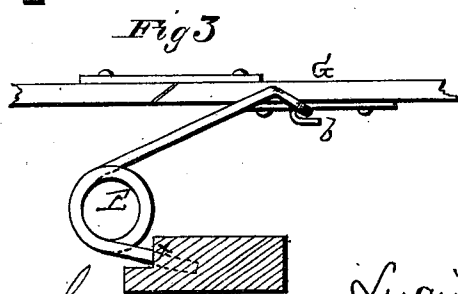
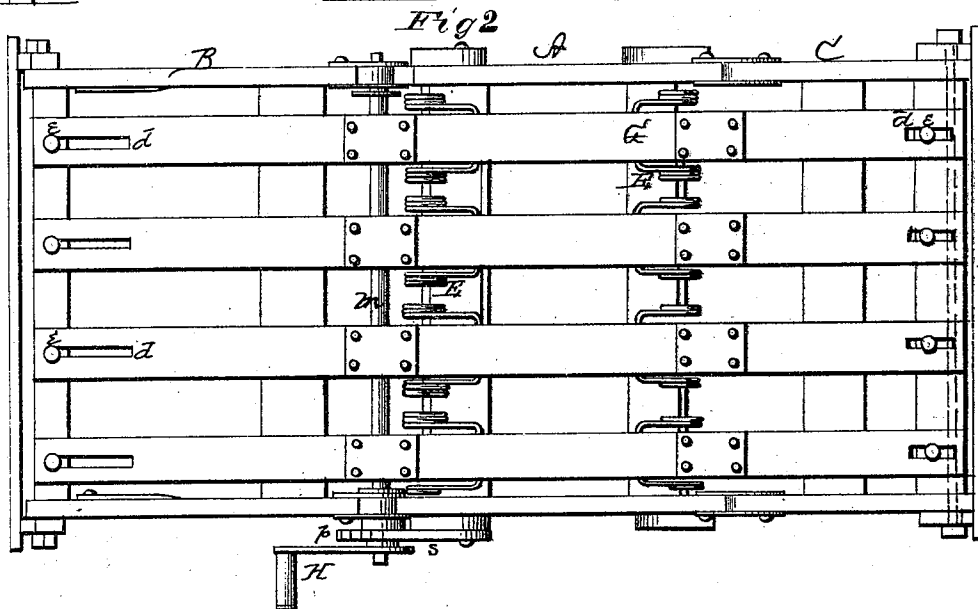
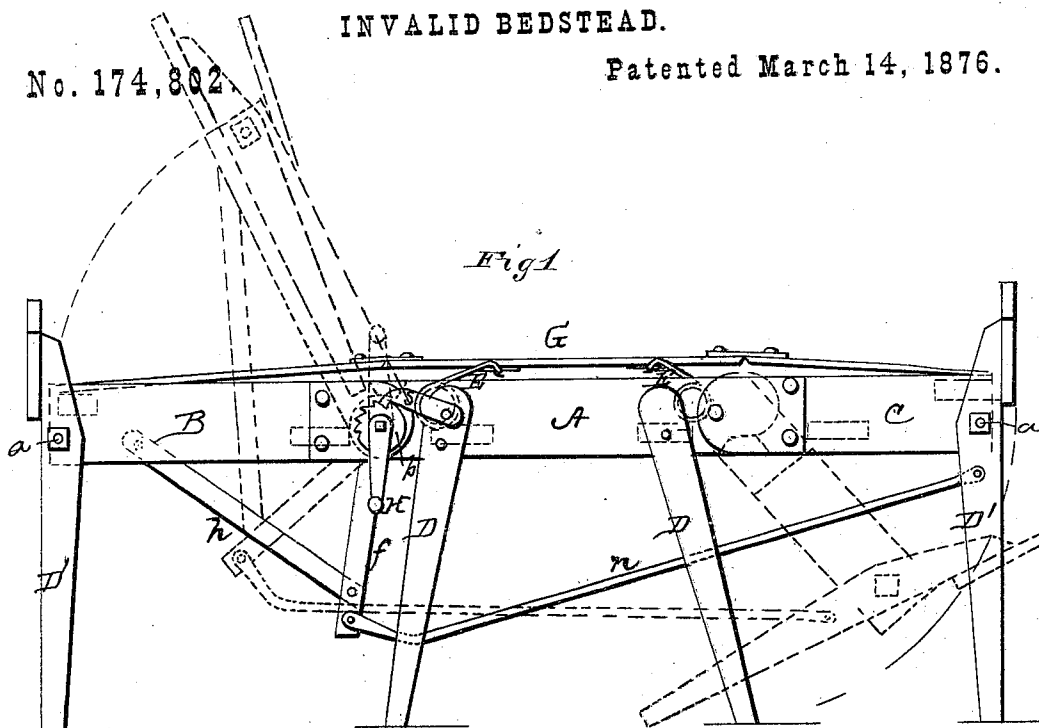


L. GILL.

INVALID BEDSTEAD.

No. 174,802.

Patented March 14, 1876.



WITNESSES  
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B71

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LUCIUS GILL, OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN INVALID-BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **174,802**, dated March 14, 1876; application filed September 2, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, LUCIUS GILL, of Watertown, in the county of Jefferson and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Invalid-Bedsteads; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of an invalid-bedstead, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved invalid-bedstead. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section, showing the mode of attaching the bed-springs.

The frame of the bedstead is made in three sections, A, B, and C, each consisting of two parallel side bars, with connecting cross-bars, and the three sections hinged together at the ends of the side bars, thereby allowing the ends to be raised and lowered, and held at any desired point by a suitable ratchet-wheel. The center section A is supported upon two stationary legs, D D, on each side; and at the ends of the end sections are legs D', placed upon the ends of rods *a*, passing through said sections, thus forming a joint, which allows the legs to drop or raise to support the end sections at different angles, as required. The cross-bars of the center section A are made with longitudinal shoulders or offsets *x* at their upper or outside edges, for receiving the ends of wire springs E E, which are set securely therein, thereby making a firm and cheap way of securing the springs. These springs are the same as the ordinary stirrup-springs in common use.

G G represent the slats, which run longitudinally with the bedstead, and are made in three sections, held together by suitable hinges or leather straps, forming two joints in each slat, so as to allow the ends to be raised and lowered. The middle sections of

the slats G are attached or held to the springs E by means of hooks *b*, made of sheet or plate iron and fastened to the under sides of the slats by screws, rivets, or other suitable means. The end sections of the slats are, at their outer ends, formed with slots *d*, through which a headed rivet or screw, *e*, passes into the cross-bar of the frame underneath, thus holding the slats to said cross-bars, and at the same time allowing them to adjust themselves to the springs, while in the position either as a bed or chair.

The back or main joint in the bed, connecting the center section A and head-section B, is formed by a rod, *m*, of iron running through the side rails or joint, and having squared ends, which engage with square holes in iron plates on the ends of the side-rails of the head-section, and forming a joint, so as to turn with the head-section B, and held by a ratchet-wheel, *h*, on one of the square ends of the rod, and a pawl, *s*, engaging therewith.

The head-section B is raised by a crank, H, fitted to the rod *m*, or by lifting at the end of the head-section. The legs of the foot-section C are, by rods *n n*, connected with arms *f f*, projecting from the shaft *d*, and these arms are braced to the end of the head-section B by braces *h h*. By these means the foot-section C is raised and lowered automatically at the same time as the head-section B by the turning of the crank H.

The invalid-bedstead thus constructed can easily be adjusted in any position desired for the comfort of the invalid by the invalid himself, or by his attendant.

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

The combination of the frame-sections A, B, and C, hinged together as described, the springs E, and the sectional slats G G, all constructed and supported upon suitable legs, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 19th day of April, 1875.

LUCIUS GILL. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

GEO. SMITH,  
ROBERT GILL.