C. J. Ehrichx.

Camp Bed.

No. 100,386. Patented Mar. 1, 1870.

Fig. 14.

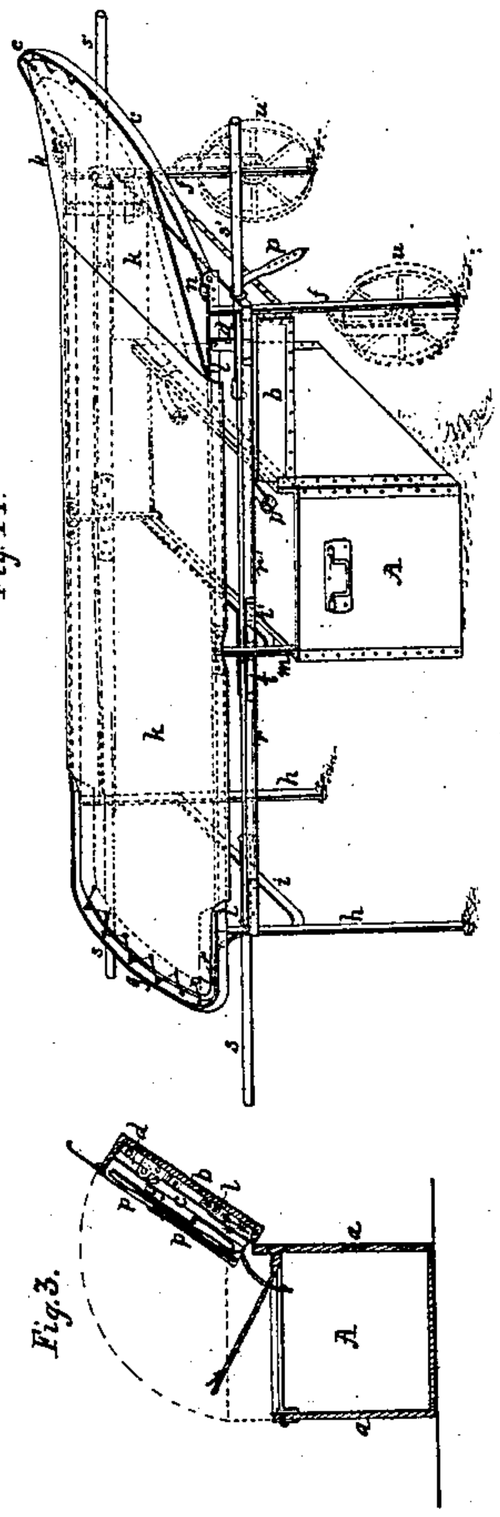

Fig. 5

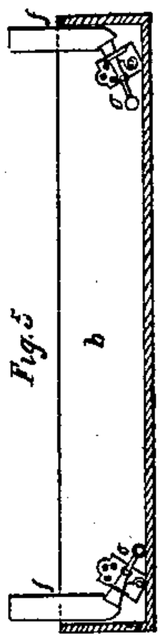

Fig. 8.

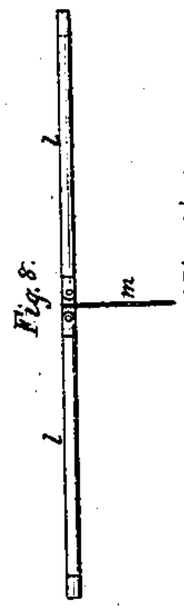

Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.

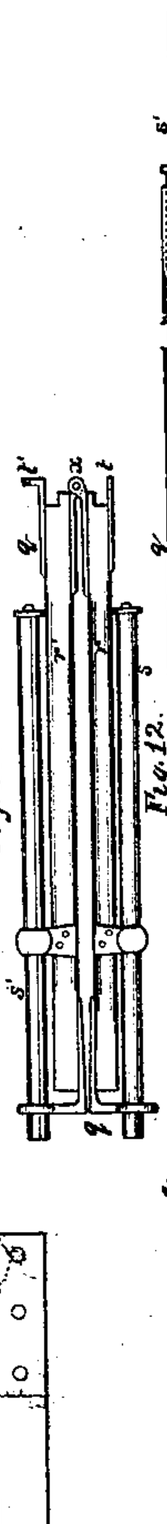

Fig. 12.

Fig. 13.

Fig. 15.

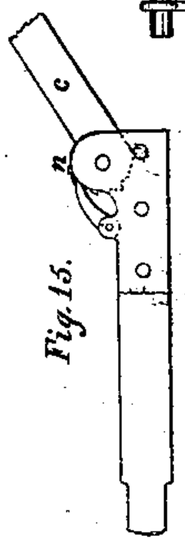

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4

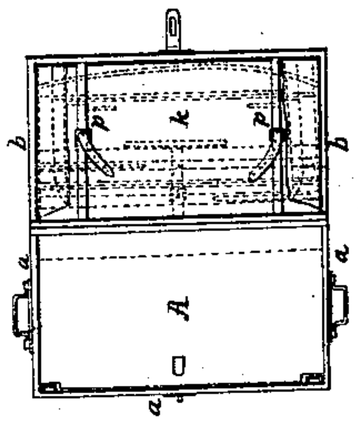

Fig. 1.

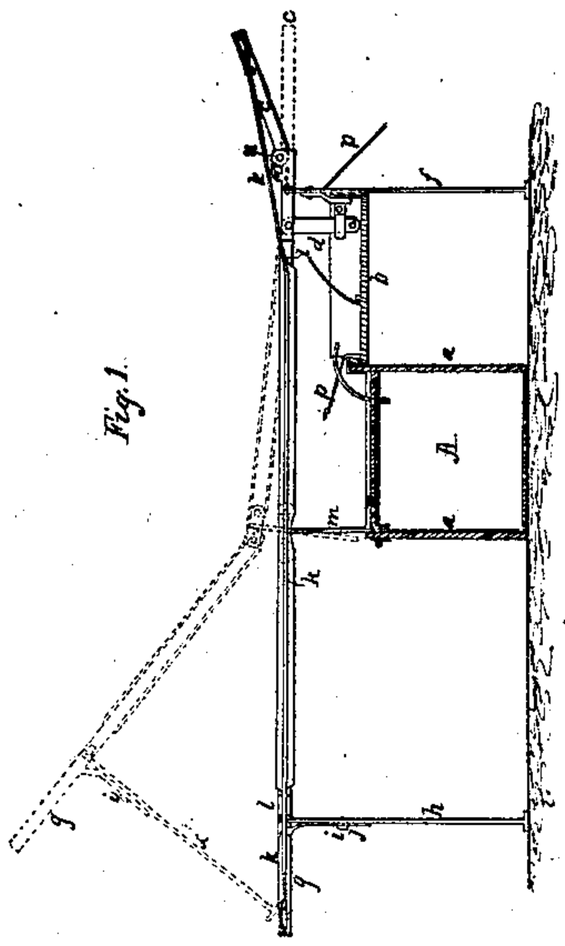

Fig. 2.

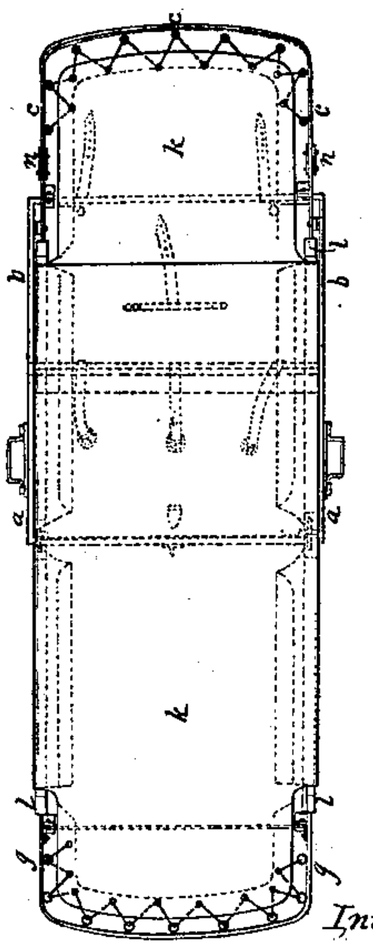

Fig. 6

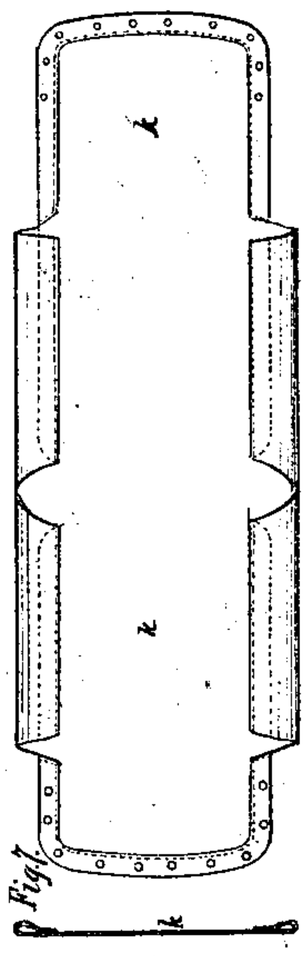

Fig. 7.

Inventor:
C. J. Ehrichx.
By his Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES JOSEPH EVERICKX, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

Letters Patent No. 100,386, *dated March* 1, 1870.

IMFROVED CAMP BEDSTEAD.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES JOSEPH EVERICKX, of Paris, in the Empire of France, trunk-maker, have invented a new and useful Improved Portable or Camp Bedstead and Traveling-Trunk Combined; and do declare the following to be a true description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying sheet of drawings.

My invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the bedstead, whereby it may be placed or packed into a chest or other suitable receptacle.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my camp or traveling bedstead.

Figure 2, a plan of the same;

Figure 3, a cross-section showing the bedstead folded up in the lid, and

Figure 4, a plan of the same.

The rectangular chest or trunk A is composed of a body, *a*, and lid, *b*, turning on hinges, which said lid contains a small iron folding bedstead, as seen in figs. 3 and 4, capable of being spread out rapidly, as will be hereafter explained.

This bedstead is constructed as follows:

A back support, *c*, is jointed by a pair of levers, *d*, to the sides of the lid *b*, and has also jointed thereto two feet, *f f*, which are adjusted upon the lid, and which form the two supports for the head of the bedstead, and catches *o* (see Figure 5) securely fasten these feet.

A second independent iron frame, *g*, also has two feet, *h h*, which constitute the other two supports of the bedstead. These feet are fixed rigidly by a small iron stay, upon which they are secured by small rotary cramps, *j*.

These two frames are united by canvas or other material, *k*, of a convenient length, (shown in detail, Figures 6 and 7,) which is attached thereto by cords passing through eyes in the frames.

Between the two frames, to form the sides of the bedstead, and on each side of the canvas, is introduced a rod or stiffening-piece, *l*, formed of two parts turning on hinges, (see Figures 8, 9, and 10,) each carrying an auxiliary foot, *m*, which fits into a socket inside the chest A.

The extremities of the stiffening-pieces *l* are affixed by joints to the two frames *c* and *g* respectively, and the bedstead is thus perfectly solid in all parts of its surface and frames.

The tension of the canvas *k* maintains the proper setting of the bedstead, and this tension is regulated by the inclination of the back frame *c*, which is in its turn commanded by the ratchet and pawl *n* placed on each side of the bedstead, where it is jointed to the said back frame, (see Figure 15.)

To refold the bedstead and to place it in the cover *b* of the chest A, the foot is raised and turned on the hinges of the two stiffening-pieces *l*. The two auxiliary feet *m* are then raised, as shown in dotted lines, fig. 1. The frame *g* is then folded over the back support *c*, the stiffeners *l*, which are passed through overlaps in the canvas, are drawn out, and the feet of the two frames dismounted; the small rotary clamps *j* are unfastened, and the stay *i*, as well as the feet *h h*, which turn on an axis fixed to the frame *g*, are folded thereon.

The supports *f f* of the back frame *c* are then disengaged from the side of the lid *b*, and they, as well as the levers *d* jointed to the lid, are folded onto the frame *c*.

The two frames with their supports being thus reduced to their smallest dimensions, are deposited one upon another, and are covered in the bottom of the lid *b* by the canvas, where they are secured by the straps *p p* placed for that purpose.

Before this the stiffening-pieces *l* are folded up, as in fig. 9, and placed in the bottom of the lid *b*, the bedstead as shown in fig. 4.

The operation of unfolding and setting the bedstead requires no longer time than its folding, and thus a great advantage is in many cases gained, besides which no screws, bolts, pins, or other objects capable of being mislaid are used.

To transform the bedstead into a portable stretcher without moving the sick person, it is only necessary to adapt to the supports of the bedstead the two pieces *q*, seen in detail in Figures 11, 12, and 13.

The pieces are composed of two levers of wood, iron, or other substance, *r r'*, jointed by hinges at the point *x*, each of which levers *r r'* has a wooden handle, *s s'*, capable of prolongation, and sliding in rings fixed to the said levers.

Fig. 11 shows one of these pieces *q* folded up when the stretcher is dismounted.

Figure 14 shows a bedstead in perspective, and in position for use, to which the stretcher is adapted, and it is seen that the iron clips *t t'*, bear against each other to inclose the auxiliary feet of the bedstead.

I have represented in dotted lines the two wheels *u u'*, adapted at the head of the bedstead to transform it into a wheel stretcher.

Having thus described the nature and particulars of my invention,

I claim—

1. The two frames *c* and *g*, supported respectively by their legs *f* and *h*, and combined with the folding side-pieces *l* and the canvas *k*, all constructed so as to fold into compact form, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the above, the handles *s s*, arranged upon the folding side pieces *l*, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

C. J. EVERICKX.

Witnesses:

C. LAFOND,

F. OLCOTT.