C. Page,

Folding Bedstead,

No. 10,315. Patented Dec. 13, 1853.

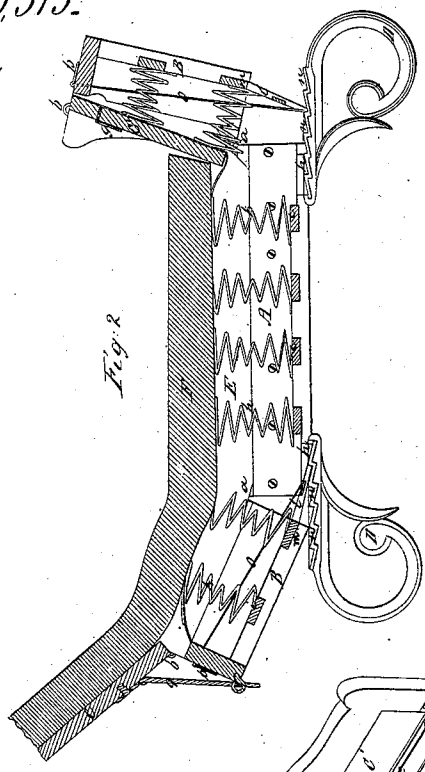


Fig. 2

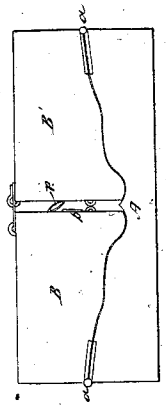


Fig. 3

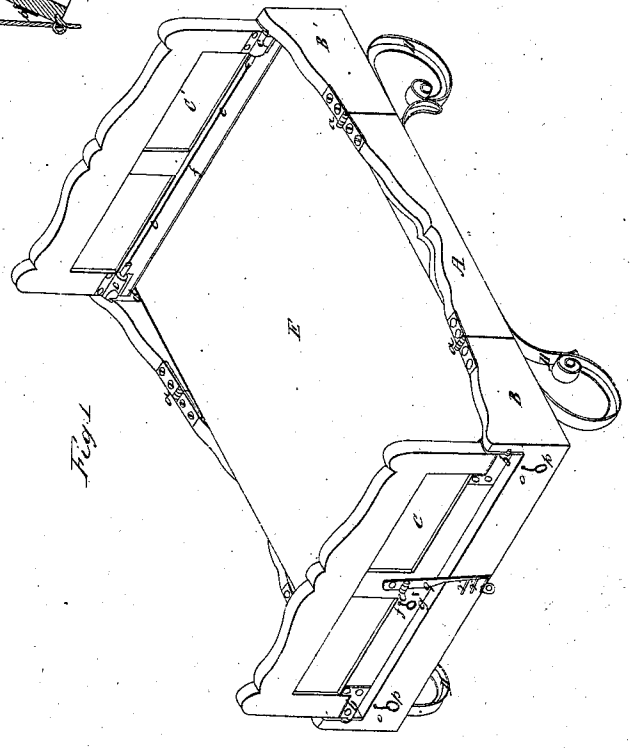


Fig. 1

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES PAGE, OF NORTH DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS.

SECTIONAL BEDSTEAD.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,315, dated December 13, 1853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PAGE, of North Danvers, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sectional Bedsteads; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometric view of the bedstead, Fig. 2 a longitudinal section through the center of the same, and Fig. 3 an end view showing the bedstead folded up and ready for transportation.

The nature of my invention consists in certain improvements upon a sectional bedstead by which it is made capable of being converted at any time into an invalid bedstead in which the position and inclination of the body and head of the patient may be adjusted independently of each other, and his feet are furnished with an elastic, yielding rest, much conducing to his ease and comfort.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A is the body of the bedstead, B B′ the end sections which revolve upon the former on hinges *a*.

C is the head board, C′ the foot board, which revolves in either direction upon hinges *b*, *b*. Both head and foot board are secured in an upright position as seen in Fig. 1 by spring bolts *c*, which take in recesses in the plates *d* and are withdrawn when it is desired to move the boards, by means of the cords *e*, *e*, which pass through holes *f* and are attached to rings *g*, upon the outside of the bedstead.

B are the feet or legs of the bedstead, and are of cast iron or other material. They are formed with tenions *h*, which fit into mortises in the bottom of the bedstead by which means they may be speedily put in place or removed.

i are transverse bars or slats which support the foundation springs *k* of the mattress E.

l are pawls which are hinged to the end sections at *m*, and which taking into the notches *n n*, of the feet D support the sections in any desired position. These pawls are managed by cords *o* which pass through the bedstead and are attached to rings *p* by means of which the position of the sections may be regulated.

When the bedstead is to be packed for transportation, the feet D are taken off, the bolts *c* are withdrawn, and the head and foot boards are permitted to fall over upon the spring mattress. The end sections are then revolved upon the hinges *a* into the position shown in Fig. 3, and the bedstead may be transported without being taken apart.

q is a dog or hook having several teeth *r* any one of which may be made to enter the eye *s*, by which means the head board may be held in one of various positions for a purpose which will now be explained.

By means of the motion of the section B, upon its hinges *a*, the head may be raised to any required height, but it is often desirable, particularly in cases of sickness, to bend the couch immediately beneath the hips, that the patient may be raised more or less in bed, at the same time that the head be adjusted to the position required, independent of the motion of the body. In such case a mattress F, is required, as also some means of holding the mattress in place and preventing it from slipping down when the head section is raised to a considerable height. It is also desirable that the patient when in this elevated position, should have a support against which he may rest his feet, and it is much conducive to his comfort if such support or rest be slightly yielding and not rigid like the foot board of an ordinary bedstead. All these desiderata are accomplished in my bedstead by the following means and in the following manner. The head board C (Fig. 2) is thrown outward and held in the required position by the hook *q* and eye *s*. This produces an extension of the bedstead upon which the upper mattress F may be placed, to hold which and also to furnish the elastic rest for the feet of the patient, the foot board C′ is depressed upon the section B′ which is then thrown up and held in position as seen in Fig. 2, by the pawls *l*. The bedstead then has the following peculiarities. It may be bent immediately beneath the hips of the patient so that the upper portion of the bed may be made to take any intermediate posi-

tion from horizontal to vertical, at the same time that the head and shoulders may be raised and lowered independently of the motion of the body, by means of the adjustability of the head board, the mattress as already described being prevented from slipping down by the foot board which also furnishes a spring rest for the feet of the patient, the room occupied by the bedstead not being increased by the change.

I do not claim a sectional bedstead the portions of which revolve upon hinges, for the purpose of more convenient transportation, or of raising the head as may be required. Neither do I claim securing the mattress permanently to the bedstead, but

What I do claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent in a sectional folding bedstead is—

The combination of the adjustable sections B B′ with the revolving head and foot boards C C′, constructed and operating in the manner described by which means the bedstead may at any time be converted into an invalid bedstead, and extended in such manner that the body and head of the patient may be raised and lowered, independent of each other, his feet being furnished with an elastic foot board in the manner set forth.

CHARLES PAGE.

Witnesses:

HEZEKIAH DURNELL,

M. BLACK, Jr.