C. E. DEMEREE.

INVALID CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1912.

1,050,814.

Patented Jan. 21, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

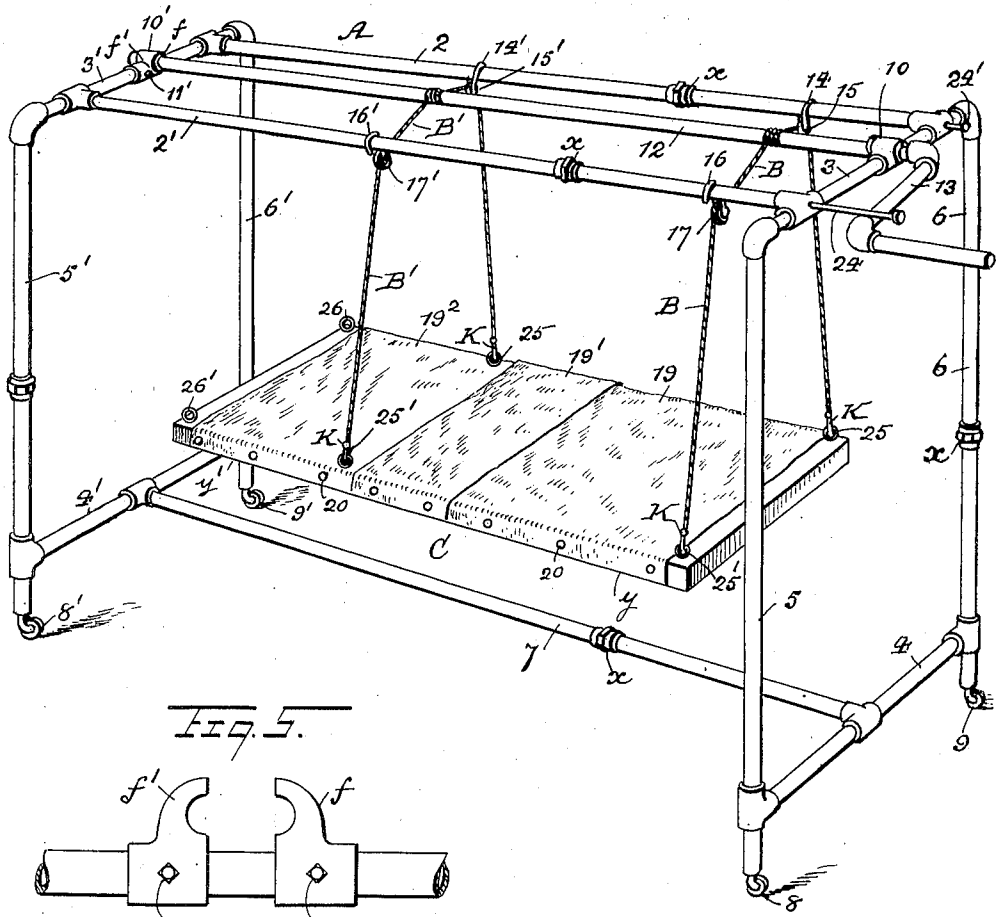


Fig. 5.

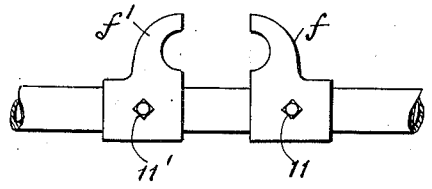
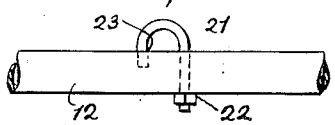


Fig. 6.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

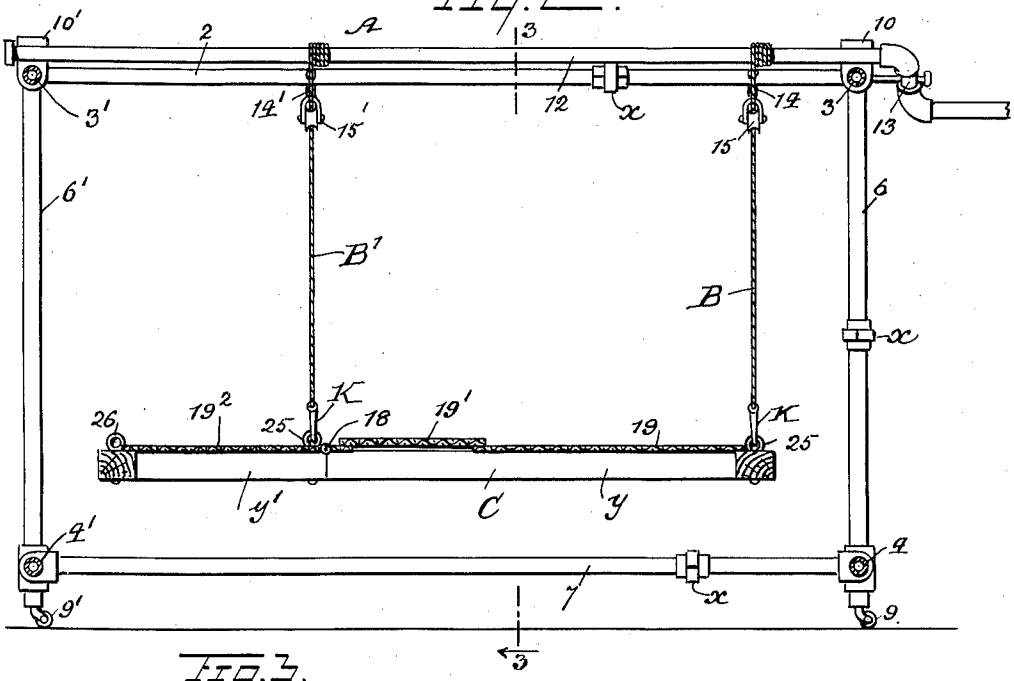


Fig. 3.

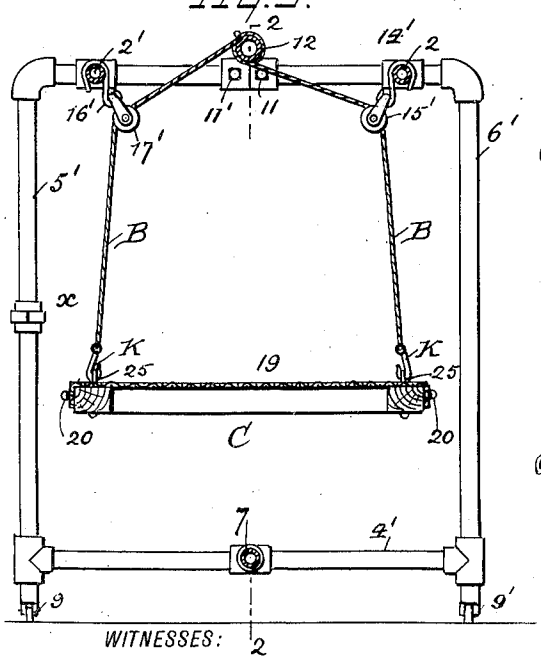
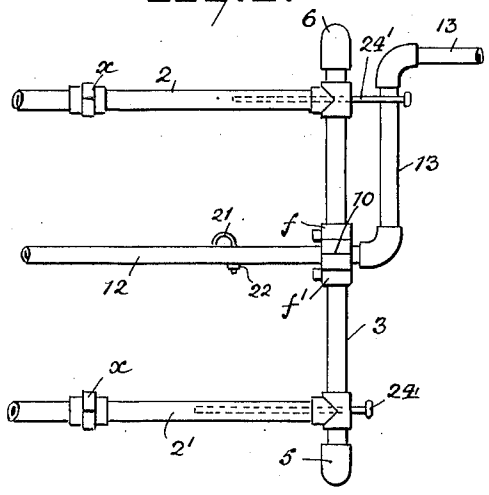


Fig. 4.



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INVALID-CARRIER.

1,050,814. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 21, 1913.

Application filed March 9, 1912. Serial No. 682,803.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. DEMEREE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Invalid-Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in invalid carriers, and it has for its object, an appliance adapted to be used in connection with, but forming no part of a bedstead, whereby the invalid or patient may be raised, lowered or placed in different angles and in different positions above the bed for the purpose of resting and various benefits, changing the bed clothes and also for the purpose of changing the position of the body and limbs in case of broken limbs, and with the least possible annoyance or injury to the patient, and also for carrying the invalid from room to room.

This invention is also designed for the purpose of enabling the patient to assume a sitting or reclining position.

The device enables the patient to be handled free and independent of the bed and enables the patient to be moved from one side of the bed to the other to restful positions without handling the patient.

With this object in view, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 2. 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a cross section taken on the line 3. 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary plan view of my device. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a part of my device and Fig. 6 is a front elevation of a part of my device.

In carrying out my invention I provide a tubular jointed frame A, having on the top, side rails 2, 2′, also top end rails 3, 3′, also the bottom end rails 4, 4′ and the tubular corner posts 5 and 5′ and 6 and 6′, also the bottom connecting rail 7. These various tubular frame pieces may be connected by the usual screw joints and unions. On the lower ends of the tubular corner posts I have ordinary casters 8, 8′ and 9, 9′. Mounted on the top cross end rails I have the split journal boxes 10 and 10′, each composed of the two halves *f* and *f*′. These slidably mounted journal boxes are held in rigid position on the end rails by the set screws 11, 11′, as clearly shown in Fig. 5. When the halves *f* and *f*′ are united together they form a complete boxing through which passes the longitudinal crank shaft 12, having mounted on its end the crank handle 13. By means of these split journal boxes the crank shaft 12 may be readily removed and replaced. Mounted on the side rail 2 by means of the hooks 14 14′ I have the pulleys 15 and 15′, and mounted on side rail 2′ by means of hooks 16 16′ I have the pulleys 17 and 17′. Twisted over the crank shaft 12, I have the cords B B′ which extend over the pulleys 15 and 17 and 15′ and 17′ respectively, having at their ends the hooks *k*, *k*, *k*, *k*, and are connected to the suspended bed frame C, the frame C having in it the rings 25, 25′ and 26 and 26′. The entire frame A is preferably formed of tubular material with tubular screw joints holding the different parts together, and thus capable of being taken down and packed for shipment.

In the top side rails, 2 and 2′, the corner posts 6 and 5′ and also in the lower connecting rod 7, I have the unions, *x*. The suspended frame is composed of the two parts, *y* and *y*′ hooked together by the ring 18. Across this frame C are stretched strips of flexible material which may be of cloth, leather or other flexible material, 19, 19′ and 19^2, buttoned to the buttons 20.

In order to hold cords B, B′ firmly to shaft 12 at any given position, I have said shaft perforated and the hooked clip 21 passing through the shaft 12 with a nut 22 screwed on the lower end of the clip. The upper end projecting in hooked formation which, when the clip is drawn down by the turning of the nut, passes into the perforations of the shaft 12 at the point 23, as shown in Fig. 6. Thus by means of the nut 22 the clip 21 can be drawn down upon the cord B which passes around the shaft and under the clip 21, and the cord is held fast to the shaft while it is turned.

Through the end bar 3 I have the sliding pins, 24 and 24′ which pass through the end bar and into the tubular upper side bars 2 and 2′.

In operation, in order to place my device over a bed, I unscrew the rod 7 and remove it. I then turn the crank handle 13 until I have raised the suspended frame C higher than the upper surface of the bed frame C

to enable the frame C to swing clear of the bed, and I then roll the frame A along until the bed frame C is suspended over the bed, connect again rod 7 and the frame C is in position for use of the patient resting on the flexible strip covering, 19, 19′, 19². If I wish to move the one portion of the frame so as to form a back rest for the patient, I unhook cord B′ from rings 25 and 25′ and hook it to the rings 26 and 26′. The portion y' of the divided frame thus may be drawn up to a diagonal position forming the back rest. If for any reason I wish an opening in the surface under the patient, I may unbutton strip 19′ or either of the other strips from frame C and remove the strip, thus leaving an opening through the frame cover. After turning the crank handle 13 sufficiently to raise the bed frame C to a desired position, I draw out pin 24 and the crank handle resting against it is held in firm position and the turning back of the same is prevented. By pushing in the pin the crank is again free to turn and I can lower or raise frame C to any desired height.

I may have as many strips of covering over frame C as may be desired for any purpose.

By my device being formed of tubular material united by convenient unions, the various parts may be unscrewed readily and taken down and shipped from point to point, and again set up to be used for any of the purposes for which it is adapted.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and for which I desire Letters Patent is as follows:

1. An invalid carrier, comprising an open rectangular frame, a longitudinally disposed crank shaft journaled therein, journal boxes for said shaft slidably mounted on the end members of said frame, cords passing around said shaft, hooks supporting pulleys carried by the side members of said frame, through which pulleys the cords pass, a sectional lower frame supported from said cords, and a pair of pins sliding through one of the end bars of the frame and projecting into the side bars thereof against which the crank of the cranked shaft may bear.

2. An invalid carrier, comprising a frame, a crank shaft therein, a sectional lower frame supported from said shaft, and a pair of pins sliding through one of the end members of the frame and projecting into the side members thereof against which the crank of the cranked shaft may bear.

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

CHARLES E. DEMEREE.

Witnesses:
S. A. VALENTINE,
E. M. HARVEY.