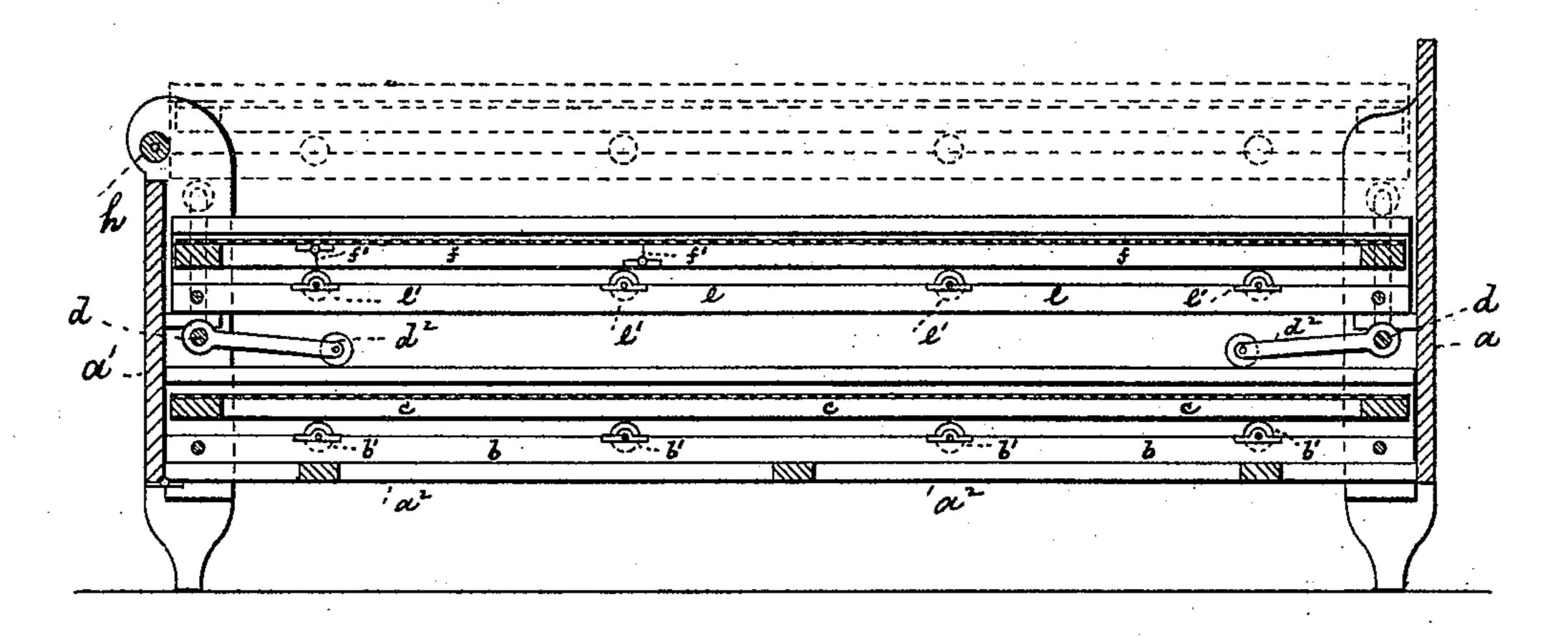
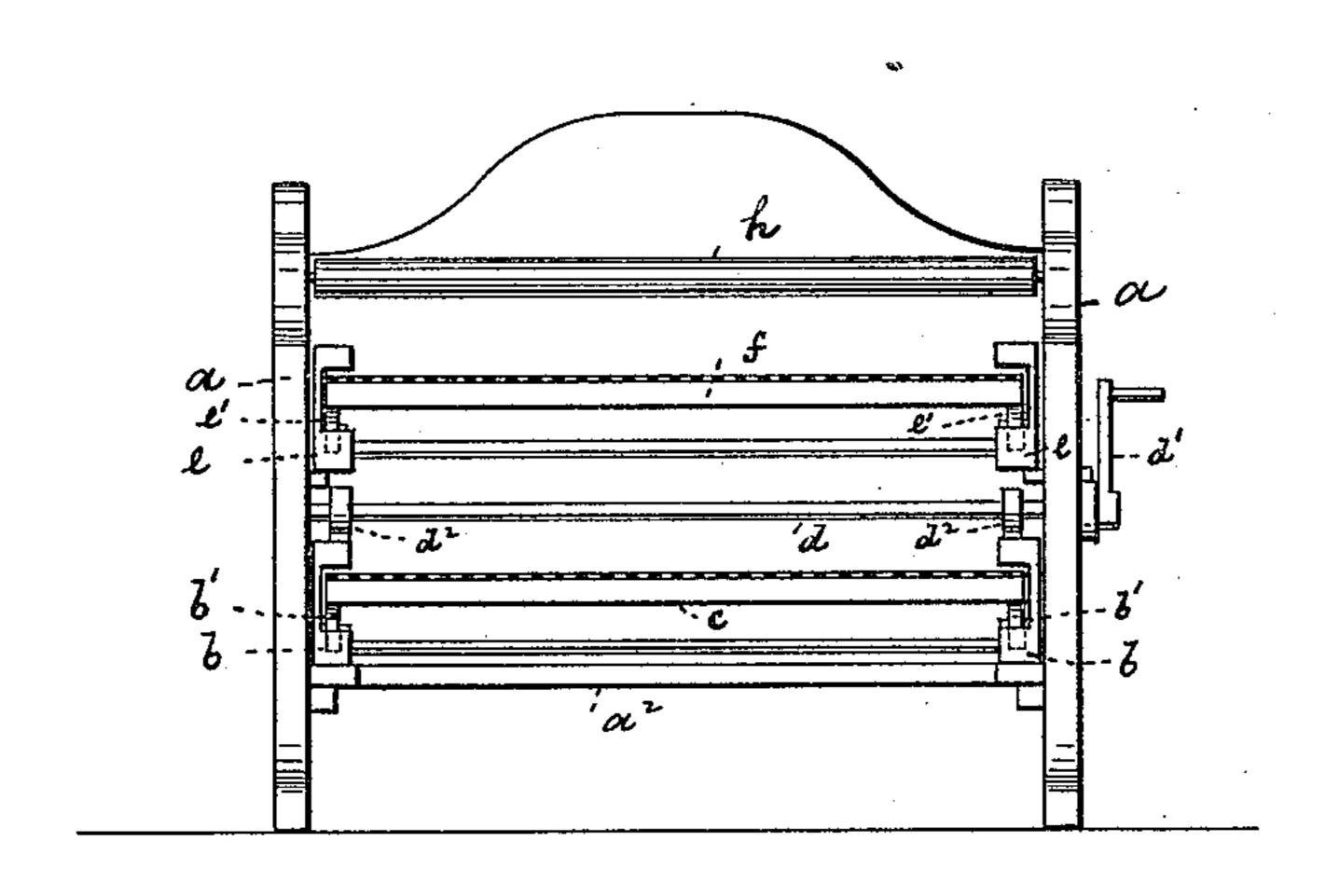
## M. C. SCHERER. BEDSTEAD.

No. 438,244.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.



F1 G. 1



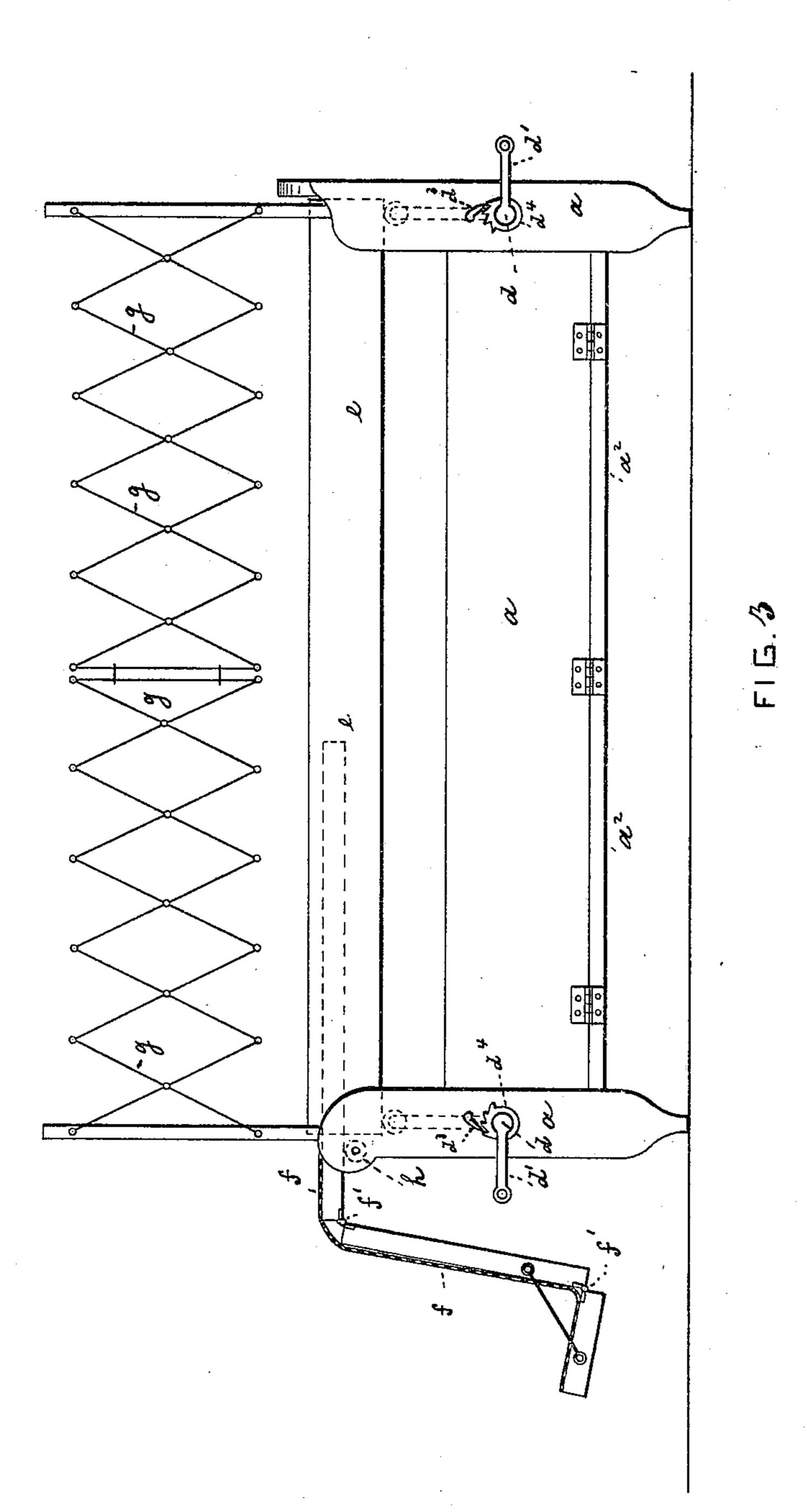
F15.2

WITNESSES Westerver Williagner Moeder & Briesen

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No. 438,244.

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WITNESSES West Lower Wagner INVENTOR Maria 6. Scherer by her attorneys Roeder & Briesen

## United States Patent Office.

MARIA C. SCHERER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,244, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed February 25, 1890. Serial No. 341,682. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIA C. SCHERER, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Invalid's Bedstead, of which the fol-5 lowing is a specification.

This invention relates to an invalid's bedstead of improved construction; and it consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my improved bedstead. Fig. 2 is a cross-section thereof; and Fig. 3 a side elevation thereof, with the upper bed-bottom drawn out.

The letter a represents the frame of a bedstead having a hinged foot-board a' and, pref-

erably, a hinged side board.

b b are a pair of rails supported upon the bed-bottom  $a^2$  and extending along the side 20 boards of the bedstead. Each rail b is provided with a number of upwardly-projecting rollers b', upon which is supported a sliding bed-bottom c. This bottom may be rolled in and out after the foot-board a' has first been 25 folded down.

Above the movable bottom c there extends through the frame a a pair of shafts d, that may be revolved by handles d', and to which are secured the arms  $d^2$ , one within each cor-30 ner of the bedstead. By a partial revolution of the shafts the arms  $d^2$  are raised from a horizontal to an upright position. In this position the shafts may be locked by the pawl  $d^3$ and ratchets  $d^4$ , shown in Fig. 3.

Above the arms  $d^2$  there is placed a second set of movable rails e, provided with the rolla second movable bed-bottom f. This bed bottom, however, is made sectional, the sec-

tions being connected by hinges f'. The bedstead may be provided with a lazytongs frame g for supporting the curtain, so  $\Gamma$  that the curtain may be easily drawn together

or apart.

The upper bed-bottom f is designed for the 45 reception of helpless invalids. It is first raised into the dotted position shown in Fig. 1, and is then rolled out and over a roller h, pivoted in the bed-frame. The height of the bed-bottom will now be such that the patient can, 50 without stooping, reach or sit down upon it. After the patient has been stretched upon the bottom the latter is rolled into the frame a and is lowered. This bed-bottom (when provided with an opening) also permits the patient to 55 use a chamber-vessel placed beneath it after it has been rolled out.

When the lower bottom c is to be used, the upper bottom is first removed. This lower bottom is designed for the accommodation of 60 patients who have no difficulty in lying down. In use, the foot-board a' is folded down, the bottom is rolled out to receive the patient, and then the bottom is rolled back and the

foot-board is closed.

What I claim is— 1. The combination of a bedstead having a pivoted foot-board with a pair of fixed horizontal rails, rollers upon said rails, and a horizontally-sliding bed-bottom supported on said 70 rollers and adapted to be rolled outward when the foot-board is lowered, substantially

as specified.

2. The combination of a bedstead with a pair of vertically-movable rails, levers that 75 support the rails at the ends, rollers upon said rails, and a horizontally-sliding bed-bottom supported upon said rollers and adapted ers e'. Upon these rollers there is supported | to be rolled outward over the foot-board, substantially as specified.

MARIA C. SCHERER. Witnesses:

F. v. Briesen, A. Jonghmans.