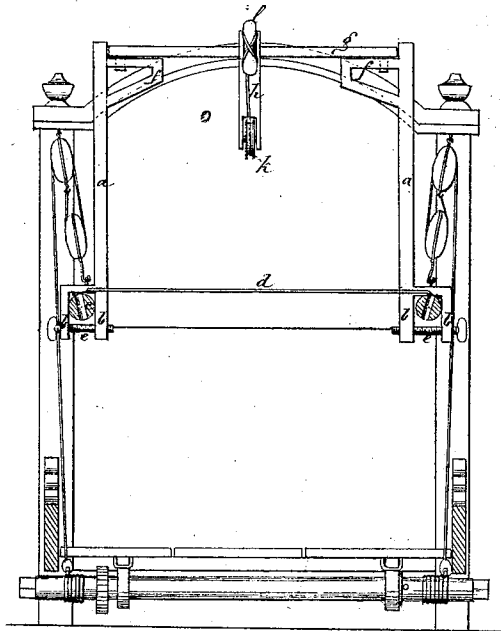
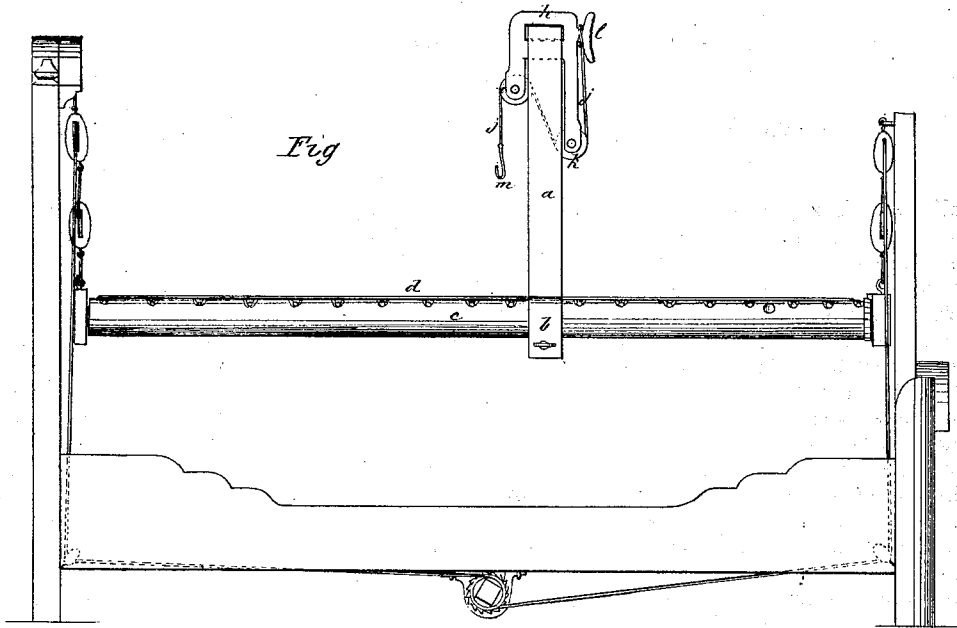


A. J. RUSSELL.

Improvement in Invalid Bedsteads.

No. 115,108.

Patented May 23, 1871.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT J. RUSSELL, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN INVALID-BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,108, dated May 23, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT J. RUSSELL, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a new and Improved Invalid-Bedstead; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section.

This invention relates to an improvement on that for which Letters Patent No. 104,774, dated June 16, 1870, were granted me.

The invention consists in an apparatus for raising and supporting one or both of the patient's legs, said apparatus being composed of a pair of standards connected at their lower ends with the windlasses that are placed one at each side of the cot on which the patient lies, the upper ends of said standards being united by a cross-bar that passes transversely above the cot, on which cross-bar is a sliding frame bearing pulleys, with which is connected the cord that is used for elevating the patient's leg.

Referring to the drawing, *a* are the afore-said standards, the same being constructed with forked lower ends *b b* that embrace the windlasses *c*, which sustain the cot *d*. Screws *e*, passing through the forks *b* beneath the windlasses *c*, serve to prevent the standard from inclining lengthwise of the windlasses.

The screws *e* may be removed when it is desired to change the position of the standards on the windlasses.

On the inner sides of the standards *a*, near their upper ends, are slotted lugs *f* extending inward toward each other, which lugs support the cross-bar *g*, the latter being provided with pins that enter the slots in the lugs *f*. The cross-bar *g* being shorter than the distance between the two standards, it may be moved endwise to a limited extent, the pins traversing the slots in the lugs. This construction also enables the standards *a* to be inclined outward as far as the pins of the cross-bar will allow, thus giving increased room between the standards for the patient's leg to swing in. The cross-bar and pins prevent the standards from inclining outward too far. A frame, *h*, slides on the cross-bar *g*, said frame being provided with a sheave, *i*, over which runs the cord *j* that is used for elevating the leg. The cord *j* also runs under another sheave, *k*, and from thence it may be carried to and wound around a cleat, *l*, where it sustains the leg when raised. A hook, *m*, is fastened to one end of the cord *j*, which hook is fastened into the bandage by which the leg is raised.

The remainder of the apparatus here shown is not new.

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

The combination of the standards *a*, windlasses *c*, cross-bar *g*, and sliding frame *h*, as specified.

ALBERT J. RUSSELL.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM HARVEY,
ANDREW THOMAS CLANEY.