Aug. 26, 1947. K. D. HAMMACK 2,426,451

INVALID'S CHAIR WITH BRAKE

Filed June 21, 1946

FIG. 1.

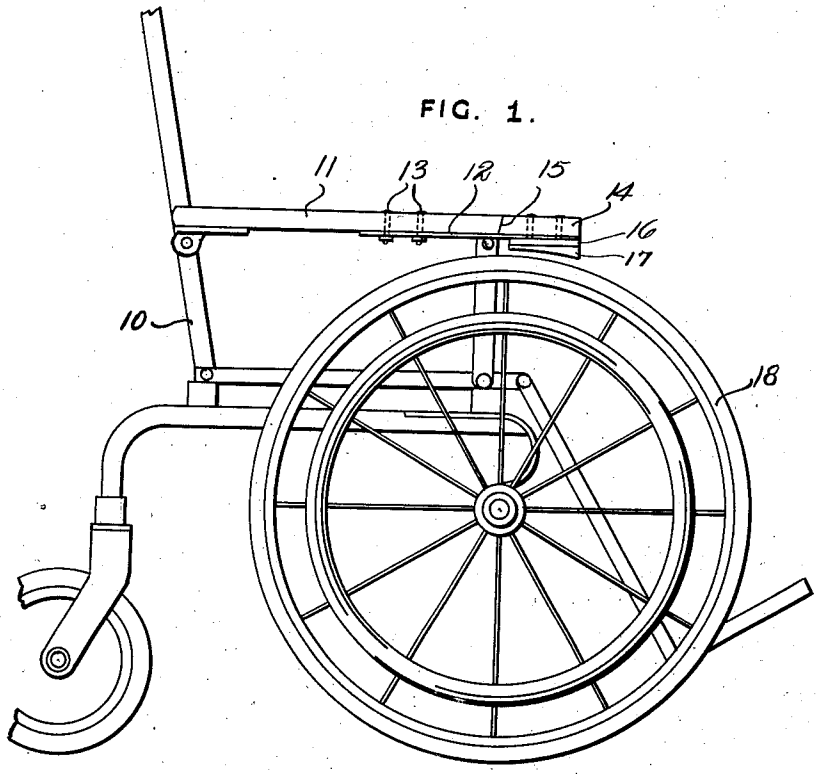


FIG. 2.

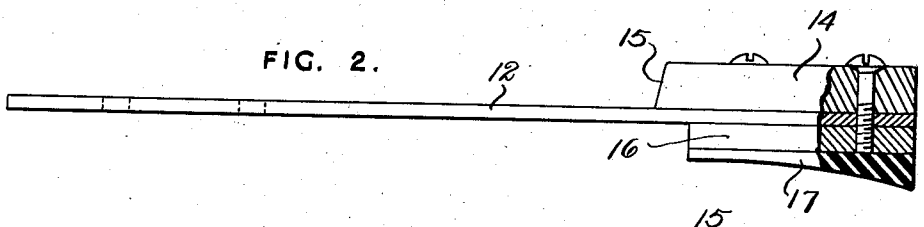
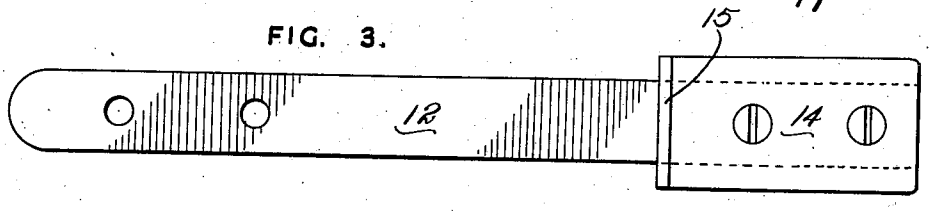


FIG. 3.



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INVALID'S CHAIR WITH BRAKE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 188—2)

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The present invention relates to invalids' chairs and is more particularly concerned with an attachment for rolling chairs whereby they can be held in a stationary position while a crippled person gets in or out.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a device of the character referred to which will enable a crippled person to get in and out of it readily without assistance.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device of the character referred to, wherein the novel features can be installed in an ordinary rolling chair with slight changes.

A further object of the invention is to provide a rolling chair of the character referred to of simpler and more compact construction than prior devices.

With the foregoing and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists of the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the preferred embodiment of the invention,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a rolling chair equipped with the helping means hereinbefore mentioned,

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the attachment with parts in section to show how they are assembled,

Figure 3 is a top plan view thereof.

Like numerals, as used in the description and drawings, designate the same structural parts.

This device to aid invalids, especially cripples, in the use of a rolling chair 10 of conventional type, without assistance, is designed primarily for attachment to the arm rest 11 and enables one to hold the chair in a stationary position when getting in or out. It may be attached to either arm rest as desired.

The attachment consists of an elongated spring metal strip 12, the inner end of which is secured to the underside of the arm rest longitudinally by two removable bolts 13 positioned adjacent such end thus allowing the front of the strip to be depressed.

Mounted on the outer end of the spring metal strip is a wooden block 14 with its inner end beveled, as at 15, to fit an inwardly beveled edge on the front end of the arm rest. This block is wider than the metal strip and fashioned to be a continuation of the arm rest, which is shortened so that the forward end of said block will not extend beyond the end of the other arm rest.

On the underside of the spring metal strip and below the block 14 is a brake shoe consisting of

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a metal plate 16, substantially as wide as the metal strip 12, and a depending, arcuate layer 17 of rubber or other suitable material for a brake shoe. This brake shoe is positioned contiguous to the rubber tire of the chair wheel 18.

Passing downwardly through the block 14 and threaded into registering screw holes in the spring metal strip 12 and plate 16 of the brake shoe, are two screw bolts 18, positioned longitudinally of the block to fasten the said parts together.

The foregoing construction produces a sectional arm rest normally like the other one in general appearance and can be so constructed at the factory.

When the user desires to get in or out all that is required to hold the chair in a stationary position while he does so is to press the block 14 down, thus putting the brake shoe on the wheel firmly. This will prevent the chair from rolling and causing an invalid or cripple to lose balance and probably fall. When the hand is removed, the spring metal strip 12 will return the block 14 to normal position as a part of the arm rest.

As different embodiments may be made of this inventive concept and modifications may be made in the embodiment hereinbefore shown and described, it will be understood that the matter herein is to be interpreted as illustrative merely, and not in a limiting sense.

What I claim is:

1. An invalid's chair provided with front and rear traction wheels and arm rests contiguous to the front wheels, a strip of spring metal secured adjacent its inner end to the underside of an arm rest, a brake shoe attached to the underside of said strip of spring metal contiguous to a front wheel of the chair and a block attached to the upper side of said strip adjacent the forward end thereof, said block fashioned as a continuation of the arm rest and positioned to adjoin the forward end of the arm rest.

2. An invalid's chair provided with front and rear traction wheels and arm rests contiguous to the front wheels, a strip of spring metal secured adjacent its inner end to the underside of an arm rest, a brake shoe attached to the underside of said strip of spring metal to impinge the adjacent front wheel, a wooden block fashioned as a continuation of the arm rest and attached to the upper side of said spring metal strip contiguous to the front end of said arm rest, the abutting edges of the arm rest and block being beveled to form a miter joint and permit the block to be depressed.

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