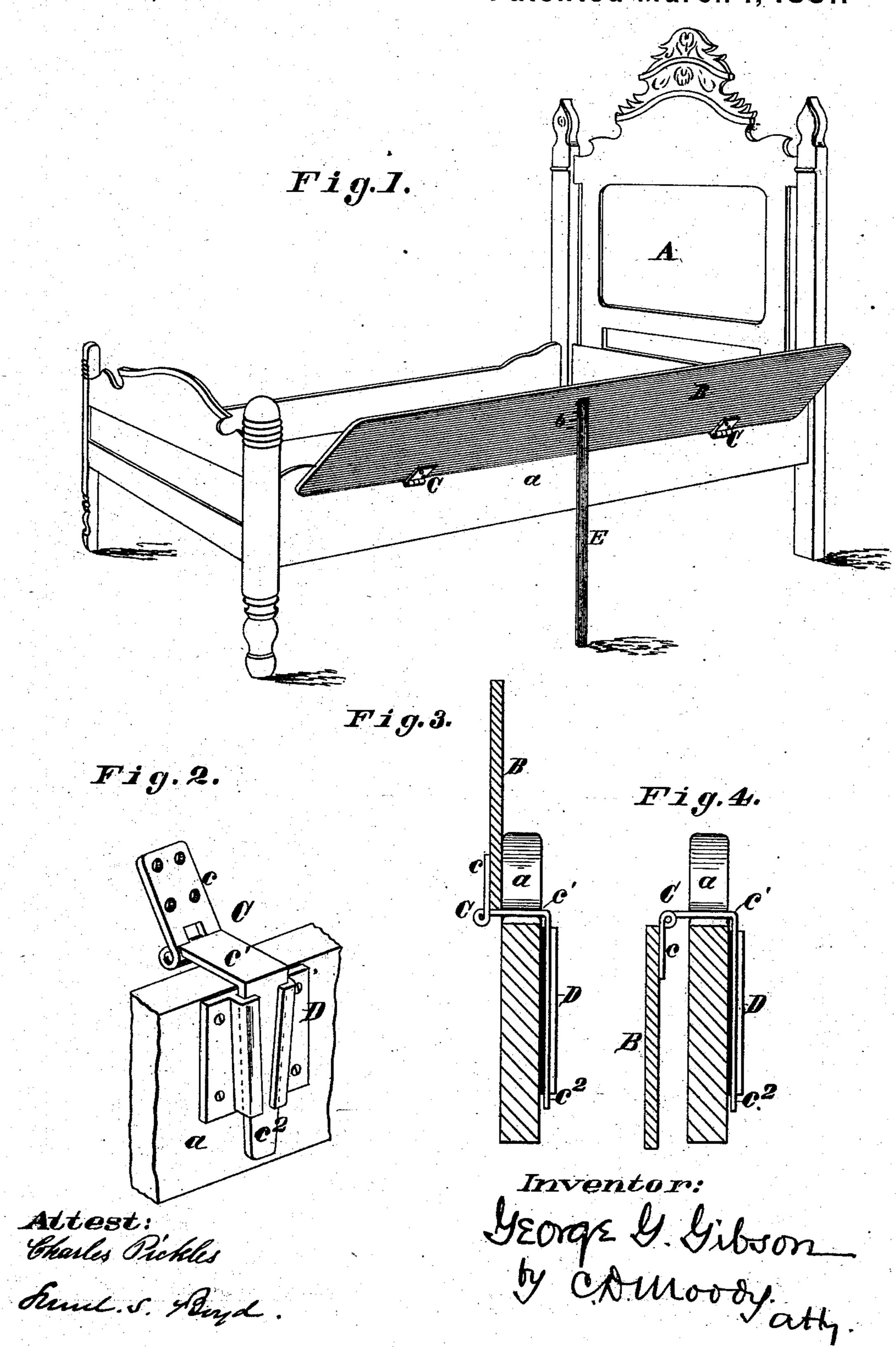
(No Model.)

G. G. GIBSON.
Bedstead Attachment.

No. 238,282.

Patented March 1, 1881.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE GLEIG GIBSON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

BEDSTEAD ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,282, dated March 1, 1881.

Application filed May 15, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Gleig Gibson, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Bedstead Attachments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this

specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view, in perspective, of a bedstead having the attachment; and Figs. 2, 3,
4 details, being respectively a perspective view,
looking from the inside of the bedstead, showing one of the hinges of the attachment and
the mode of connecting it with the bedsteadrail, a cross vertical section taken through the
bedstead rail and guard, the latter being turned
directly upward, and a similar section, the
guard being turned down.

The same letters denote the same parts.

The aim of the present invention is to provide an improved attachment for a bedstead which is mainly useful as a guard in preventing children from falling from the bed. It also serves to hold the clothes better in place, to widen the bedstead, and to provide a rest at the side of the bed convenient for invalids.

It consists in a hinged removable strip or railing that is attached to the bedstead-rail by dropping the ends of the hinge-leaves into sockets upon the inner side of the bedstead-rail. The connection is also preferably such as to prevent the guard-hinges from bearing down upon the top edge of the bedstead-rail

so as to indent the latter.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a bedstead having the improvement in question, B being a guard attached to the side rail, a, of the bedstead, and by means of the hinges C C. That part, c, of the hinge which is upon the guard is of the ordinary shape; but the other leaf, c', is of the shape shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, being made to pass over the top of the rail, and to fit down into a socket, D, that is attached to the inner side of the rail a—that

is, the guard has the hinges permanently attached thereto, and it is connected with the bedstead by dropping the turned-down end c^2 c^2 of the leaves c' c' into the sockets D D. The connection of the parts c^2 c^2 with the sockets is preferably a tapering one, and it is preferably such as to bring the parts c' c' slightly above the top of the rail a. The guard can be supported at the desired angle by means of the standard E, which is preferably made detachable from the guard. There may be a series, C, of notches in the guard to enable it to be supported at different inclinations. The guard can also be turned directly up or down, as in Figs. 3, 4.

When the guard is removed from the bed- 60 stead the latter presents the usual appearance, there being nothing upon the outer side or top

of the rail.

I am aware that guards have heretofore been attached to bedsteads to keep children from 65 falling out, and hence I do not claim such, broadly; but

I claim—

1. The combination of the bedstead A and the guard B, said guard being removable 70 and hinged to turn up and down, the leaves c' c' of the hinges being held in the sockets D D, upon the inner side of the bedstead-rail, and the guard being supported by the standard E, substantially as described, and for the purposes 75 set forth.

2. The combination of the bedstead A and the guard B, said guard being hinged to turn up and down, the leaves c' c' of the hinges being held in the sockets D D, upon the inner side 80 of the rail a, and the hinge-joint being raised above the top of the rail, as and for the pur-

pose set forth.

G. GLEIG GIBSON.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY, SAML. S. BOYD.