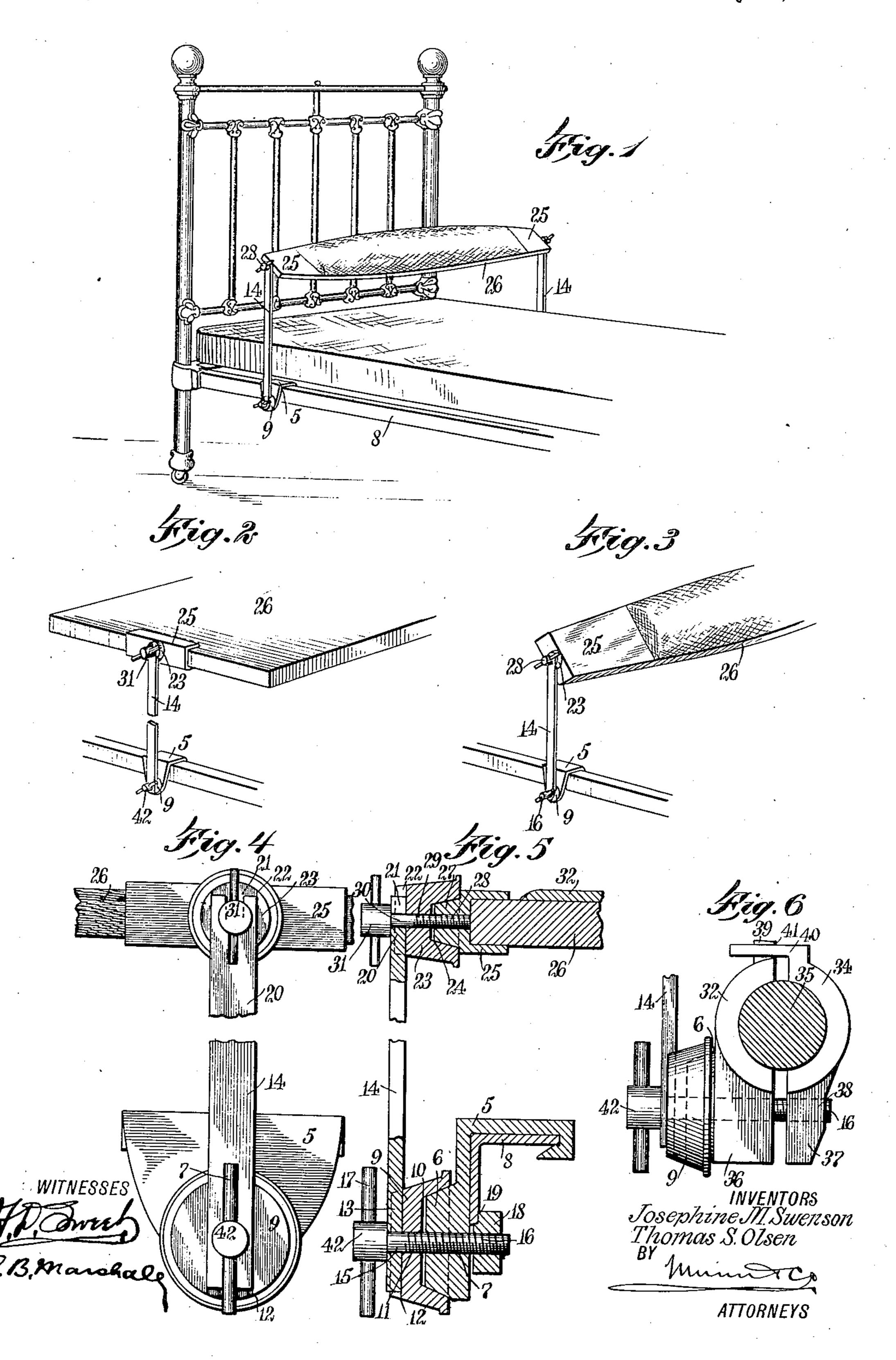
J. M. SWENSON & T. S. OLSEN.
ATTACHMENT FOR INVALID BEDS.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1910.

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Patented July 25, 1911.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 25, 1911.

Application filed August 23, 1910. Serial No. 578,546.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Josephine Mathilda Swenson, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, and Thomas Siegfried Olsen, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Attachment for Invalids' Beds, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to attachments for invalids' beds, and it has for its object to provide one which is simple in construction and inexpensive to manufacture, and which may be used as a foot rest or a seat, to support the patient when the bed is raised, and the patient is lying in an inclined position; as a back rest; as a table; as a protector to prevent an unconscious or delirious patient from injuring himself against the head of the bed; and as a cradle for supporting the

25 weight of the bed clothes.

Additional objects of the invention will appear in the following complete specification, in which the preferred form of my invention is disclosed.

In the drawings similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all

the views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a portion of a bed supplied with our attachment; Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view showing how our attachment is applied to a bed; Fig. 3 is a view similar to that shown in Fig. 2 but with the horizontal member disposed obliquely relatively to the standard; Fig. 4 is an enlarged elevation showing our attachment; Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view showing a modified form of the invention.

By referring to the drawings it will be seen that a bracket 5 is provided having a cone-shaped member 6, which is integral therewith, there being an orifice 7 which extends through the cone-shaped member, the bracket 5 being adapted to be disposed around one of the side bars of the bed, as best shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. Disposed on the cone-shaped projecting member 6 there is a second member 9, this section of the side bars of the bed, as best shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. Disposed on the cone-shaped projecting member 6 there is a second member 9, this section of the side bars of the bed, as best shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. Disposed on the cone-shaped projecting the second member 9 having a cone-shaped recess 10, in which the cone-shaped projecting

member 6 is disposed. The member 9 also has an orifice 11, which is in alinement with the orifice 7, and on its outer face it has a groove 12, in which is disposed the 60 lower terminal 13 of the standard 14. This standard 14 is provided with an orifice 15, in which the bolt 16 is disposed. This bolt 16 has a key 17, by which it may be readily turned, the bolt extending not only 65 through the orifice 15, but also through the orifices 11 and 7, the inner terminal of the bolt being engaged by a nut 18, which has a recess 19, in which the lower edge of the side bar 8 is disposed. By this means the nut 18 70 is prevented from turning when the screw 16 is turned by its key or thumb piece 17. The upper terminal 20 of the standard 14 is disposed in a groove 22 in a member 23, having a cone-shaped recess 24, the member 25 75 which is secured to the horizontal member 26 having a cone-shaped projection 27 which is disposed in the cone-shaped recess 24. This cone-shaped projection 27 has a threaded orifice 28, which is in alinement with the 80 orifice 29 in the member 23, a screw 30 being provided which is disposed through a slot 21 in the upper terminal 20 of the standard 14, and also through the orifice 29, the screw meshing in the threaded orifice 28. It will 85 therefore be seen that when the screw 30 is turned home its head 31 will press the upper terminal 20 of the standard 14 against the member 23 and the member 23 against the member 25, by which means the standard 90 and the members 23 and 25 will be held in position relatively to each other. One face of the horizontal member 26 is padded as at 32.

The modified form of the invention shown 95 in Fig. 6 of the drawings is provided for use when the attachment is to be mounted on a bed having side bars which are annular in cross section. In this form of the invention the bracket is formed of two companion 100 pieces 33 and 34, which are disposed one at each side of the side bar 35. The bracket member 33 has a depending lug 36 to which the cone-shaped projecting member 6 is secured, the orifice in the cone-shaped pro- 105 jecting member extending through the said depending lug 36. The bracket member 34 also has a depending lug which is referred to as 37 in the drawings, this lug 37 having a threaded orifice 38. Projecting upwardly, 110 from the bracket member 33 there is a tongue 39, and the bracket member 34 has an arm

40 extending from its upper portion, this arm 40 having an opening 41 in which the tongue 39 is disposed. When this modified form of the invention is used and the screw 5 16 is turned home it will draw the depending lugs 36 and 37 together, and at the same time will hold the standard 14 and the member 9 relatively to the depending lugs 36 and 37, and the bracket members 33 and 34. 10 It will be understood that one of these standards 14 is mounted, as just described, at each side of the bed, and that the horizontal member 26 is supported by the upper terminals of the standards 14 in the manner 15 indicated: The standards 14 may be disposed at any desired angle relatively to the sides of the bed, by merely unscrewing the screws 16 slightly, and again turning the screws home, the heads 42 of the screws 16 20 pressing the lower terminals of the standards 14 against the members 9 and the s members 9 against the cone-shaped projections 6, as has been clearly pointed out. When the standards 14 are disposed at the 25 desired angle relatively to the side bars, the horizontal member 26 may be rotated to any desired position by unscrewing the screws 30, and may be held in position relatively to the standards 14 by again turning home 30 the said screws. It will also be understood that when the screws 16 are unscrewed, the brackets 5 may be readily slid along the side bars 8, so that the standards 14 will project upwardly from the side bars at any point 35 desired.

When the attachment is to be used as a foot rest, the brackets are moved to the foot of the bed, and the standards turned so that the horizontal member 26 will be disposed against the brackets on the bed, and will act as a prop to the feet, supporting the weight of the patient, and keeping him from slipping toward the foot when the bed is raised so that the patient is disposed in an inclined position.

When the attachment is to be used as a seat, it is moved to a position nearer the head of the bed, but preferably the horizontal member 26 still rests against the mattress although it may be rotated relatively to the standards 14 to the most convenient position.

When the attachment is used as a back rest, the standards 14 are raised so that the horizontal member 26 will be disposed at a distance above the mattress and the said horizontal member 26 is rotated so that the padded face 32 will be disposed against the patient.

60 When the attachment is to be used as a table, the horizontal member 26 is rotated so that its padded face is disposed downwardly, the opposite face, when disposed parallel with the floor of the building, form65 ing a most convenient table.

When the attachment is moved to the head of the bed, and the horizontal member 26 is disposed against the head board, with its padded face 32 away therefrom, it serves as a guard or protector, to prevent an un-70 conscious or delirious patient from injuring his head against the bars of iron beds.

It will also be understood that the attachment may be adjusted with its horizontal member 26 in a number of positions above 75 the mattress of the bed, to be used to support the weight of the clothes when such is deemed to be advisable by the surgeon or nurse.

Having thus described our invention we so claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In an attachment for invalids' beds a cone-shaped member having an orifice, means for securing the member to a bed, 85 a second member having a cone-shaped recess in which the cone-shaped member is disposed, an orifice which is in alinement with the first-mentioned orifice, and a slot, a standard disposed in the slot in the secondmentioned member, and having an orifice, and a bolt disposed through the several orifices for holding the two members and the standard relatively to each other.

2. In an attachment for invalids' beds a 95 bracket adapted to be disposed around the side bar of a bed and having a cone-shaped projection with an orifice, a second member having a cone-shaped recess in which the cone-shaped member is disposed, and an orifice which is in alinement with the first-mentioned orifice, a standard having an orifice, a bolt disposed through the several orifices for holding the bracket, the members and the standard relatively to each other, 105 and a nut for the bolt having a recess adapted to receive the edge of the side bar of a bed.

3. In an attachment for invalids' beds two companion members one having a lateral 110 projection with an opening in which a tongue on the other is disposed, and each of the members having an orifice, a coneshaped projection on one of the members through which the orifice therein extends, a 115 third member having a cone-shaped recess in which the cone-shaped projection is normally disposed, and an orifice in alinement with the first two mentioned orifices, a standard having an orifice, and a bolt for 120 holding the standard and the two members relatively to each other.

4. In an attachment for invalids' beds a member having a groove, a cone-shaped recess and an orifice, a standard having a slot 125 and disposed in the groove, a cone-shaped member with a threaded orifice disposed in the recess, a horizontal member supported by the cone-shaped member, and a screw disposed in the slot in the standard, and in the

orifices, for holding the standard and the first-two-mentioned members relatively to each other.

5. In an attachment for invalids' beds a cone-shaped member, means for securing the cone-shaped member to a bed, a second member having a cone-shaped recess in which the cone-shaped member is disposed, a standard having an opening at its upper terminal engaging the second-mentioned member, means for holding the two members and the standard relatively to each other, a third member having a cone-shaped recess, and an

orifice, a cone-shaped member with a threaded orifice disposed in the last-mentioned re- 15 cess, a horizontal member supported by the last-mentioned cone-shaped member, and a screw disposed in the opening in the standard and the orifice, for holding the standard and the members having orifices together.

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Witnesses:
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