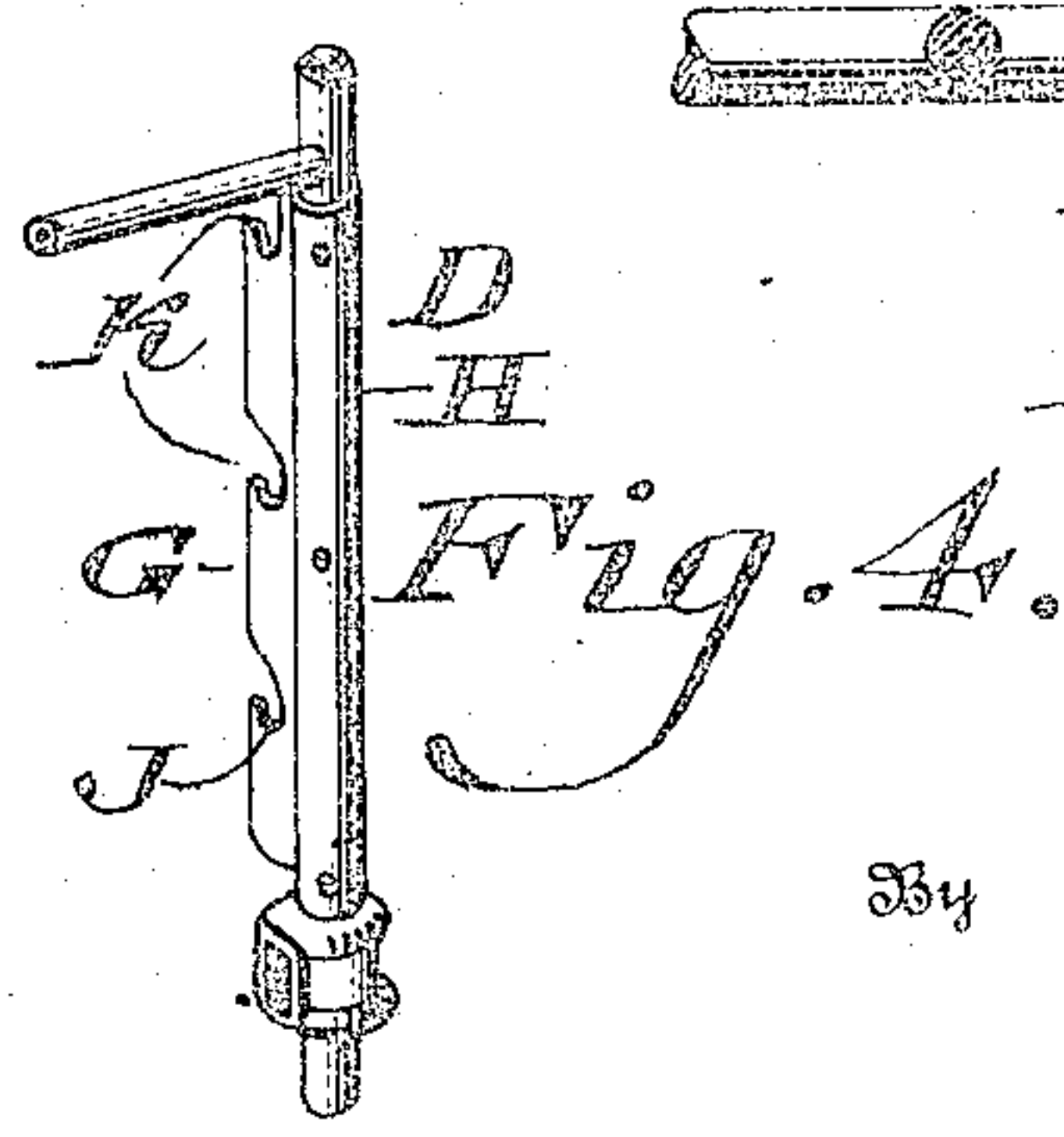
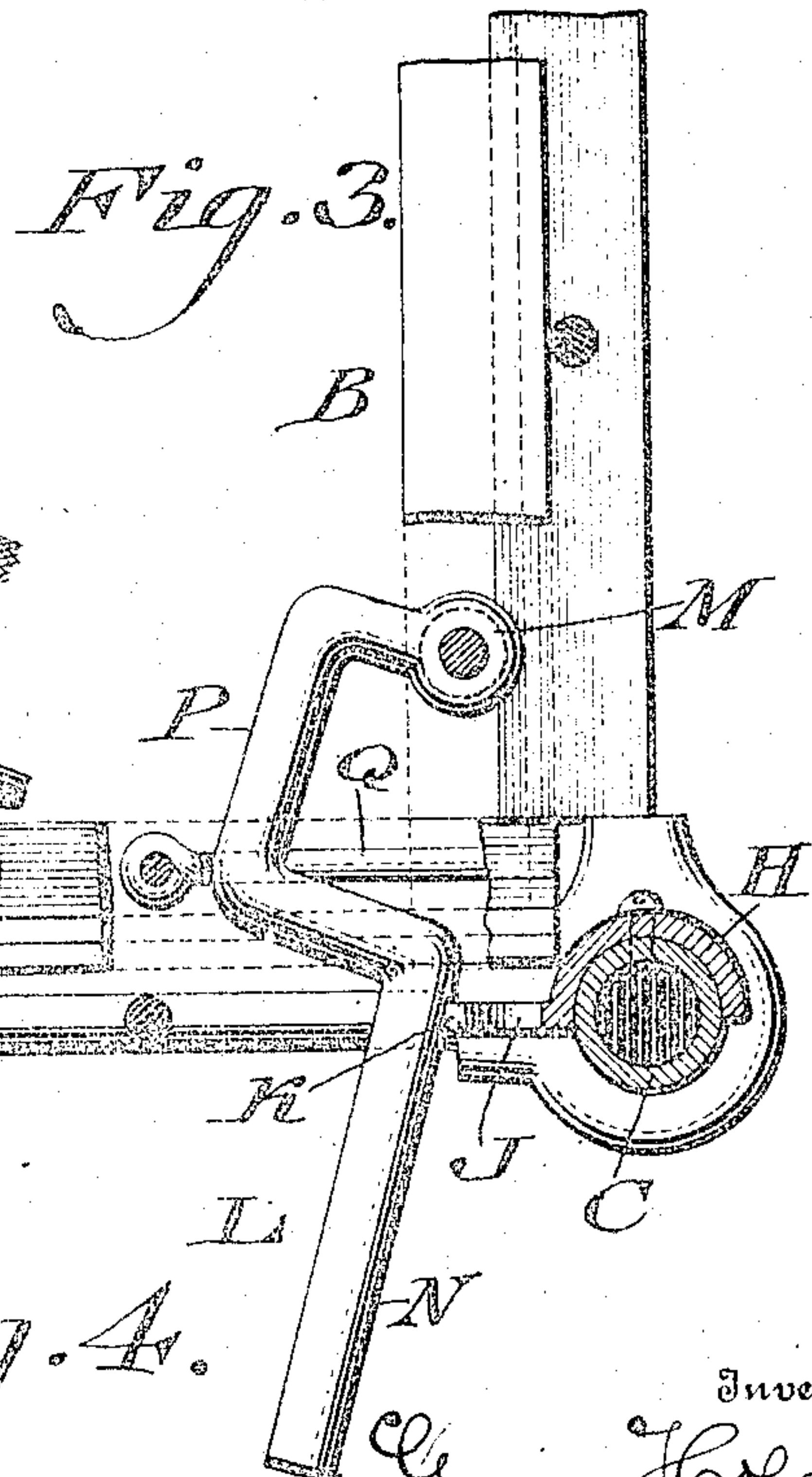
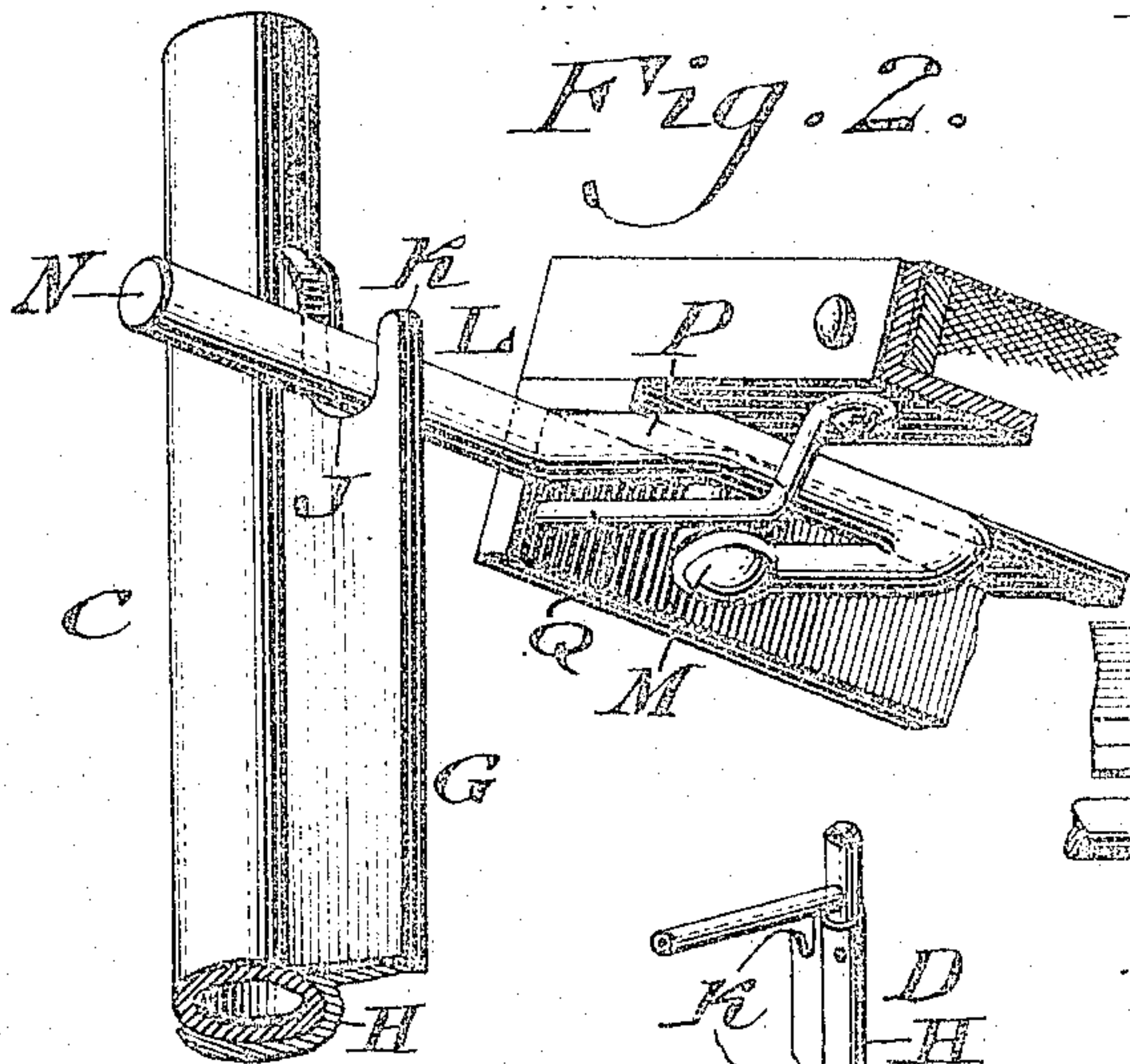
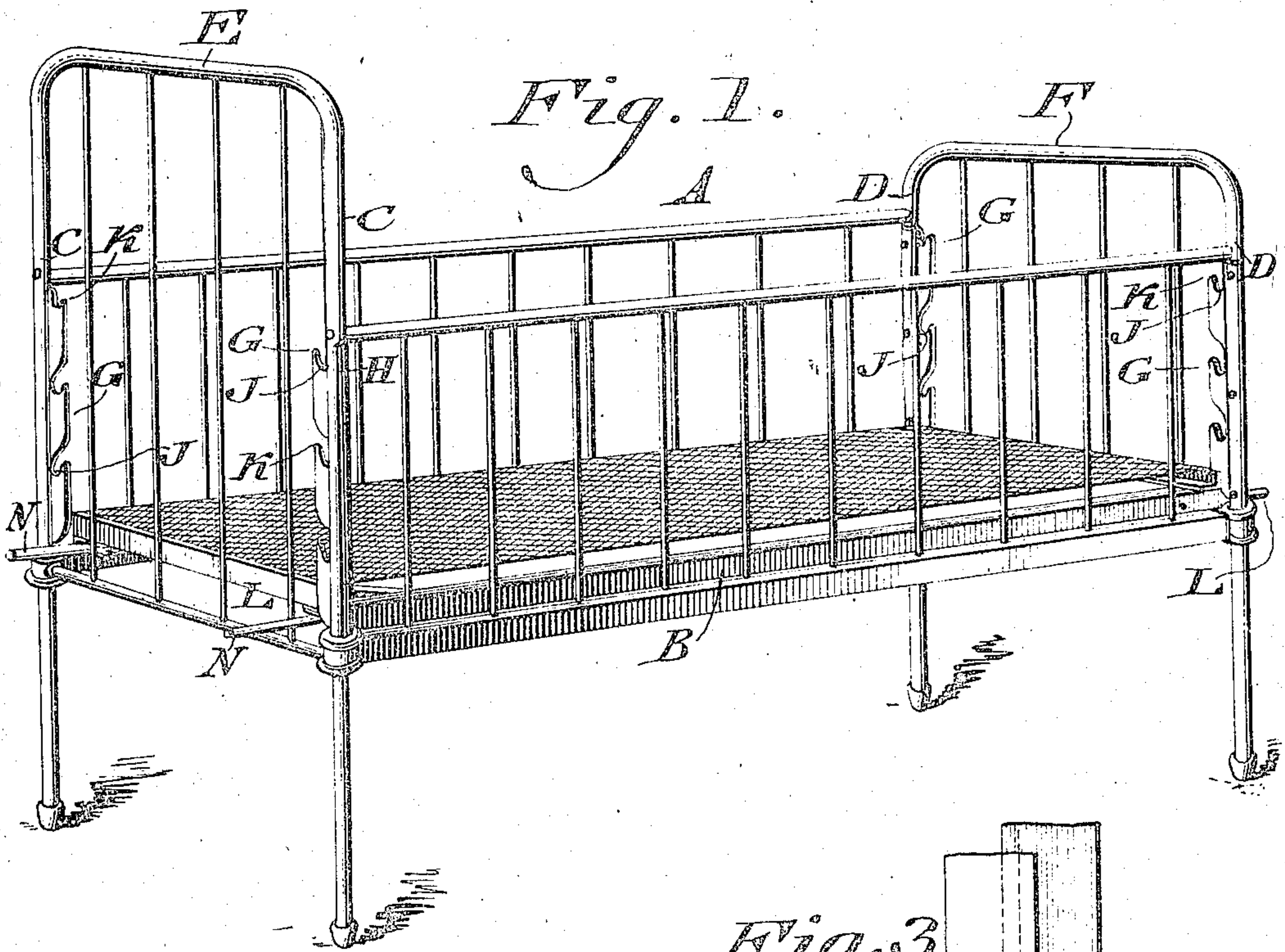


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COT OR BEDSTEAD.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 7, 1908.

919,865.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COT OR BEDSTEAD.

No. 919,865.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed November 7, 1908. Serial No. 461,439.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HOLDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Merchantville, county of Camden, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Cot or Bedstead, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a cot or bedstead, having a bed bottom or mattress frame, which is adapted to be vertically adjusted and inclined for any purpose requiring the same, and means for preventing improper disconnection of the fastenings for said bottom or frame while so adjusted and inclined.

It further consists of racks on the head and foot pieces of a cot or bedstead adapted for engagement with means on the bed bottom or mattress frame for holding the latter in its vertically - adjusted position, said racks being provided with means for firmly retaining them on the respective pieces.

It further consists of the novel construction of the levers that are employed on the bed bottom or mattress frame, for engagement with racks on the cot or bedstead, as will be hereinafter described.

For the purpose of explaining the invention, the accompanying drawing illustrates a satisfactory reduction of the same to practice, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific arrangement and organization shown and described.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a cot embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of a portion thereof on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 represents a partial bottom plan view of a portion and a partial horizontal section of another portion, both on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 represents an elevation of a portion taken from the interior of the cot.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—A designates the cot, and B designates the bed bottom or mattress frame thereof, both of which, excepting the features of my invention applied hereto, being of usual construction.

On the exterior of the side posts C, D, of the head and foot standards F, F, are vertically arranged metallic racks G, which extend inwardly respectively from the segmental bars H as integral members thereof,

said bars embracing the adjacent side posts and being stationarily connected therewith by screws, rivets or other suitable means, whereby said racks are firmly sustained and well-enabled to endure the weight and strain to which they may be subjected especially when the bed is occupied.

The teeth J of the racks have their openings deep-seated and of curved form, and the outer terminals form the noses K, which rise above the horizontal diameters of said openings for a purpose to be hereinafter explained.

At the corners of the mattress frame on the underside thereof, are levers L, which are pivotally connected as at M with the side rails of the mattress frame B and extend outward from the end rails of said frame in the longitudinal direction of the cot, so that their free or handle ends N project respectively through and beyond the head and foot standards thereof, whereby portions of said ends may be seated on the teeth of the racks G, and removed therefrom, as required.

The levers are turned or deflected laterally from the pivotal ends forming the offsets P, the same being adapted to abut against the sides of the angular members Q as stops, said members being firmly connected with the rails of the frame B, and so disposed that when said levers are thrown back or out of operation, the offsets P contact with said sides of the members Q, and so limit the motion of the levers, as most plainly illustrated in Fig. 3.

The operation is as follows:—When the mattress frame is placed in the cot, it may rest in position as usual, but the handle ends of the levers protrude through the head and foot standards, whereby they may be grasped so as to raise said frame to place it in elevated or inclined position, more particularly for hospital purposes, and then sustain the frame as adjusted. The levers are moved inwardly, and the frame is raised, the handle ends of the levers riding past the racks G until the proper height is attained, when the levers are moved outwardly over the noses of the teeth of the racks, when the frame lowers and the handle ends of the levers enter the openings of the teeth and are seated on the bases thereof, thus sustaining the frame. It will now be noticed that said noses rise above the horizontal diameter of the handle ends of

the levers and so embrace and inclose the inner faces of said ends as guards, whereby should attendants of the hospital or other institution in passing said handle ends strike the same in inward direction, said ends will not yield laterally to the blow or pressure imparted to them, but will remain stationarily in position, hence the levers will not be disconnected from the teeth on which they are seated, and so the frame B will not be dropped from the rack, which otherwise would be injurious to a patient occupying said frame. It is evident, however, that when it is desired to lower the frame, it is sufficiently raised, and the levers are moved inwardly over the noses of the teeth, so as to clear the latter, when the frame may be lowered to full extent on the side rails of the cot or to partial extent, when the lever may be engaged with the respective teeth, the operation and result being the same as previously set forth.

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

1. In a cot having a vertically movable mattress frame, vertically arranged racks on members of the head and foot standards of the cot, and levers on said frame, said levers having lateral offset portions and having their handle ends adapted to be seated in the teeth of said racks, said offset portions adapted to engage stops on the frame to limit the motion of the levers and the noses of said teeth being constructed to inclose the sides of said ends to a height adapted to prevent improper lateral displacement of the levers from said teeth.

2. In a cot having a vertically movable mattress frame, vertically arranged racks on members of the head and foot standards of the cot, the teeth of said racks being deep-

seated and provided with vertically elongated noses, and levers on said frame, said levers having lateral offset portions and having their handle ends adapted to occupy said teeth and being laterally guarded by said noses to prevent their improper lateral displacement from said teeth said offset portions adapted to engage stops on the frame to limit the motion of the levers.

3. In a cot, a vertically movable mattress frame, a rack on a vertical member of the cot by which said mattress may be sustained when in elevated position, a plate from which said rack projects on the exterior of said member, said plate embracing the latter and being firmly secured thereto, combined with a lever pivotally mounted upon the under side of said mattress frame and having a lateral horizontal offset and an extension beyond the end of the frame to form a handle and a member engageable in the teeth of said rack.

4. In a cot, a mattress frame having a lever mounted thereon, said lever being adapted to be supported on a vertical member of said cot and provided with a lateral offset and said frame having an angular stop against which said offset is adapted to abut.

5. In a cot, a mattress frame, a lever pivotally mounted thereon and having a lateral horizontal offset toward the outside of the frame and a longitudinal extension forming a handle, and an angular member between which and the rail of the frame said lever is movable and with which the offset portion contacts when the lever is thrown out of operation.

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