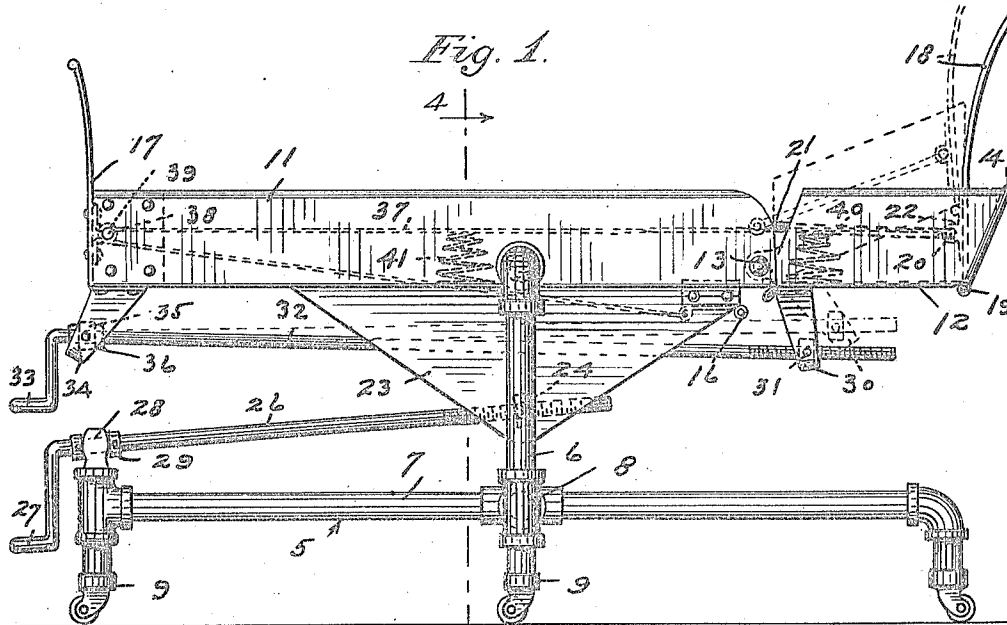
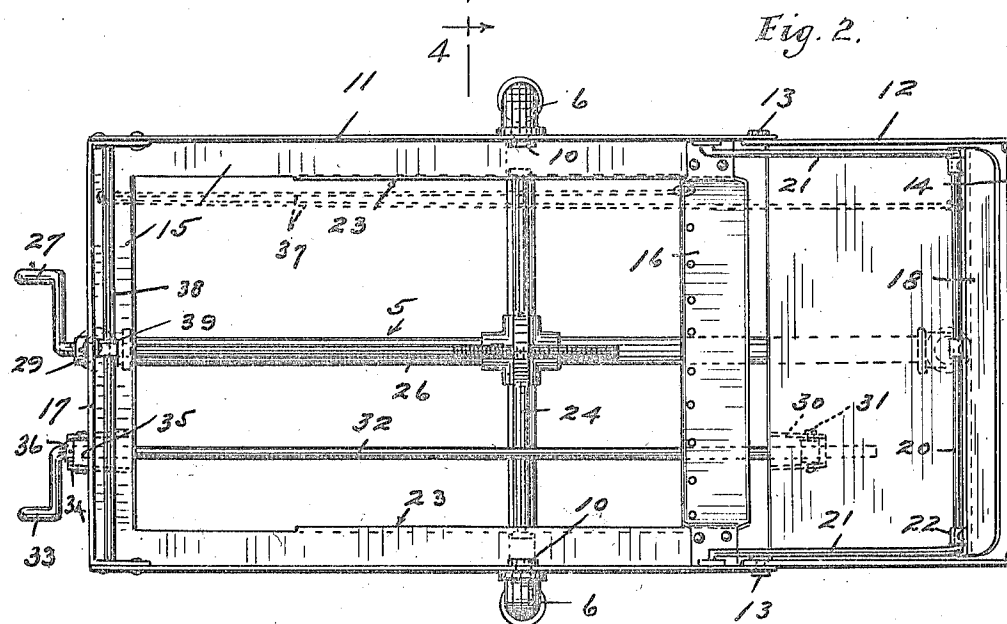


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I. SINJEM.
ADJUSTABLE BED.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1917.

Patented June 18, 1918.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
H. L. Opsahl,
A. H. Opsahl

Inventor
INGVALD SINJEM.
By his Attorneys

Williamson Merchant

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Fig. 3.

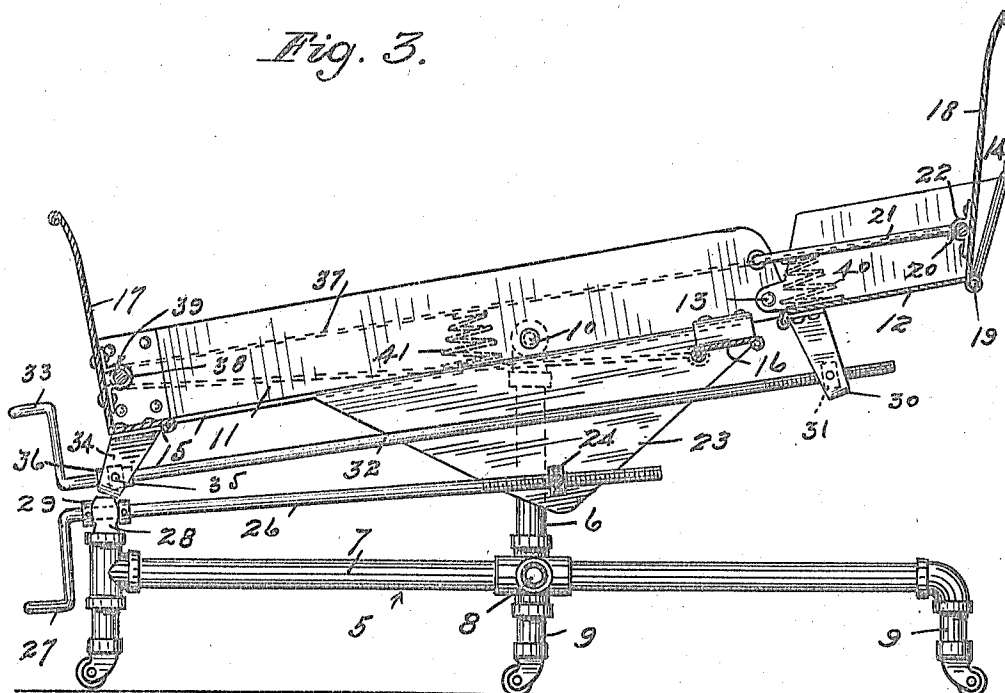
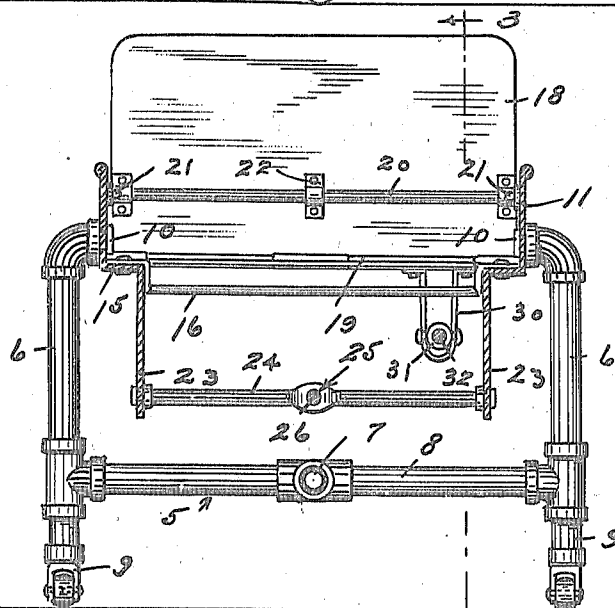


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
H. L. Opsahl.
A. H. Opsahl

3

Inventor
INGVALD SINJEM.
By his Attorneys

Williamson Merchant

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

INGVALD SINJEM, OF HAYFIELD, MINNESOTA.

ADJUSTABLE BED.

1,269,868.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 18, 1918.

Application filed February 12, 1917. Serial No. 147,976.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, INGVALD SINJEM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hayfield, in the county of Dodge and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Beds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to adjustable beds especially adapted for use in hospitals and has for its object to provide such a bed that can be easily manipulated to place the occupant in various different positions.

To the above end, the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved bed with some parts shown in different positions by means of broken lines;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with some parts diagrammatically illustrated by means of broken lines;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4; and

Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

The frame for the improved bed comprises a base 5 and a pair of standards 6. The base 5 is made up of a longitudinal member 7 and a transverse member 8 intermediately and rigidly connected and having at their ends depending caster-equipped legs 9. The standards 6 are located at the ends of the base member 8 and form extensions of the respective legs 9. On the upper ends of the standards 6, is a pair of inwardly projecting and axially aligned headed trunnions 10.

The bed-body is indicated by the numeral 11 and has its sides intermediately pivoted on the trunnions 10, thereby supporting said bed-body for movement in a vertical plane. The head section 12 of the bed-body 11 is pivoted thereto at 13, for independent movement in a vertical plane. A tie rod 14 connects the sides of the head section 12 at their outer upper corners. The bottom of the

head section is entirely closed, while the bottom of the bed-body 11 is open, with the exception of an inturned marginal flange 15 at its sides and foot end. The head end of the bed-body 11 is reinforced and the sides thereof rigidly connected by a flat tie-bar 16, the ends of which are riveted to the side flanges 15.

Integral with the foot end of the bed-body 11, is a foot-plate 17. A head plate 18 has its lower horizontal edge attached to a pivoted rod 19, the ends of which are anchored to the lower outer corners of the sides of the head section 12. This pivot rod 19 connects the head-plate 18 to the head section 12 for movement in a horizontal plane. The head plate 18 is held in an upright position by a bail-like rod 20, the arms of which afford a pair of links 21. The outer ends of these links 21 are pivoted to the sides of the bed-body 11 above the pivots 13. Small bearings 22 pivotally connect the intermediate portion of the rod 20 to the head plate 18 in such a position that the links 21 are held, substantially, parallel to the bottom of the head section 12.

Integrally formed with the inner edge of each side flange 15 is a depending V-shaped flange 23. These flanges 23 are connected, at their lower extremities, by a cross-rod 24, the ends of which are swiveled in said flanges 23, substantially directly below the trunnions 10. The cross-rod 24, at its longitudinal center, is flattened and formed with a bore 25 with which the inner end of a long adjusting rod 26 has screw thread engagement. The other or outer end of this adjusting rod 26 is bent to form a hand-crank 27 by which said rod 26 may be rotated. The end of the adjusting rod 26, close to its crank 27, is journaled in a bearing 28 on the end of the base member 7 at the foot of the bed, with freedom for slight vertical angular movement with respect to the base 5. A pair of opposing collars 29 engage opposite faces of the bearing 28 and hold the adjusting rod against endwise movement. Obviously, by operating the hand-crank 27 the bed-body may be set in a horizontal position or in a different angular position with respect thereto. The adjusting rod 26 being anchored to the bed-body and base, positively holds the bed-body when set. As the adjusting rod 26 is rotated its angle to the bed-body changes, thus causing the cross-bar 24 to turn in the flanges 23 to prevent binding be-

tween the screw threads of the said cross-rod and adjusting rod 26.

Rigidly secured to the under side of the head section 12, close to its pivotal connection 13, is a depending U-shaped arm 30 having a nut block 31 swiveled to its arms. The inner end of a long adjusting rod 32 has screw threaded engagement with the nut block 31 and its other or outer end is bent to form a hand-crank 33 by which said rod may be rotated. An arm 34, similar to the arm 30, is secured to the under side of the flange 15, at the foot of the bed-body, and has swiveled to the arms thereof, a block 35 with a central bore through which said rod loosely projects. Opposing collars 36 on the adjusting rod 32 engage opposite faces of the block 35 and hold said rod against endwise movement. Obviously, by operating the hand-crank 33 the head section 12 may be set in alinement with the bed-body or at an angle thereto. The adjusting rod 32 also rigidly holds the head section 12 when set with respect to the bed-body.

The head end of a bed-spring 37, woven or otherwise constructed, is attached to the intermediate portion of the rod 20. The other end portion of the bed-spring 37 is passed around a rod 38 rigidly secured to and spaced apart from the foot-plate 17 by keeper brackets 39. From thence the bed-spring 37 is extended under the upper section thereof and attached to the tie bar 16 and forms the lower section of said bed spring. Helical springs 40 and 41 are interposed, respectively, between the bottom of the head section 12 and the upper section of the bed-spring 37 and between the upper and lower sections of said bed-spring.

From the above description it is evident that by manipulating the hand-cranks 27 and 33 the bed-body and its head section may be set in various different positions. The links 21 will of course keep the head-plate 18 in substantially the same relation to the bed-body irrespective of the position of the head section 12. The bed-spring 37 will of course permit the various different adjustments of the head section with respect to the bed-body.

What I claim is:

1. A base comprising a longitudinal member and a transverse member intermediately connected, supporting legs at the ends of said two members, and a pair of standards on the ends of said transverse member and

forming extensions of the respective supporting legs, in combination with a bed-body mounted on said standards.

2. A bed-body having a head section pivoted thereto for movement in a vertical plane, a head plate pivoted to said head section for movement longitudinally of the bed-body, a link connecting the head plate and the bed-body, and a bed-spring attached to said head plate and the foot of the bed-body.

3. A bed-body having a head section pivoted thereto for movement in a vertical plane, a head-plate pivoted to said head section for movement longitudinally of the bed-body, a link connecting the head plate and the bed-body, a bed-spring attached to said plate and the foot of the bed-body, and springs interposed between the bed-springs and head section.

4. A bed-body having a head section pivoted thereto for movement in a vertical plane, a head-plate pivoted to said head section for movement longitudinally of the bed-body, a link connecting the head-plate and the bed-body, a tie-bar connecting the sides of the bed-body, an adjusting device for said head section, a bed-spring comprising upper and lower sections, said upper section being attached to the head-plate and the foot of the bed-body, and said lower section being attached to the foot of the bed-body and the tie-bar, and springs interposed between said two sections of the bed-springs.

5. A bed-body having a head section pivoted thereto for movement in a vertical plane, a head-plate pivoted to said head section for movement longitudinally of the bed-body, a link connecting the head-plate and the bed-body, a tie-bar connecting the sides of the bed-body, an adjusting device for said head section, a bed-spring comprising upper and lower sections; said upper section being attached to the head-plate and the foot of the bed-body, and said lower section being attached to the foot of the bed-body and the tie-bar, and springs interposed between said two sections of the bed-springs and between said upper section and the head section of the bed-body.

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

INGVALD SINJEM.

Witnesses:

B. SORUM,
FRANK FIENE.