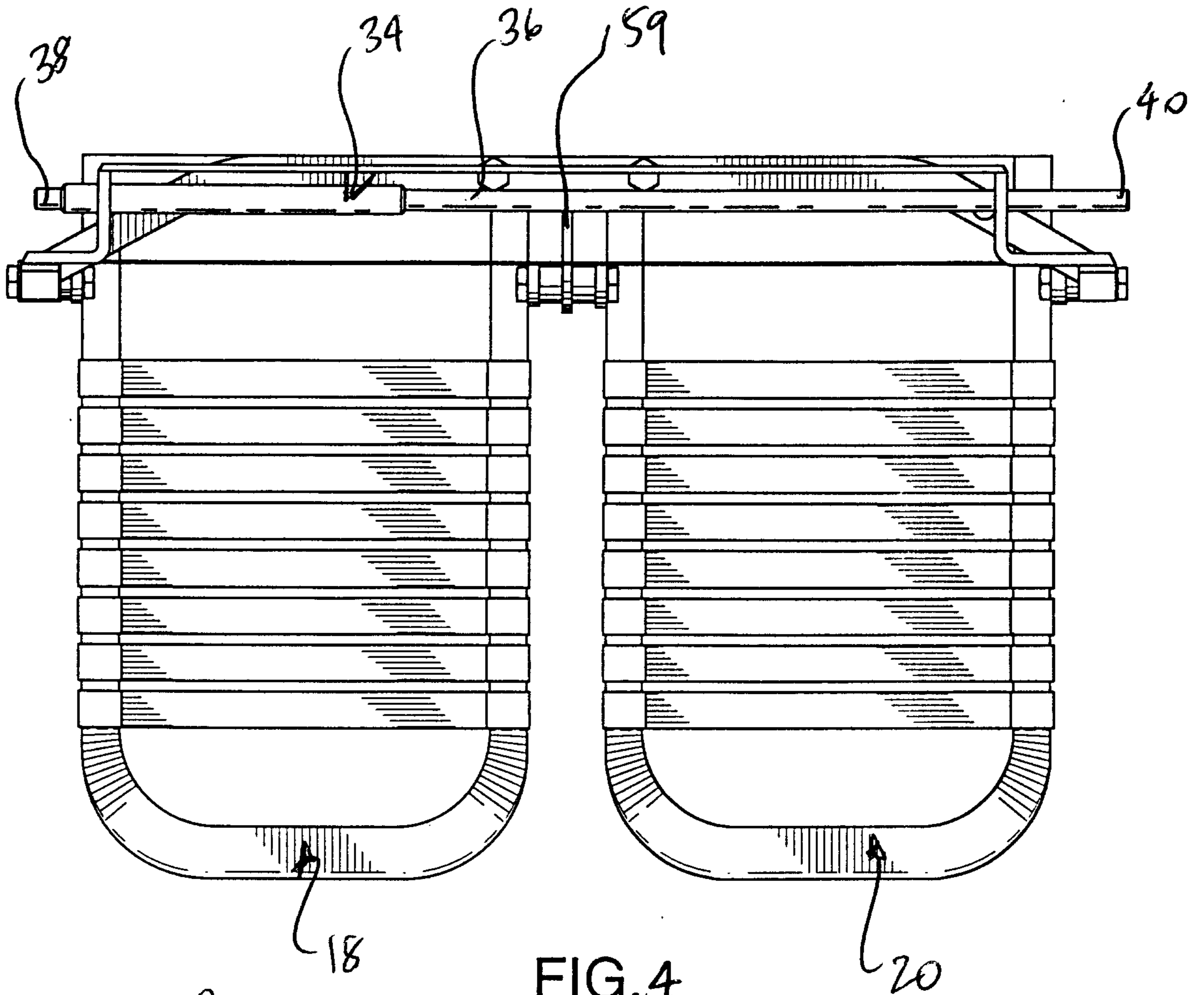


FIG. 4

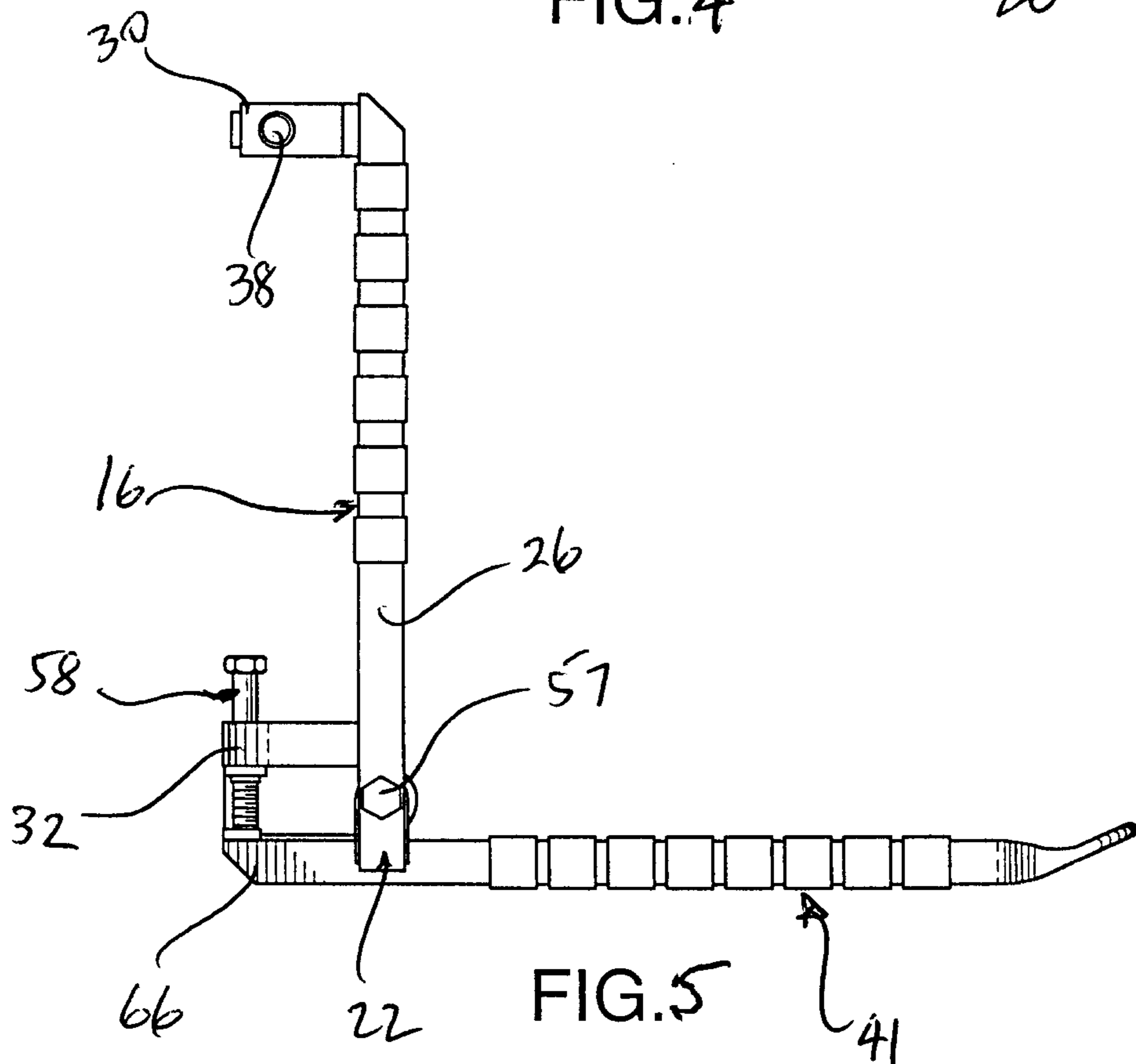


FIG. 5

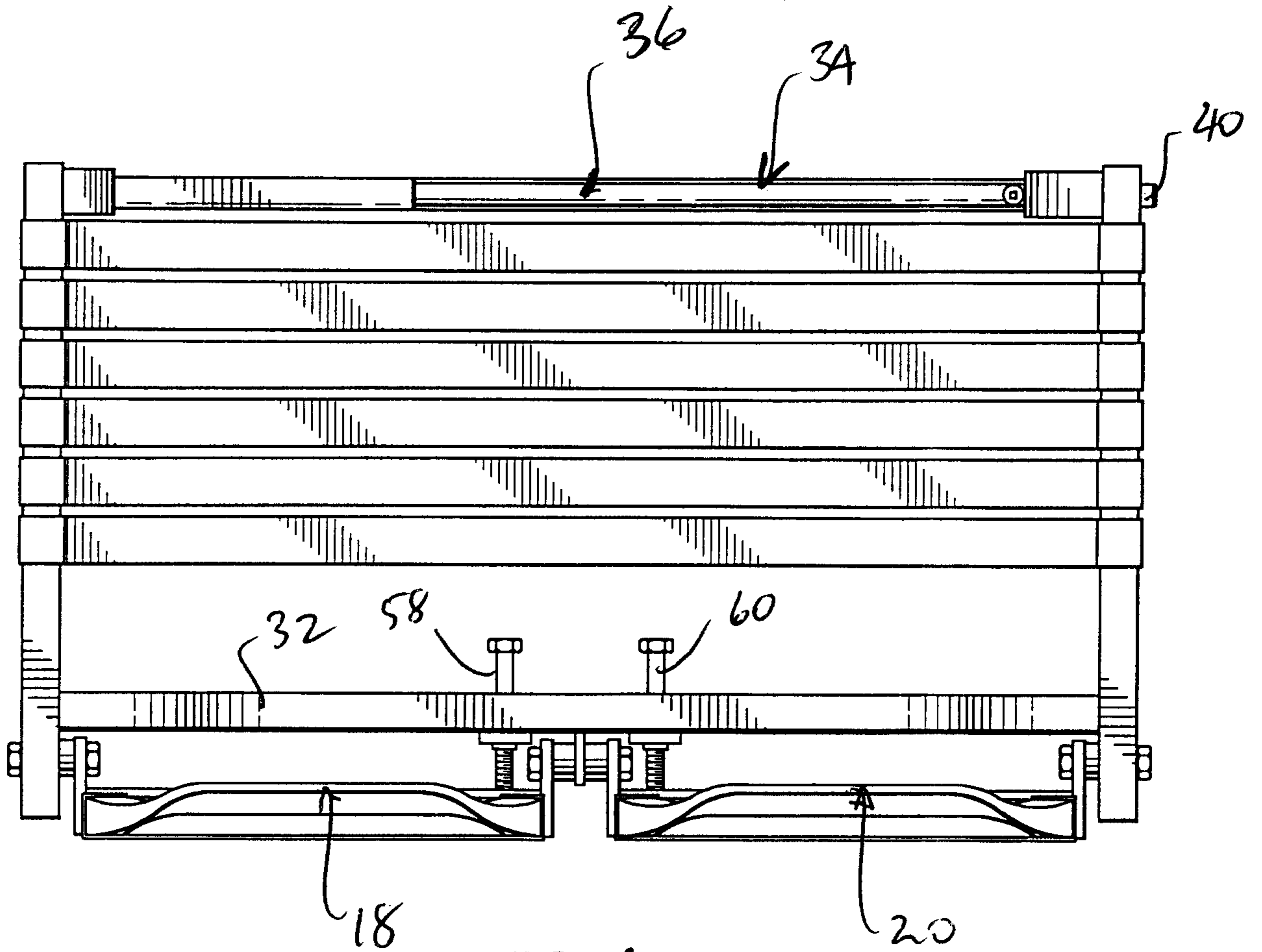


FIG. 6

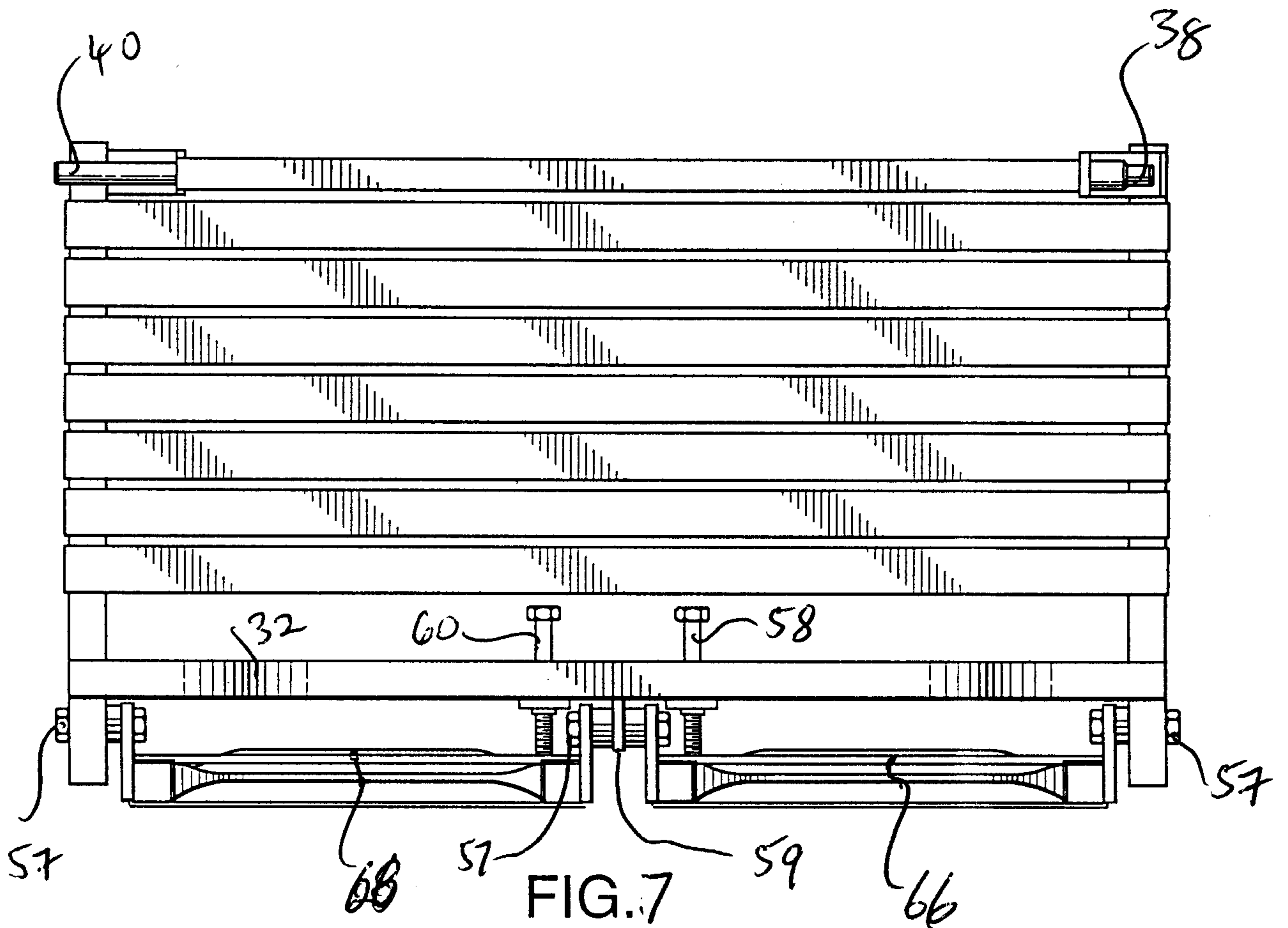


FIG. 7

