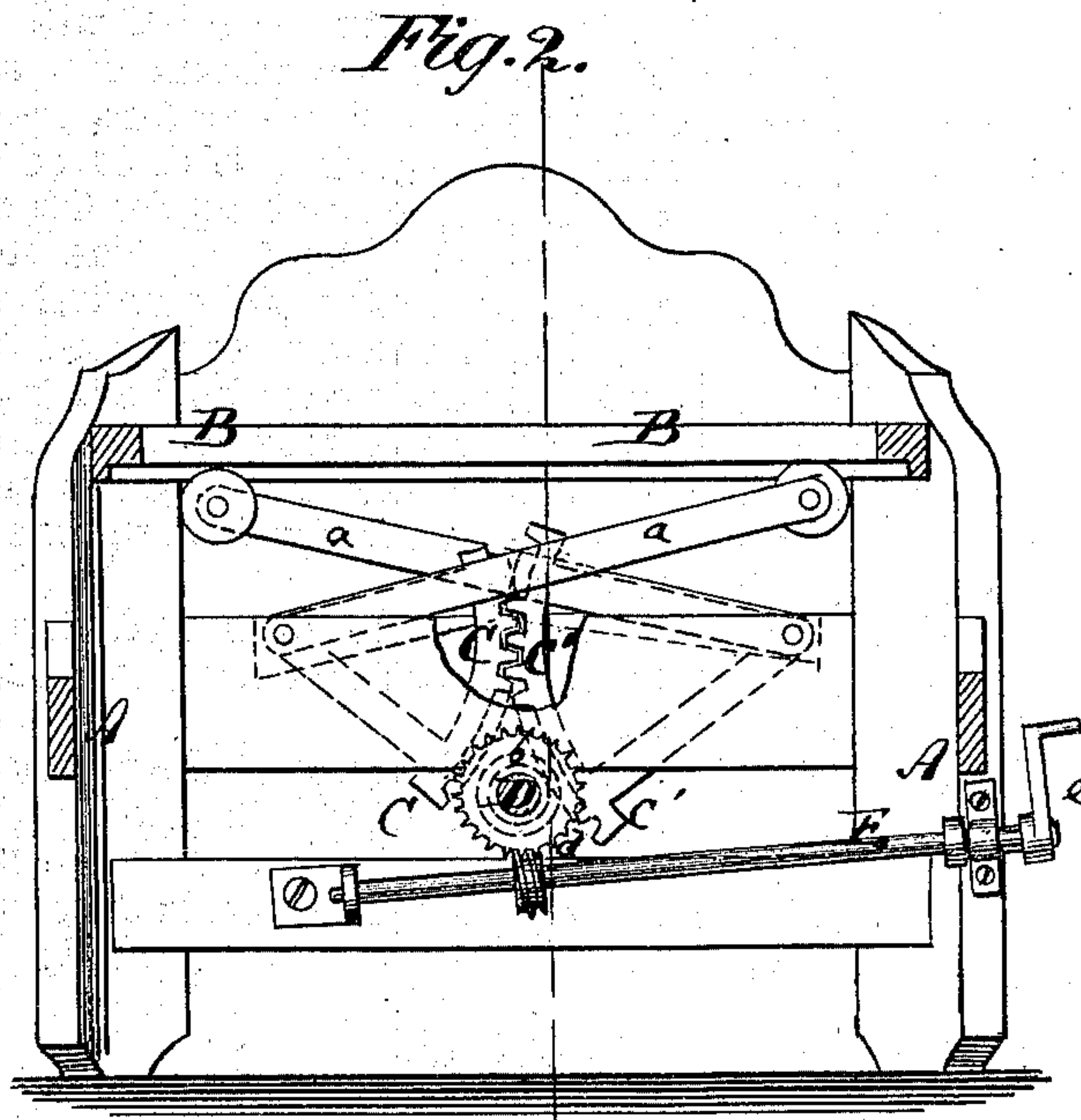
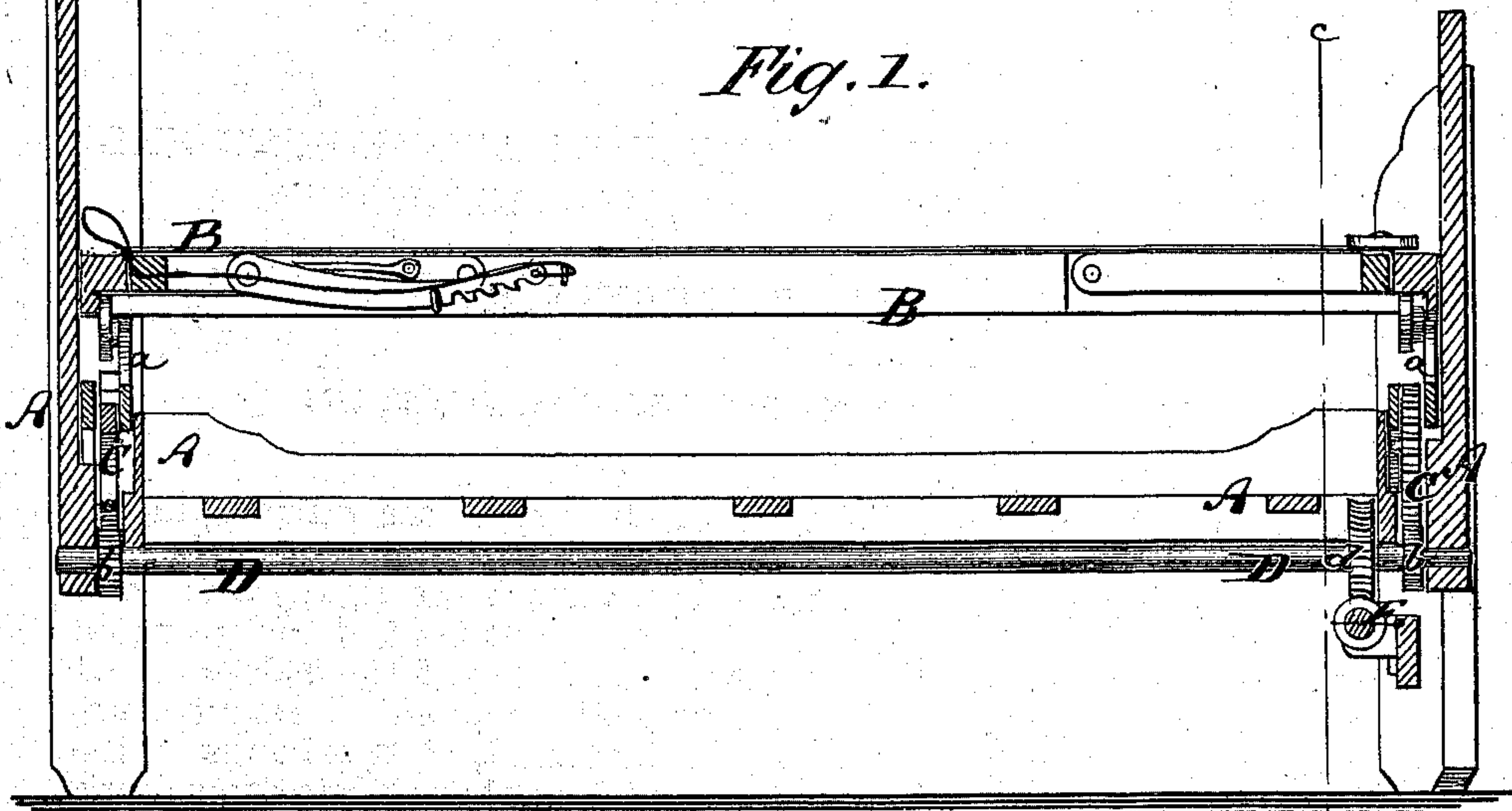


H. A. SCOTT.

Improvement in Invalid-Bedsteads.

No. 129,754

Patented July 23, 1872.



Witnesses:

John Becker.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. SCOTT, OF WINCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND HOWARD B. HUNT, OF ATHOL, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN INVALID-BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,754, dated July 23, 1872.

Specification describing a new and Improved Invalid-Bedstead, invented by HENRY A. SCOTT, of Winchester, in the county of Cheshire and State of New Hampshire.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of a bedstead provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same on the line *c c*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to certain improvements on the invalid-bedstead for which Letters Patent No. 125,491 were granted to me the 9th day of April, 1872. The object of the present invention is to obtain the transmission of greater power from the operating-crank to the vertically-adjustable frame, as the direct turning of the geared cams specified in my above-named Letters Patent is frequently too difficult for persons of little strength. The present invention consists in the combination, with the geared segments that hold the elevating-arms, of a longitudinal shaft carrying pinions that match into said segments, and of a transverse operating-shaft, which is, by worm and worm-wheel, connected with the longitudinal shaft to turn the same. By this transmitting mechanism the labor of elevating or lowering the invalid can be easily performed.

A in the drawing is the bedstead-frame. B is the vertically-adjustable frame, constituting the direct support of the patient. *a a* are

the arms which support the frame B, in the manner specified in my above-named Letters Patent. The arms *a a* are rigidly connected with toothed segments C C', which gear into one another at each end of the bedstead, and which also gear into pinions *b b* mounted upon a longitudinal shaft, D, that hangs in the bedstead-frame A, as shown. E is a transverse shaft, hung in the frame A, and connected by worm and worm-wheel *d* with the shaft D. By means of a crank-handle, *e*, the shaft E can be revolved to also turn the shaft D, and cause the segments C C' to be vibrated, and with them the arms *a a*, for the raising or lowering of the frame B. The segments C C', gearing into each other and also into the pinion *b*, are thereby supported or braced to cause the arms *a* to be held rigidly in whatever position they may be put. The use of worm and worm-wheels makes the employment of clicks or pawls for locking the shaft D unnecessary.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the arms *a a* and toothed segments C C' with the pinion *b*, shaft D, worm and worm-wheel *d*, and shaft E, substantially as herein shown and described.

HENRY A. SCOTT.

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