

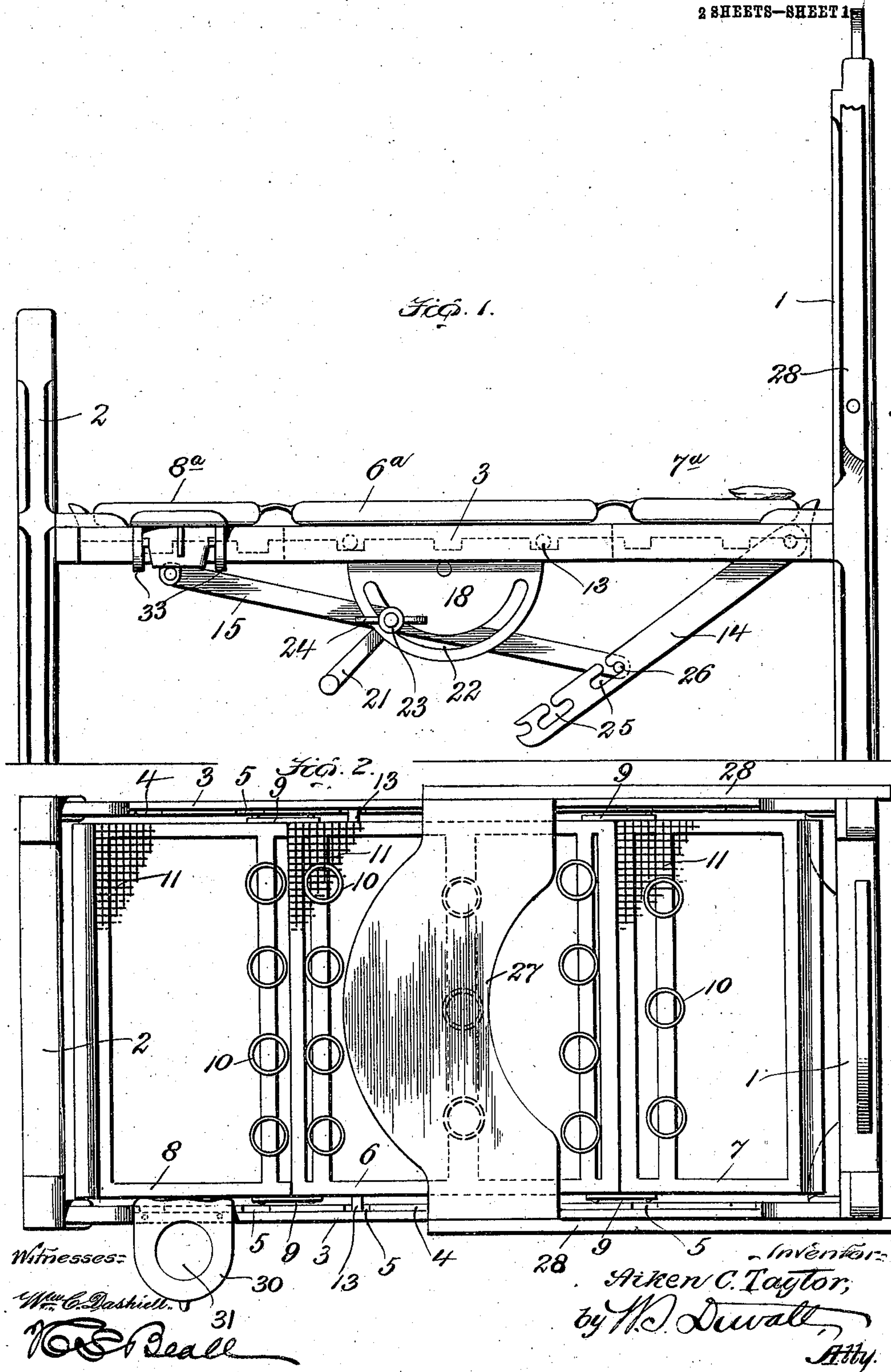
No. 847,619.

PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

A. C. TAYLOR.
INVALID BED.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1



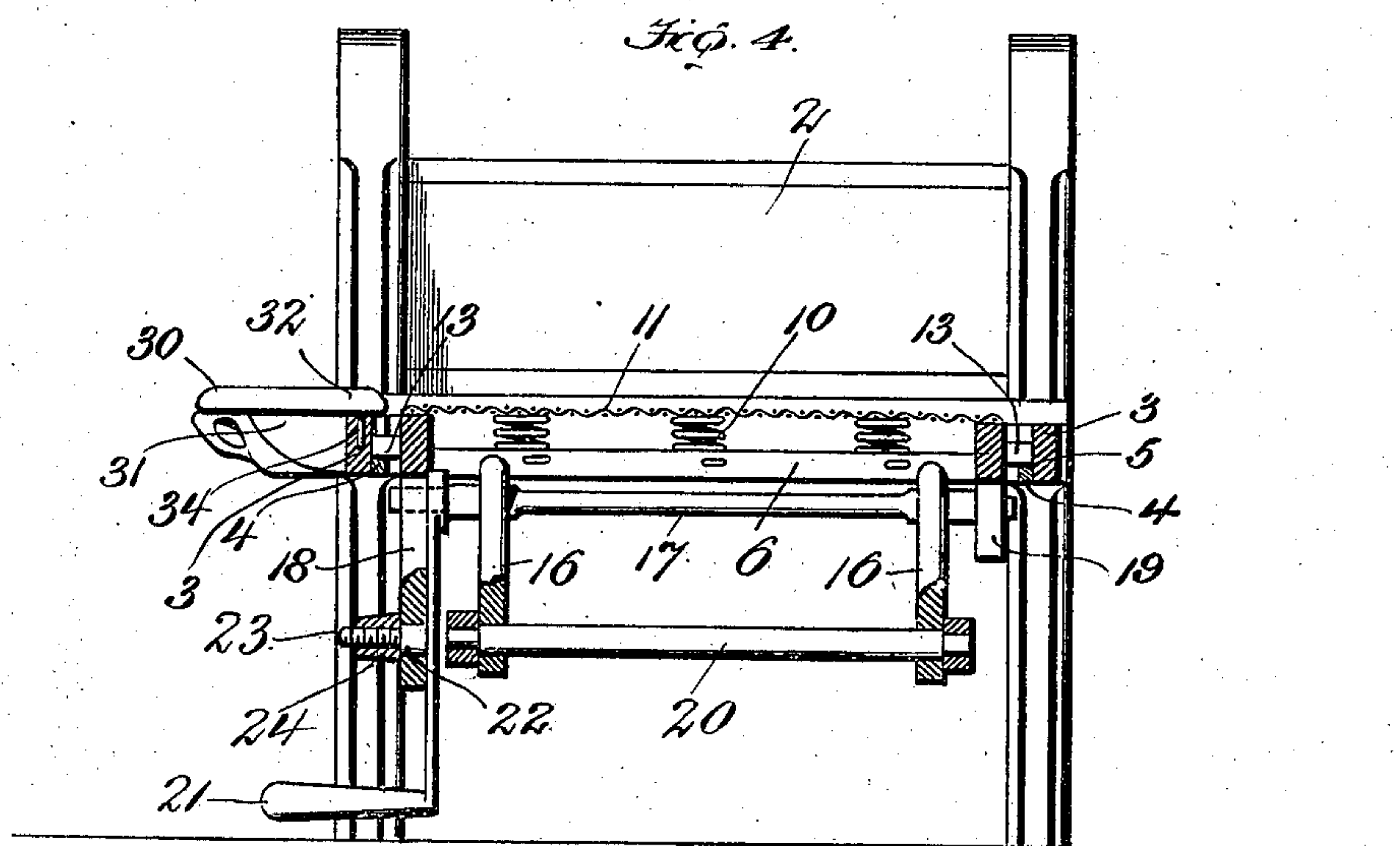
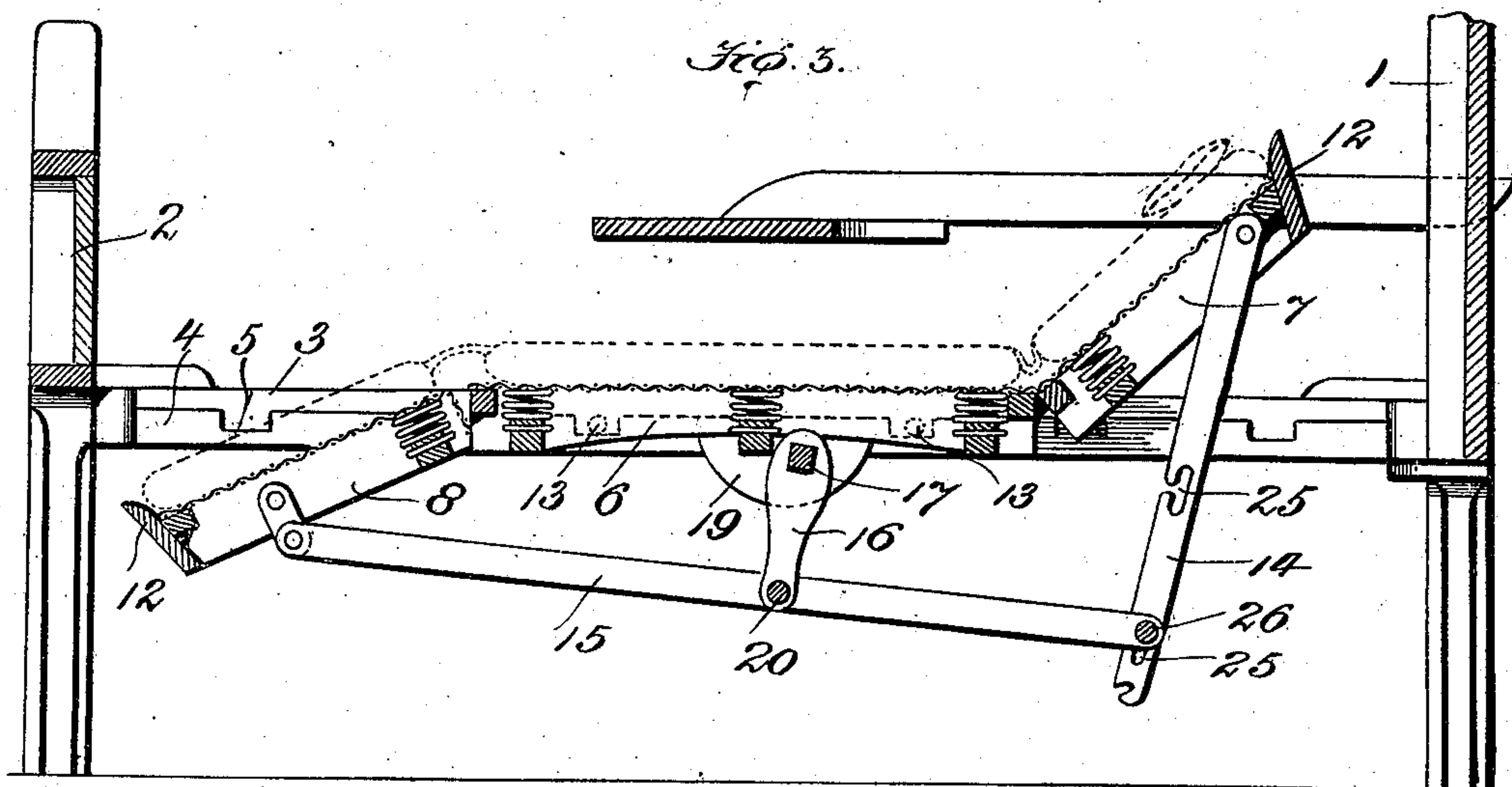
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:

Wm. C. Dashiell.
T. S. Beall

Inventor.

Aiken C. Taylor,
by M. Duval.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AIKEN C. TAYLOR, OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

INVALID-BED.

No. 847,619.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed September 29, 1906. Serial No: 336,749.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AIKEN C. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Charleston, in the county of Charleston and State of South Carolina, have invented an Invalid-Bed, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in beds, and relates more especially to the class of beds which are designed for the care of invalids.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a mattress-frame composed of adjustable sections and adapted to be applied to an ordinary bed-frame, so as to provide an invalid-bed upon which the patient or invalid may lie horizontally or in an inclined position.

A further object of the invention is to provide peculiar means for effecting the adjustment of the mattress-sections and so that the head and foot sections thereof may be disposed at different angles with respect to the body-section and securely held in such adjusted positions.

A further object of the invention is to provide a commode which is removably attached to the side rail of the bed in a convenient position with respect to the adjustable mattress-sections.

Other though minor objects of the invention will hereinafter appear, and what I claim as novel in the particular construction and combination of parts will be hereinafter specifically set forth in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a conventional type of bed, showing the application of my invention thereto, the lapboard or table being elevated and partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a plan view with the lapboard or table lowered. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to said drawings, it will be seen that I have shown my invention as applied to an ordinary form of wooden bed, in which 1 designates the head-section, 2 the foot-section, and 3 3 the side rails, the latter being connected to the head and foot sections in any approved manner and are provided on their inner sides with the usual slat-rails 4, having the recesses 5 to receive the slats when such are employed.

In carrying out my invention I provide a mattress-frame which is made up of three sections—to wit, the stationary or intermediate section 6, the head-section 7, and the foot-section 8, said head and foot sections being hinged to the stationary section by means of any approved form of hinge, preferably a link-hinge 9, as shown in the drawings. The hinge connection should be such, however, that the head-section may swing upward and the foot-section downward, certain means being provided, as hereinafter described, by which said sections are adjusted and secured. Each section of the mattress-frame is provided with the usual springs and woven-wire mattress 11, upon which latter rests the hair mattress comprising three sections 6^a, 7^a, and 8^a, corresponding in size and shape with the sections of the mattress-frame.

The stationary section 6 of the mattress-frame is provided with lugs or pins 13, projecting from the sides thereof and by means of which said section is supported upon the slat-rails of the bed, the lugs or pins engaging the slat-recesses 5 thereof. The hinged head and foot sections 7 and 8 are supported from the stationary section by means of bars 14 and 15, arranged in parallel pairs and pivotally connected to said head and foot sections, respectively, and also pivotally connected together. One pair of bars, as 15, is suspended by links 16 from a transverse shaft 17, rotatably supported at its ends in bracket-plates 18 and 19, secured to the side pieces of the stationary mattress-frame section, said links loosely engaging the transverse rod 20, which connects said bars 15. The links are fixedly connected to the shaft 17, so as to turn therewith, and said shaft is operated by means of a lever 21, also fixedly connected thereto and having a movement in the rear of the bracket-plate 18, the latter being provided with a segmental slot 22, through which passes a threaded pin on the lever, which receives a winged thumb-nut 24, adapted to impinge against the bracket-plate and hold the lever in a position to which it may be thrown. It will be readily seen that by this arrangement when the lever is shifted it will operate the connections to simultaneously swing the head and foot sections so that the person occupying the bed may be changed to either a reclining position or a sitting position, according to the extent to which the lever is moved, and when prop-

erly adjusted the parts are secured by tightening the thumb-nut to hold the lever against movement.

In order that the inclination of the head-section may be changed with relation to the foot-section, the bars 14 are provided with several sets of slots 25, by which the bars 15 are pivotally connected to said bars 14 through the intervention of the projecting ends of the connecting-rod 26. This adjustment also permits the head-section to be raised independently of the foot-section, so that said head-section may be disposed at an inclination, while the foot-section remains horizontal or on a line with the stationary section.

The bed is provided with a swinging table or lapboard 27, which is carried by arms 28, pivoted to the side posts of the head-section of the bed, so that said board may be swung up against the head-section, as indicated in Fig. 1, to be out of the way when not in use. The lapboard or table is adapted to rest upon the lap of the person occupying the bed; but of course it may be provided with suitable props for supporting it.

I also provide the bed with a removable commode 30, which is formed to provide a bowl 31, having a supporting-flange 32 and depending side pieces 33, the latter, in conjunction with the flange, forming walls disposed at right angles to engage the side and upper edge of the side rail 2 of the bed. The commode is held upon the side rail of the bed by means of pins 34, which project from the supporting-flange 32 into recesses therefor in said side rail. As shown in the drawings, this commode is intended to be supported slightly in advance of the stationary section 6 of the mattress, so that after the patient is brought to a sitting position with the foot-section lowered he may be conveniently shifted upon the commode.

The head and foot sections are provided at their outer ends with rails 12, forming stops to prevent the hair mattress from slipping.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that by the particular construction and arrangement of parts constituting my invention I provide a cheap, simple, and convenient means for converting an ordinary bed into an invalid-bed which permits the position of the patient or invalid to be changed gradually and easily by the simple operation of a lever. It will be also apparent that in applying the invention to an ordinary bed-frame no changes are necessary to be made therein beyond the provision of holes to receive the pins on the commode and the pivots for the lapboard.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an invalid-bed, the combination with the bed-frame provided with slat-rails having

recesses in their upper side, of a mattress-frame comprising three sections hingedly connected together and all lying between the slat-rails, pins projecting from the intermediate section and adapted to seat in the recesses in the slat-rails, bars pivotally connected to the outer sections of the mattress-frame and to each other, a lever connected to said bars for moving the same, and means for securing the lever.

2. In an invalid-bed, the combination with the bed-frame, of a mattress-frame comprising three sections hingedly connected together and supported upon the bed-frame by the intermediate section, bars pivotally connected to the outer sections, means for adjustably connecting the bars together, a lever connected to one of the bars for moving the same, and means for securing the lever.

3. In an invalid-bed, the combination with the bed-frame, of a mattress-frame comprising three sections hingedly connected together and supported upon the bed-frame by the intermediate section, bars pivotally connected to the outer sections of the mattress-frame, pins on one of the bars engaging slots in the other bar for adjustably and pivotally connecting said bars together, a lever connected to one of the bars, and means for securing said lever.

4. In an invalid-bed, the combination with the bed-frame, of a mattress-frame comprising three sections hingedly connected together and supported upon the bed-frame by the intermediate section, bars pivotally connected to the outer sections of the mattress-frame and to each other, a shaft carried by the intermediate stationary section, links fixed to the shaft and pivotally connected to one of the aforesaid bars, a lever connected to the shaft, and means for securing said lever, substantially as shown and described.

5. In an invalid-bed, the combination with the bed-frame, of a mattress-frame comprising three sections hingedly connected together and supported upon the bed-frame by the intermediate section, bars pivotally connected to the outer sections of the mattress-frame and to each other, bracket-plates secured to the intermediate section and one of said plates provided with a segmental slot, a shaft supported in the bracket-plates, links fixed to said shaft and pivoted at their outer ends to the bars connected to one of said outer sections of the mattress-frame, a lever connected to the shaft and having a movement in the rear of the slotted bracket-plate, said lever being provided with a pin projecting through the slot, and a winged thumb-nut threaded on said pin to impinge against the bracket-plate, substantially as shown and described.

6. In an invalid-bed, the combination with the bed-frame, of a mattress-frame comprising three sections hingedly connected to-

gether and supported upon the bed-frame by
the intermediate section, bars pivotally con-
nected to the outer sections and to each other,
and means for moving said bars and securing
5 them in an adjusted position; together with a
commode having horizontal and vertical
flanges forming engaging walls at right angles
to each other adapted to engage the side rail
of the bed-frame, and pins projecting from
10 one of the flanges of the commode into said

side rail, substantially as shown and de-
scribed.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

AIKEN C. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

G. LEONARD LAWRENCE,
THOS. R. GIBBS.