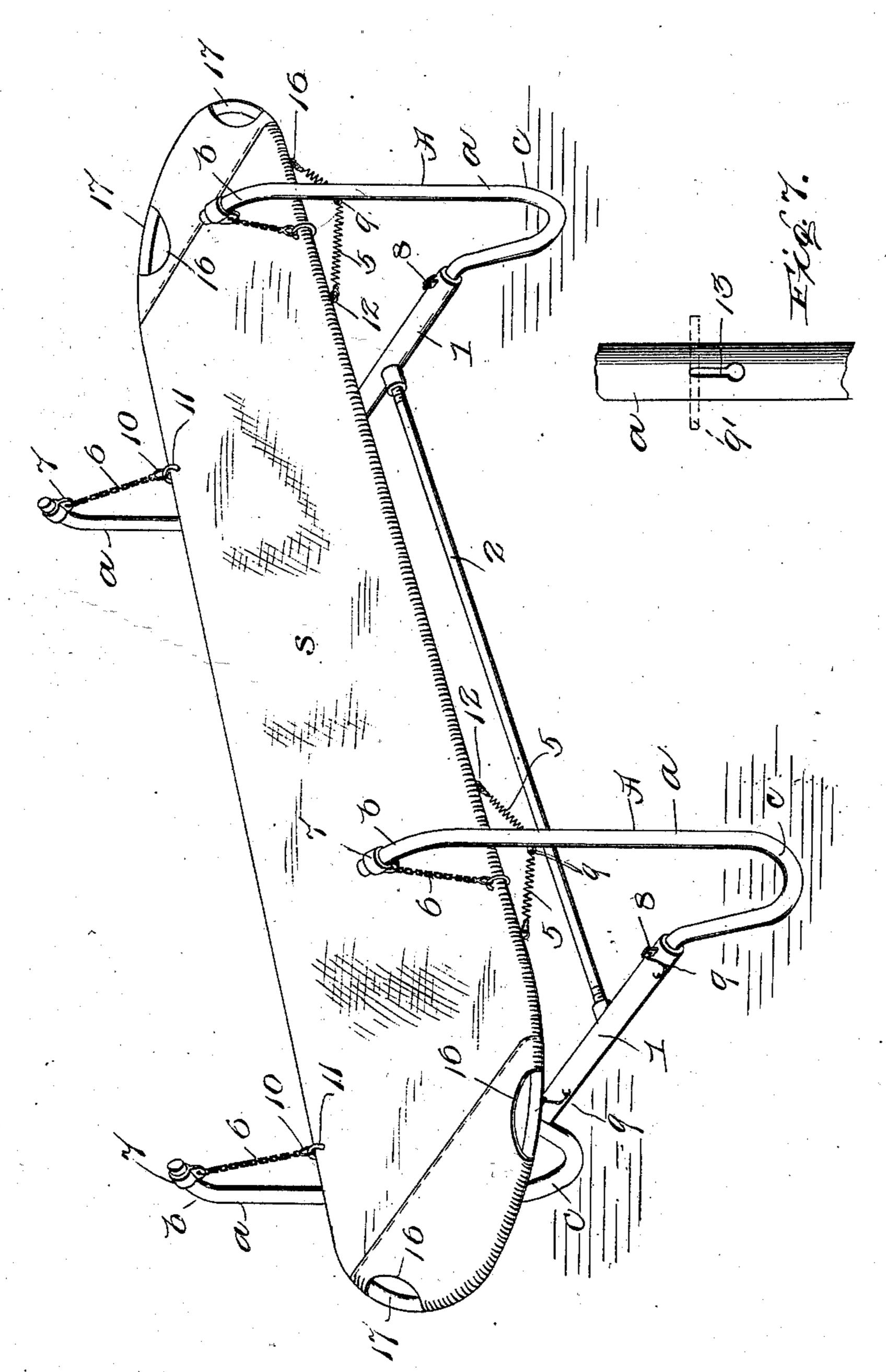
H. C. HALL. STRETCHER STAND. APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Watto T. Estabrook

Surventor Shall by the Stain to Act Ottorneys.

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United States Patent Office.

HARRY C. HALL, OF TELLURIDE, COLORADO.

STRETCHER-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,731, dated January 19, 1904.

Application filed April 17, 1903. Serial No. 153,145. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Harry C. Hall, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Telluride, in the county of San Miguel and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stretcher-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in stretcher-stands, the object being to provide a light portable stand of the character named which is capable of being placed upon the floor at any convenient position or folded into small compass, so that it may be put out of the way, stored, or transported.

Further objects are to provide a stretcher-stand with a stretcher detachably connected therewith and so connected that all jar and vibration will be effectually absorbed and the patient thus relieved of the shock and jar to which he would otherwise be subjected while being carried or when the stand was resting in position.

With these and other objects in view my present invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved stretcher30 frame, showing the stretcher suspended therefrom. Fig. 2 is a view showing it folded.
Fig. 3 is a view of the stretcher, taken from the lower side; and Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 are details.

A A represent the standards or supports, preferably made of tubing and bent substantially in the shape indicated in Fig. 4—that is to say, with the upright sides a a bent inwardly at their upper ends b b to hang over more or less, having the U-shaped bends at the lower ends of the uprights to form legs c c upon which the standards rest, and the horizontal connecting portion d, which extends across and connects the legs c c.

The numerals 1 1 indicate **T**-irons, which are also preferably made of tubing to inclose the connecting portions d d of the standards, which latter are capable of turning therein, and these **T**-irons are connected together by means of the central bar 2.

The foregoing constitutes the stretcherstand, and while the preferred construction it is obvious that more or less change might be made from the form described—as, for instance, the tubular bar 2 instead of being 55 screwed at its ends in the **T**-sockets might be connected to the standards by means of eccentrics, and, in fact, the **T**-irons might be constructed otherwise than as shown and described.

From the foregoing it will be seen that this frame or stand may be folded flat, the connecting-bars d d being adapted to turn in the sleeves of the T-irons. As a simple means for holding the stand in its set-up position the tapering pins 8 8 are employed, they being adapted to enter holes in the T-irons and connecting-rods for that purpose, and to prevent their loss the small chains 9 9 may be employed to connect them permanently with the 7° frame. Of course set-screws might be used instead of these pins; but the pins are preferred, as they afford a rigid connection.

The stretcher-frame S is suspended from the upper ends of the standards A A by means 75 of chains 6 6, which chains are fastened to the standards by clips 7 7 at their upper ends and to the stretcher by means of snap-hooks 10 10, which fasten into loops or rings 11 11 on the side of the stretcher-frame, whereby the 80 stretcher may be easily removed.

Lateral springs 5 5 extend from the standards to the stretcher-frame in each direction, where they are hooked into rings or loops 12 12 therefor. The inner ends of the spiral springs 85 are connected with the standards by means of swivels 9'9', which are removably pivoted in the keyhole-slots 13 13 in the standards. The function of these springs is to absorb all lateral and endwise motion, thus affording per- 90 fect ease and comfort, so far as jolts and jars are concerned, to the occupant of the stretcher. The swivels admit of easy and quick removal of the stretcher should occasion arise for its removal, and also their primary function is to 95 permit the frame to fold without the stretcher being removed.

The stretcher itself is preferably made of canvas with leather bindings folded around the frame and laced together, as at 15, to keep 100

it taut, and to afford handles, the canvas or its binding is cut away at the corners, as at 16, to expose the round corners of the stretcher-frame, which constitute handles 17 17, where by the attendants may carry the stretcher.

The entire stretcher and stand are intended to be a width to admit of passage through an ordinary doorway or any doorway twentynine inches in width, and, as previously stated, when folded, of course, the stretcher, with its stand, is only a trifle thicker than the tubing used in the construction, as it folds in compact space.

pact space.

The whole device may be disconnected and as easily put together, it may be manufactured at a comparatively small cost, and, above all, it meets all of the requirements of such an article, as it is light, portable, and may be erected at any convenient place. While in use it is arranged to absorb all strains either upward, laterally, or endwise. Furthermore, it will be seen that the canvas cover may be easily removed and renewed at any time, so that it may be cleaned or destroyed, if occasion may require, without interfering with the other parts of the device.

It is evident that slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction herein set forth; but,

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

35 Patent, is—

1. A stretcher-stand comprising two pair of standards each connected together by cross-bars, **T**-irons in which said cross-bars are capable of turning and a bar connecting said **T**-4° irons.

2. A stretcher-stand comprising a pair of standards, T-irons, connecting-bar, and means for securing the standards to the T-irons.

3. A stretcher-stand comprising standards bent to form upright sides, overhanging upper ends, U-shaped legs and connecting-bar,

and means extending across from one standard ard to the other with which the standards are rotatably connected.

4. The combination with two pair of stand- 50 ards, and means connecting them so they may be folded, means for locking the standards, and a stretcher suspended from the standards.

5. The combination with a frame or stand, of a stretcher suspended therefrom, and springs 55 extending from the stretcher to the standards, a swivel detachably connected with the standards for connecting the springs thereto, said standards having keyhole-slots wherein the swivels are detachably held.

6. The combination with a pair of standards, and connecting-bar rotatably connected therewith, of a stretcher, means for suspending the latter, spiral springs extending from the stretcher in pairs to the standards, and means 65 connecting the adjacent ends of the springs rotatably and removably to the standards.

7. The combination with a folding stretcherstand, of a stretcher detachably hinged thereto, and having means for absorbing upward, 70 lateral and endwise jar and vibration, said stretcher comprising a frame, and a flexible cover detachably connected thereto, and having handle-openings formed at the corners thereof.

8. The combination with a stretcher, of a plurality of standards, each standard consisting of a U-shaped member, connecting means extending between the standards, the connecting means rotatably journaled upon the members, means for locking the connecting means and standards to one another against rotation, the stretcher supported by the standards and resilient means removably connected with the standards and stretcher respectively.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

HARRY C. HALL.

Witnesses:

JAS. K. GREGG, I. B. SPENCER.