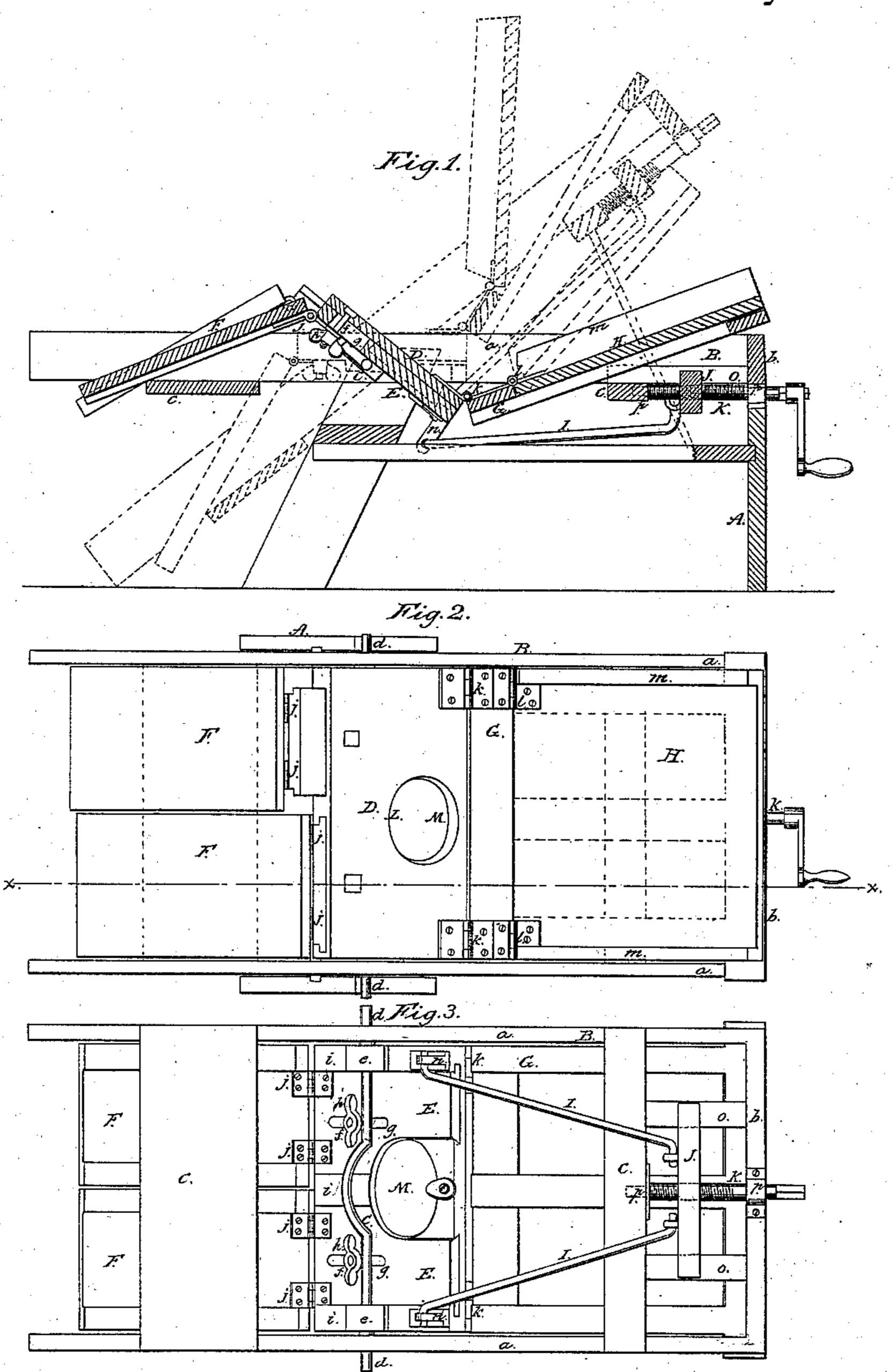
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Invalid Bedstead,

1,31.958.

Patented Ans. 9, 1861.



Witnesses; Gwloombs R. S. Spinen

Inventor; Exekul Danul per municité attes

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EZEKIEL DANIELS, OF OWEGO, NEW YORK.

FRACTURE-BEDSTEAD.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 31,958, dated April 9, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EZEKIEL DANIELS, M. D., of Owego, in the county of Tioga and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Invalid-Bedstead; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a side sectional view of my invention, taken in the line x, x, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same; Fig. 3,

an inverted plan of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to an improvement in an invalid bedstead for which Letters Patent were granted to me bearing date

20 May 29th, 1855.

The object of the within described invention is to perfect and simplify the patented machine above alluded to and render the same capable of being manipulated and adjusted to suit the patient with far greater facility.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I

will proceed to describe it.

A, Figs. 1 and 2, represents a framing which may be constructed in any suitable way to support the bedstead B. This bedstead is formed as follows; to wit, a rectangular frame composed of two parallel side 35 pieces a, a, connected at the head by a traverse piece b, and at other points by traverse pieces c, c, which frame is supported on the framing A, by trunnions d, d, which are at the ends of a rod C, said rod being fitted in bearings e, e, at the under side of a plane D, which is termed the thigh plane, the rod C, forming a center or axis on which the thigh plane works, see Fig. 3. The thigh plane extends across the space 45 between the side pieces a, a, sufficient space only being allowed at each end to admit of the thigh plane turning freely. To the under side of the thigh plane D, there are at-

tached slides E, E. These slides are secured to the plane D, by screw bolts f, f, which pass through oblong slots g, in the slides and have thumb nuts h, on their lower ends. The slides E, E, are placed between suitable guides i, at the under side of the thigh plane.

To the front ends of the slides E, E, there

are attached by hinges j, leg pieces or planes F, F, one leg plane being attached to each slide, and to the back end of the thigh plane D, there is attached by hinges k, k, a frame 60 G, the back end of which rests on the back traverse piece b of the side pieces a, a.

To the frame G, and at a point a little back of the hinges k, k, there is attached by hinges l, l, a plane H, which is termed a 65 body plane. This body plane has cleats m, m, attached to it, one at each side, which

cleats project upward a suitable distance to form what may be termed side guards.

To the back part of the thigh plane D, 70 there are attached two pendants n, n, one at each side of the plane, and to the lower ends of the pendants n, n, there are attached rods I, I, one to each pendant. The back ends of the rods I, I, are connected to the end of a 75 slide bar J, which is fitted between proper guides o, o, and has a screw rod K, passing through it, said rod being fitted in suitable bearings p, p, and allowed to turn freely therein.

The thigh plane D has a hole L, in it, the hole being provided with a lid or cover M, the lid being secured in the hole when the

latter is not filled by a chamber.

From the above description it will be seen 85 that by turning the screw rod K, from right to left, the back end of the thigh plane D, will be depressed, the front end elevated, while the front end of the frame G, and body plane H, will be depressed and its back 90 end elevated and the back ends of the leg planes F, F, will be elevated while their front ends are depressed. All these planes it will be seen are actuated by the turning of the screw rod K, and hence the parts may 95 be readily adjusted to suit the patient, the names of the several parts of course indicating the position of the patient on the bedstead.

The body of the patient may be elevated 100 or depressed independently of the other parts by adjusting the body plane H, on the frame G, the former being supported at any desired height by inserting a pillow or other article between the frame G. and plane H. 105

The thigh planes F, F, may be extended or shortened as desired by adjusting the slides E, E, at the under side of the thigh plane D.

When necessary the bedstead may be ele- 110 vated from a horizontal to an inclined position as shown in red in Fig. 1, so as to con-

vert the device into a chair. This result it will be seen is obtained by hanging the bedstead on the framing A, by means of the trunnions d, d.

This bedstead may be used as an ambulance as it may be readily raised from the framing A, and conveyed from place to

place with a patient upon it.

I do not claim the adjustable leg-planes F, F, for they have been previously used and may be seen in the bedstead formerly patented by me, but,

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

15 ters Patent, is;

1. The combination of the hinged frame G with the thigh plane D and back plane H in the manner and for the purpose herein shown and described.

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2. The arrangement of the axis C with 20 the thigh plane D, leg planes F frame G and back plane H in the manner herein shown and described.

3. The combination of the sliding bar J and rods I (or their equivalents) and screw 25 K with the thigh plane D, parts F H and axis C in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The construction of invalid bedsteads or ambulances with the thigh plane, back 39 plane and leg pieces, made simultaneously adjustable in the manner substantially as herein shown and described.

EZEKIEL DANIELS.

Witnesses:
HARRY JEWETT,
DANIEL L. JENKS.