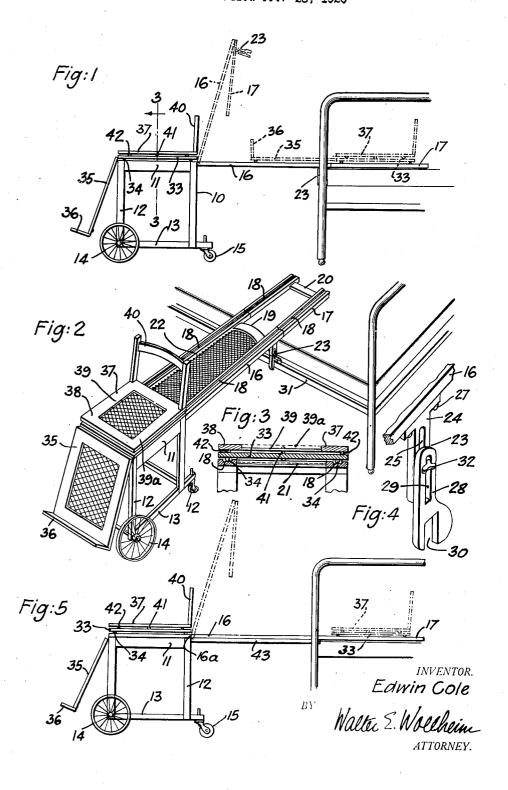
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TRANSFER DEVICE FOR INVALIDS Filed Oct. 28, 1926



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TRANSFER DEVICE FOR INVALIDS.

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This invention relates to improvements in at 21 and the space between members 16 at 5 to facilitate the removing of a patient from a bracket 24 having a groove 25 fastened to turbing to the patient.

by a simple structure which may be em-10 bodied in a chair, as an integral part there- through the grooves 25 and 29 for the purof, or fashioned so as to form a separate ac- pose of varying the length of the support 23.

cessory of the same.

With these and incidental objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel fea-15 tures of construction and combination of parts, the essential elements are hereinafter described with reference to the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification, and in which

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of an invalid chair having my transfer device forming an integral part thereof, only a frag-mentary part of the bed being shown;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary cross sectional view along the plane of line 3—3 in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view of a preferred form of an adjustable support for the device; and

Fig. 5 is a side elevational view, similar to separate accessory to the usual form of invalid chair.

Like characters of reference denote similar 35 parts throughout the several views and the

following specification.

10 is a frame structure, having a square top section 11, and downwardly extending legs 12 connected together at their lower ends by horizontal strips 13. 14 are large front wheels and 15 small rear wheels fastened to the bottom of the frame 10, as is common to invalid chairs. Hinged to the back of the frame 10 at its top are two par-45 allelly disposed members 16, adapted to swing upwardly, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. 17 are extensions to members 16, hinged thereto and adapted to swing downwardly, as also indicated in dotted lines in shown in Fig. 1 alongside of the bed in 105 Fig. 1. Members 16, extensions 17 and the top of frame 10 in alignment with members 16 are then let down to a horizontal position, 16 are each provided with a registering groove or track 18. 19 is a cross piece near the outer ends of members 16, between them,

transfer devices for invalids, and has for 22. Fastened to the underside of members 16, one of its particular objects to provide near where extensions 17 are hinged thereto, means, in connection with an invalid chair, are adjustable supports 23 comprising each 60 the bed to the chair in a manner least dis- the member 16 by screws 27, and an extension 28 having also a groove 29 and a recess Another object is to accomplish this end 30 at its bottom adapted to rest upon the side braces 31 of a bed. 32 is a set screw 65

Mounted upon the top 11 of the frame 10 is a platform 33 having four small rollers 34 at its bottom, of which two on each side 70 are slidably disposed within the groove 18 at each side of the top of the frame, so that this platform may be slid along the grooves 18 from the top of the frame 10 to the end of extension 17. 35 is a leg support hinged 75 to the front of the platform 33, and 36 is a foot rest fastened to the extreme end of the leg support. 37 is an auxiliary seat, having a rectangular frame 38, a cross bar 39, a caned seat 39^a between the frame, and a 80 back rest 40, which latter may be dispensed with, if so found desirable. Auxiliary seat 37 is fastened to platform 33 by means of a centrally disposed pivot 41 which permits of revolving seat 37 about this pivot as an axis. 85 42 are small ball bearings at the underside Fig. 1, but showing the transfer device as a of the auxiliary seat, riding on top of platform 33, to facilitate the revolving of the

> In the modification shown in Fig. 5, a 90 usual form of invalid chair is shown, which has a back 43 and the leg support 35 and foot rest 36 directly fastened to the frame 10. Members 16 are laid over the seat part of frame 10, and are hinged also at 16°. 95
> The reference numbers used in the drawing of the modification are otherwise the same as employed for corresponding parts in the construction previously described, and the parts are essentially the same. The adjust- 100 able supports 23 for the members 16, however, are omitted.

The operation of the device is as follows: The structure is wheeled into the position 16 are then let down to a horizontal position, and extensions 17 are swung around to a similar position, resting upon the top of the bed. Members 16 are supported upon the sides of the bed by supports 23 which are and 20 is a similar connection between ex-tensions 17. The top of frame 10 is caned adjusted to bring them in as near a hori-

seat 37 and platform 33 with its leg support and foot rest are then drawn up into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and 5 the seat slipped below the legs or the body of the patient, the seat being swivelled to adapt itself best to convenient handling of the patient. The patient is then slowly pushed on the seat from the bed over the frame structure 10, when he can be placed in a sitting position, his back supported by pillows over back rest 40. The members 16 are swung upwardly and extensions 18 downwardly, so as to form a high back for 15 the chair furnishing additional support for the patient.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5, the end of the back 43 of the standard type of invalid chair is laid upon the edge of the 20 bed. A separate structure consisting of a pair of tracks 16, 17 and 18, all hingedly connected, are laid over the seat of the chair, and the auxiliary seat pushed over the bed, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 5, and the patient transferred in the same manner,

as explained above.

It is obvious that with the device described herein, the actual handling of the patient is reduced to a minimum, the pain-30 ful lifting of his body is entirely eliminated, and the patient transferred from his bed to the chair or vice versa, in a manner least

disturbing to him.

While I have described my invention and illustrated it in two designs, I do not wish to limit myself to the particular forms shown. It will be understood that various changes in details of construction and arrangement of parts may be made, and that my hand. 40 some of the features of improvement are capable of use independently of others and

zontal position as possible. The auxiliary in structures of other forms than those shown and described without departing from the principles or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as defined in the 45 appended claims.
What I claim as new, is:

1. In combination with an invalid chair, a pair of track members adapted to extend from the said chair to a bed, a platform 50 slidably engaging the said track members, and an auxiliary seat rotatably mounted upon the said platform.

2. In combination with an invalid chair, a pair of track members adapted to extend 65 from the said chair to a bed, adjustable supports for the said track members engaging the said bed, and an auxiliary seat slidably

engaging the said track members.

3. In combination with an invalid chair, 60 a pair of track members adapted to extend from the said chair to a bed, adjustable supports for the said track members engaging the said bed, a platform slidably engaging the said track members, and an auxiliary 65 seat rotatably mounted upon the said plat-

4. A transfer device for invalids consisting of a wheeled seat structure, a pair of track members hinged thereto, forming a 70 back support and being adapted to be placed in a substantially horizontal position to rest upon a bed, adjustable supports for the said track members engaging the said bed, a platform slidably engaging the said track 75 members, and an auxiliary seat rotatably fastened to the said platform and adapted to travel therewith.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

EDWIN COLE.