G. BENEDETTI.

BED SPRING.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1911.

1,018,865.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

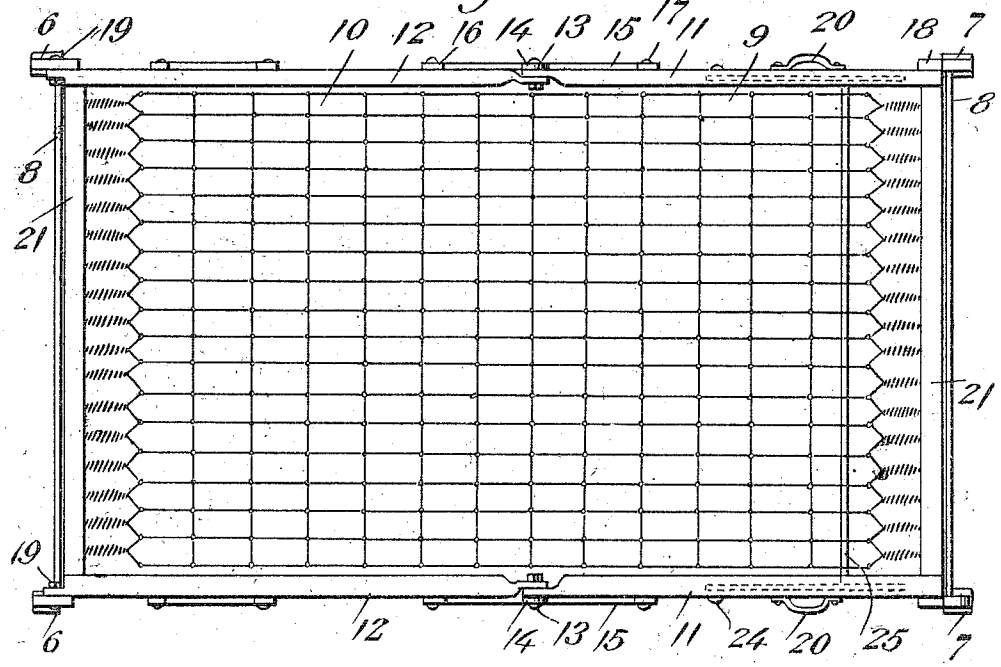
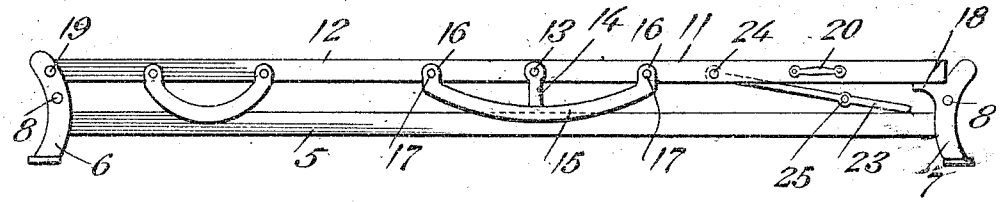


Fig. 2.



Inventor

George Benedetti

Witnesses

Geo. Ackmann Jr.

H. O. Fowler.

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

G. BENEDETTI.

BED SPRING.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1911.

1,018,865.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

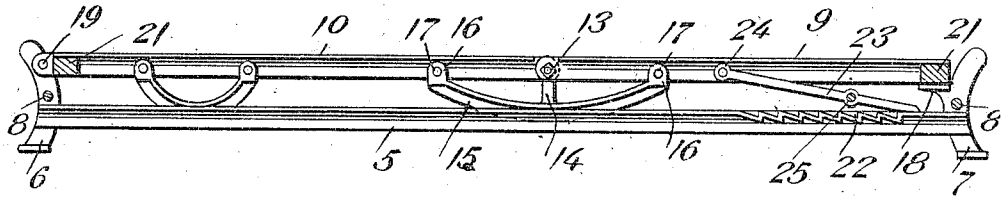


Fig. 4.

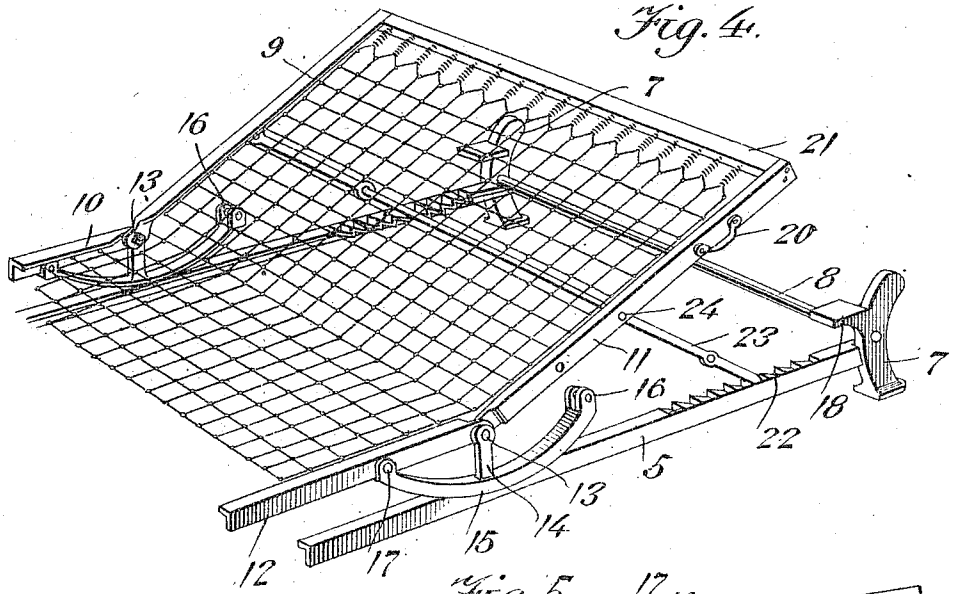
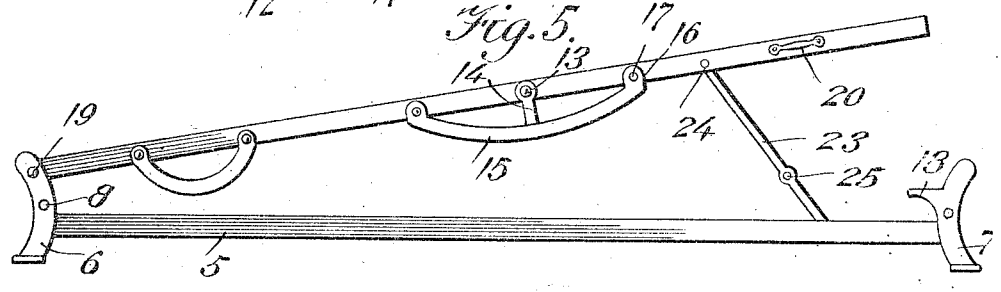


Fig. 5.



Inventor

George Benedetti

Witnesses

Geo. Ackman Jr.

A. O. Parker.

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BENEDETTI, OF DUNLEVY, PENNSYLVANIA.

BED-SPRING.

1,018,865. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

Application filed June 21, 1911. Serial No. 634,401.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BENEDETTI, a citizen of Italy, residing at Dunlevy, in the county of Washington and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bed-Springs, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to bed springs, and more particularly to the class of invalids' adjustable bed springs.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a bed spring in which an invalid, when placed thereon, may be readily and easily positioned in different attitudes, thereby avoiding the necessity of lifting the invalid by hand.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a bed spring in which the same is provided with head and foot sections readily and easily adjusted to varying elevations, and that may be locked together, so that the invalid may be raised at the head of the bed, so that the body will assume an inclination toward the foot of such bed.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a bed spring which is simple in construction, strong, durable, thoroughly reliable and efficient in its purpose, and inexpensive in manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a top plan view of a bed spring constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the bed spring. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of the rear portion of the bed spring, the head section being shown in slightly raised position. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary side elevation of the head section in slightly raised position.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, the bed spring comprises a frame, including spaced parallel side supporting rails 5, the same being formed at opposite ends with inwardly bowed vertically disposed legs or rests 6 and 7, respectively, the rails 5 being connected together by means of cross bars 8, so as to give rigidity to the bed spring, and the rests or legs 6 and 7 are adapted to have their bearings upon the cross slats of a bedstead (not shown), when being used by an invalid.

Supported above the side rails 5 of the bed spring frame is a spring body, forming adjustable head and foot sections 9 and 10, respectively, the said spring body being connected to side rails 11 and 12, the inner ends of which are hinged together and pivoted, as at 13, in vertical yokes 14 rising from and integral with downwardly bowed or arched locking bars 15 centrally thereof, the locking bars, at opposite ends, being bifurcated to form forks 16 which are adapted to receive the side bars 11 and 12 at opposite sides of the pivots 13 connecting the same, the forks 16 being provided with alining openings receiving movable pins 17 which also pass through the bars 11 and 12, so as to lock the same against breaking at their hinged joints. Upon removal of one pin 17 from each bar, the head section 9 may be raised to the desired elevation. Normally, the downwardly arched or bowed bars 15 rest upon the side bars 5 of the bed spring frame, and the outer ends of the bars 11 engage and are seated upon bearing lugs 18 formed on the legs or rests 7, while the outer ends of the bars 12 are connected to the rests 6 by means of pivots 19.

Fixed to and projecting outwardly laterally from the bars 12 of the head section 9 are hand loops 20, which permit the said foot section to be readily and easily raised or lowered. The bars 11 and 12 are connected in pairs, respectively, by means of cross braces 21.

Formed in the upper faces of the bars 5 at the head of the bed spring frame are notches 22, in which are adapted to be engaged props 23, the same being pivoted, as at 24, to the bars 11 and are united by a cross rung 25. Thus, it will be seen that by these props, the head section 9 may be held at any desired elevation for supporting an invalid in various reclining positions, as will be obvious.

When the downwardly bowed or arched members 15 are connected with the rails 11 and 12 for locking the same against breaking at their joints, the head and foot sections 9 and 10 of the bed spring frame may

be raised at an incline in the direction of the foot of a bedstead, thereby supporting an invalid at this inclination, if desired.

What is claimed is:

1. A bed spring, comprising a main frame, pivotally connected head and foot frames superposed above the main frame, legs formed on the main frame, pivots connecting the foot section with a pair of said legs, downwardly arched members connected with the pivotal connections of the head and foot sections and engageable with the same at opposite sides of their pivotal connection and normally resting upon the main frame, means locking the downwardly bowed members to the head section to prevent movement thereof independently of the foot section, and a prop pivoted to the head section and engageable with the main frame for holding either the latter or both the head and foot sections in adjusted position.

2. A bed spring, comprising a main frame, pivotally connected head and foot frames superposed above the main frame, legs formed on the main frame, pivots connecting the foot section with a pair of said legs, downwardly arched members connected with the pivotal connections of the head and foot sections and engageable with the same at opposite sides of their pivotal connection and normally resting upon the main frame, means locking the downwardly bowed members to the head section to prevent movement thereof independently of the foot section, a prop pivoted to the head section and engageable with the main frame for holding either the latter or both the head and foot sections in adjusted position, and bearings formed on the remaining legs and normally engaged by the head section when in lowered position.

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

GEORGE BENEDETTI.

Witnesses:

SABATINO MARRACCINI,

JOSEPH ORLANDI.