

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

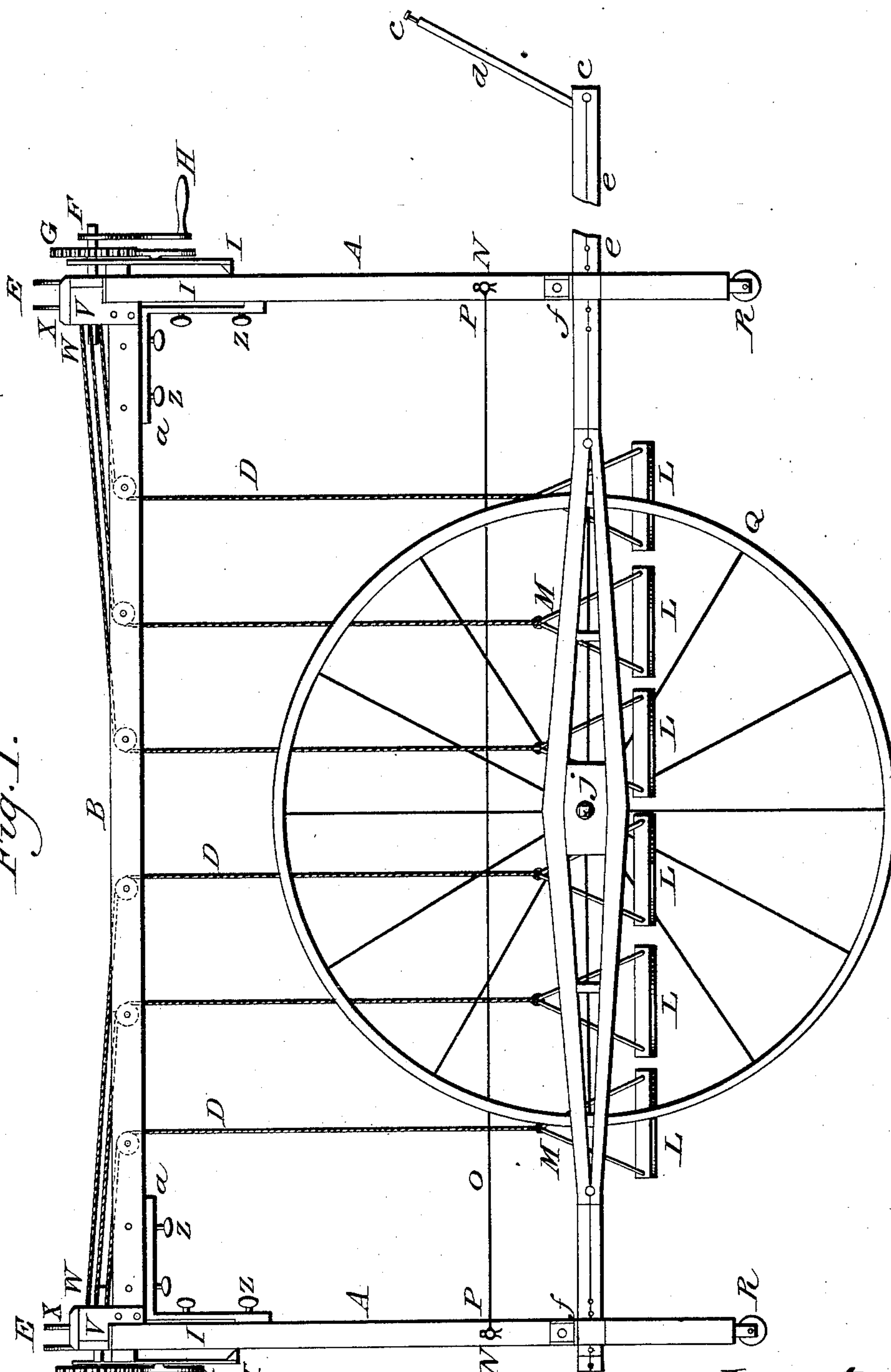
M. HAMMOND.

PATIENT'S ELEVATOR AND PERAMBULATOR.

No. 353,133.

Patented Nov. 23, 1886.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

Nelson McCallum
J. A. Crowl

Inventor:

Margaret Hammond

(No Model.)

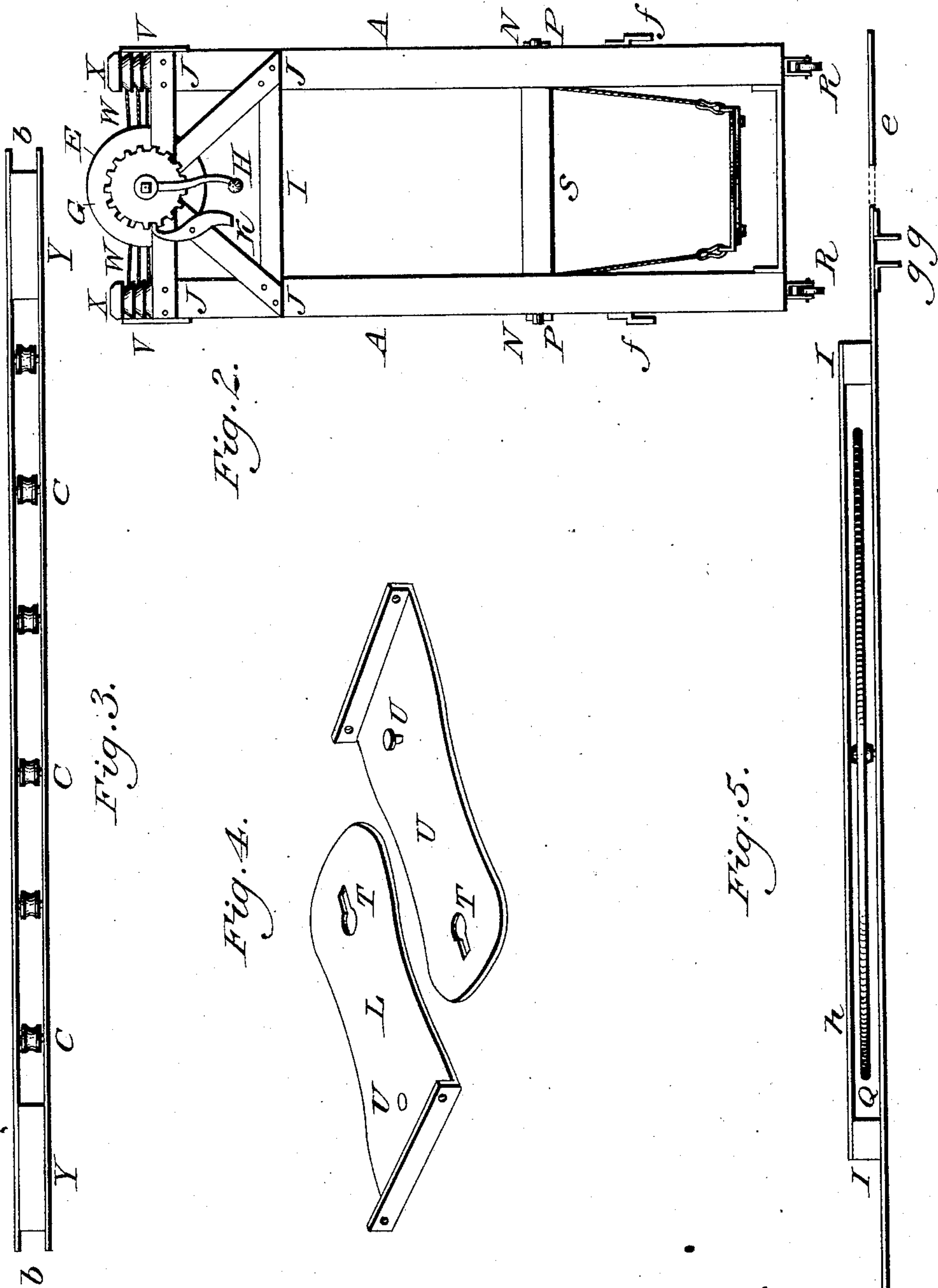
3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

M. HAMMOND.

PATIENT'S ELEVATOR AND PERAMBULATOR.

No. 353,133.

Patented Nov. 23, 1886.



Witnesses:
Nelson McCallum
J. A. Crow

Inventor
Margaret Hammond

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

M. HAMMOND.

PATIENT'S ELEVATOR AND PERAMBULATOR.

No. 353,133.

Patented Nov. 23, 1886.

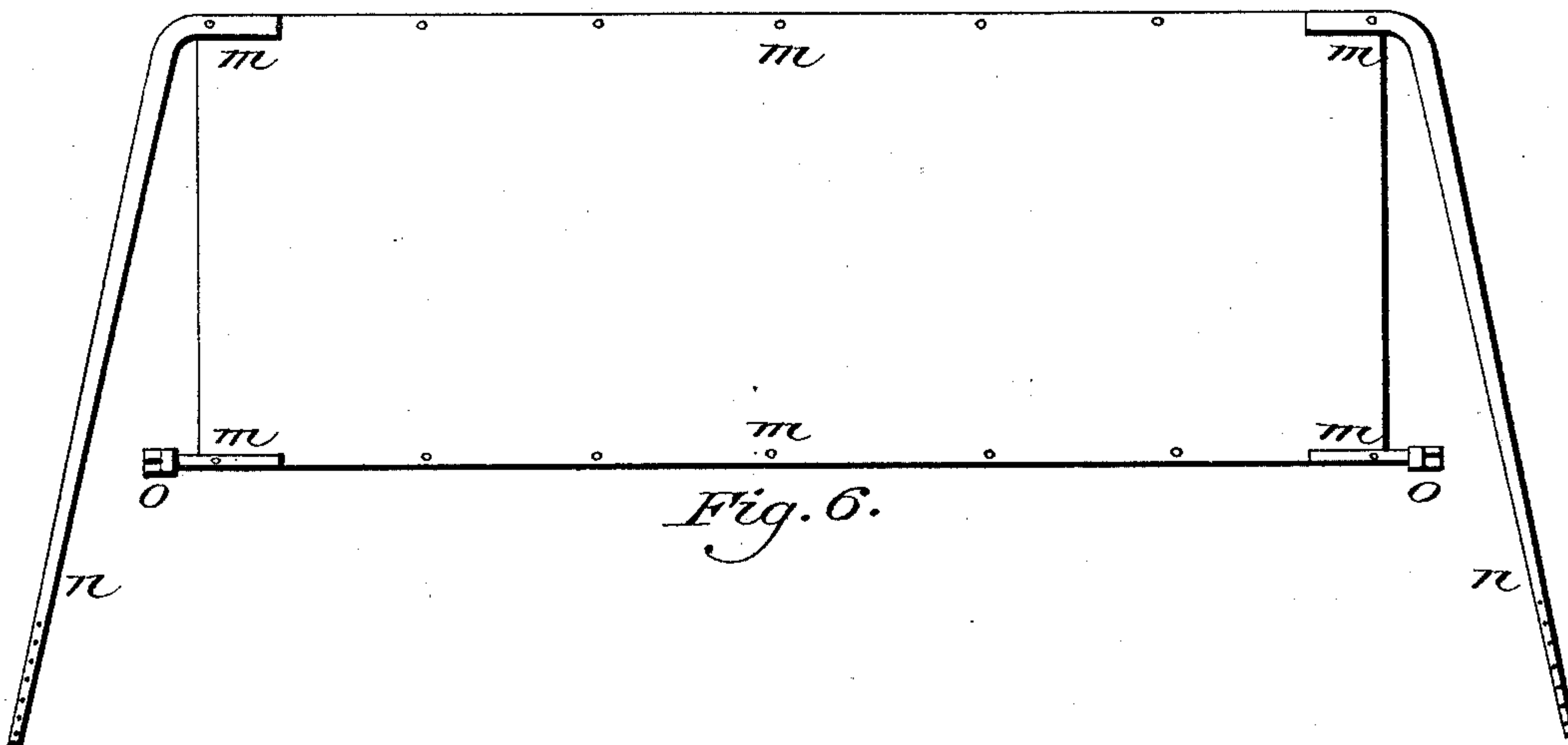


Fig. 6.

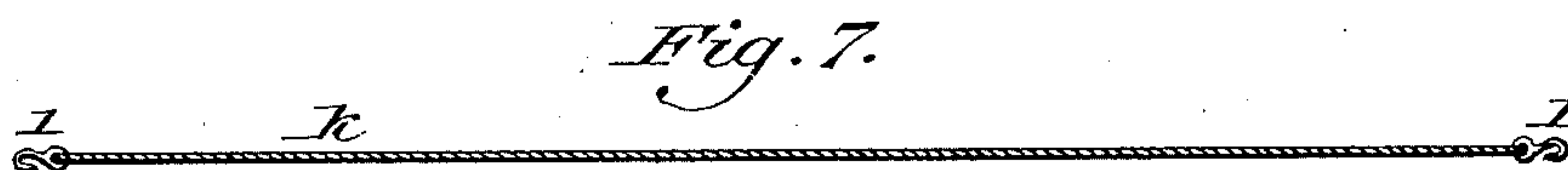
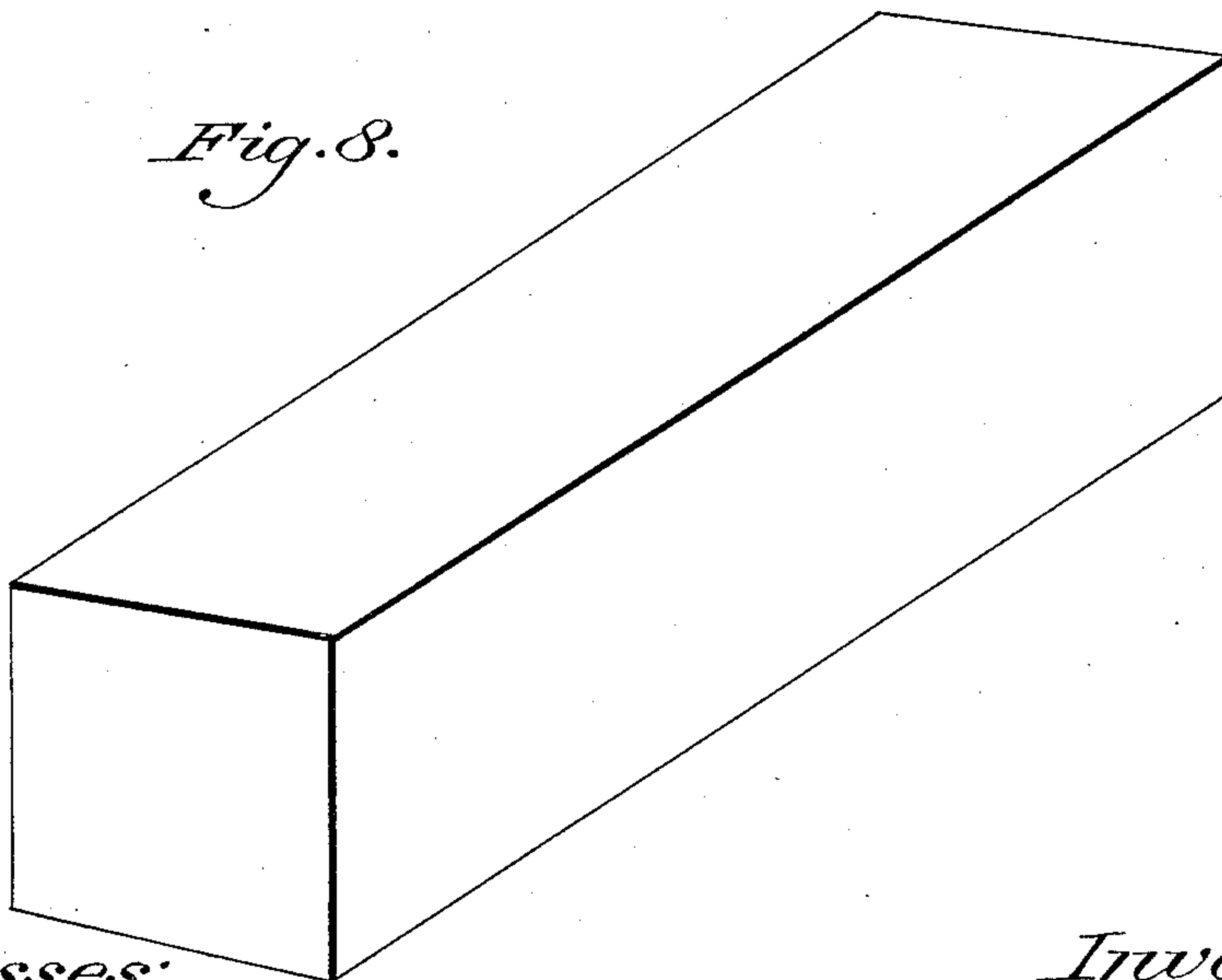


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.



Witnesses:

Nelson McCallum
J. A. Crowl

Inventor:

Margaret Hammond

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARGARET HAMMOND, OF PORT MADISON, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

PATIENT'S ELEVATOR AND PERAMBULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,133, dated November 23, 1886.

Application filed March 8, 1886. Serial No. 194,452. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARGARET HAMMOND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Port Madison, in the county of Kitsap and Territory of Washington, have invented a new and useful machine called by me a "Patient's Elevator and Perambulator," of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in patients' elevators and perambulators, in which the patient can be raised off a bed or other place by means of the arms and carried to any part of a house on the arms of the machine, or taken outside, if it is so desired, and by applying the large wheels to the machine the patient can be conveyed over rough roads and to any distance.

Figure 1 is a side view of the machine as it stands ready for operation. Fig. 2 is an end view. Fig. 3 is a top view of one of the sides. Fig. 4 is a view of one pair of the arms; and Fig. 5 is a top view of one of the shafts, with clamps on inside to fit around the legs of the machine, and bearing on outside for end of wheel-axle to rest into. Fig. 6 is a canvas stretcher. Fig. 7 is a cord with a hook on each end, and Fig. 8 is a canvas box or tent to put over the top of the machine to keep out the weather.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The legs A and the horizontal pieces B constitute the frame-work of the machine. Over the pulleys C pass the cords D, which are attached to the drums E, through which the axles F pass, also passing through cog-wheels G, having cranks H attached to the end by having a square hole in the end of each to pass over the ends of the axles, which are made square to receive it. The axles also pass through frame-works I, which are attached to the legs A with rivets J. The checks K are to hold the cog-wheels G in a stationary position, so as to hold the arms L in any position the operator may desire. The arms L are attached to the cords D by springs M.

To operate the machine you turn the cranks H, which causes the drums E to revolve, taking up the cords D over pulleys C, causing arms L to raise or lower, as may be desired. By taking out pins N and removing rods O

from staples P, and removing wheels Q, which are intended for outside use, the machine will rest on casters R. By taking hold of braces or handles S and sliding the machine sidewise over the bed, so that legs A will pass on the outside of head and foot board, the machine will now be over the top of the bed. By unclasping arms L, which are clasped by slots T, passing over buttons U, one of which projects from top of arms L and one from bottom of arms L, you pass them under the patient and clasp them, and by turning cranks H the patient is raised up.

V are pieces riveted to horizontal pieces B, being curved on one side, so as to lie close to spools W, having a piece of the end bent over legs A, with a hole in it to fit the legs into, and having nuts X to screw down on them and hold them in place, spools W, which revolve on top of legs A for the cords D to pass around, the cords being held in place by pieces V, and the spools W by nuts X.

Y are solid pieces between pieces B, to hold them in place, and for thumb-screws Z, which pass through knees a, for the purpose of connecting legs A with horizontal pieces B, there being a piece like Fig. 3 on each side of the machine.

b are slots that fit on top of legs A, over a shoulder under spools W.

To remove wheels Q, unscrew nuts e and take out cross-piece d; then raise one end of the machine, so that shafts e will slip down from under clamps f; then push the shafts e out, so as clamps g will slip off legs A. The machine will then rest on casters R, which are intended for inside use and fit into a socket in legs A, and have a shoulder fitting against the bottom of legs A, to which they are screwed, so they can not fall out.

h is the bearing for the outside end of the axle to rest in, and i are solid pieces through which bolts pass to hold bearing h in place, and j is a solid piece through which the axles of wheels Q pass.

Canvas stretcher, Fig. 6, is used to put under arms L, and is secured by cords k being passed over the top of the machine, and hooks l being hooked into holes m, there being seven pairs of hooks, and by straps n being passed on the outside of legs A and buckled to buckles

o it becomes stationary when thus fastened, and is convenient to move persons on long distances.

Fig. 7 is a cord, *k*, with hooks *l* attached to it to hook into holes *m* to support the stretcher.

Fig. 8 is a canvas box or tent to slip over the top of the machine to keep the sun and weather off any patient that may be in the machine.

In operation it will be understood that the patient may be raised by the elevating devices shown, the stretcher shown in Fig. 6 be adjusted and secured below him, and he then be lowered onto the stretcher.

I am aware that prior to my invention patients' perambulators have been made of several shapes and styles. I therefore do not claim to be the first inventor of a patient's perambulator; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An improved elevator and perambulator comprising a main frame having wheels, elevating devices, frames or bars provided with wheels, as *Q*, and clamps for detachably se-

curing said bars or frames to the main frame, substantially as set forth. 25

2. In a device substantially as described, an arm or support formed of separable side sections provided with interlocking connections, whereby they may be united or detached at will, substantially as set forth. 30

3. In combination with the framing and the elevating devices, the stretcher and means whereby to secure the same to the framing, substantially as set forth. 35

4. The combination, with the framing, the arms or supports, and the elevating-cords, of spring-connections *M* between said cords and the arms or supports, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination of the framing having uprights *A*, provided with clamps *f*, the side bars or frames having wheels *Q*, and provided with clamps *g*, and the elevating devices, substantially as set forth. 40

MARGARET HAMMOND.

Witnesses:

F. A. CROWL,
NELSON McCALLUM.