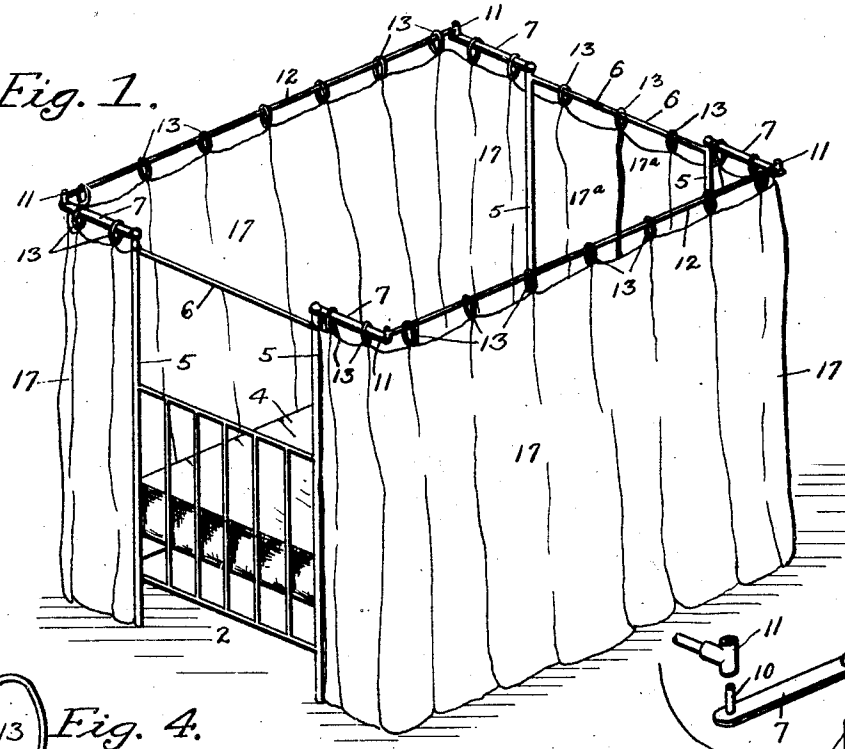
Jan. 1, 1929. 1,697,027

R. O. STEVENSON

HOSPITAL BED

Filed Dec. 27, 1926

Fig. 1.



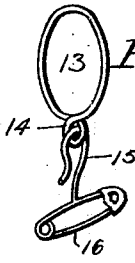


Fig. 4.

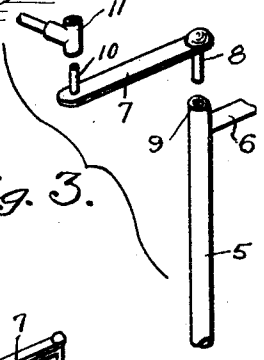


Fig. 3.

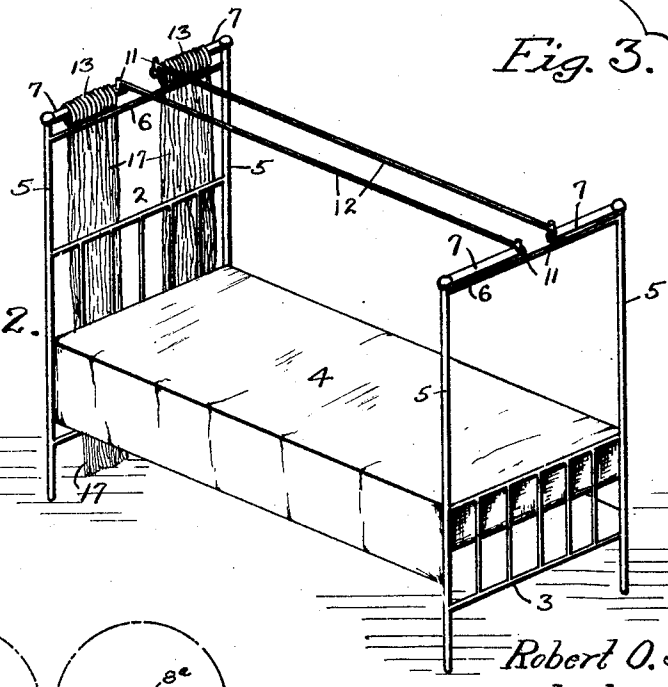
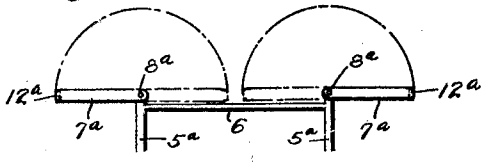


Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT O. STEVENSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HOSPITAL BED.

Application filed December 27, 1926. Serial No. 157,170.

The object of my invention is to provide a conveniently movable screen for beds used in hospitals and similar institutions, which provides ample room at either side of the bed for placing an instrument table or other appliance immediately adjacent the bed within the enclosure, and sufficient additional space for doctors, nurses or other attendants to administer to the patient lying on the bed, in a free and convenient manner. When not in use the screen may be quickly and easily withdrawn and conveniently placed in a position relative to the bed in which it will not interfere with the patient's comfort, or that of the attendants in performing their routine duties.

Referring to the accompany drawing:

Fig. 1 illustrates my improved screen in place around a bed;

Fig. 2 illustrates a bed with the screen withdrawn and occupying a position to which it may be moved when not in use;

Figs. 3 and 4 are detached perspective views of certain details of my invention drawn on an enlarged scale; and

Fig. 5 illustrates a modified form of the invention.

The bed 1 comprises the usual head and foot sections 2 and 3 respectively, separated by the usual spring section on which is placed a mattress 4 and the usual bed linen. The head and foot sections 2 and 3 each include, in the present instance, tubular corner posts 5, 5. The corner posts 5, 5 of each section are hollow and are connected adjacent their upper ends by a transverse rod or bar 6. Each post 5 is equipped with a screen supporting arm 7, which, at one end has a depending pivot stud 8 adapted to fit within the opening 9 of the said post, and at its opposite end with an upright pivot stud 10. The pivot studs 10 on each side of the bed are each adapted to receive a knuckle head 11 on one end of a side rod 12. The rods 12 extend longitudinally of the bed and operatively connect the arms 7, 7 on the head and foot sections 2 and 3 respectively, on each side of the bed 1.

Curtain supporting rings 13 are placed on the arms 7, rods 12 and cross bars 6, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. Each ring 13 has an eye 14 adapted to receive a hook 15 of a curtain pin 16. The pins 16 support a screen 17, which for sanitary purposes is made of washable fabric such as muslin, linen or similar material well known in institutions for its adaptness for the use set forth. The particular ring, hook and pin supporting means for the screen, is employed for reason of its simplicity. Other forms of curtain supporting elements may be employed without departing from the essential features of my invention.

Operation of the device will be obvious upon reference to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing. To withdraw the screen from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2, the pin hooks 15 which support end flaps 17^a extending across the foot section 3 of the bed are removed from the eyes 14 of the rings 13 on the foot section cross bar 6 and are hooked onto the rings 13 on the arms 7 of the said foot section. The rings 13 on the foot arms 7 and on the side rods 12 are then moved along the rods 12 and onto the head arms 7. By grasping the side rods 12 the head and foot arms 7, 7 may then be swung, by means of their pivot studs 8, on the posts 5 moving the rods 12 rearwardly, parallel with and longitudinally of the bed 1 until the side rods 12 and the arms 7, 7 are aligned with each other. The rotation of the arms 7 is then continued, carrying the side rods 12 over the bed 1 to a position above the centre of the bed as shown in Fig. 2, wherein the screen 17 occupies a position at the head of the bed as clearly illustrated in said figure.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the arms 7, 7 and side rods 12 are pivoted for movement in a horizontal plane and in Fig. 5 I have shown the arms 7^a as being pivoted at 8^a to the posts 5^a for movement in a vertical plane, the rods 12^a being shown as being integral with the arms 7^a. The rods 12^a may be rigidly secured to the arms 7 in any desired manner.

In both the illustrated forms, the arms and side rods form a supplementary frame at each side of the bed which is movable as a unit between an operative and an inoperative position.

While I have illustrated the curtain as enclosing but one end of the bed completely, by being supported on the transverse connecting rod 6 thereof, it will be understood that the curtain may be placed over the other end of the bed in a like manner, this being unnecessary under ordinary conditions wherein the bed has one end immediately adjacent one of the walls of the institution in which it is located.

I claim:

In combination with a bed having a foot section and a head section, each section having tubular corner posts; a screen structure for said bed comprising arms having pivot studs at each of their ends, the pivot stud at one end of each arm being mounted in one of the said tubular corner posts; a side rod connecting the arms of the respective sections at each side of the bed and having a knuckle head at each end in operative engagement with the pivot stud at the end of the respective arms opposite the corner post pivot stud thereof; and a curtain supported on said arms and said side rods.

ROBERT O. STEVENSON.