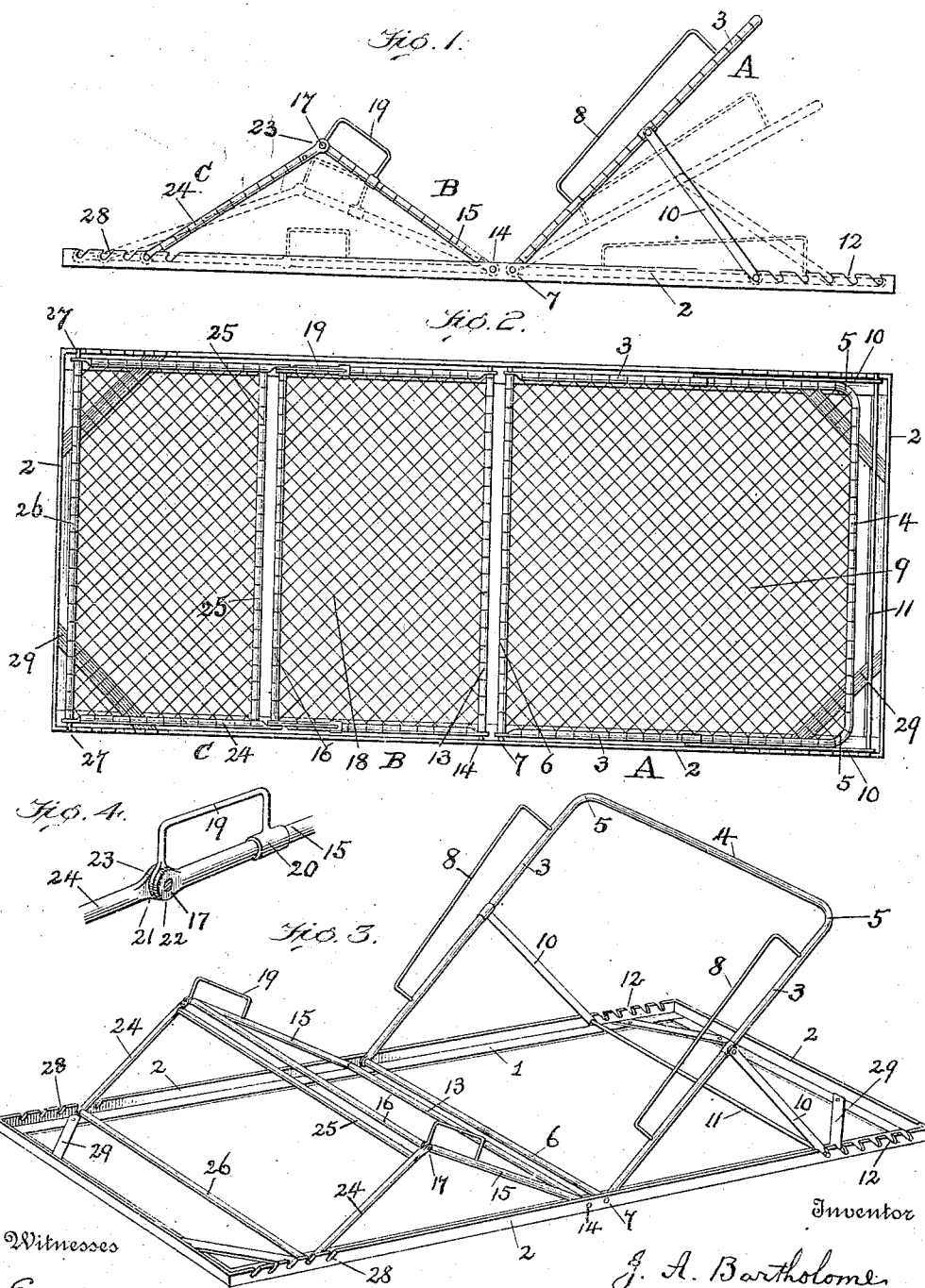


J. A. BARTHOLOME,
 INVALID BED FRAME,
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 15, 1909.

984,879.

Patented Feb. 21, 1911.



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JOSEPH A. BARTHOLOME, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

INVALID-BED FRAME.

984,879.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 21, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. BARTHOLOME, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Invalid-Bed Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a metal bed-frame having an improved construction that adapts it especially for hospital use and for certain surgical operations.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1 is a side view of the metal bed-frame adjusted to bow the legs of a patient with relation to his body so that said parts will have a position approximating that which they have when the person is seated in a chair. Fig. 2 shows the adjustable parts of the metal bed-frame all in a flat or horizontal position. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the metal bed-frame but without the wire netting, and shows the parts adjusted as they are in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows the preferred construction of handle or grasp loop on the adjustable leg-part.

The base comprises a rectangular frame made of angle-iron, one side, 1, of which iron has horizontal position and the other side, 2, of said iron projects upward in a vertical position. At each corner the rectangular frame has a diagonal brace-bar, 29, which is riveted to the horizontal flange, 1, of the angle-iron; these diagonal bars give rigidity to the frame.

All the parts of this apparatus are made of metal. The back-frame, A, comprises two parallel side arms, 3, an end cross-bar, 4, united to the side-arms by corner bends, 5, and a pivoting cross-bar, 6, to which the ends of the two side-arms are attached, and said pivoting cross-bar having journal ends, 7, of reduced size which fit in holes in the upward-projecting sides, 2, of the angle-iron frame. Each side-arm, 3, of the back-frame is provided with a stiff-rod loop, 8, extending in alinement with the side-arm, but projecting in a plane above the same. These rod-loops, 8, serve as side rails to retain the mattress (not shown) in position, and also serve as a hand-grasp to assist in adjusting the said pivoted back-frame, A. Woven wire or crossed wires, 9, are attached to and stretched across the four sides of the back-frame and this wire supports the mattress. The back-frame has a brace comprising two

legs, 10, each of which is attached to one of the side-arms, 3, by a pivot pin and these two legs are connected by a rod, 11, whose ends pass entirely through the said brace-legs and said ends project laterally. The brace legs, 10, have a length dimension that is greater than the length dimension on the side-arms, 3, from the cross-bar, 4, to the pivots that attach the brace legs. The upward-projecting flange, 2, of the rectangular frame has notches, 12, with which the laterally-projecting ends of the rod, 11, engage when the back-frame has the raised inclined position shown in Fig. 1. This construction makes it possible for both the back-frame, A, and also the brace legs and rod, 10, 11, to lie flat in the same horizontal plane and within the space formed by the upward flanged sides, 2, of the bed-frame, as shown in Fig. 2.

The seat-frame, B, comprises a pivoting cross-bar, 13, whose journal ends, 14, have bearings in the upward-projecting flange 2, of the angle-bar frame and side-arms, 15, extend from said journal ends and carry a cross-bar, 16, that has journal ends, 17, which form a joint connection with the side-arms, 15. The four sides of this seat-frame, B, have woven wire, or crossed wires, 18. Each side-arm, 15, of the seat-frame has a metal loop, or hand-grasp, 19, see Figs. 1 and 4; one end of this loop has an eye, 20, through which the side-arm, 15, extends. The other end of the loop has a flattened head, 21, whose broad flat sides are in alinement with the straight handle-part of the loop and this flat-head, 21, is interposed between two similar flat heads, 22, and, 23, which are respectively on the ends of the side-arm, 15, of the seat-frame, B, and the side-arm, 24, of the leg-frame, C. The journal ends, 17, pass through all three of the flatheads, 21, 22, and, 23, and thereby a joint or hinge is formed. A metal loop, 19, is thus located at the hinge-joint which connects the seat-frame, B, and the leg-frame, and these loops serve as means for the hand to grasp to lift these jointed parts upward to the position shown in Fig. 1.

The leg-frame, C, has two side-arms, 24, which are hinged or jointed, as already stated, on the journal ends, 17. This leg-frame also has a cross-bar, 25, connecting the said two side-arms near the hinge-joint. The free ends of the two side-arms, 24, are connected by a cross-bar, 26, which has ex-

tremities, 27, that are reduced in size; these extremities extend entirely through the arms, 24, and project outside of said arms, and these projecting extremities engage 5 notches, 28, formed in the upward flange, 2, of the angle-bar frame, and thereby serve to keep the leg-frame, C, and seat-frame, B, at any adjustment in the raised position, shown in Fig. 1.

10 It will be seen that at the center of the bed-frame, where the greatest part of the weight of a person will come, there are two pivoting cross-bars, 6, and, 13, to sustain this weight. The angle-bar bed-frame with 15 its horizontal flange, 1, and upward flange, 2, and the two pivoting cross-bars, 6, 13, at the center allow the three hinged frames, A, B, and, C, and the brace-legs, 10, with their cross-rod, 11, to assume the stretched out 20 position, seen in Fig. 2. This metal bed-frame has no legs. It may be supported on a table or stand, and carried by attendants or

placed on a truck for removal from one room to another in a hospital.

Having thus described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,— 25

An invalid bed-frame having in combination a stationary rectangular frame; a seat-frame having at one edge a pivoting bar, 13, 30 whose ends bear in the side-bars of said rectangular frame and the opposite free edge of the seat-frame carrying a cross-bar, 16, that has projecting journal-ends; a leg-frame 35 jointed on the said two journal-ends of the seat-frame; and hand-grasp metal loops secured at the said jointed parts that connect the seat-frame with the leg-frame.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH A. BARTHOLOME.

Witnesses:

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