

No. 722,705.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1903.

G. S. HEATLEY.
BEDSTEAD AND MATTRESS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

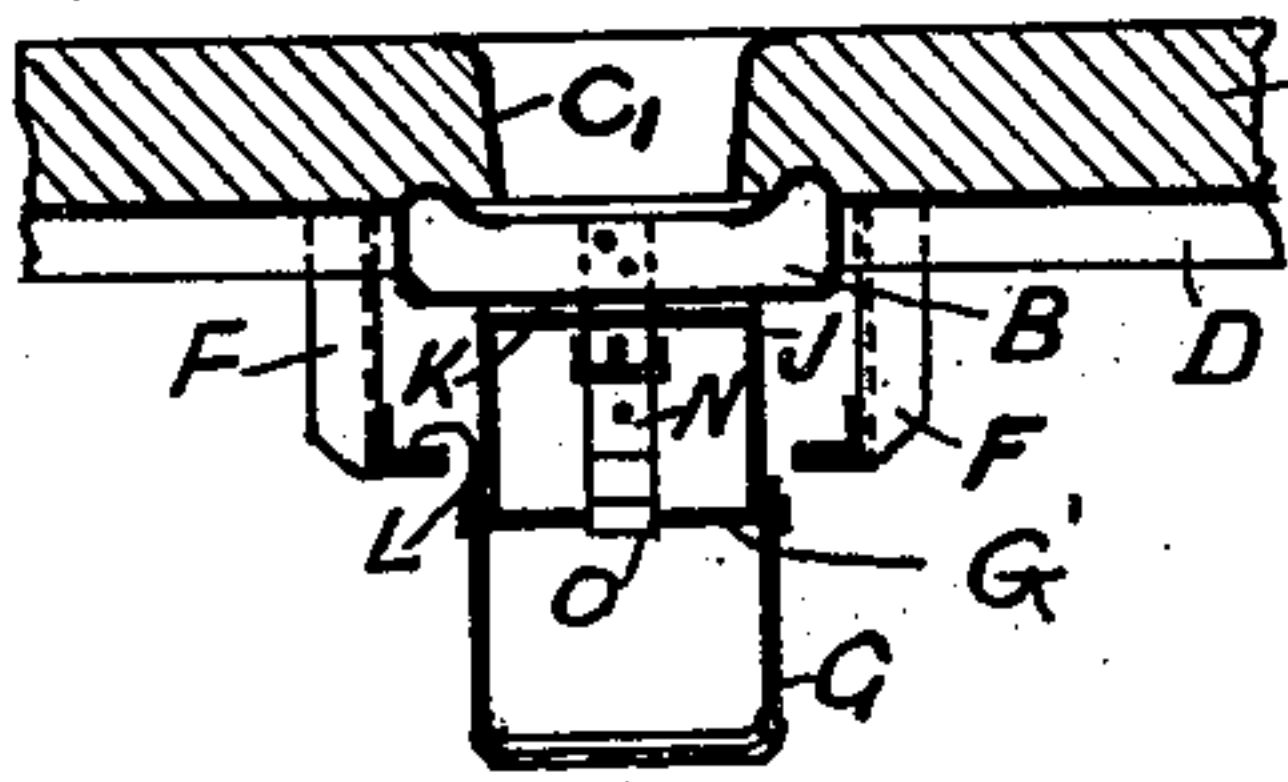


Fig. 2.

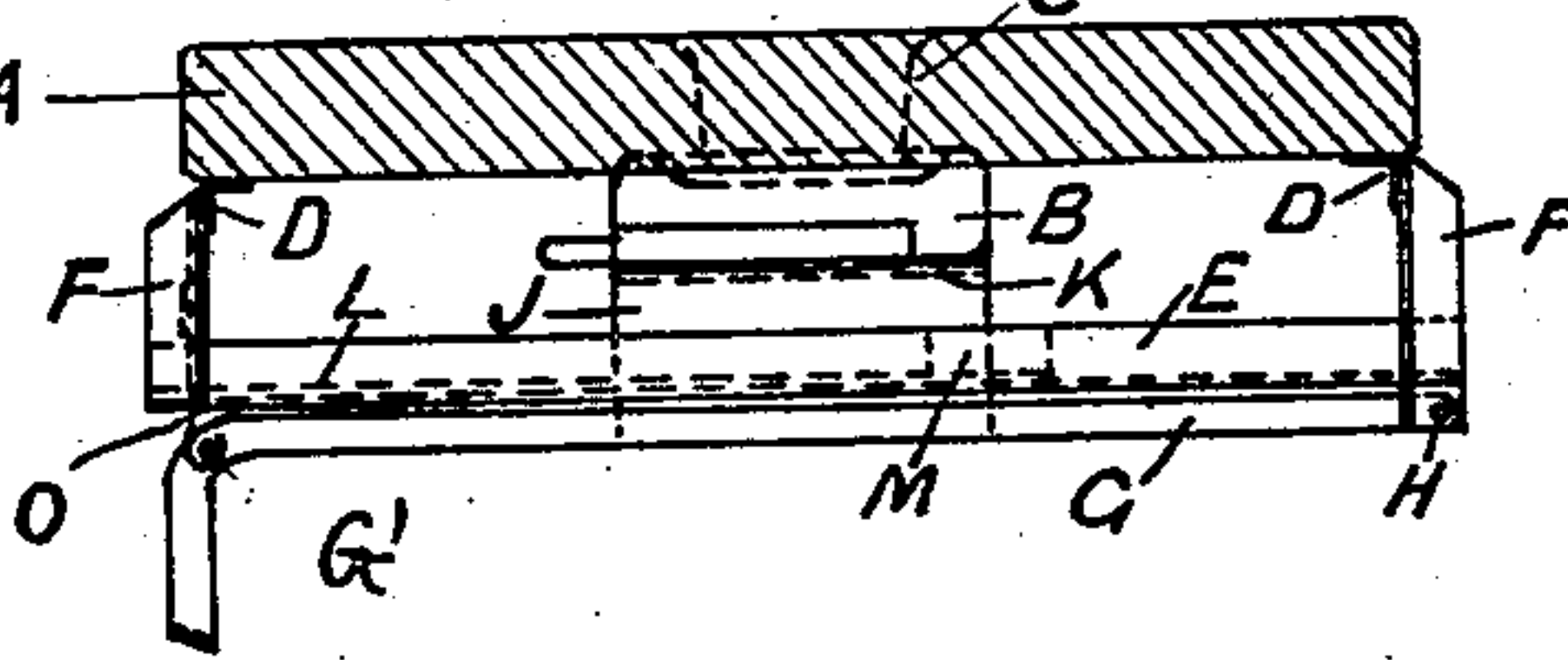


Fig. 3.

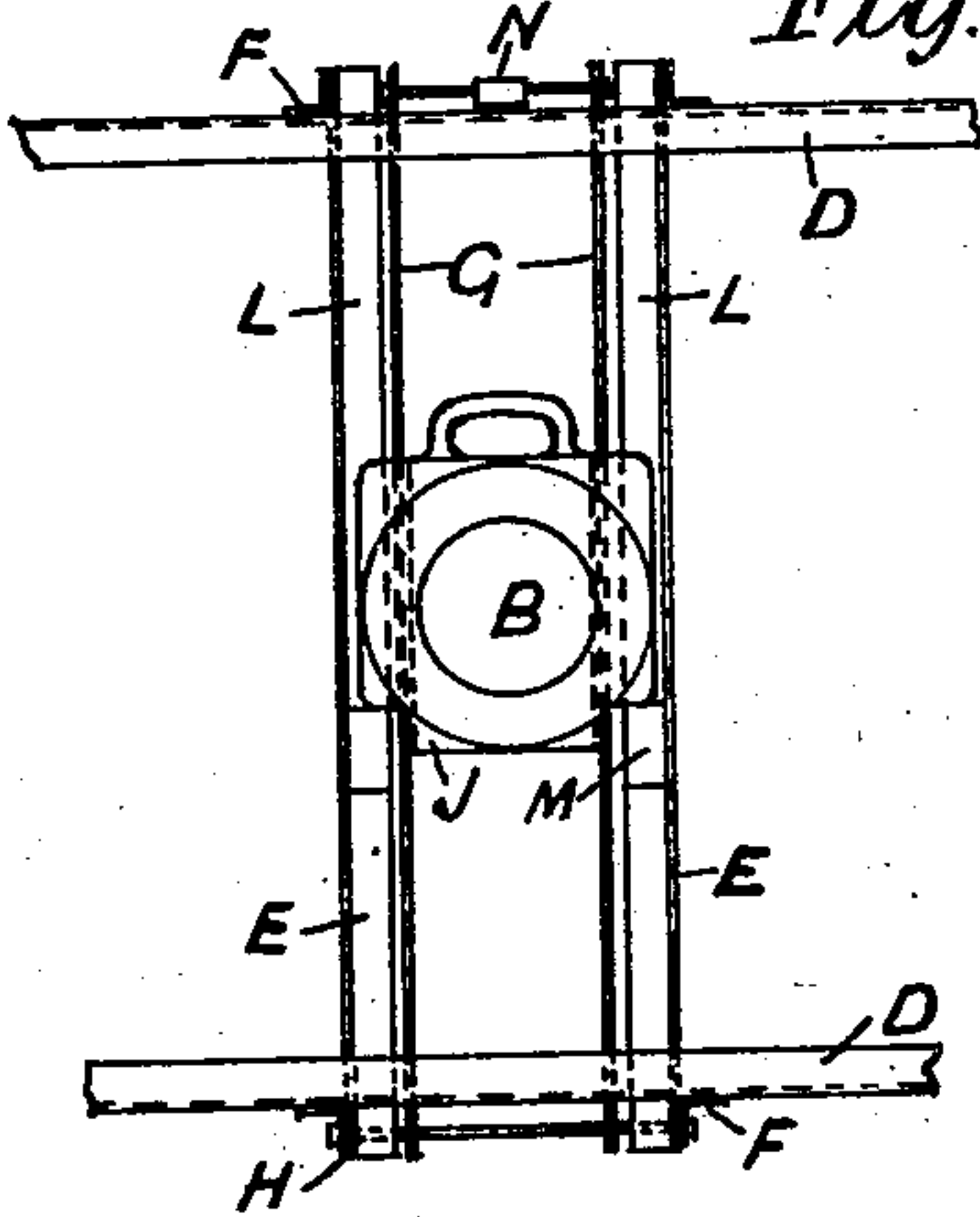


Fig. 4.

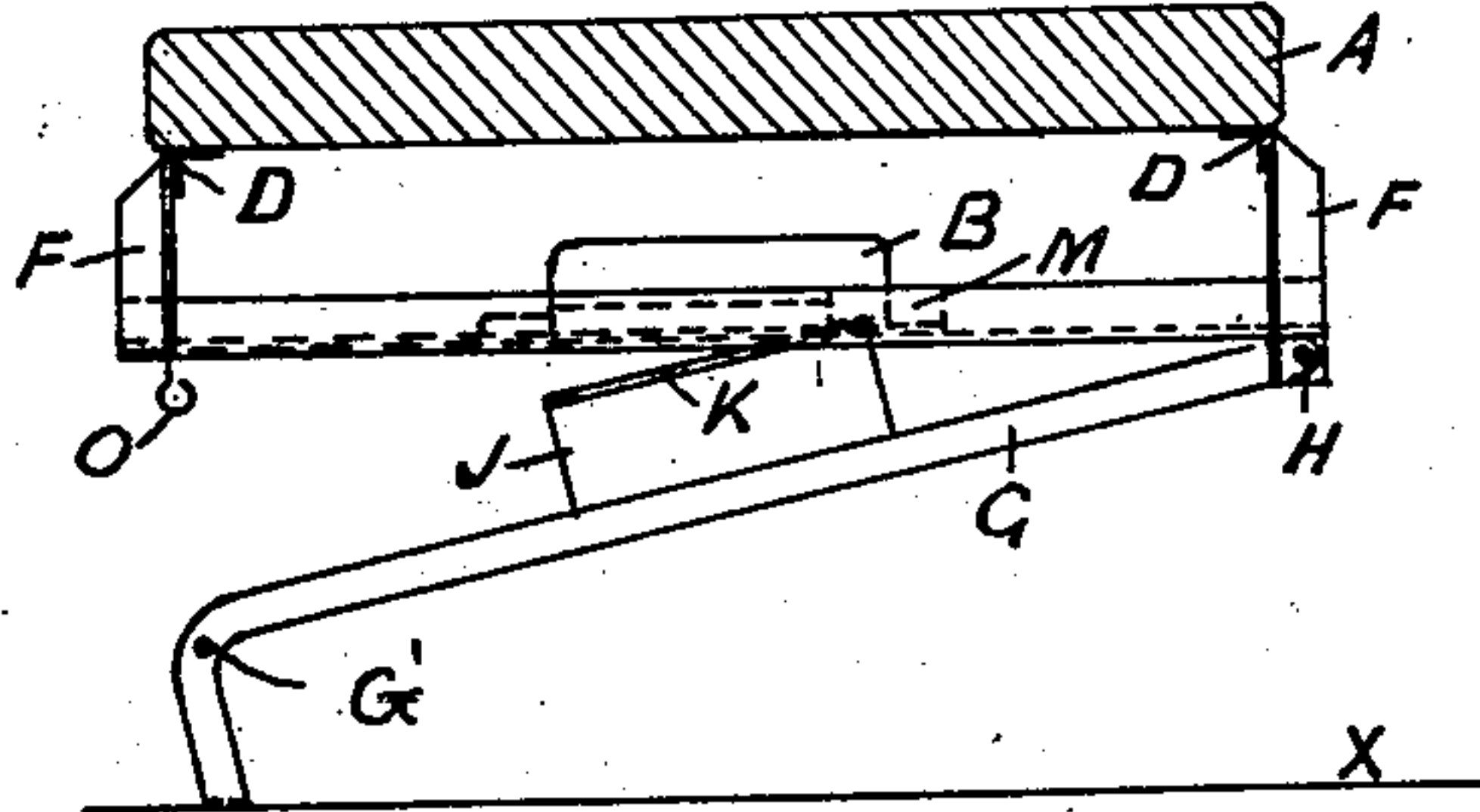


Fig. 5.

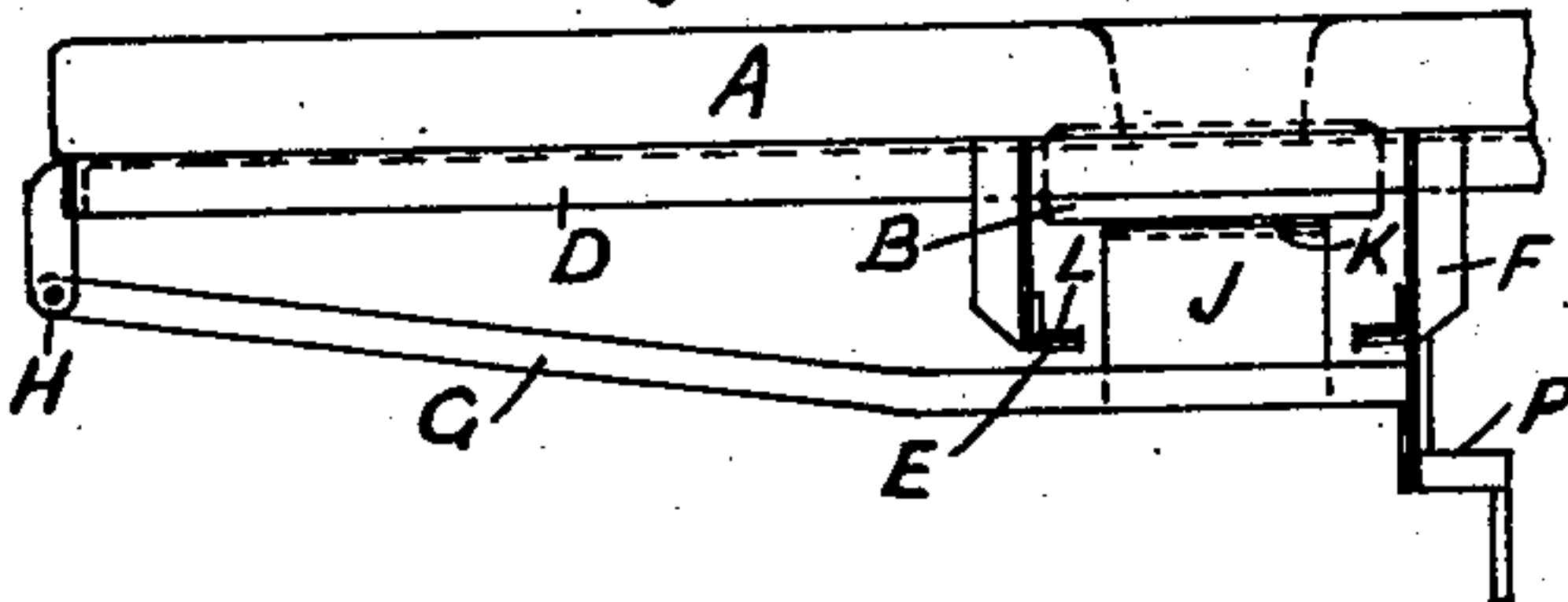


Fig. 6.

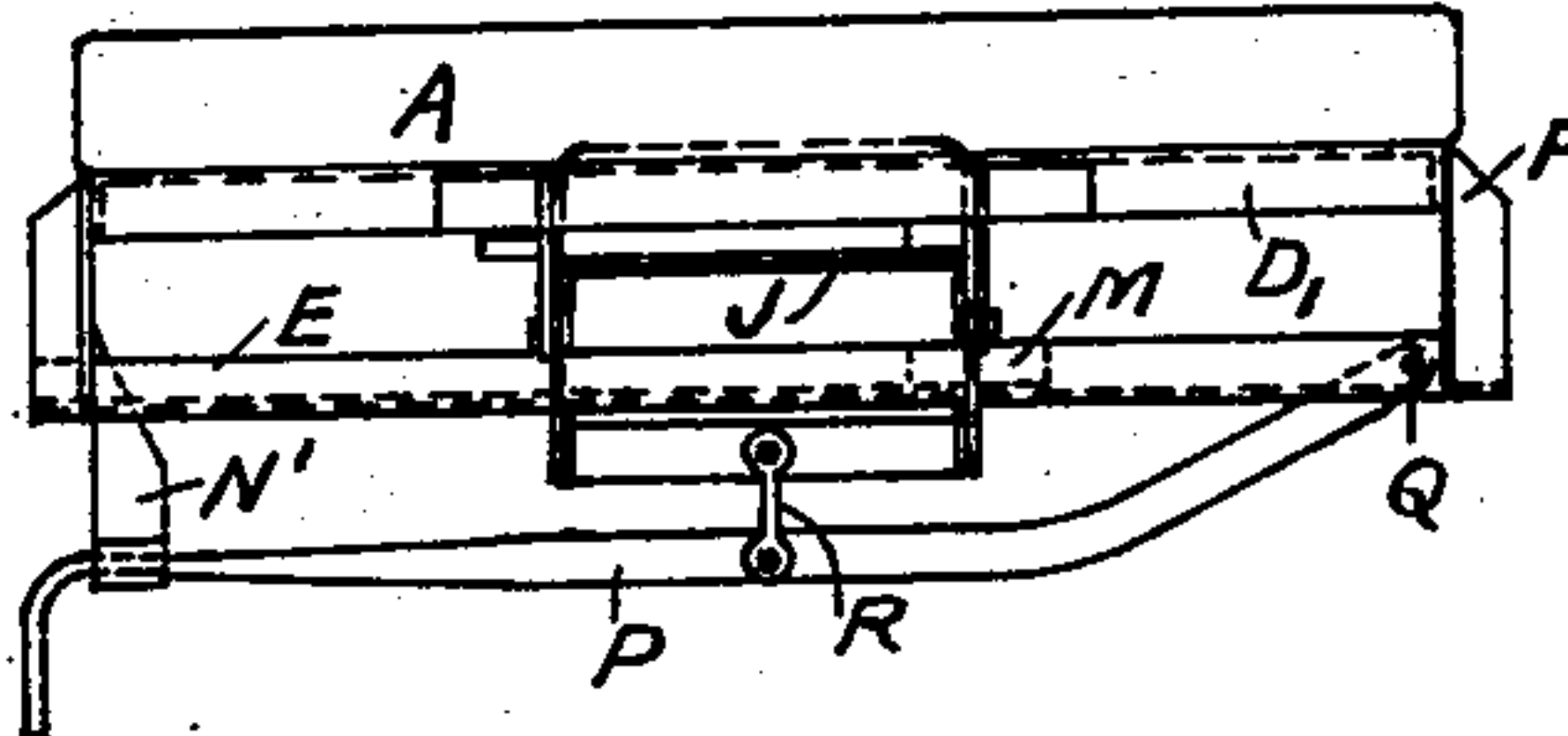


Fig. 7.

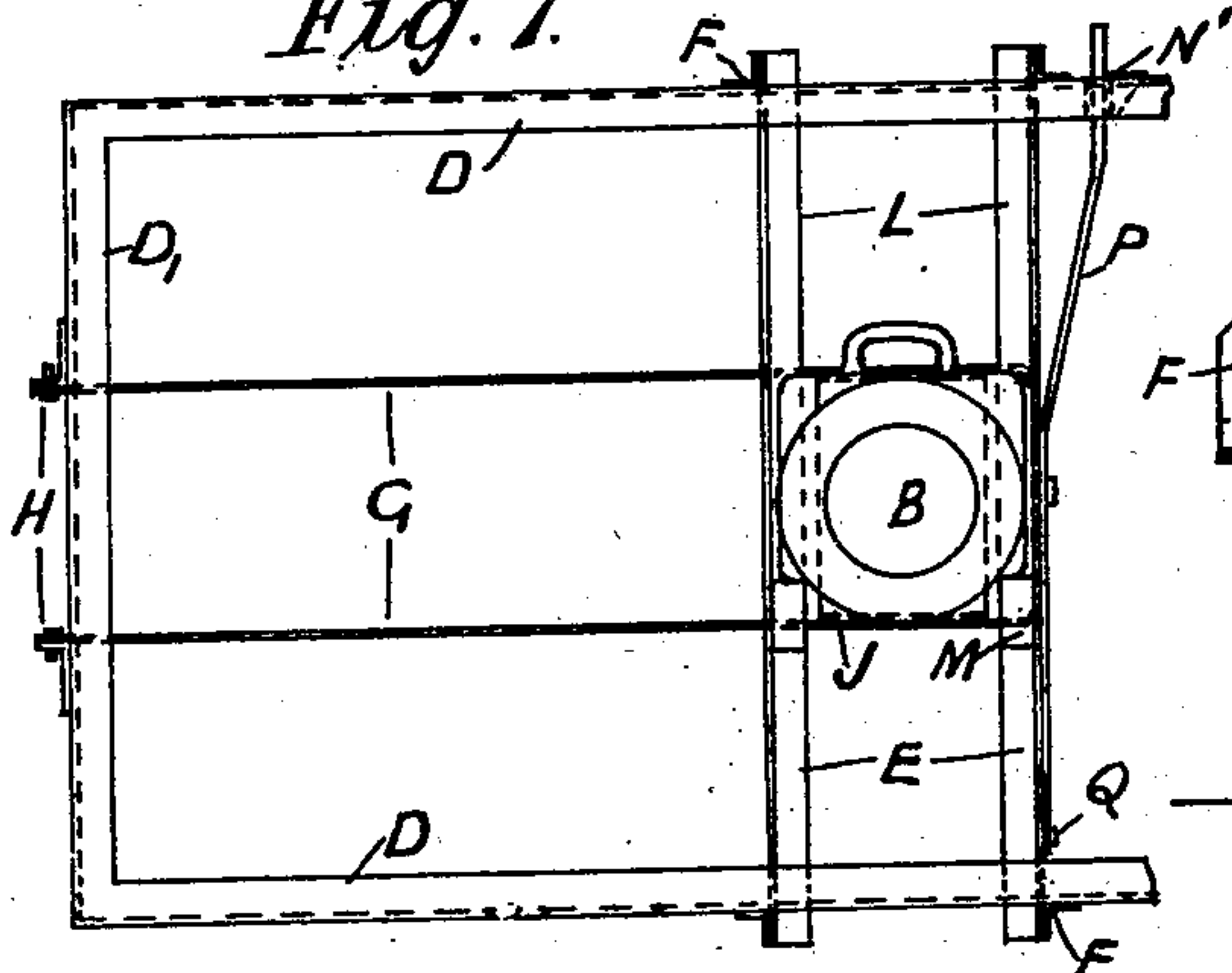
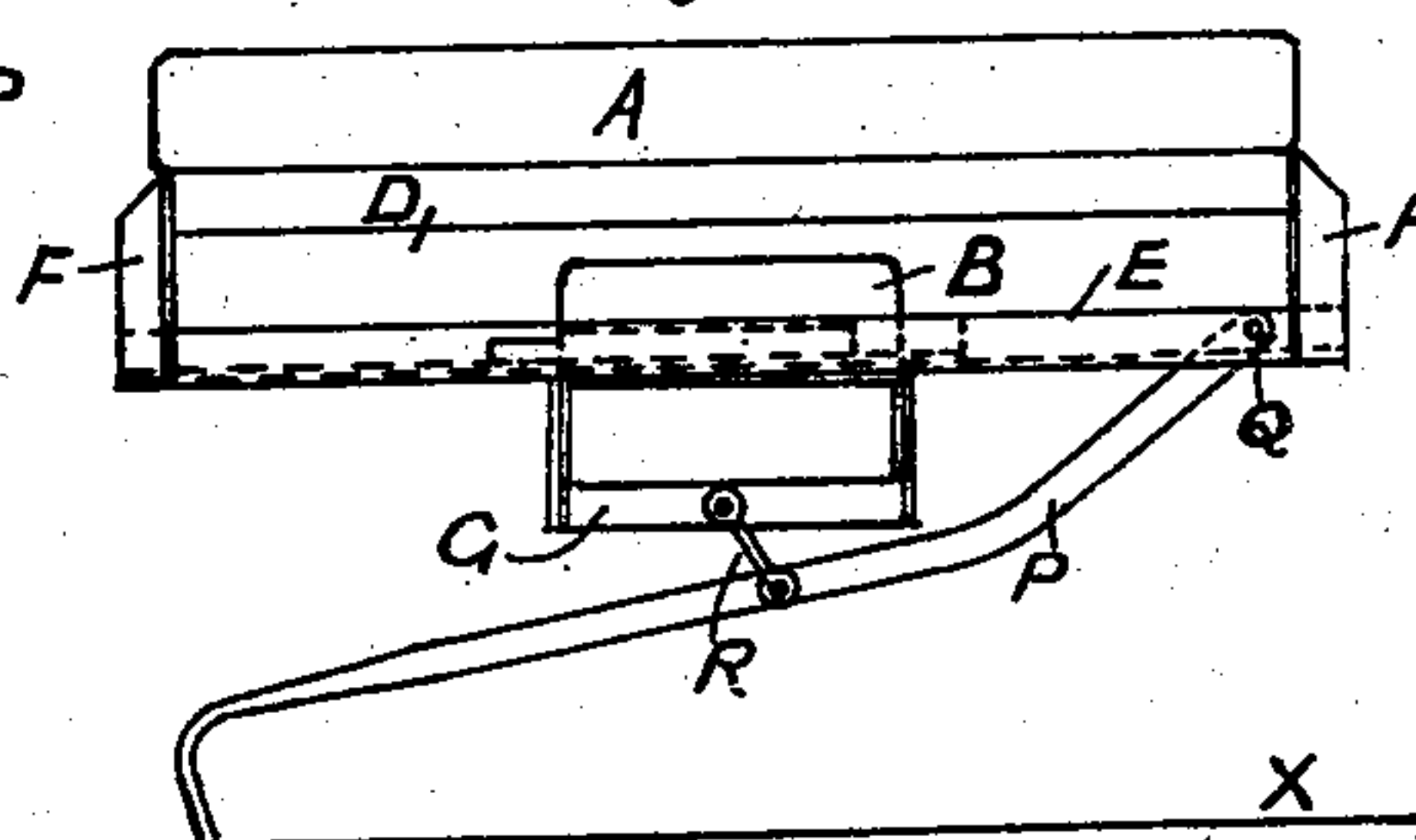


Fig. 8.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE SMITH HEATLEY, OF MORPETH, ENGLAND.

BEDSTEAD AND MATTRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 722,705, dated March 17, 1903.

Application filed May 13, 1902. Serial No. 107,150. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SMITH HEATLEY, a subject of the King of England, residing and having my post-office address at Well-wood House, Morpeth, in the county of North-
5 umberland, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bedsteads and Mattresses, of which the following is a specification.

10 The invention relates to improvements in bedsteads and mattresses particularly adapted for use in hospitals; but it may also be used in any household.

15 The invention relates to a mattress provided with a hole immediately under the anus, &c., of the patient, so that excrement and urine can be discharged into a receptacle below without moving the patient or person occupying the bed, and thus keeping said per-
20 son clean and causing no fatigue; and the invention consists in means connected with the bedstead for guiding the bed-pan thereunder, for raising or lowering it, so as to bring it into and out of position, and for securely hold-
25 ing it when in position for use.

30 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a partial longitudinal section of the mattress and adjacent parts of the bedstead. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the mattress and parts of the bedstead. Fig. 3 is a partial plan view of the bedstead parts with the mattress removed. Fig. 4 is a similar view to Fig. 2, showing the position of the pan and levers, &c., when said pan is free from the mattress,
35 so as to be drawn out. Fig. 5 is a partial side elevation, and Fig. 6 a partial end elevation, showing an alternative arrangement of levers to that shown in Figs. 1 to 4. Fig. 7 is a plan view of Fig. 5, and Fig. 8 a similar view to
40 Fig. 6, showing the position of pan and levers when said pan is free from the mattress, so as to be drawn out.

A is the mattress, which may be an air-mattress or one made of hair, wool, or the like.

45 B is a bed-pan of suitable shape and construction.

50 C is the hole in the mattress, and C' a lining for said hole, which lining may be made of celluloid or other flexible material having a hard surface, so that it can easily be kept clean by the attendant. It may be removable or fixed to the mattress.

D is the side framing of bedstead, and D' the end framing thereof.

E represents angle-iron guides for support-
55 ing the pan, said guides extending from one side of the bedstead to the other side and being suspended from the side frames by bracket-pieces F.

G is a double lever pivoted to the brackets
60 F at H, and J a platform fixed to said lever for securely supporting the pan B when the latter is lifted off the guides E. This platform is provided with a pad of wood, india-
65 rubber, felt, or other suitable material K, on which the pan B rests. Strips of wood or other suitable material L are fastened to the guides E, on which the pan B slides, and a stop-piece M is provided on each guide and may be movable to suit the size of pan used.
70

N is a strap provided with a buckle for adjusting its length, fixed to the side framing D at one end and preferably having a hook O hanging from it. This hook is placed by hand
75 under a rod G' near the free end of the lever G when the pan has been lifted into position on the guides E and pressed against the under side of mattress A, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the lever G is held in its raised position and no draft can get to the patient.
80 Other convenient means for holding the lever may be used.

In the modification shown in Figs. 5 to 8 the double lever G is pivoted to the bedstead longitudinally thereof and is raised to force
85 the pan against the under side of the mattress by means of a lever P at right angles to said lever G and pivoted at Q to one of the guides E. The connection between the two levers is made by a link R.
90

A hook-ended bracket N', attached to the bedstead, takes the place of the strap N and hook O and engages the lever P when the latter is in its raised position.

X represents the floor, on which the lever
95 G or P rests when the pan is being removed from the bed. If the bedstead has laths, they must be arranged so that they clear the pan B. If a wire mattress be used instead of laths, then a suitable-sized hole must be provided in it. The edges of the hole may be
100 stiffened by a wire or other means. The arrangement of levers, guides, &c., may be varied so long as the same result is obtained.

When the hole in the mattress is not required, it can be closed by a pad of suitable shape and material.

I declare that what I claim is—

- 5 The combination with a bedstead and a mattress having a hole therethrough of guides extending from beneath said hole toward the edge of the bedstead said guides being adapted to support a bed-pan when slid from the
10 edge under said hole, a device below said hole for raising the bed-pan thereto and a le-

ver pivoted to the bedstead extending toward the edge of the bedstead for raising and lowering said device, and means for engaging said lever for holding it in its raised position. 15

In witness whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE SMITH HEATLEY.

Witnesses:

GEORGE GREY,
WILLIAM DAGGETT.