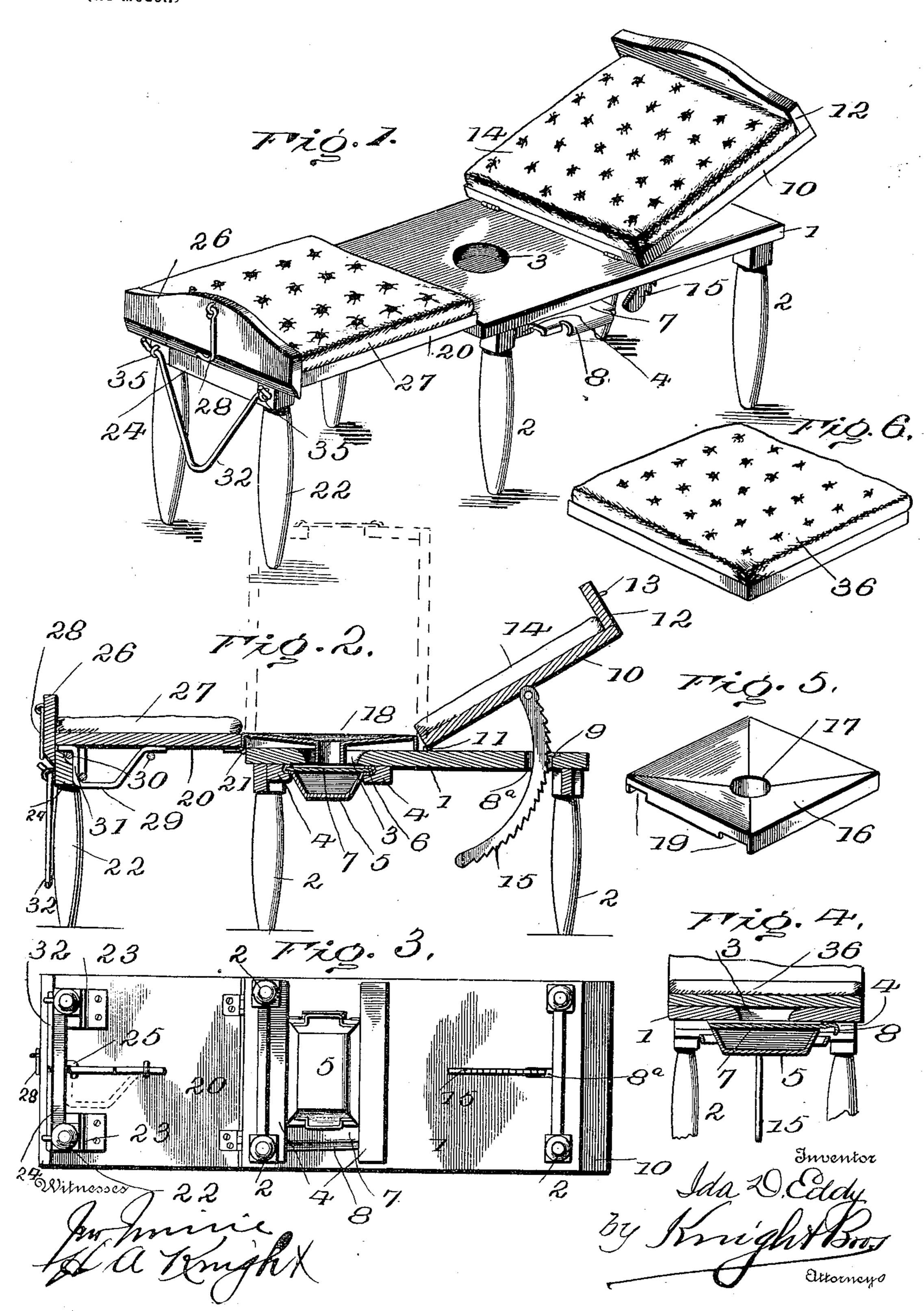
I. D. EDDY. INVALID BEDSTEAD. (Application filed Mar. 1, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

IDA D. EDDY, OF QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

INVALID-BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 663,427, dated December 11, 1900.

Application filed March 1, 1900. Serial No. 7,010. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IDA D. EDDY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Quincy, in the county of Adams and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Invalid-Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to invalid-bedsteads, and has for its object to provide a piece of furniture of this character conforming to the general style of furniture that is susceptible of ornamentation, as desired, and adjustment to suit the character of cases to be treated or the nature of the disease of the patient using the same.

My invention consists of the parts and combination of parts hereinafter pointed out and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention with one of the pads removed. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line 4 4, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a removable shield. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the central pad or cushion removed.

1 represents the major member of my improved invalid-bedstead supported upon suitable able legs 2.

3 is a circular opening formed through the member 1 near one end.

4 are cleats having grooves formed in their sides, said cleats being secured immediately under and to one side of the opening 3.

5 is a receptacle of approved pattern, the upper ends of the sides of which are bent outward and then inward to form a rib and groove, as indicated at 6, said bead or rib adapted to slide and fit snugly within the groove formed within the cleats 4, whereby said receptacle is suspended firmly below the openings 3 in the member 1.

7 is a lid adapted to fit within the grooves formed in the upper edges of the sides of the receptacle 5 and provided with a suitable handle 8 to facilitate the withdrawal of said lid or cover. 8^a is an opening formed in one end of the member 1, across which is secured 5 a catch 9.

10 is a hinged section hinged at 11 to the member 1 and provided with an upwardly-

extending end piece 12, having a suitable staple 13. 14 is a cushion secured in a suitable able manner upon said section 10.

15 is a segmental rack pivoted to the under side of the hinged section 10 and extending through the opening 8° in the member 1 and adapted to engage and be locked in the desired position by means of the catch or dog 9. 6°

16 is a metallic shield, the face of which is sloped toward a common center, and 17 is an opening in the center of said shield, from which depends an integral collar 18, said shield having a depending flange extending 65 around all of its sides, said flange on one side of the shield being notched or recessed at 19. In this connection it will be noted that the depending collar 18 extends to a plane below that of the bottom of the flange of the shield. 70

20 is an end section hinged at 21 to the main section 1 and provided with the supportinglegs 22, secured thereto by means of the hinges 23.

24 is a cross-piece connecting the legs 22, 75 and 25 is a hook of approved pattern secured to the inside of said cross-piece, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

26 is an end piece secured to the end of the hinged section 20 and extending above and 80 below the same, the portion extending above said member forming an end piece to retain the cushion 27, while that portion extending below forms a stop and support for the legs 22. 28 is a hook secured upon the outside of 85 said end piece 26, adapted to engage the staple 13 on the section 10 and hold the same in folded position, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

29 is a locking member of the shape shown, 90 secured to the under side of the hinged member 20 by means of the staples 30, the portion 31 of the locking member engaging with the hook 25 on the cross-piece 24 and bearing against the rear side or face of the cross-piece 95 24, and by reason of said portion 31 being vertical supporting and strengthening the legs through the cross-piece in their upright position, as will be readily seen from Fig. 2.

32 is a supplemental support for the end 100 piece, the ends of which are secured in the staples 35 in the upper ends of the legs 22.

If it is desired to place the shield 16 upon the bed, the cushion 36 is removed and said shield substituted, the notches 19 in the flange of said shield fitting snugly over the hinges 21, thereby holding said shield against sidewise or lateral displacement, the depending collar 18 of said shield extending down through the opening 3 of the member 1 and immediately over the receptacle 5, whereupon the cover 7 is withdrawn.

When it is desired to remove the receptacle to 5, the cover 7 is replaced and fits substantially air-tight upon said receptacle, where upon the receptacle, with its cover, is removed from the grooves in the cleats 4, as will be readily understood by those skilled in the art.

The shield 16 is also removed and the cushion

36 replaced.

When it is desired to elevate the head of the patient, it is only necessary to lift up the outer or free end of the member 10, and the segmental rack 15 will automatically engage the dog 9 and retain said section in the desired position. It will of course be understood that to lower the section it is only necessary to disengage the rack from the dog, whereupon the section is free to be lowered.

If it should be desired to place the patient in a sitting position, the hinged section 20 is lowered by first throwing the locking member 29 up against the bottom of the said section, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3, whereupon the legs 22 are free to be folded up against the under face of said section 20, whereupon the section falls to a vertical position immediately in front of the main member 1, and the end piece 26 serves as a footrest for the patient. Should, however, it be desired to lower the end section 20 only a short distance or at an angle other than a right angle to the member 1, the supplemental

right angle to the member 1, the supplemental supporting member 32 is swung outward and the legs 22 inward until the support 32 rests upon the floor, whereupon the said hinged section 20 is supported in an inclined position with reference to the member 1. The up-

per ends of the supporting member 32 bind 45 against the faces of the legs.

What I claim is—

1. In a bed of the character described, the combination with the hinged foot-section, of supporting-legs hinged to its outer end, 50 the supplemental supporting member having bent ends hinged to the upper ends of the respective legs whereby said ends bind against the supporting-legs when the legs are folded under as described.

2. In a bed of the character described, the combination with the hinged foot-section, of supporting-legs hinged to its outer end and a cross-piece connecting the same, a hook secured to the cross-piece, and a locking mem- 60 ber as shown, one end of which is secured to the under face of the foot-section by means of a staple while the other end is secured between said section and the said cross-piece whereby it will bear against the cross-piece when down, said locking member adapted to engage the said hook thereby locking the said legs in an upright position.

3. In a bed of the character described, a shield comprising a face sloped toward a cen- 70 ter, an opening in the middle of the same, an annular flange depending from said opening, and a flange depending from the edges of said face, and locking-notches formed in one of said flanges adapted to engage projections, 75 such as hinges, whereby sidewise movement

of the shield is prevented.

4. In a bed of the character described, the combination with the hinged foot-section, of supporting-legs hinged to its upper end, and 80 a supplemental supporting member having hooked ends hinged to and adapted to bind against the upper ends of the respective legs.

IDA D. EDDY.

Witnesses:

DELPHURE A. BALTHROPE, M. P. BALTHROPE.