

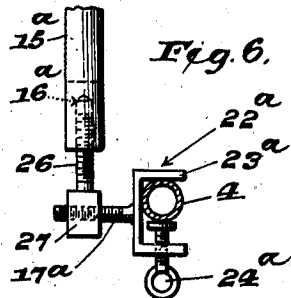
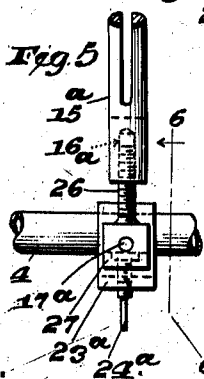
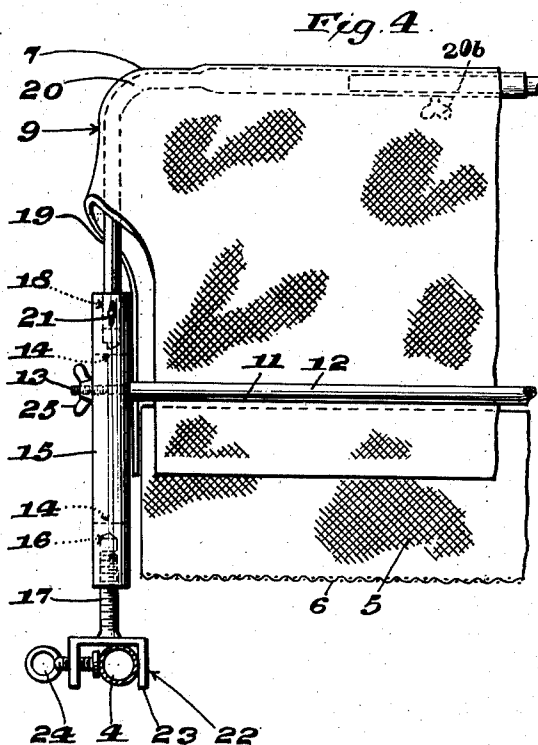
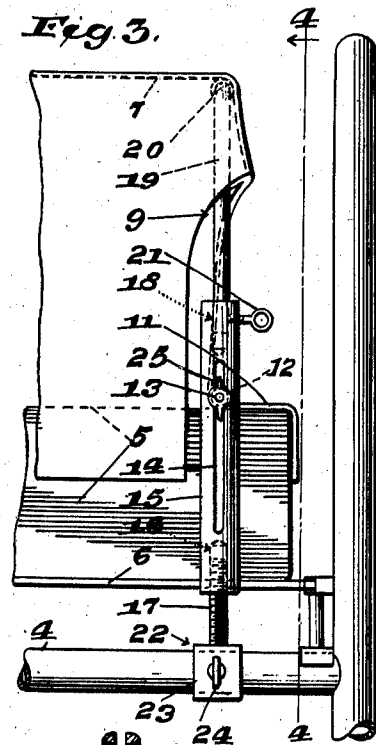
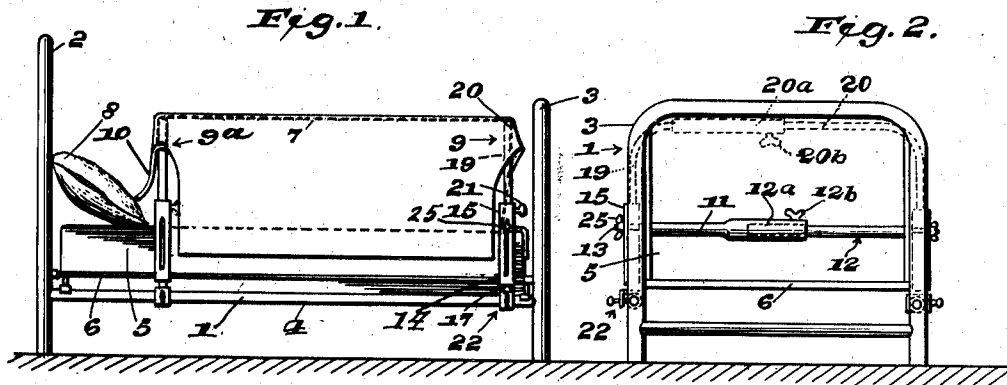
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BED COVER SUPPORTING DEVICE

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BEDCOVER SUPPORTING DEVICE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 5—319)

This invention relates to improvements in supporting devices, it being especially adapted to the support of a cover or covers upon a bed. As is brought out in detail below, said device is especially contrived to space the covering at the required distance above the mattress, so as to afford the person reclining upon the mattress the advantage of the covering yet defending him from the weight thereof. The latter is an important consideration in cases where persons are suffering from rheumatic or other painful afflictions. The necessity for warmth derived from the covering is obvious, but if the full weight is imposed upon the sufferer the latter will be subjected to considerable distress. With this premise in mind the objects of the invention are as follows:

First, to provide a device for supporting one or more bed covers above an ill person in such a manner as to avoid irritating and distressing said person by an unbearable weight of covering.

Second, to provide a device of the nature stated, comprising parts so contrived as to readily enable the application of the device to any ordinary type of bed frame.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bed illustrating the application of the cover supporting device.

Figure 2 is an elevation of the foot of the bed.

Figure 3 is a detail side elevation of the foot portion of the bed, showing the device on a larger scale than in Fig. 1.

Figure 4 is a vertical section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Figure 5 is a detail elevational and sectional view of a modified form of the adjusting link support.

Figure 6 is a section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

The bed 1 is to be regarded as of any ordinary type. Being such it comprises the head 2, foot 3, longitudinal bed rails 4, mattress 5 and mattress support 6. The purpose of the invention, as outlined above, is to sustain the covering 7 in properly spaced relationship to the mattress 5 and to a person reclining upon the mattress with his head on the pillow 8.

The supporting device is commonly designated 9. Actually two of the devices are used as shown in Fig. 1, the distinction of the device 9a adjacent to the head 2 from the device 9 adjacent to the foot 3, being that with respect to the former, the top end 10 of the cover 7 is swung

free whereas with respect to the latter the bottom end 11 (Fig. 3) is clamped down. The latter function is accomplished by a clamping rod 12 (Fig. 4) which has a threaded stem 13, at each of its ends, to occupy the slot 14 of an upright adjusting link 15.

Said link has a threaded bore 16 at its bottom end in which a stud 17 is screwed. At its top end the link 15 has a smooth bore 18 in which the contiguous end 19 of a U-supporting rod 20 is inserted. Some adjustment of the supporting rod 20 with respect to the link 15 is accomplished by means of a thumb screw 21. This screw is threaded through the link 15 and into the bore 18 so that it can bear against the end 19 and hold the latter at various elevations.

Further adjustment is accomplished by turning the link 15 in respect to the stud 17, or vice versa, the former procedure being less likely of adoption because of the necessity of removing the supporting rod 20. It is more likely that the adjustment of the stud 17 with respect to the link 15 will be made prior to attaching the stud to the bed rail 4. To this end the stud carries a clamp 22 consisting of a yoke 23 and a thumb screw 24. After impressing the yoke upon the bed rail the thumb screw is tightened so as to secure the entire assemblage above it.

As plainly shown in Fig. 2 the assemblage described in detail with respect to Fig. 4 is duplicated on each side of the bed. Such adjustments as are made on one side are necessarily made on the other as well, thus to hold the device 9 in an approximately level position. Having set the link 15 and cover supporting rod 20, the cover 7 is thrown over said rod and its bottom end 11 brought under the clamping rod 12. The latter is then forced down against the mattress 5 and set in position with wing nuts 25 on the ends of the stems 13, thereby securing the bottom end 11 firmly in place.

The top end 10 (Fig. 1) is merely thrown over the supporting rod 20 at the head end of the bed, it obviously being inexpedient to employ the equivalent of the clamping rod 12. The latter is simply left out of the support 9a at the head of the bed.

Figures 5 and 6 illustrate a modification which is useful for some types of beds. The identity of the clamp 22a (Fig. 6) with the clamp 22 (Fig. 4) will be recognized. The same screw stud 17a, yoke 23a and thumb screw 24a are employed. The clamp 22a is turned 90° from the position in Fig. 4 so that the stud 17a extends out horizontally instead of vertically. A supplemental

stud 26 is used as an intermediary between the stud 17a and the bore 16a of the link 15a. Said supplemental stud has a boss 27 with a threaded bore into which the stud 17a is screwed.

It is readily observed that this arrangement adapts the supporting device either to a narrower bed than the one for which the specific U-supporting rod 20 in Fig. 4 is designed or provides for stationing the link 15, 15a, out farther from the bed rails so as to afford more room for the patient. In the latter instance it will be necessary to have a U-supporting rod 20 of a length sufficiently great between the ends 19 to span the increased distance between the link 15a.

In conclusion it is desired to point out that the clamping rod 12 and the supporting rod 20 are desirably made adjustable. For this purpose the respective rods are made telescopic at 12a and 20a, set screws 12b and 20b being used to set the adjustments. Inasmuch as the head support 9a would also have to be made adjustable, an identical telescopic arrangement as at 20a would be employed together with a set screw for holding the adjustments. In practice the telescopic adjustment can be held at any width from 34 inches to 58 inches, actual dimensions, however, being controlled by individual circumstances.

I claim:

1. Means for sustaining a covering above a mattress on a bed, said means comprising a U-supporting rod over which the covering is flung to hold the covering elevated adjacent to one of its

ends, upright longitudinally slotted links to the upper ends of which the ends of the U-supporting rod are attached, the bottom end of each link having a thread course, a clamping rod adapted for super-imposition upon the covering end, having end threaded portions fitted in the link-slots and provided with screws to exercise a clamp action against the links, and clamping means on each link attachable to the frame portions of the bed, including a threaded member for screw engagement with said thread course.

2. Means for sustaining a covering above a mattress on a bed, said means comprising a U-supporting rod over which the covering is flung to hold the covering elevated adjacent to one of its ends, upright longitudinally slotted links to the upper ends of which the ends of the U-supporting rod are attached, the bottom end of each link having a thread course, a clamping rod adapted for super-imposition upon the covering end, having end threaded portions fitted in the link-slots and provided with screws to exercise a clamp action against the links, and clamping means on each link attachable to the frame portions of the bed, consisting of a yoke having a clamp screw and a projecting threaded member, and a boss which is threaded to fit the threaded member, said boss in turn having a projecting threaded member to fit the thread course of the respective link.

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