



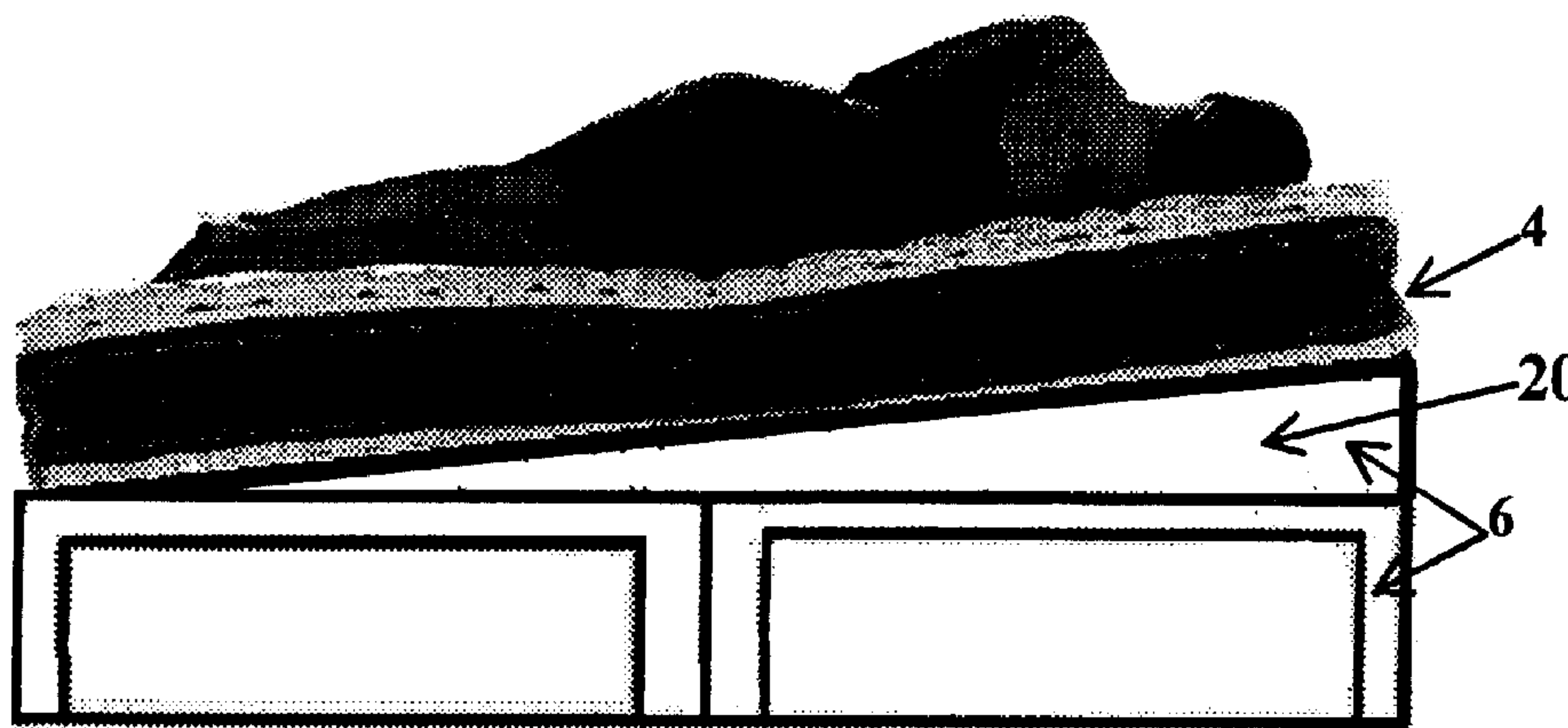
(72) FLETCHER, Andrew Kenneth, GB

(71) FLETCHER, Andrew Kenneth, GB

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(54) **LIT**

(54) **A BED**



(57) Introduction A major breakthrough in fluid circulation has shown that traditional or horizontal bed rest causes a negative affect on a person's health. The invention is conceived in the absolute knowledge that gravity causes the fluids within a persons body to beneficially circulate, providing the body of such a person is aligned correctly to the directional pull of gravity. Summary The design and purpose of the invention (A Bed) is such that it eliminates horizontal bed rest from the daily routine of a person who is the user of the invention. This is achieved by providing a bed, which slopes downward from the head part of the bed to the foot part of the bed, providing the occupant of the bed with an inclined or tilted sleeping / resting posture. The picture of the person, who is shown resting on an inclined bed, in the drawings pages 1-6, illustrates the desired posture.

Abstract of A Bed

Introduction

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The invention is conceived in the absolute knowledge that gravity causes the fluids within a persons body to beneficially circulate, providing the body of such a person is aligned correctly to the directional pull of gravity.

Summary

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A BED

This invention relates to a bed.

The vast majority of beds are constructed such that they have a mattress, which lies horizontally.

Some medical books recommend raising a foot part of a bed in order to cause the mattress to slope downwardly at an angle from a foot part of a bed to the head part of a bed. According to the present medical literature and understanding of human physiology, such sloping of a bed is able to increase the circulation of a user of the bed.

It is an aim of the present invention to provide a bed, which is of a novel construction, which is able to benefit the health of the user, through a new understanding of the beneficial influence gravity exerts on the fluids within a person's body.

Accordingly, in one non-limiting embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a bed comprising a mattress and means for causing the mattress to slope downwardly at an angle from a head part of the bed to a foot part of the bed. It will be thus appreciated that the bed of the present invention is of a novel construction. Because the mattress is such that it is neither horizontally mounted, nor sloped downwardly at an angle towards the head part of the bed, nor curved or distorted from the centre so as to raise or lower one half of the mattress by electronic or other means.

The principle foundation of the present invention is that gravity is an important and hitherto underestimated and overlooked driving force within the circulation of fluids in a person. Gravity should, therefore, at all time be encouraged to continue to act upon the fluids of the body in one vertical direction, as is the case when a person is standing.

The present invention is so designed as to eliminate or remove the option of horizontal or "Traditional" bed rest, legs raised bed rest and head down bed rest from the daily routine of a user of the invention.

By having the bed of the present invention such that the mattress slopes downwardly at an angle towards the foot part of the bed, a wide range of beneficial improvements to a user's health and general well being may take place.

Construction

Preferably, the bed is one in which the means for causing the mattress to tilt is an integral part of the bed. This is as opposed to having accessory type inserts, which can be inserted under the head part of the bed.

All beds can be made from any timber, MDF, chipboard, etc. and or metal or plastic. Divan type beds may be covered in material to effect the finished product.

In one non-limiting embodiment of the invention, the bed may be one in which the means for causing the mattress to slope comprises a plurality of springs, the springs being progressively smaller in height from the head part of the bed to the foot part of the bed.

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The springs may be provided in the mattress. Alternatively, the bed may be one which includes a base, in which the springs are provided in the base in order to achieve the slope.

In another non-limiting embodiment of the invention, the means for causing the slope may comprise an angled frame, which slopes from the head part of the bed to the foot part of the bed. The angled frame may be formed as an integral part of the bottom of the mattress. Alternatively, the angled frame may be hinged with respect to the base whereby the angled frame can be moved between flat position and an inclined position.

In another non-limiting embodiment of the invention, the bed is one in which the means of causing the mattress to slope comprises an inclined insert member. The insert member may be provided at a bottom part of the mattress, or at a top part of the mattress. Alternatively, the bed may be one which includes a base, in which the insert member is provided as a part of the base. The insert member may be provided as a top part of the base or as a bottom part of the base.

In another non-limiting embodiment of the invention, the bed may be one in which the means for causing the mattress to slope comprises a plurality of legs, the legs being such that they decrease in height from the head part of the bed to the foot part of the bed. The legs may fit to a base part of the bed, or they may form part of the frame of the bed.

In another non-limiting embodiment of the invention, the bed may be one which includes a frame, in which the means for causing the mattress to slope is an insert, which rests on a base part of the frame.

In another non-limiting embodiment of the invention, the bed may be one in which the means for causing the mattress to slope comprises of an air bag. The air bag may form part of the mattress. Alternatively, the airbag may be provided under the mattress. Still further, the bed may be one which the base includes the airbag.

In all embodiments of the invention, the bed may include a means for stopping the mattress and or occupier from sliding off the foot part of the bed. The means of stopping the mattress and or occupier from sliding off the foot part of the bed may comprise an upstanding portion against which the mattress abuts.

The bed may be one in which the mattress is, for example, on a 188cm long standard bed with the head part of the bed being fifteen centimetres higher than at the foot part of the bed to give a 5 degree incline to the horizontal.

The mattress and other parts of the bed may be made from Rayon or cotton fabric, such Rayon or Cotton fabric may be preferred since it does not tend to slide easily providing the user of such a bed with additional friction.

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Embodiments of the invention will now be described solely by way of example and with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figures 1 - 11 are side views of eleven different beds of the invention.

Figure 1, there is shown a bed comprising of a mattress, 4, and a base, 6. The base, 6, is provided with casters, 8, and a foot board, 14. The mattress, 4, is such that it slopes downwardly at an angle from the head part, 12, of the bed, to a foot part, 10, of the bed, as can be appreciated hereon from the tilted posture of the occupant of the beds as illustrated in drawings, figures 1-11.

As can be seen from figure, 1, the mattress, 4, has means in the form of a plurality of springs, 16, for causing the mattress, 4, to slope. The springs, 16, are such that they become progressively smaller in height from the head part of the bed to the foot part of the bed. The springs, 16, are provided in the mattress, 4, so that they form an integral part of the mattress, 4, and therefore an integral part of the bed.

The footboard, 14, helps to stop the mattress, a person or bedclothes on the bed, from slipping down or sliding off the foot part of the bed. The footboard, 14, thus forms a means for preventing the mattress, a person or bedclothes slipping down or sliding off the foot part of the bed.

Figure 2, shows a bed in which the springs, 16, are provided in the base, 6, instead of in the mattress, 4.

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Figure 2 a, shows a separate mattress which could be placed on top of the bed shown in Figure 2, affording a user of the invention to be able to reverse and rotate the mattress.

Figure 3, shows a bed, in which the means for causing the mattress to slope, comprises an angled frame, 18, which slopes from the head part of the bed to the foot part of the bed. Figure 3, also shows how the angled frame, 18, is formed as an integral part of the bottom of the mattress, 4.

Figure 4, shows how the angled frame, 18, is formed as an integral part of the top of the base, 6. The angled frame, 18, is fixed with respect to the base, 6. In an alternative embodiment of the invention not shown, the angled frame, 18, could be hinged with respect to the base, 6, whereby the angled frame, 18, is able to be moved between a flat position and an inclined position.

Figure 5, shows a bed, in which the means for causing the mattress, 4, to slope, comprises an inclined insert member, 20. The insert member, 20, is shown at the bottom part of the mattress, 4. The insert member, 20, may be a pre-formed slab of filling material which is inserted into the mattress either at the bottom part as shown in Figure 5, or at the top part as shown in Figure 6.

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Figure 7, shows how the insert member, 20, may be provided as part of the base, 6. More specifically, Figure 7, shows the insert member, 20, provided at a top part of the base, 6.

Figure 8, shows the insert member, 20 provided at the bottom part of the base, 6.

Figure 9, shows a bed, with a plurality of legs, 22, fitted to the base, 6, of the bed, the legs, 22, being such that they decrease in height, causing the bed to slope downwardly from a head part of the bed to a foot part of the bed. The legs may be adjustable.

Figure 10, shows how a bed may be provided with a frame, 24, and, in this case, the legs, 22, form part of the frame, 24, as does a headboard, 26, and a footboard, 14.

Figure 11, is like figure, 10, except that the legs, 22, are of the same height and the means for causing the mattress to slope is an insert member, 20, which is provided on a base part, 28, of the frame, 24.

Figures 10, and, 11, may be modified to include an adjustable side rail-fixing cleat, (description only), which allows the user to determine the angle of the bed in relation to the vertical position of the headboard and footboard, forming a parallelogram with vertical uprights when viewed from the side.

It is to be appreciated that the embodiments of the invention described above with reference to the accompanying drawings have been given by way of example only and that modifications may be effected.

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Thus, for example, the means for causing the mattress, 4, to slope downwardly at an angle from the head part of the bed to the foot part of the bed, could be an airbag. When the airbag is pumped up it will create the required angle of inclination of the mattress of the bed. The airbag may form part of the mattress. Alternatively, the airbag may be provided under the mattress or it may be formed as an integral part of the base of the bed.

If it is desired not to have a raised footboard, 14, fixed to the bed, then another means of stopping the mattress, 4, a person or bed clothes from sliding off the foot part of the bed, may comprise a small upstanding board against which the mattress, 4, abuts below the top of the mattress, 4. The small upstanding portion may be part of an angled member, which is secured to the base of the bed.

Benefits statements

Persons sleeping on beds of the present invention are able to find substantial beneficial health improvements.

1, A person who suffers from a defective nervous System through illness or injury, should find that the Invention causes gravity to effect repairs on the damaged nervous systems.

For example: People suffering from multiple sclerosis may find that they regain varying degrees of sensation and strength in various areas of their body, which have previously been damaged by the effects of multiple sclerosis on the nervous system.

Persons suffering complete spinal cord damage may find that they obtain increased bodily sensitivity and mobility. Such for examples, as an ability to feel when touched in the abdomen area which could previously not be felt when touched. A person might for instance regain their ability to move limbs, which they had not previously been able to move, or the ability to avoid nightly sweats and muscular spasms and better kidney functioning as evidence by clearer urine specimens.

2, Persons who suffer from circulation disorders may find that the Invention causes gravity to effect repairs on the circulatory problems.

For examples: if such persons should have poor circulation, a heart condition, Cold feet or hands, varicose veins, thromboembolisms or (blood Clots). Then the problems may disappear or greatly reduce within a matter of months when the invention is used.

3, Persons suffering from neurological conditions may find that the Invention causes gravity to effect repairs on the neurological conditions.

For Examples, People who have short term memory problems, depression, Parkinson's disease, cerebral palsy, strokes or co-ordination problems may find that memory, strength and control of the affected areas improves.

4, Persons suffering from bone and/or joint conditions may find that the Invention causes gravity to effect repairs on the bone and/or joint conditions.

For examples, Persons suffering from any arthritic condition, osteoporosis, Spondulosis or (fusing of vertebra), Padget's disease, damaged bones caused by age or injury may find rapid improvement from using a bed of the invention.

5: Persons suffering from, skin and/or muscle tissue wasting conditions may find that the Invention causes gravity to effect repairs on the skin and/or muscle tissue.

For examples, ulceration, liver spots, poor quality nails or hair and general age related complaints might also gain improvements in their health when the Invention is used.

6: A person who has a respiratory condition may find that the Invention causes gravity to improve their respiratory problems.

For examples, A person who suffers from either bronchitis, pneumonia, catarrh, sinusitis, pleurisy or cystic fibrosis, may find substantial health improvements when the Invention is used.

7: A person who is susceptible to viral or bacteriological infections, may find that the invention causes gravity to strengthen the immune system and encourage a greater resistance to infectious organisms.

For examples: A person who has an immune deficiency and is generally prone to continual infections may find that the occurrence of such infections become less frequent and less severe.

8: Another beneficial effect of the invention is caused by the sheer forces, which are applied to the spine of a person while resting in the inclined position. The body is held in position by friction alone, as

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the weight of the user of the invention is tilted towards the bottom of the bed and thus easing each of the vertebrae of the user's spine.

For Examples, A Person who suffers a twisted or curved or collapsed spine may develop a more upright posture when the Invention is used. It may also be that shrinkage of height due to ageing may be reduced and even reversed when horizontal bed rest is avoided by using the invention.

9: A person who suffers from sleeping disorders may find the invention causes gravity to bring relief of their problems.

For examples, a person who suffers from insomnia or sleep paralysis, or sleep apnoea may find that their conditions improve when the invention is used.

10: The Invention may prevent needless loss of life from sudden unexplained death syndrome.

For examples, (S.I.D.S.) or cot / crib death, may be prevented.

The beneficial effects of the invention are caused by the bed promoting good circulation of fluids throughout the person's body, as is the case while a person is standing. This is achieved by exposing the person continually to gravity in one direction throughout both day and night, as opposed to that for example of a traditionally horizontal bed. Where the direction of gravity acting upon the fluids within the body is altered by sleeping or resting horizontally so as to slow down the circulation of fluids in the vast majority of vertical vessels or tubes of the persons body.

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CLAIMS

- 1 An inclined bed designed to eliminate, remove or discourage horizontal or "Traditional" bed rest, legs raised bed rest and head down bed rest from the everyday routine of a user of the invention. Accordingly, there is provided a bed comprising a mattress, 4, and means within the structure of the base, 6, for causing the mattress to slope permanently downward at an angle from the head part, 12, of the bed, to a foot part, 10, of the bed. Reference to the position of the person shown in all of the drawings hereon and described on page, 5. Figures 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, of the accompanying drawings illustrate a sloping base, 6. Within the base, 6, there is provided a footboard, 14, which may be below or protrude above the top of the mattress, 4, as a means to stop the mattress or person from sliding off the bed.
- 2 A bed as claimed in claim 1 wherein the means for causing the mattress, 4, to slope comprises a plurality of springs, 16, within the mattress, 4. The springs being progressively smaller in height from the head part of the bed to the foot part of the bed as shown in Fig 1.
- 3 A bed as claimed in claims 1 and 2, wherein the bed may be one which includes a base, in which the springs, 16, are provided in the base in order to achieve the slope, as shown in Fig 2.

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- 4 A bed as claimed in claims 1, 2 and 3 wherein an insert member, 20, comprising of a filling or fillings is inserted into the mattress, 4, in order to achieve the slope as shown in Figures 5 and 6.
- 5 A bed as claimed in claims 1, 2, 3 and 4, wherein an insert member, 20, comprising of a filling or fillings is inserted into the base, 6, in order to achieve the slope as shown in Figures 7 and 8.
- 6 A bed as claimed in claims 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, wherein a plurality of legs, 22, is fitted to the base, 6, of the bed, the legs, 22, being such that they decrease in height, causing the bed to slope. As shown in figures 9 and 10.
- 7 A bed as claimed in claim 6 wherein the plurality of legs may be adjustable. The headboard, 26, and the footboard, 14, may be fitted with adjustable joints so as to correct their vertical positions to suit the adjusted angle of the bed.
- 8 A sloping bed as claimed in claims 1 wherein the means for causing the base to slope is an angled frame, which could be hinged with respect to the base, 6, whereby the angled frame, is adjustable, enabling a user of the invention to increase or decrease the inclined position. With reference to page 6, paragraph 3. (Not shown in the drawings).

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Fig 1

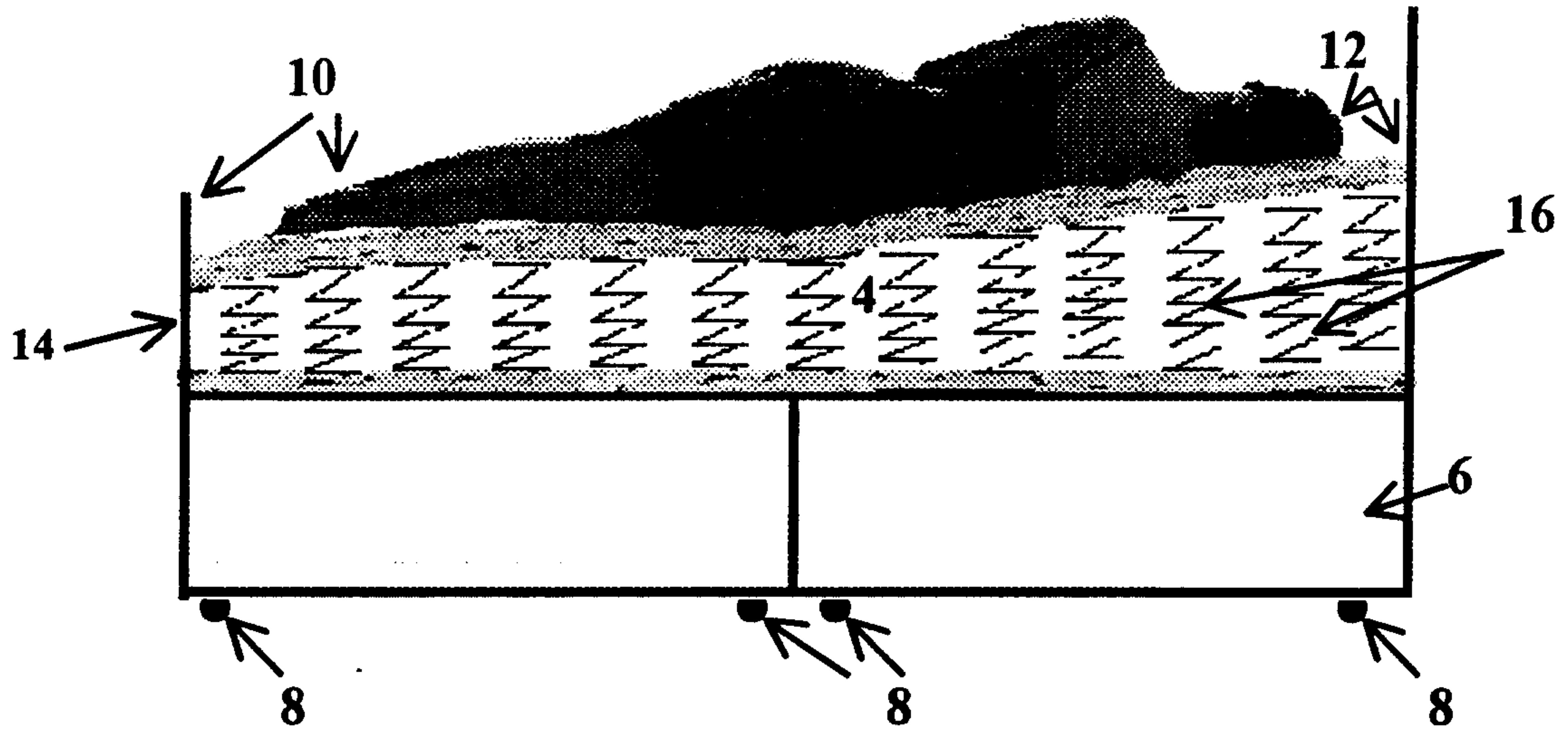
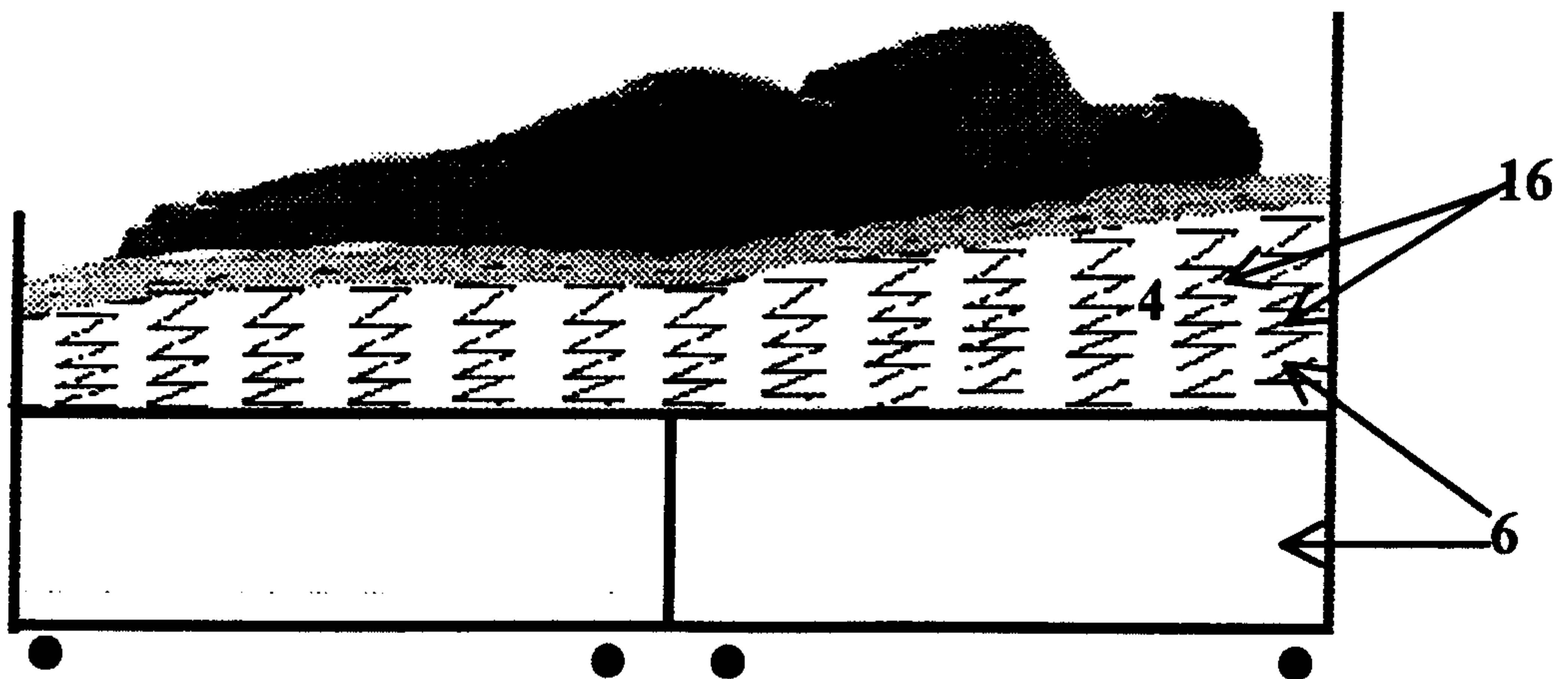


Fig 2



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Fig 3

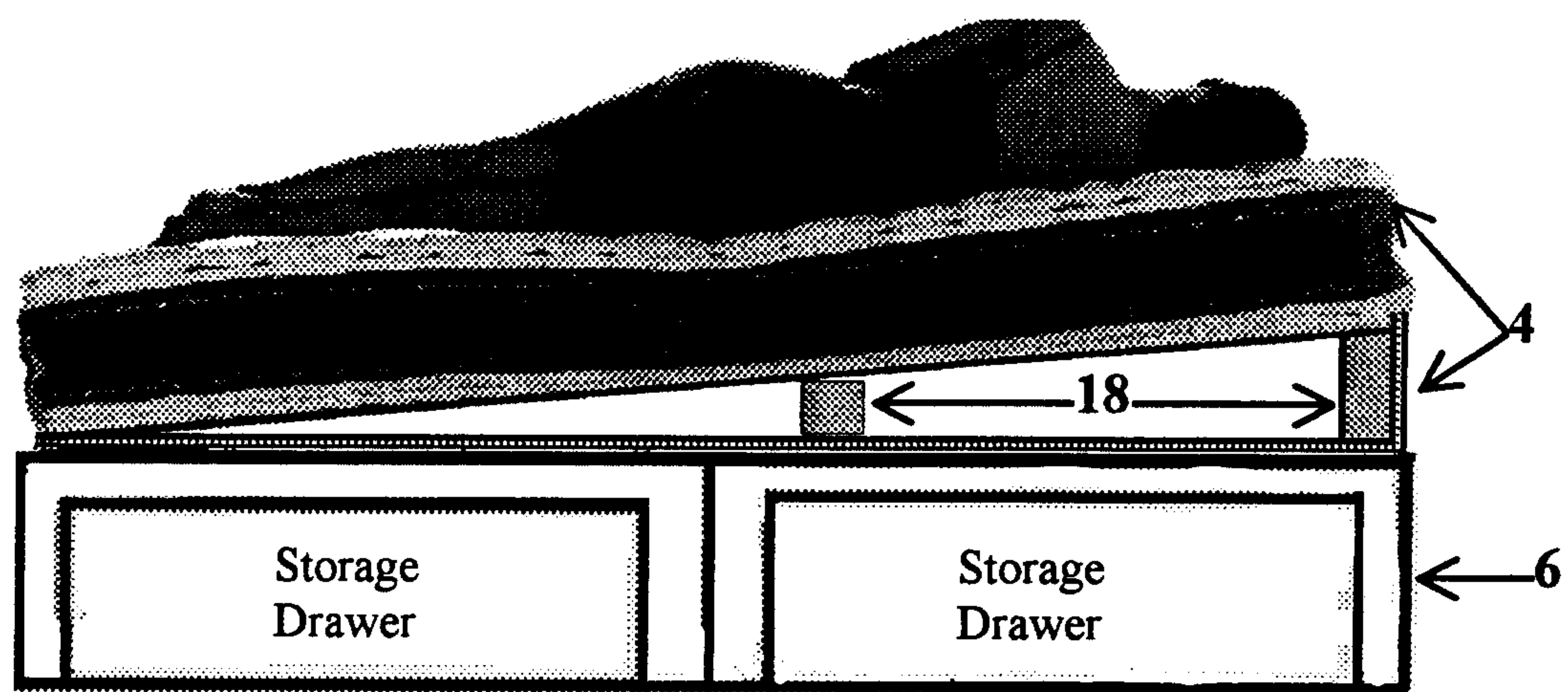
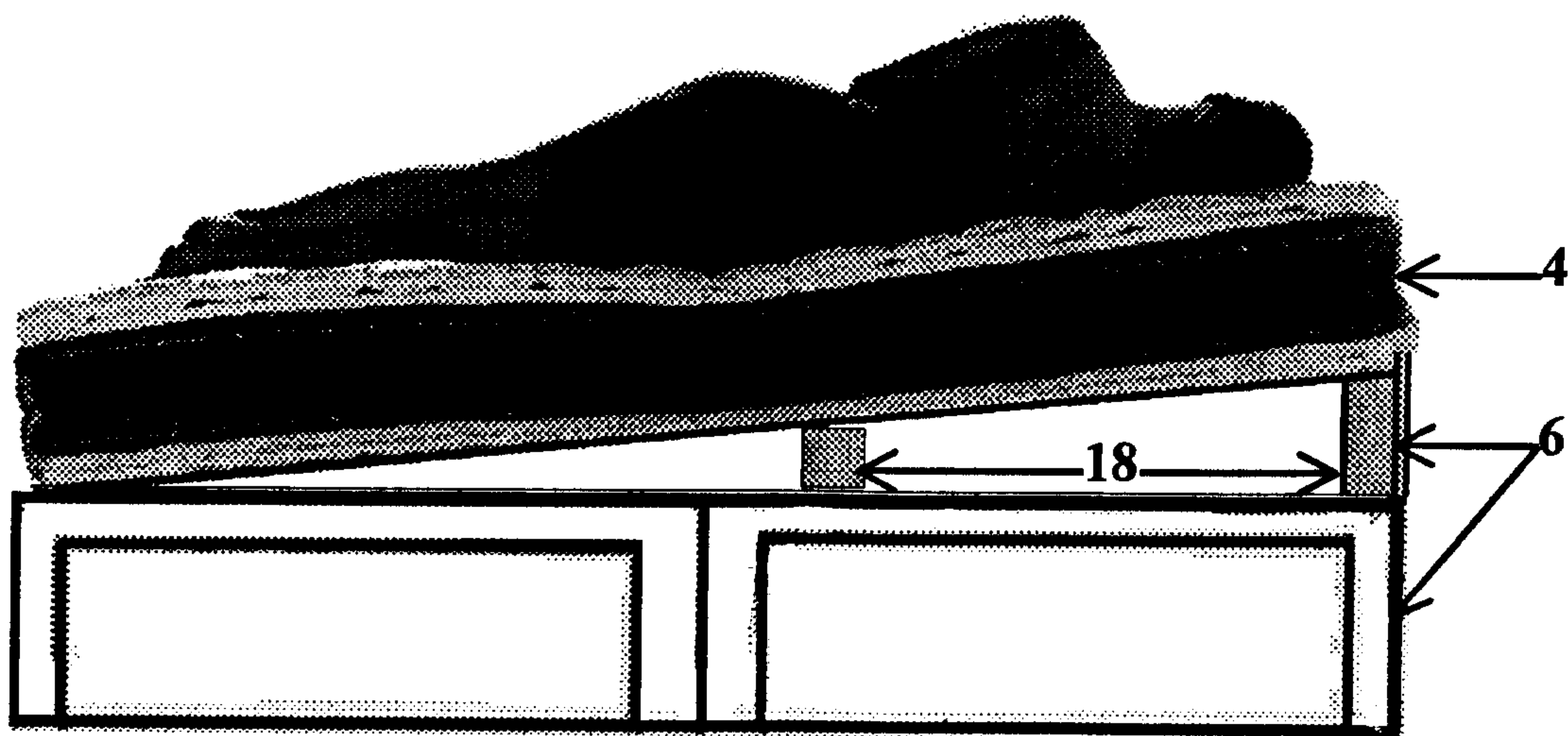


Fig 4



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Fig 5

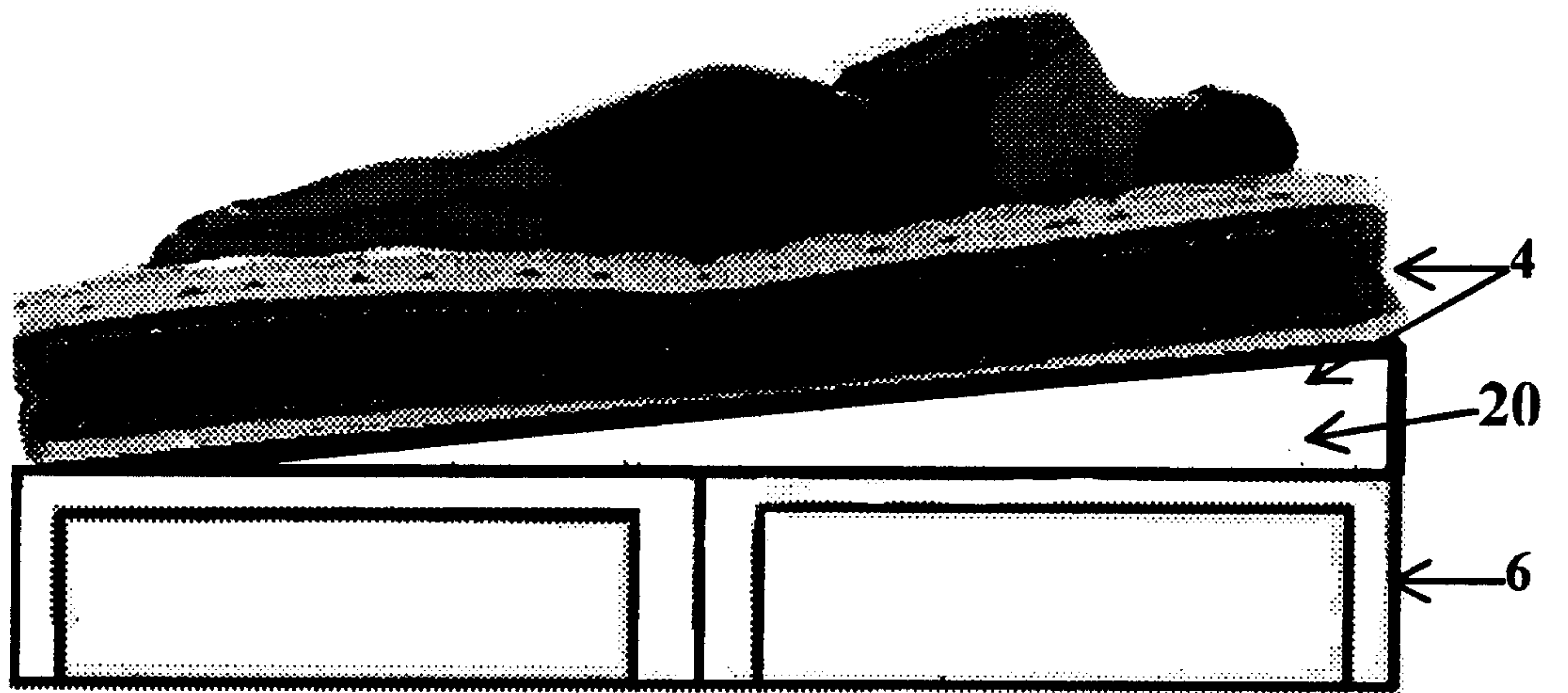
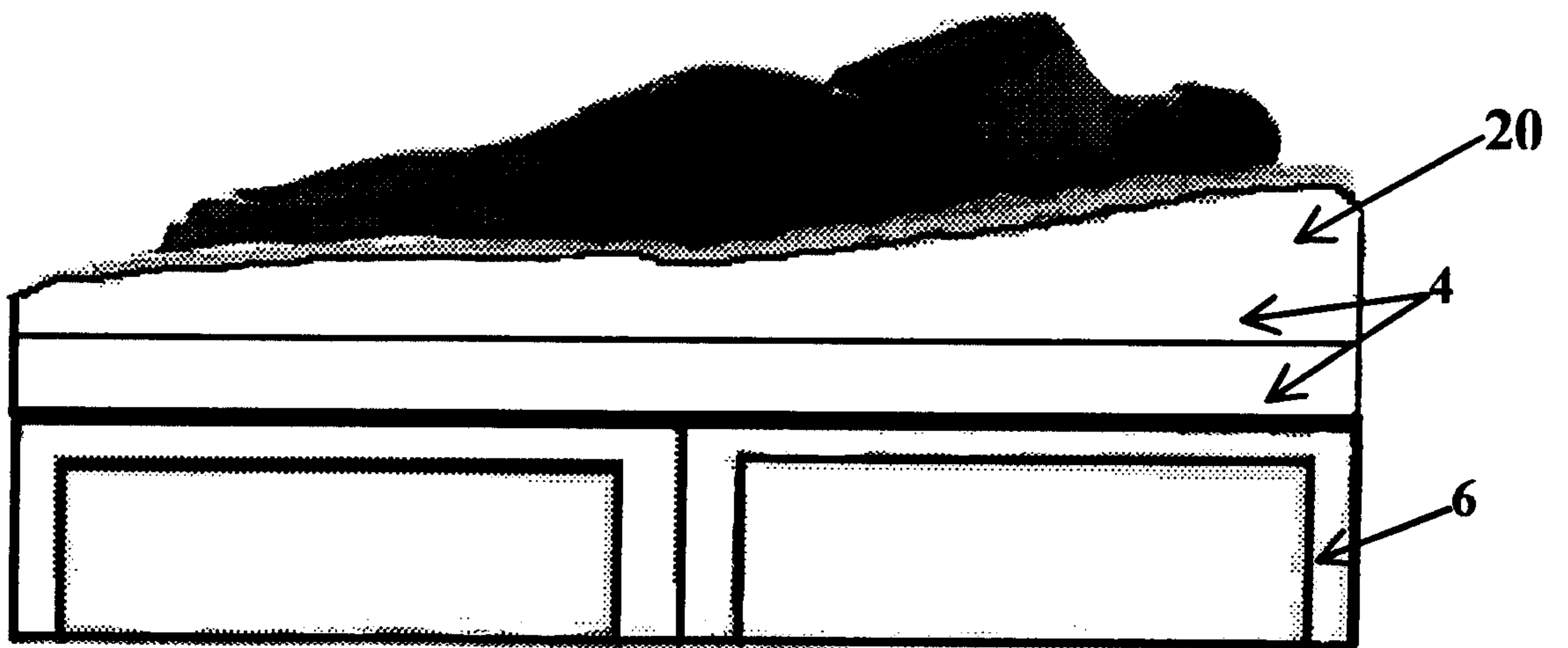


Fig 6



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Fig 7

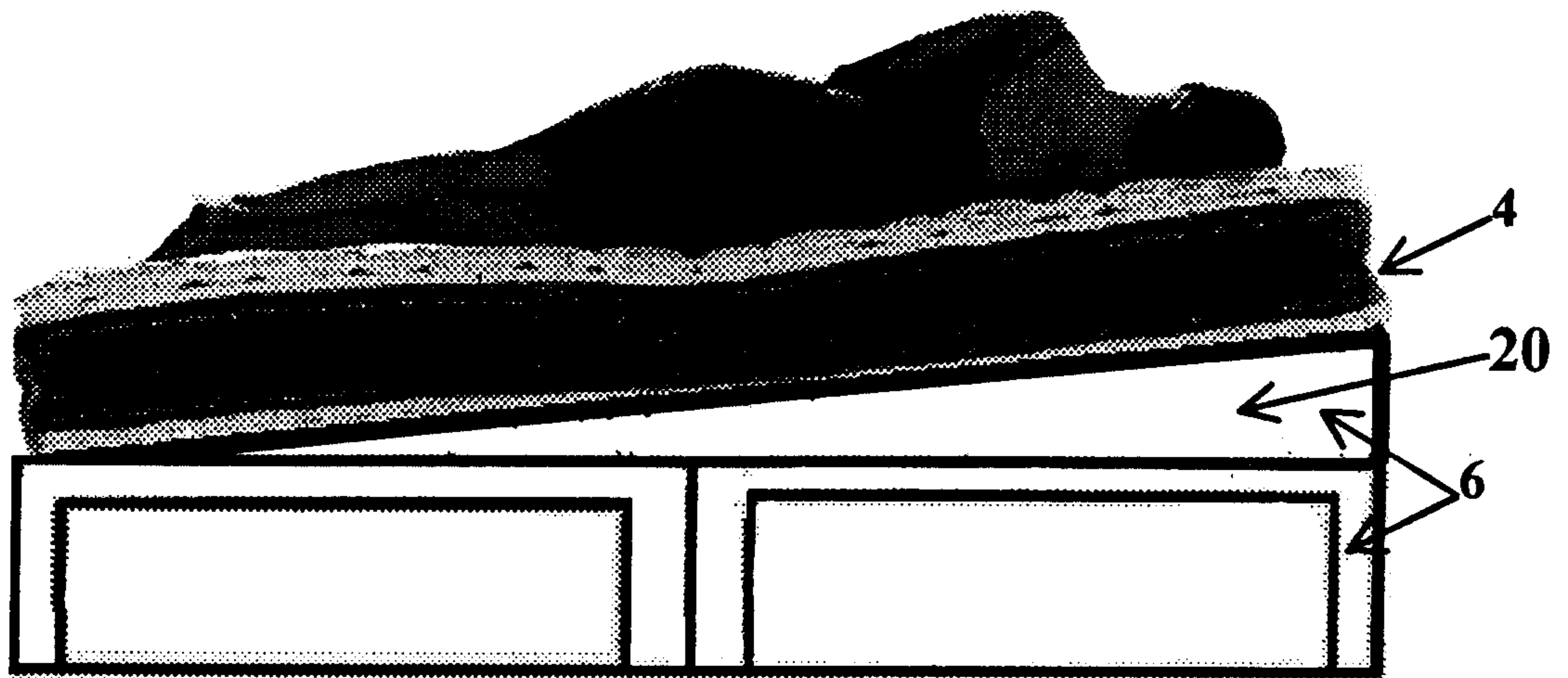


Fig 8



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fig 9

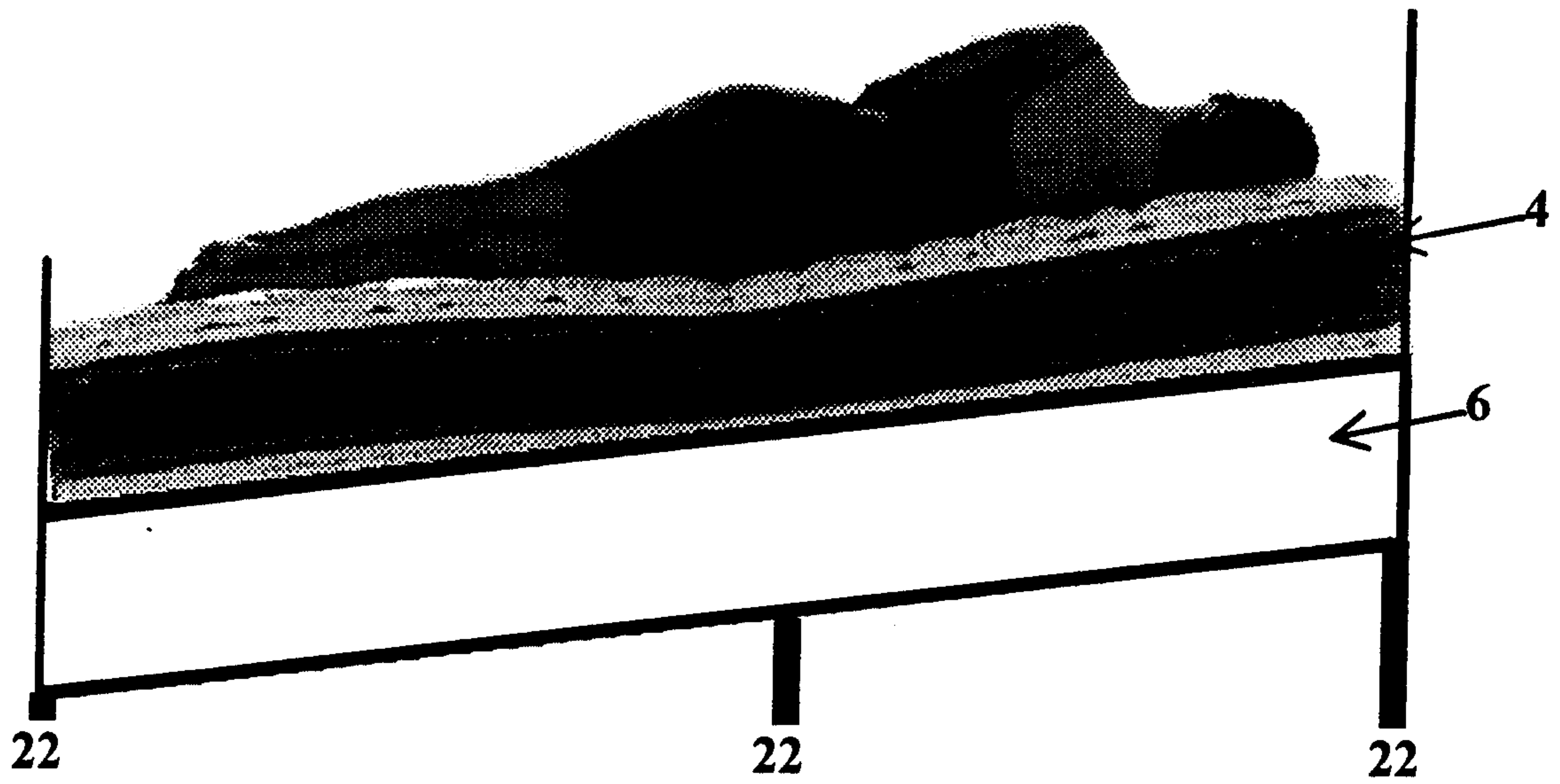
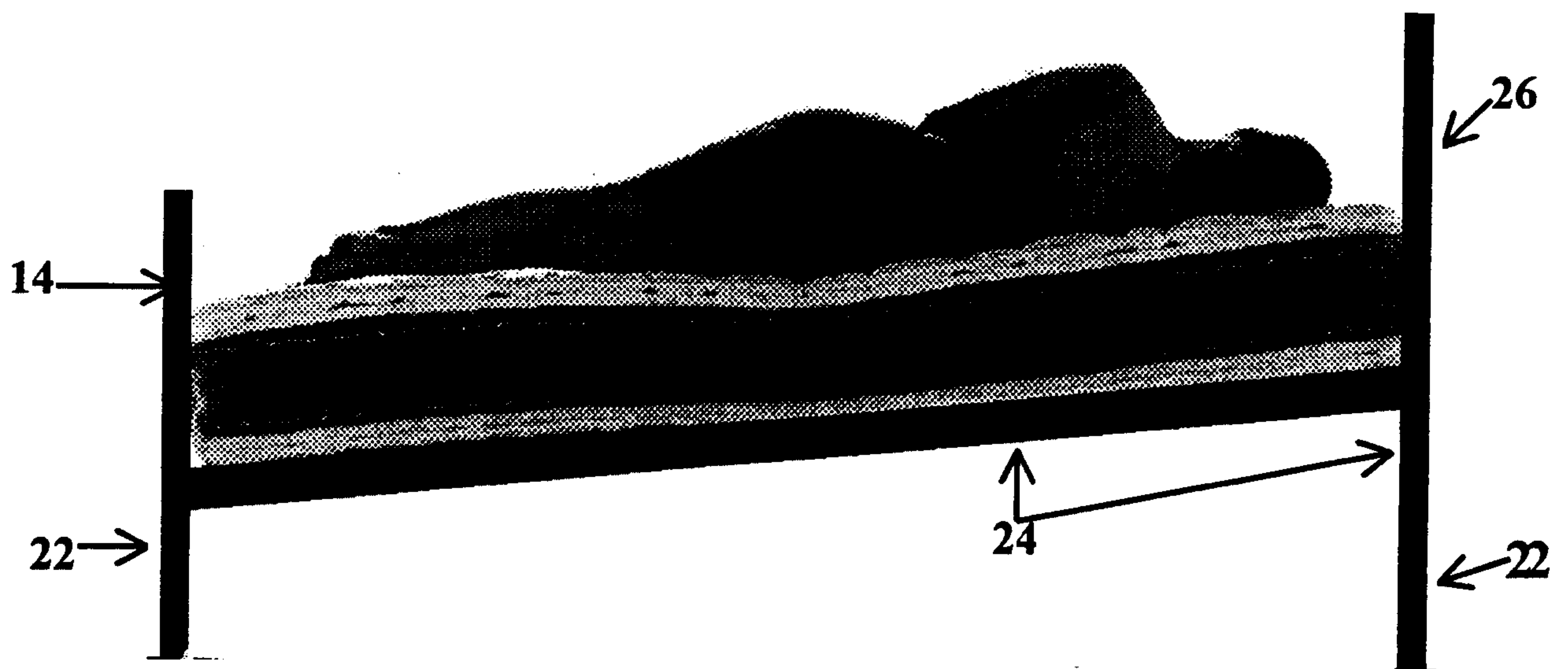


Fig 10



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Fig 11

