

S. Gantz,

Invalid Bedstead,

N^o 26,666.

Patented Jan. 3, 1860.

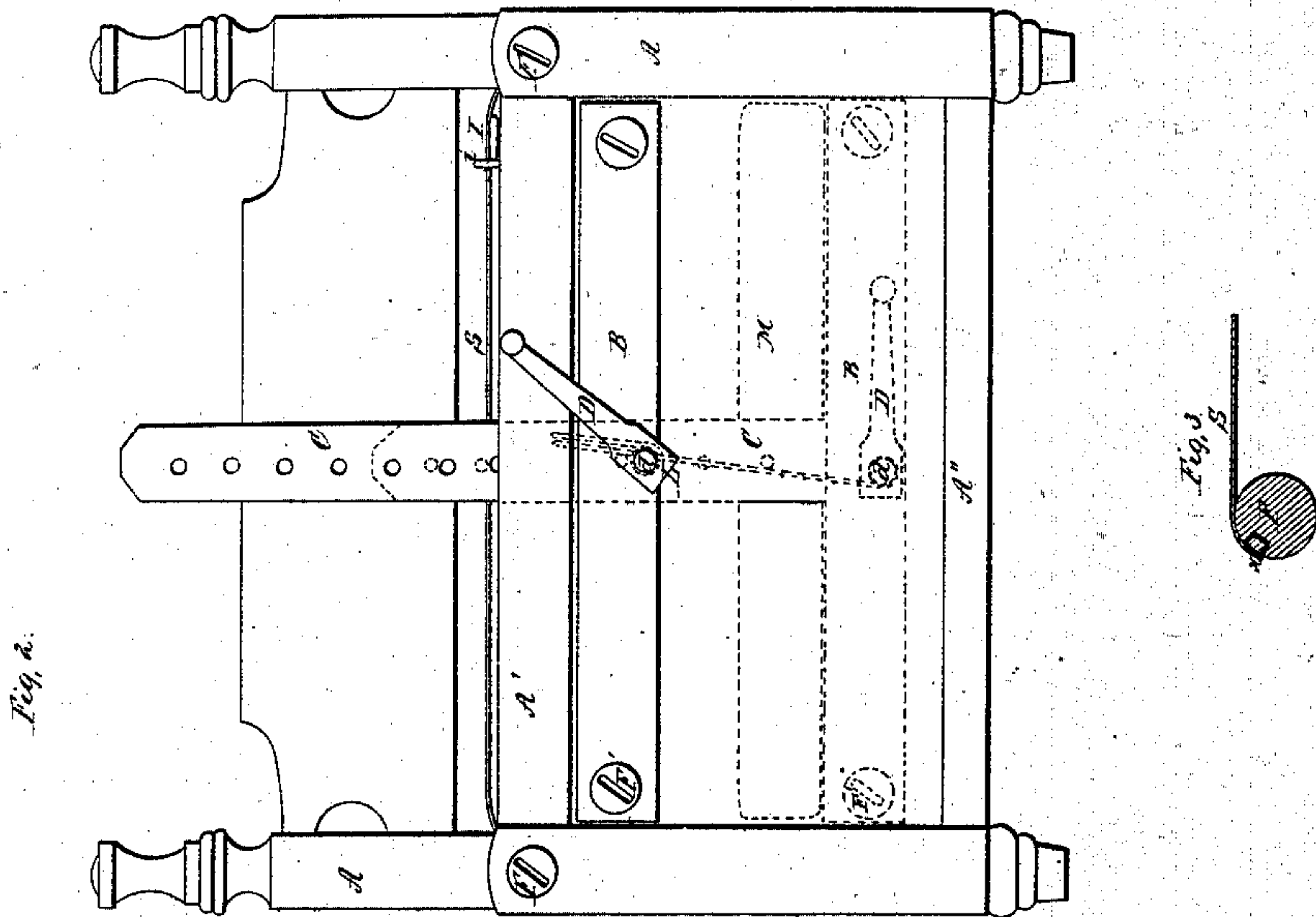


Fig. 2.

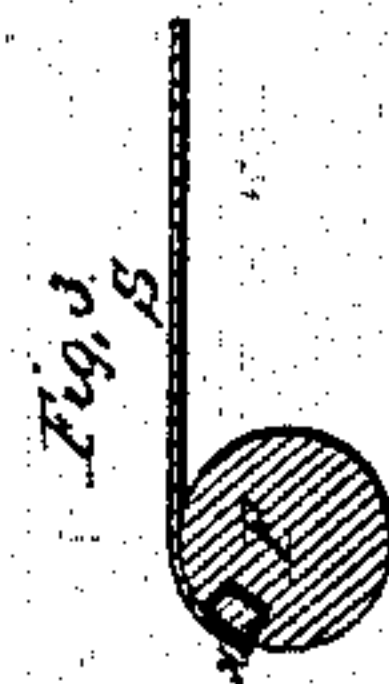


Fig. 3.

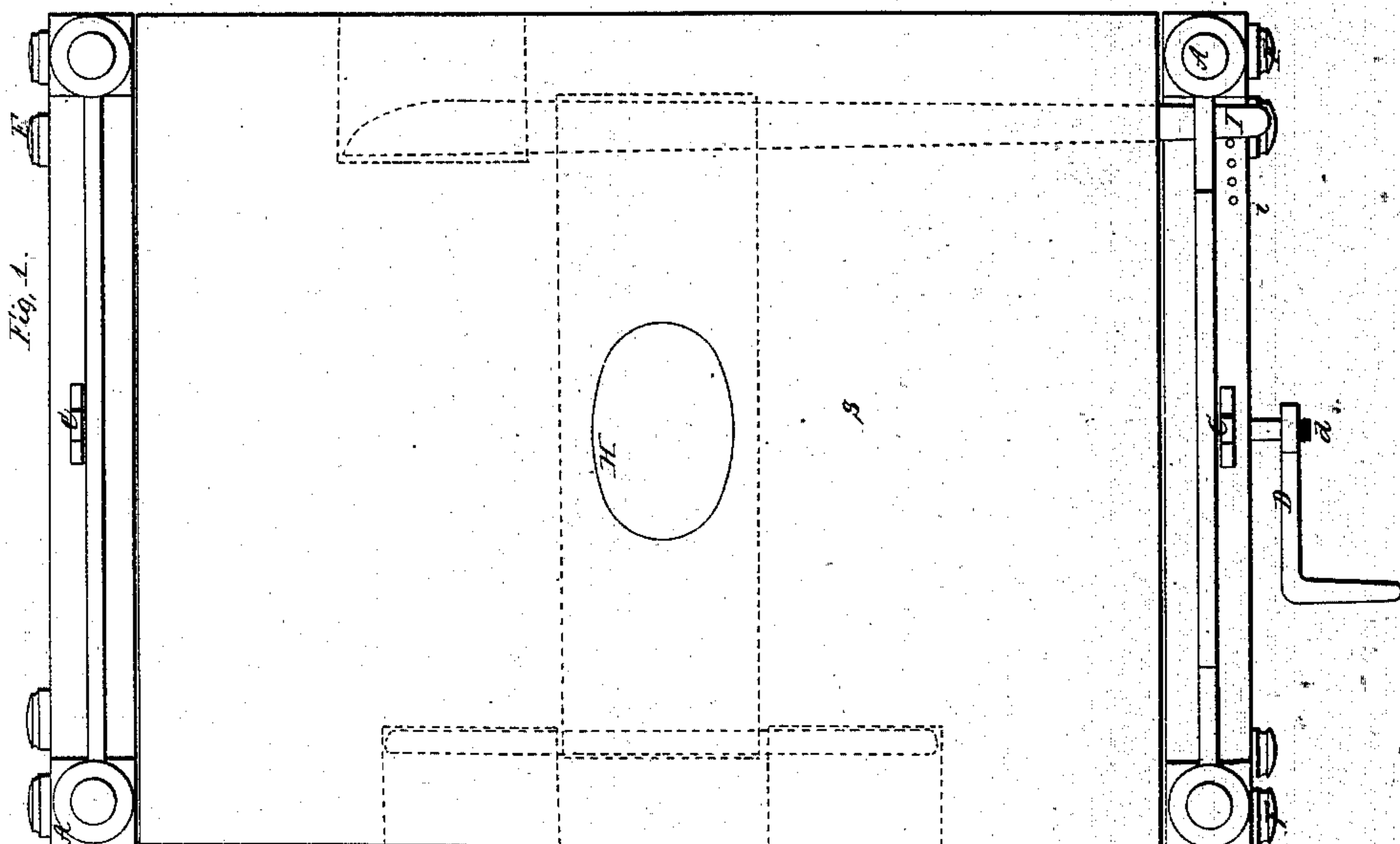


Fig. 1.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL GANTZ, OF BEAVER CREEK, MARYLAND.

INVALID'S BEDSTEAD.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,666, dated January 3, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL GANTZ, of Beaver Creek, in the county of Washington and State of Maryland, have invented a new and Improved Surgical Bedstead; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

10 In surgical and medical bedsteads where a suspension canvas has been employed above the mattress it has been common to raise the patient from the mattress. Such elevation of the patient often alarms and
15 otherwise disturbs him and renders it inconvenient for the nurse to wait upon him before he is let down again.

To remedy these difficulties and otherwise improve the bedstead for the sick is the
20 object of my improvements.

My invention consists of a new arrangement of suspension canvas and also in an arrangement for lowering the mattress instead of elevating the patient.

25 In the accompanying drawings Figure 1, is a top view of my bedstead the bed clothes being removed to show the suspension canvas. Fig. 2, is an end view of the same. Fig. 3, shows the mode of attaching the sus-
30 pension canvas to the side bars or rails.

The posts A, Fig. 2, are connected by two end bars A', and A'', in any convenient manner. The side bars F, are capable of revolving upon bearings in posts A, and they
35 support canvas S, Fig. 1. The canvas is attached to these bars by means of a groove and rod, as seen in Fig. 3, at x. By this arrangement the canvas is easily removed for washing.

40 In order to tighten the canvas, one of the bars F, is rotated, thus winding up the canvas. Upon the ends of this bar F, are

ratchets into which work pawls for securing the bar and canvas in place, after the latter has been stretched or tightened.

45 In the center of the canvas S is an opening which may be closed by a flap H, the outline of which is shown in dotted lines Fig. 1. One end of this flap is fastened by a rod K, passing into loops upon the flap and the
50 canvas, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1. The other end of the flap is fastened in a similar manner by lever I, by which the flap may be tightened, the long end of the lever being secured by a pin entering holes i, in
55 bar A. This arrangement allows the removal of flap H, separate from canvas S for washing.

The mattress M, Fig. 2, is supported on slats which rest on the secondary side F',
60 which in turn are supported by end bars B. These bars B slide up and down in grooves made in the posts A, the whole being operated by crank D, shaft d, and cord L. The mattress is fixed in place by a pin in guide
65 bar C. This construction allows the mattress to be lowered as shown in red lines Fig. 2, while the patient rests quietly upon the canvas S. Therefore the patient is not
70 liable to be shaken or frightened and he remains in convenient position to be waited upon.

I am aware that a suspensory canvas above a mattress is not new; but

What I claim is—

75 The above described new arrangement of canvas and mattress the latter being lowered while the former remains at rest, as described for the purpose set forth.

SAMUEL GANTZ.

Witnesses:

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