No. 831,214. PATENTED SEPT. 18, 1906.

E. M. CARPENTER.

BEDSTEAD ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1905.

FIG. 1.

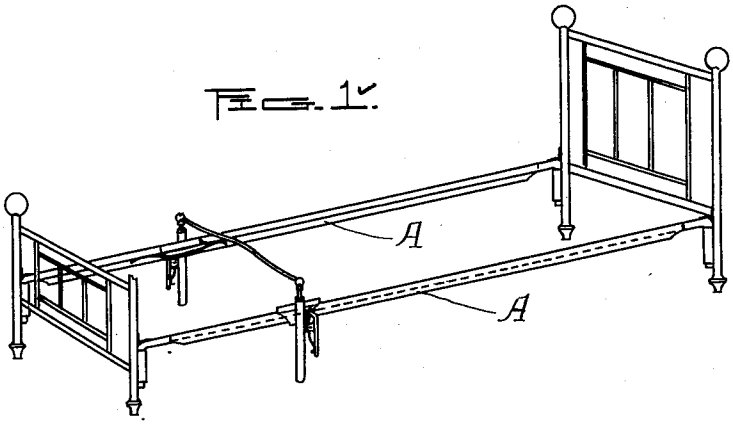


FIG. 2.

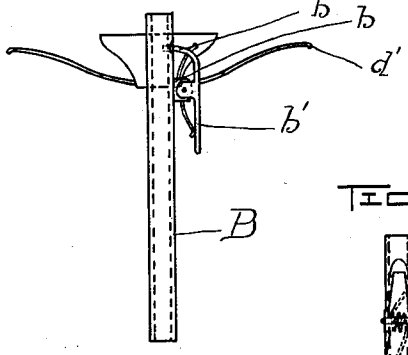


FIG. 3.

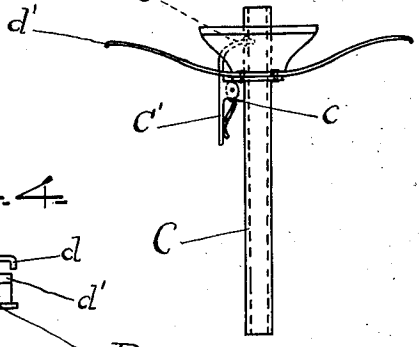
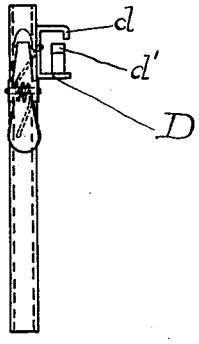


FIG. 4.



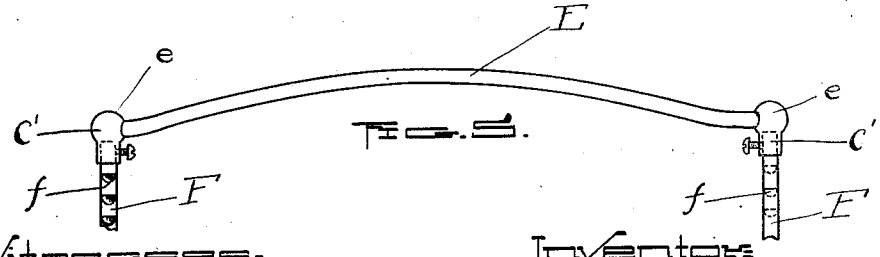


FIG. 5.

Witnesses:

E. K. Barker.

E. M. Dodge.

Inventor:

Edw. M. Carpenter.

By Edwin G. Tagt Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVA M. CARPENTER, OF SOUTHBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

BEDSTEAD ATTACHMENT.

No. 831,214. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 18, 1906.

Application filed December 6, 1905. Serial No. 290,565.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EVA M. CARPENTER, of Southboro, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bedstead Attachments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to a device designed as an attachment for beds, operating chairs or tables for the purpose of supporting the bedclothes or covers out of contact with the patient, yet screening or covering the said patient.

An object of this invention is to provide novel means for retaining the attachment in position through engagement of certain parts of it with the side rails of the bed or table, means being also provided for permitting the adjustment of the device longitudinally of the said bed or table, thus making it applicable for use in supporting the bedclothes or covers toward the head or toward the foot of the patient. In other words, when the irritation is such that the weight of the bedclothes proves uncomfortable the said clothes may be supported clear of the patient at the seat of the disease.

A further object of this invention is to provide novel means for supporting the bedclothes at different heights with regard to the surface of the bed or table, means being also provided for retaining the parts in their adjusted positions.

A still further object of this invention is to provide supporting devices which are frictionally held at different positions of adjustment longitudinally of the bed or table without the said device being positively secured to the side rails. By this means the position of the support may be quickly changed to suit particular requirements.

Finally, an object of this invention is to produce a device of the character noted which will possess advantages in points of simplicity, comparatively inexpensive to produce and maintain.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective illustrating a bed with the invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view of one of the supporting members. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the opposite side of the member from that shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 illustrates the device shown in Fig. 3 from a position at right angles to the showing in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the supporting-bar.

In the drawings, A denotes the side rails of the bed, and while I will hereinafter term the support for the patient a "bed" it will be understood that by this term is meant an operating-table, cot, chair, or other device employed for use in supporting persons in an approximately horizontal position.

The attachment which coöperates with the side rails consists of two tubular posts B and C, each of which has an approximately C-shaped bracket D, adapted to embrace or partially embrace the side rail A. Each bracket has a slightly depending end *d*, which overlies the edge of the said rail to prevent accidental displacement or disengagement of the bracket from the rail, and the said bracket is held in contact with the rail through the medium of the spring *d'*, which is designed to engage the under surface of the rail for the purpose of holding the upper arm of the bracket in engagement with the upper surface of the rail. It will be observed by reason of the frictional contact of the members the bracket would be free to move longitudinally of the rail and yet the said spring would exert sufficient force to prevent undue movement of the bracket.

As heretofore stated, the bracket is mounted on the tube, and hence the said tube is carried thereby when the adjustment takes place.

Suitable ears *b c* are mounted on the posts B C and detents *b' c'* are pivoted to the said ears and have their angular ends extending through apertures b^2 c^2 of the said posts. The detents are spring-pressed to retain them in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and in order to withdraw the bent ends of the detents from the apertures it becomes necessary to exert pressure on the lower ends of the detents below the pivots.

The device for supporting the bedclothes

or coverings consists of a bar E, which may be curved or straight, and said bar has on its ends the couplings *e* to receive ends of the extension-posts F, which extension-posts are provided with a series of notches *f*, adapted to receive the ends of the detents when the said extension-posts are adjusted with relation to the tubular posts into which they fit. In construction the extension-posts are equal in length to the length of the tubular posts, and when the ends of the couplings *e* contact with the ends of the tubular posts the ends of the extension-posts are in contact with the floor supporting the tubular posts, and it is only when the bar E is elevated that the extension-posts are elevated above the floor, in which position they are held by the detents.

If desired, the tubular posts and their attaching devices may be interchangeable, or, if desired, they may be made in pairs.

It may be desirable to have the brackets adjustable on the tubular posts for the purpose of permitting the ends of the said posts to rest on the floor when the brackets are in engagement with the side rails, as the distance of the side rails from the floor is not the same in all classes of beds. This could be accomplished readily by having the said brackets fixed on a collar with the said collar slidable on the tubular posts. By providing a collar with a threaded aperture and supplying a set-screw for the threaded aperture the collar might be moved longitudinally of the tubular posts and secured at the proper adjustment through the medium of the said set-screws.

Other changes in the proportions, &c., may be suggested in carrying the invention into practice.

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

1. In a device of the character described, suitable tubular posts, brackets thereon adapted to engage side rails of a bed, springs for frictionally engaging the said side rails, the said posts having apertures detents having ends projecting into the apertures, and means for pivoting the detents to the posts, extension-posts slidable in the first-named posts, and a bar connecting the posts.

2. In a device of the character described, tubular posts, approximately C-shaped brackets thereon, springs on the lower arms of the brackets, the said tubular posts having apertures, detents pivoted to the posts and having their ends projecting into the apertures, extension-posts slidable in the first-mentioned posts, and having notches to receive the ends of the detents, couplings having sockets into which the ends of the extension-posts are seated, and a bar to which the couplings are attached.

EVA M. CARPENTER.

Witnesses:
WM. H. ESTABROOK,
O. A. TAFT.