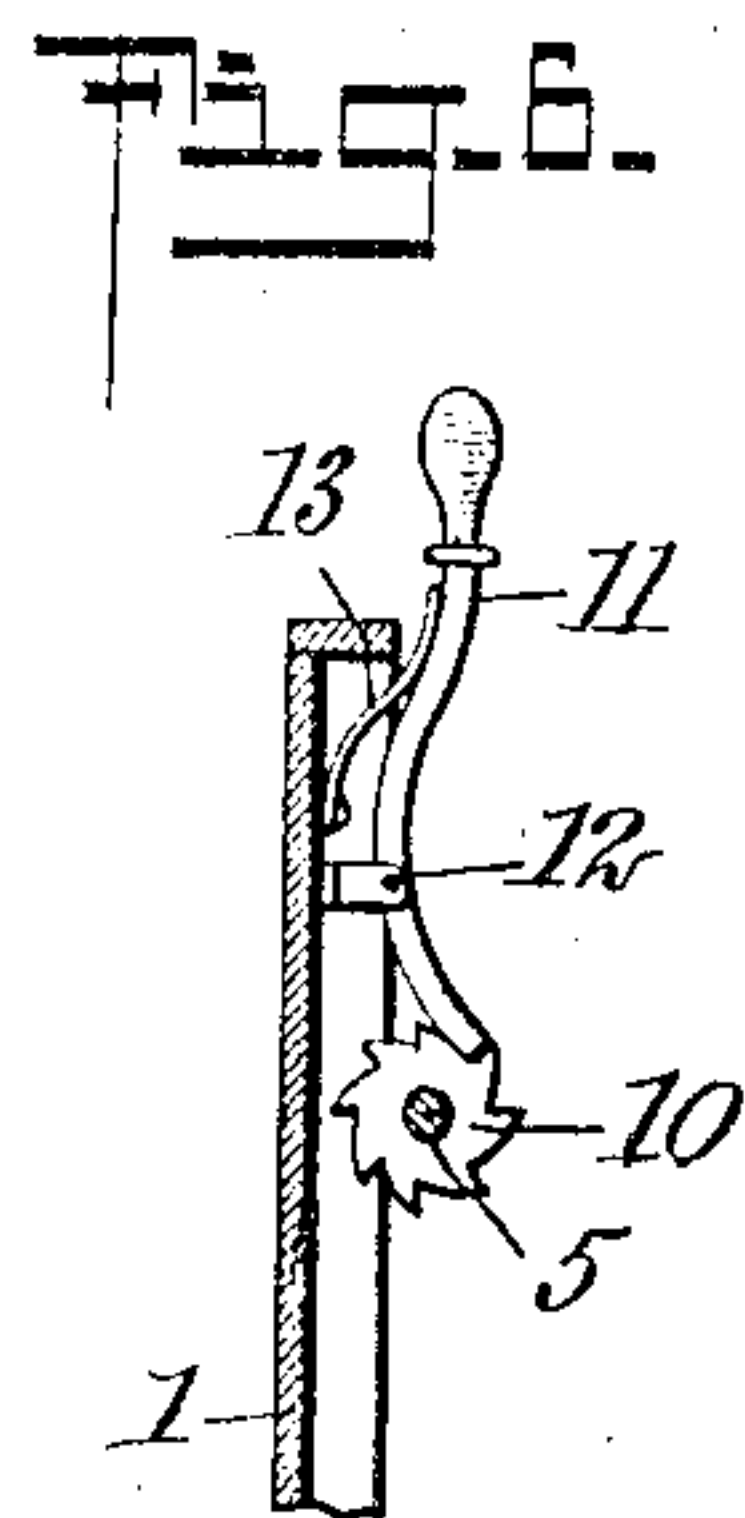
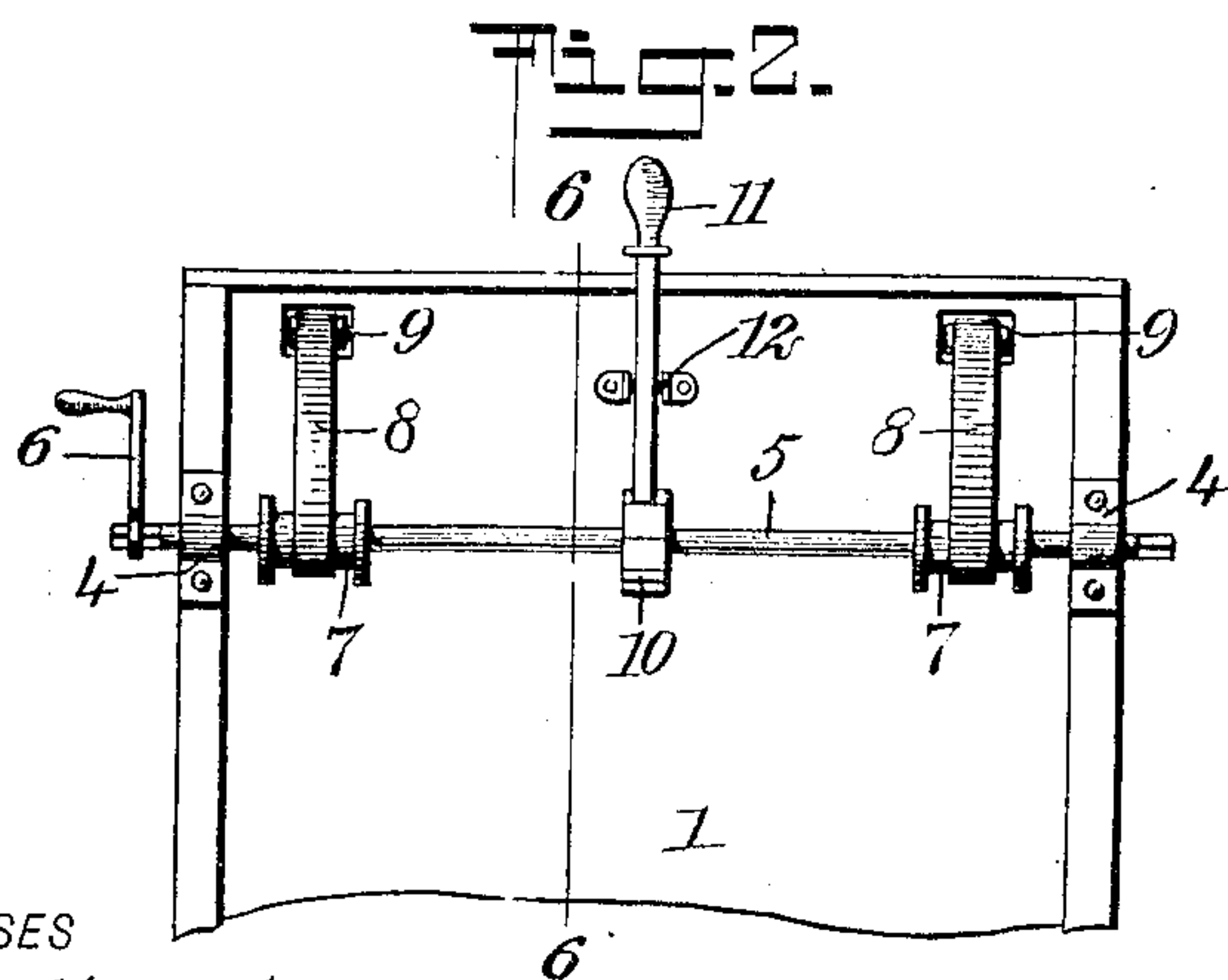
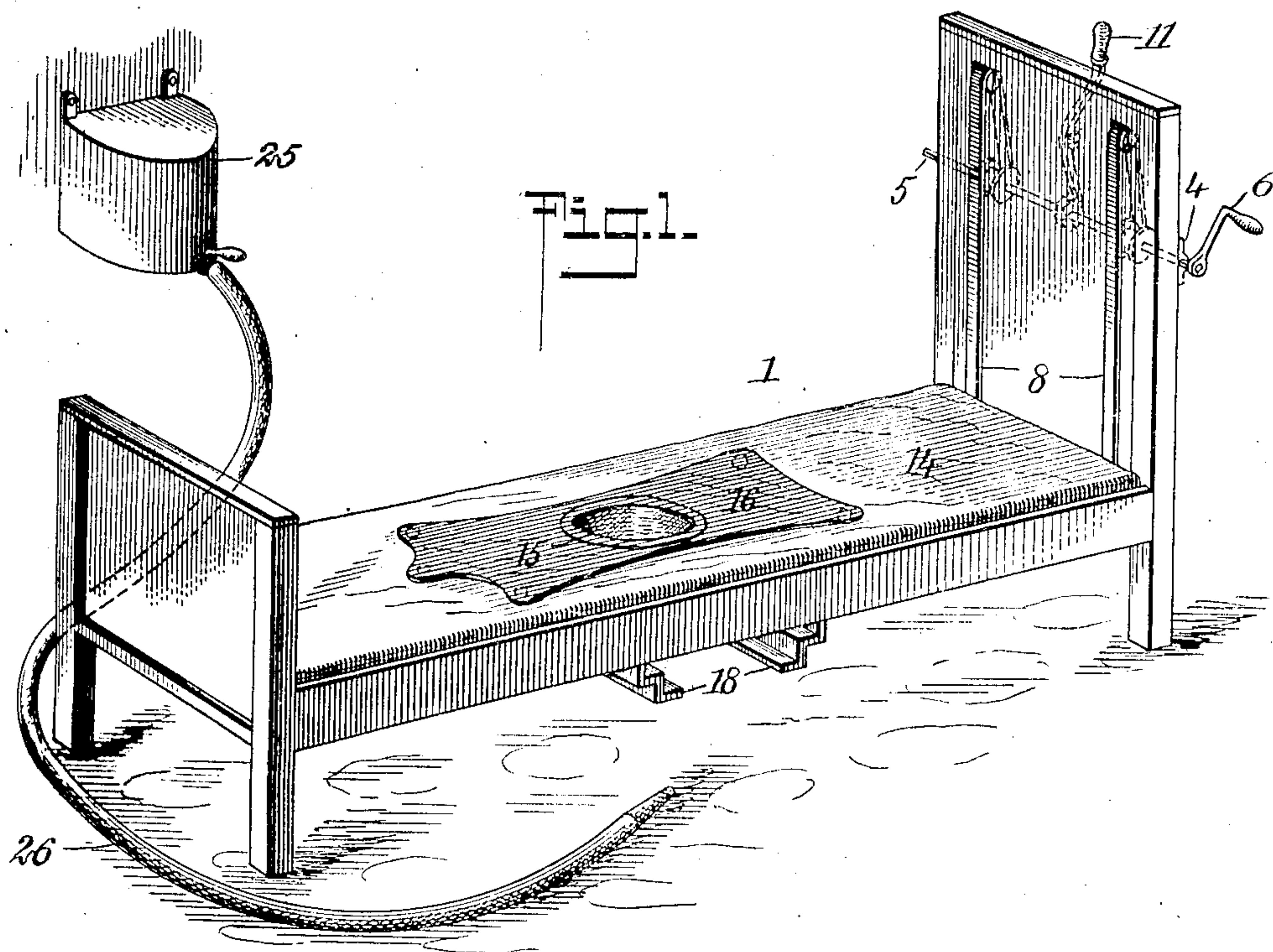


No. 876,238.

PATENTED JAN. 7, 1908.

R. RODE.
BED FOR THE SICK.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

H. J. Dieterich
W. R. Holt

INVENTOR

Rudolph Rode

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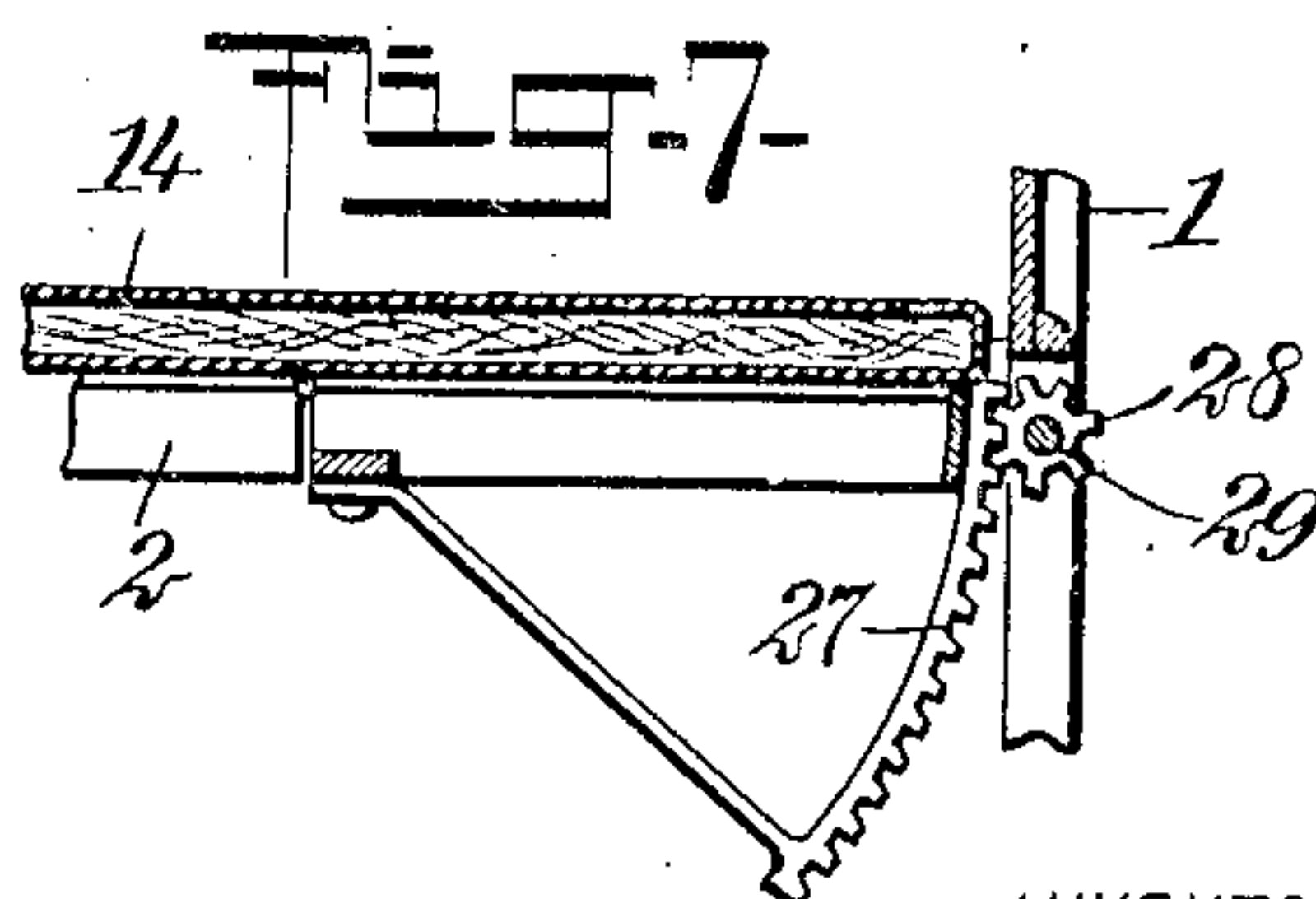
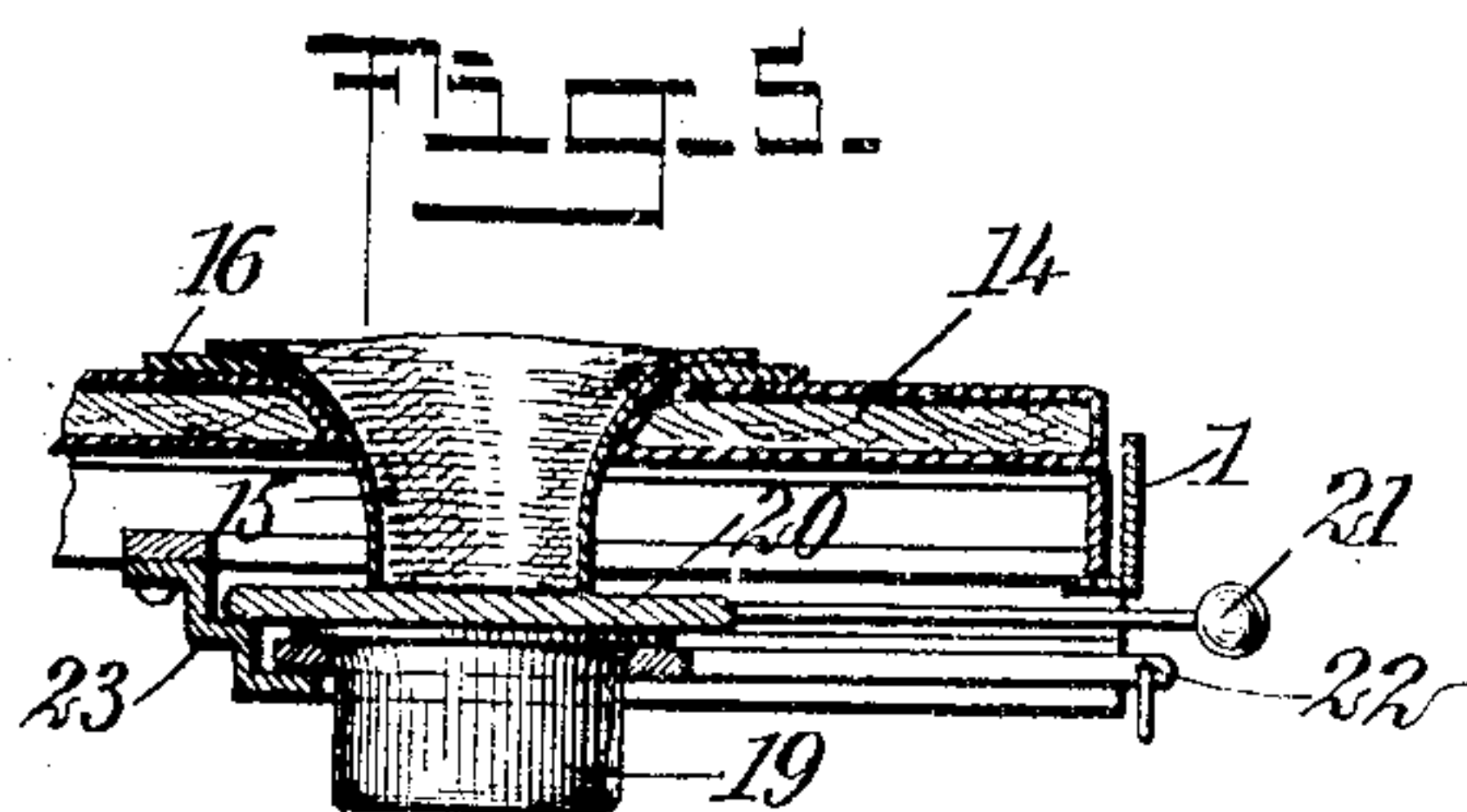
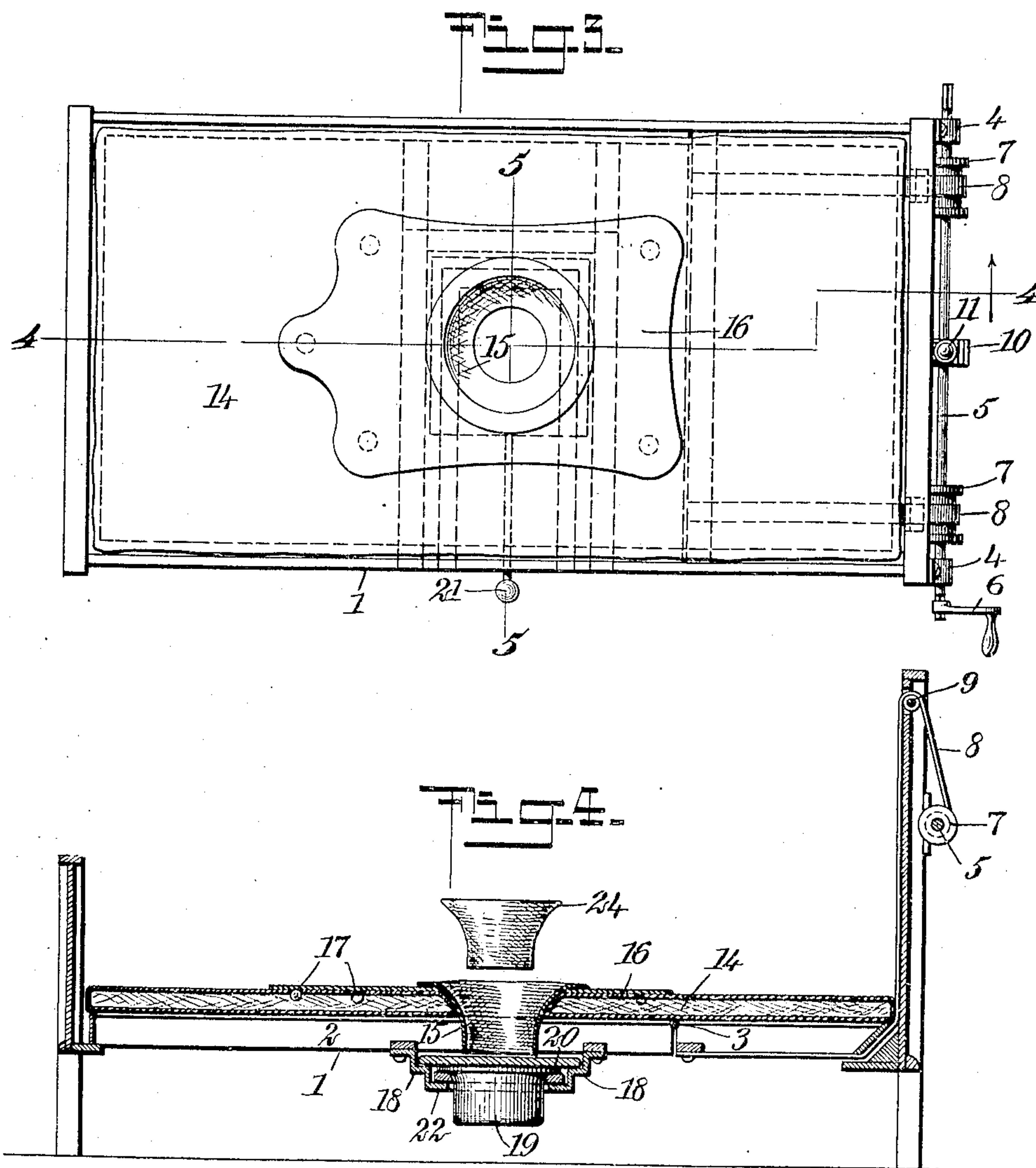
ATTORNEYS

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH RODE, OF KRAGERÖ, NORWAY.

BED FOR THE SICK.

No. 876,238.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1908.

Application filed October 27, 1906. Serial No. 340,835.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH RODE, a subject of the King of Norway, and a resident of Kragerö, Norway, have invented a new and improved Bed for the Sick, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is an improvement in beds for the sick, especially adapted for hospitals and other places where the sick are housed.

Among other objects of the invention is the provision of a sanitary bed, comfortable to the patient and in which the latter may be easily moved to an inclined or upright position and need not be removed from the bed during the period of defecation.

The invention, generally stated, consists of a spring mattress composed of two parts hinged together, and a hair or other cushion mattress superposed thereon, having a funnel-shaped opening substantially at its center passing also through the spring mattress. This opening is covered with canvas, thin rubber or other impervious material, passing within a short distance of a receptacle slidable in guides under the bed. A cover intermediate the opening and receptacle is also slidable in guides thereover, acting to close the receptacle when not in use.

Suitable means are provided to move one of the sections of the spring mattress on its hinges to carry the body of the patient to the required elevation.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form of my improved bed; Fig. 2 is an outside, fragmentary elevation of the head-board, disclosing the means operable to raise one of the mattress sections; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the bed; Fig. 4 is a longitudinal, vertical, sectional view of the same, substantially on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3; Fig. 6 is a sectional view substantially on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2, disclosing a pawl and ratchet employed in holding the movable hinged section of the mattress at the required elevation, and Fig. 7 is a sectional view showing a modification of the means for elevating said hinged section of the mattress.

1 indicates a bed frame of any desired construction, on which is supported a spring mattress 2, composed of two sections hinged together at 3, the shorter section being

placed at the head of the bed and movable to any desired position of inclination, by the following or other equivalent means: Journaled in bearings 4 at the outside of the head-board of the bed is a transverse shaft 5, each of its ends being squared, making the shaft operable from either side of the bed by a removable crank 6. Near each end of the shaft 5 is fixed a pulley 7, having fixed there- to a belt 8 passing over a roller 9 journaled in an opening in the head-board, as best shown in Fig. 2. The belts 8 after passing over the rollers 9, are directed downwardly at the inner face of the head-board, there- after passing under the short, pivotal section of the spring mattress to which they are connected. A ratchet-wheel 10 is fixed to the shaft 5 between the pulleys 7 and is normally engaged by the end of a pawl 11 pivoted at 12 between suitable ears fastened to the head-board. A spring 13 at all times forces the pawl into engagement with the teeth of the ratchet-wheel. It is obvious from this construction that on turning the shaft 5 by the crank 6 to wind up the belts 8 on the pulleys 7, the pivotal section of the mattress at the head of the bed will be drawn upwardly to an inclined position and the pawl 11 will act to sustain it in this position until disengaged from the ratchet-wheel 10.

On the spring mattress 2 is superposed a hair or other cushion mattress 14 having a funnel-shaped opening substantially at its center, said opening also passing through the spring mattress. This opening is lined with canvas, thin rubber or other impervious material 15, which is removably attached at its upper edges to a covering 16 of like material fastened by buttons 17 to the top of the hair mattress. The covering 16 may be unbuttoned and drawn about the patient when in use and thereby avoid pollution of the mattress to which it is normally buttoned.

Secured to the bed frame at each side of the opening in the two mattresses, are stepped guide-ways 18, in which are slidably mounted a receptacle 19 and a cover 20 therefor, the cover being normally arranged over the receptacle and provided with a handle 21 for withdrawing and replacing it, and the receptacle having a handle 22 for a like purpose. The guide-ways 18 are joined together at their rear ends by a cross piece 23 of like construction, acting as a stop for the cover and receptacle when they are in position directly under the lining of the openings

in the mattresses. An upholstered plug 24, as shown in Fig. 4, is shaped to exactly fit the funnel-shaped openings in the mattresses and cork them up when not in use. This
5 plug, as also the cover 20, is to be withdrawn during the period of defecation.

For cleansing the bed, especially the lining in the opening in the mattresses, as also the patient, I employ a tank 25 fixed near the
10 bed and containing a disinfectant which is ejected through a tube or hose 26 connected therewith.

In Fig. 7 I have shown a somewhat modified means for elevating one of the pivotal
15 sections of the mattress, consisting of one or more segment gears 27 fixed to said section, in mesh with a pinion 28 fixed to a shaft 29 journaled in the legs of the bed. The pawl and ratchet mechanism can also be employed
20 in this construction to hold the hinge section of the mattress at the required elevation, as is obvious.

The precise embodiment of the invention is not material provided the essential char-

acteristics are employed as pointed out in the 25 annexed claim.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

An invalid bed, comprising a bed frame, a 30 spring mattress on the bed frame and formed of hinged sections, means for raising and holding one of the sections of the mattress in an inclined position, a cushion mattress on the spring mattress, the mattresses having 35 aligned openings, stepped guideways secured to the bed frame at opposite sides of the openings of the mattresses, a receptacle sliding in the lower guideway, and a cover sliding in the upper guideway, the receptacle and 40 cover being provided with handles.

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

RUDOLPH RODE.

Witnesses:

AXEL BLUM,

GUSTAV PERKELSON.