

(Model.)

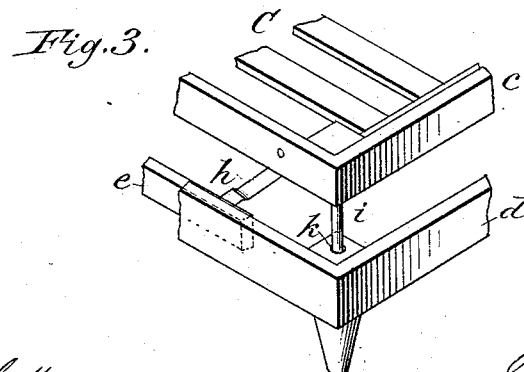
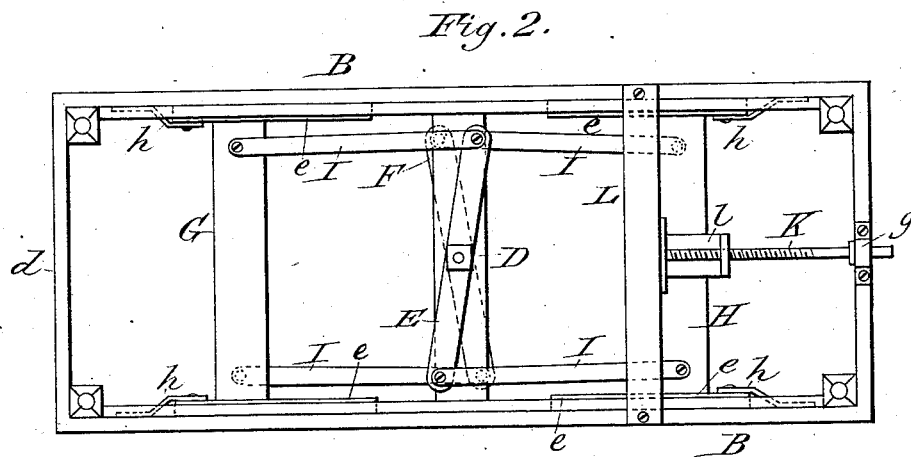
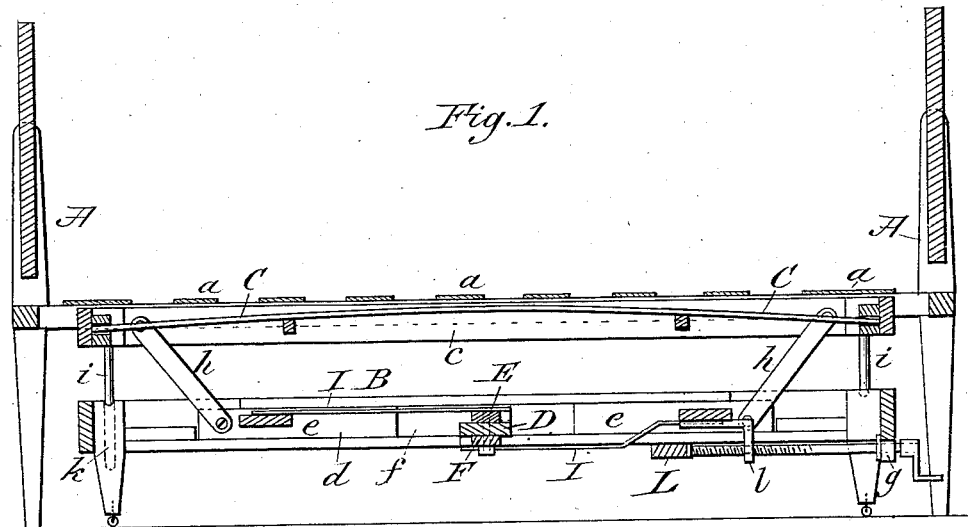
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. C. HOITT.

INVALID BED.

No. 302,487.

Patented July 22, 1884.



Attest:  
J. H. Schott  
A. R. Brown.

Inventor:  
George C. Hoitt  
By J. C. Tasker  
Atty

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

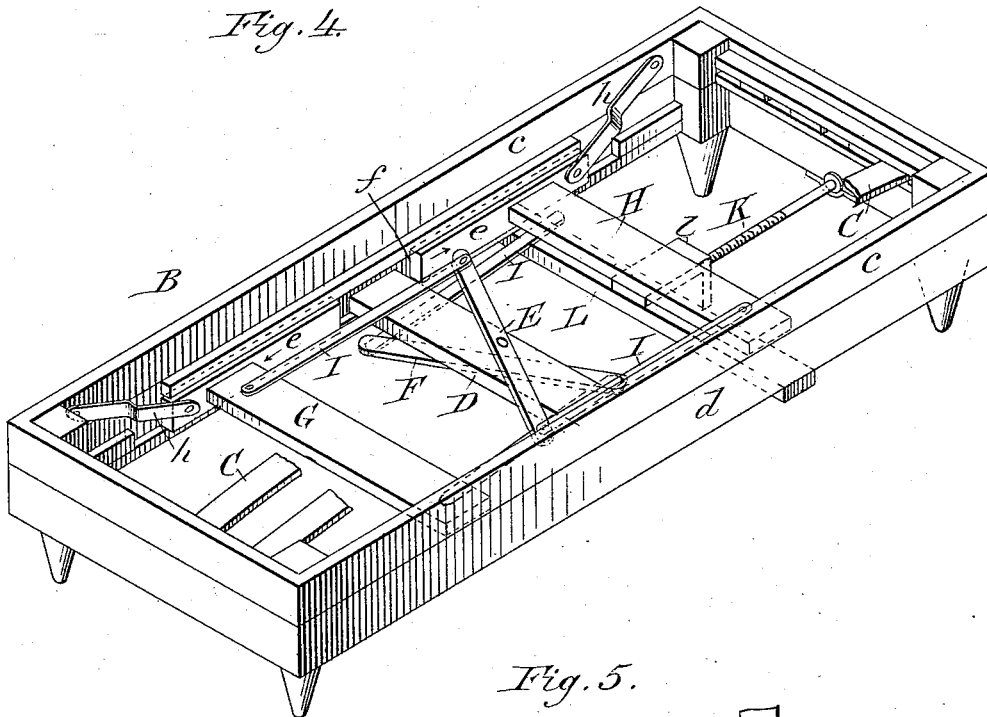
G. C. HOITT.

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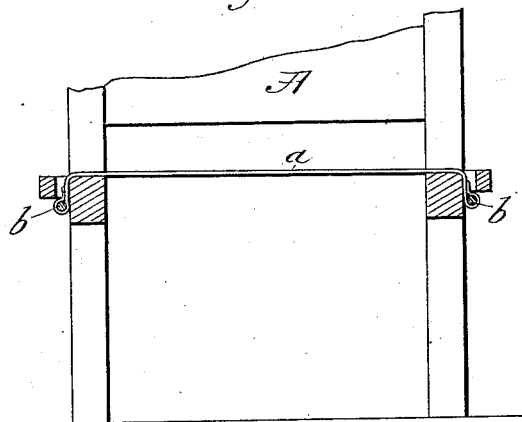
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*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Attest:*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE COTTON HOITT, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## INVALID-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,487, dated July 22, 1884.

Application filed October 19, 1883. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. HOITT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manchester, in the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Invalid-Beds; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in invalid-bedsteads, the object being to furnish a bedstead with devices adapted to facilitate the treatment of a patient and permit parts of the body in contact with the bed to be bathed and wounds to be dressed in those situations without moving or turning the patient; and the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts of the bedstead, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the annexed drawings, which fully illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of my improvement, showing the bed proper and trundle-bed in proper relation to each other for the reception of the patient. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the trundle-bed. Fig. 3 is a detail view, in perspective, showing a corner of the trundle-bed in a raised position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the trundle-bed in its closed or lowered position, and Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the bedstead proper.

The letter A represents an ordinary bedstead, the slats being replaced by cloth bands *a a*, which pass transversely across the bed through apertures in the side rails, and are held in place by pins *b b*, inserted in loops in their ends, as shown in Fig. 5. These bands *a a* are placed at proper distances apart, and are for the purpose of supporting the patient when the trundle-bed with its mattress is lowered, and can be easily taken out one or more at a time, as required.

B is the trundle-bed, made in two parts or

sections, *c* and *d*, and provided with legs and casters to permit of its easy removal from under the bedstead proper when desired. The trundle-bed is provided with longitudinal slats *C C*, on which is to be placed a mattress.

The letter D represents a stationary cross-bar extending transversely across the lower or stationary section of the trundle-bed. To this bar D at its center are pivoted the movable levers *E F*, one on the upper and the other on the under side of the cross-bar D.

G and H are two movable cross-bars secured at their ends to four slides, *e e*. These slides *e e* reciprocate in grooves *f f*, formed on the inside of the lower section, *d*, of the trundle-bed, as shown in Fig. 4. A short iron plate or link, *h*, is attached to each slide *e* at one end, the other end of the link being attached diagonally to the movable part *c* of the trundle-bed, as seen in Fig. 4. The upper movable section, *c*, is further strengthened by vertical rods *i i* attached to it—one at each corner—and passing down into holes *k k* in each leg of the trundle-bed, as shown in Fig. 3.

Attached to each end of the pivoted lever *E* is an iron arm, *I*, the other ends of which arms are secured to bars G and H. The lever *F* is secured to bars G and H by similar arms, but in opposite directions.

Fastened to the under side of the bar H is an iron plate bent at right angles to form a nut, *l*, through which a screw, *K*, passes, the end of the screw being held in a stationary cross-piece, *L*, on the under side of lower section, *d*. The other end of the screw turns in a bearing, *g*, on the end of section *d*.

The operation of raising the trundle-bed is as follows: Turning the screw *K* by crank or other means will cause the slides *e e* to move in the direction of the arrows in Fig. 4, and thus bring the links *h h* to a vertical position, thereby raising the upper section, *c*, until the bands *a a* lie loosely on the mattress, which will then support the patient. By reversing the motion of the screw *K* the section *c* can be lowered, so that the patient can be treated while resting on the supporting-bands *a a* only. It will be observed that the rods *i i* act as guides in raising and lowering the part *c*. The mattress and lower sheet are placed on the

trundle-bed, while its upper section is lowered, after which the trundle-bed is pushed under the main bedstead, and the movable section *c* is raised beneath the bands *aa* until the patient is firmly and comfortably supported. When it is desired to change the bed-clothing or turn the mattress, the section *c* is lowered and the trundle-bed temporarily removed, the patient's body then resting on the bands *aa* alone, and while in this position the under side of his body can be conveniently reached between the bands *aa*, or by removing one or more of the same, without the necessity of turning or otherwise disturbing him.

15 Having thus described my invention, what I

claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a bedstead, the combination, with the lower stationary section, *d*, having stationary cross-bars *D L* and grooves *ff*, of the upper vertically-movable section, *c*, having guides *i*, the slides *ee*, links *hh*, cross-bars *G H*, levers *E F*, arms *I I*, nut *l*, and screw *K*, substantially as described.

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

GEORGE COTTON HOITT.

Witnesses:

WALTER M. PARKER,

GEORGE W. BOURNE.