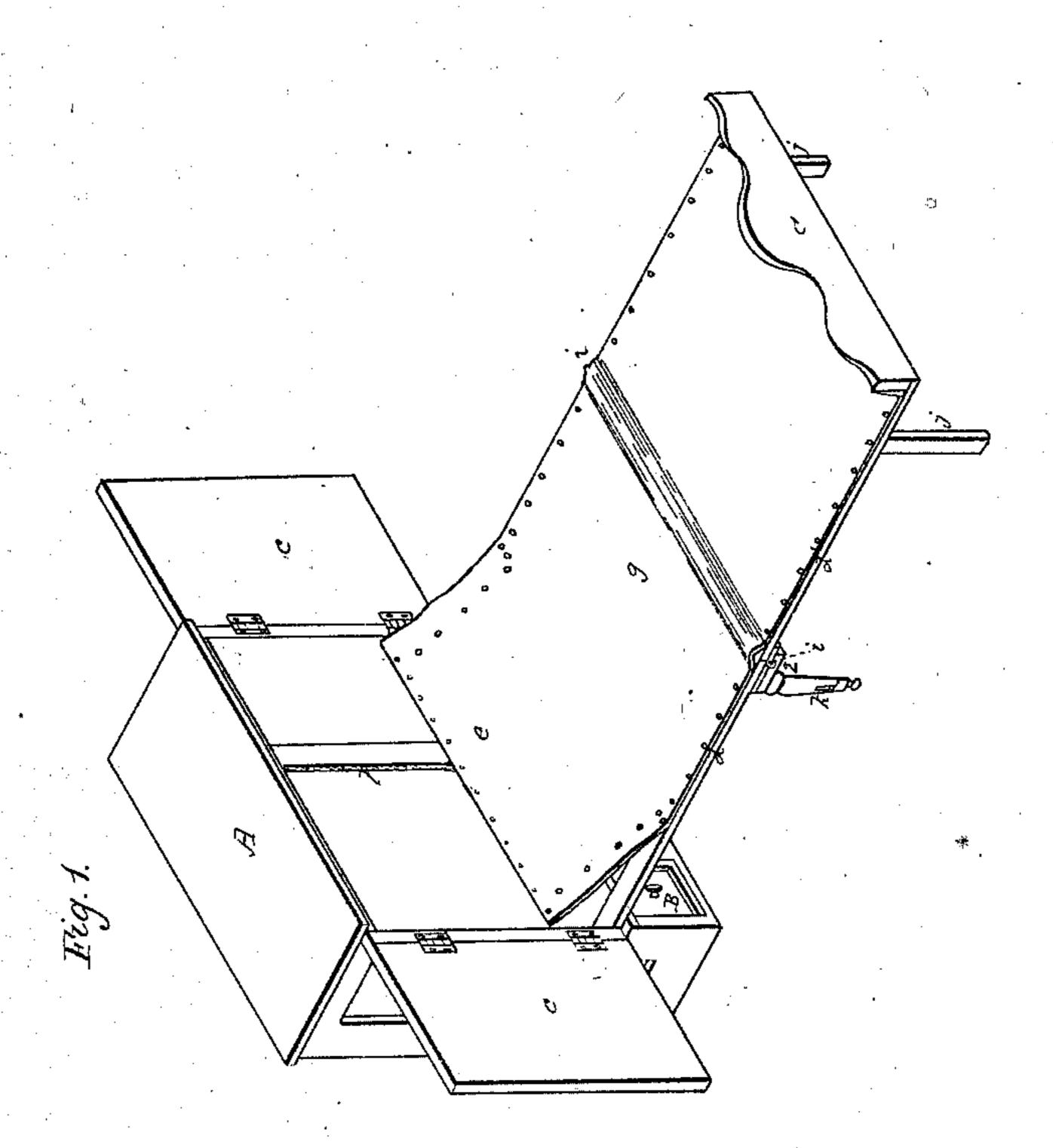
A. A. Young, 2., Sheets, sheet, A. Mardrobe Bedstead.

No. 83432. Fatented Oct. 27. 1868.



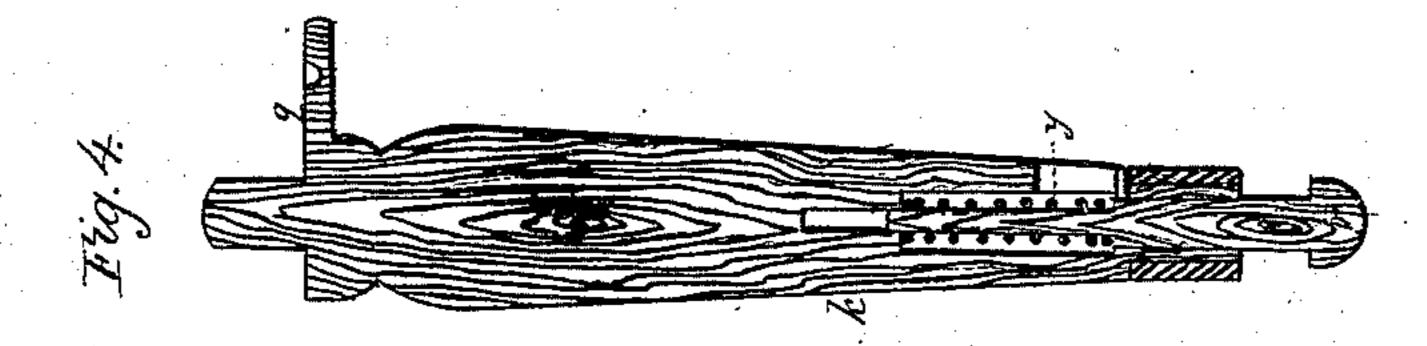
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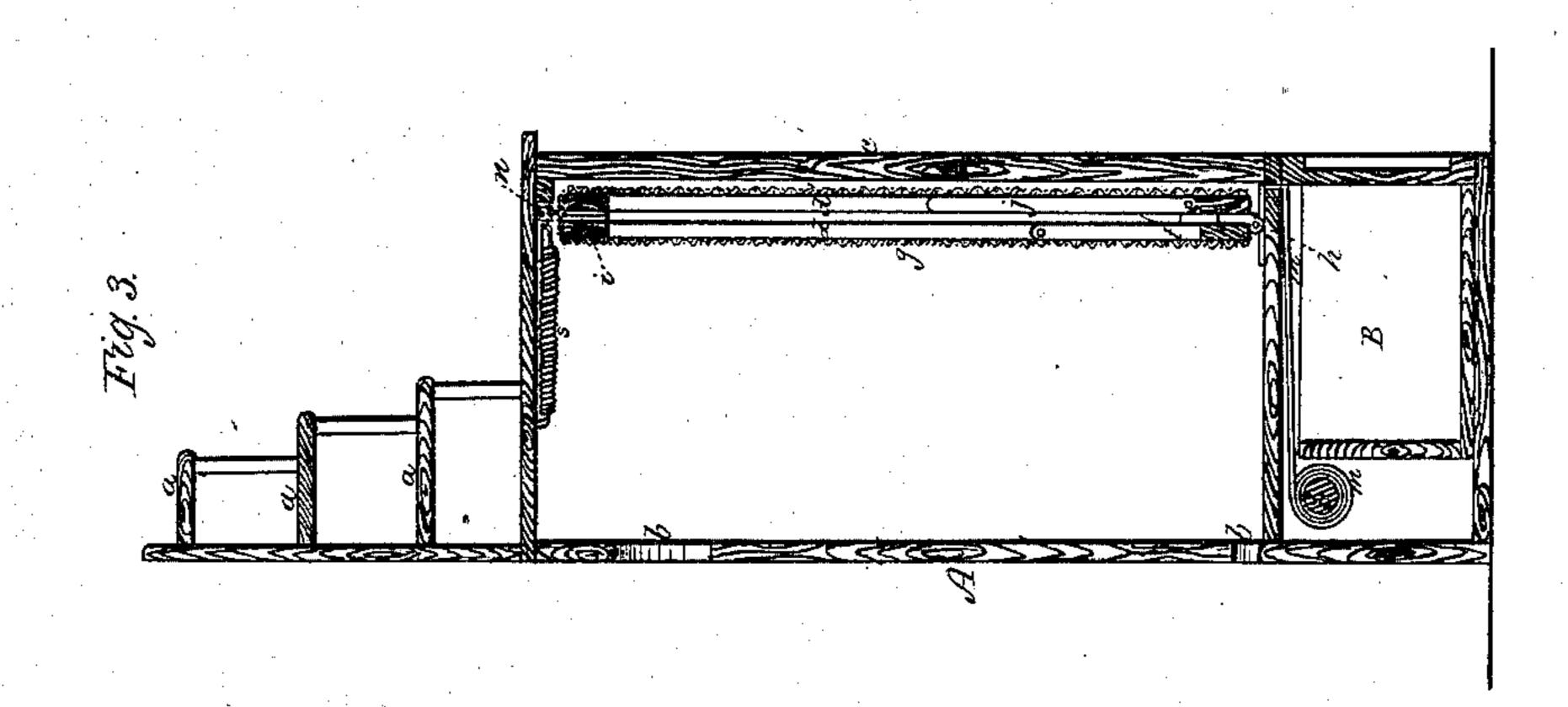
A. A. YOUNG.

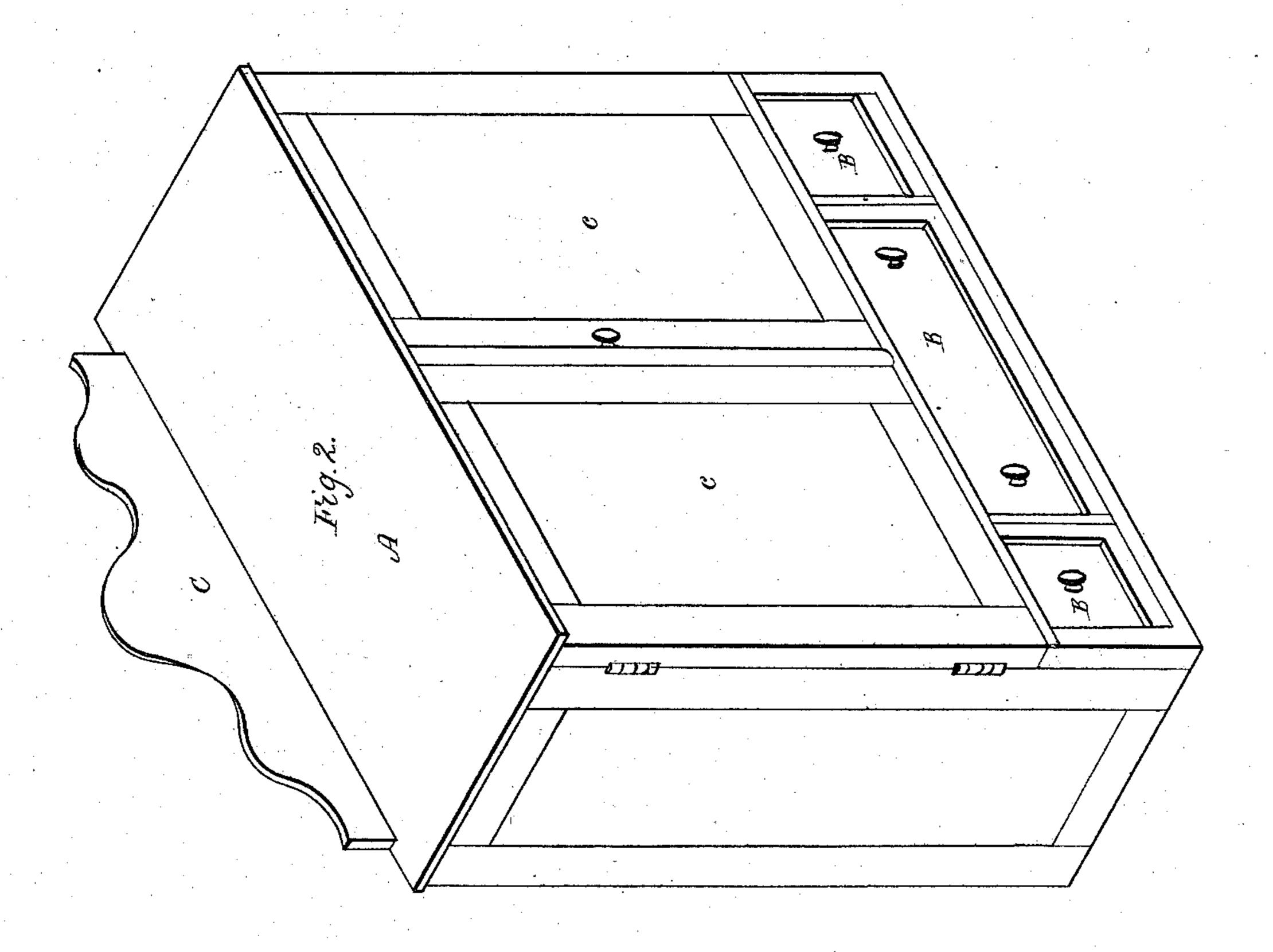
Wardrobe Bedstead.

No. 83,432.

Patented Oct. 27, 1868.









ALBERT A. YOUNG, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, HELEN J. DALTON, AND GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 83,432, dated October 27, 1868.

## IMPROVED WARDROBE-BEDSTEAD.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert A. Young, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved Wardrobe-Bedstead; and I hereby declare that the following is a full 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, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device open and

ready for use.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the device closed.

Figure 3 is a section of the device closed.

Figure 4 is a section of the movable leg supporting the bed-frame.

The letter A represents the wardrobe-bedstead;

B B B, the drawers;

C, the movable foot-board;

a a a, book-shelves in fig. 3;

b b b, ventilating-holes in the back of the ward-robe;

c c, its doors;

dd', the two parts of the spring-frame of the bed-stead;

e, its inclined pillow-rest or bolster;

f, the frame of such bolster;

g, the sacking of the bed-frame;

h, the hinges for connecting the spring-bed frame to the wardrobe;

i i, the hinges joining the two parts of the springbed frame;

jj, the turn-down legs for supporting the bed-frame; kk, the intermediate supporting-legs;

l, the spring-roller for carrying the coiled sacking m, shown in fig. 3;

n, the pulley;

p, the cord for supporting the pillow-rest, and attached to a spiral spring, s;

q, the lateral extension of the legs k k;

r, the yielding bottom of the movable legs k k; and

y, the spring in the movable legs.

The nature of the invention is clearly seen by examining the accompanying drawings, but that others may be enabled to make and use the invention, I will proceed to explain it.

Devices for wardrobe or cabinet-bedsteads are numerous. The difficulty experienced by furniture-dealers in introducing them into general use is in the expense, mostly arising from the complicated machinery, and other necessary devices in the construction. This invention is both simple in construction and reasonable in cost.

Fig. 2, in the accompanying drawings, exhibits the device closed, standing in a room, and in appearance resembling a bureau. In fig. 3 are seen the shelves a a a of a book-case, standing on the top of the wardrobe, instead of the movable back C, in fig. 2. The wardrobe is about the height of the usual bureau. It has

two doors, cc, opened and shut by a knob and the usual fastenings. Beneath the doors are drawers, as B B, fig. 1. These drawers, the wardrobe being about four feet in height, may be ten inches in height and eighteen inches in depth, thus making them quite roomy for bedding, boots and shoes, chamber, &c.

Opening the doors cc, drawing out and adjusting the bedstead, it will be ready for the mattress, as seen in

fig. 1.

It will be seen, by examining said figure and fig. 3, that the bedstead or bed-frame is in two parts, represented by d and d', and united by hinges, and that the bed-frame rests upon and is attached to, by hinges, the piece above the doors of the wardrobe, and just within it, and the other extremity of the frame is supported by the legs jj. These legs are made so as to fit into the corner made by the side-piece and the end cross-piece of the frame, and are kept in place by a pin, or other device, and, when not in use, are turned under the frame. The frame has also a cross-piece near the middle part. This may be turned slightly below the sacking; it gives stability to the bed-frame.

There is also placed, near the middle part of the bedframe, near the hinges i i, movable legs k k, one in each side-piece of the frame. The form of this leg is represented by fig. 4, in the drawings. It has a lateral extension or support, q, having a notch in it, the support extending over the hinge, and the hinge-joint resting in this notch. This extension gives support to the hinge. The leg has also a spiral or other suitable spring within it, as y, below which is the yielding bottom or foot of the leg. This spring is designed to extend into the leg half or two-thirds its length, so as to make the spring very easy. The purpose of this leg is to ease or stay any sudden blow or weight upon the bed-frame. The bed-frame will have, of itself, sufficient spring and strength to resist ordinary pressure. It will be observed that the bed-frame, when open, is without the case.

Upon the frame, near the case, is hinged the pillowrest or bolster e. This has two short arms hinged to
the side-pieces, parallel and above them, and a crosspiece at their ends. To the middle of this cross-piece
is attached a cord, p, which passes up over a pulley, n,
fastened to the under side of the top of the case, and
is attached to the spiral or other spring s, as seen in
fig. 3. This spring may be fastened to any convenient
part of the under side of the top of the case, and, to
give it more finish, may be covered. When the pillowrest is not needed, the cord may be detached. This
rest will be a good substitute for a bolster. Its motion, when the head rests upon it, is easy. In case of
sickness, the patient can be easily raised in bed, and
kept in that position.

The back of the case is also perforated with holes, as at bb, seen in fig. 3. The lower holes, also, may be at the bottom of the back of the drawers. These open-

ings allow free circulation of air in the bedding, when the case is closed.

Within the space back of the drawers is a spring-roller, l, (see fig. 3,) around which is coiled the sacking m, and the sacking is attached to the front piece, be-

tween the doors and the drawers.

To use the sacking, take hold of the front piece, and draw it out, under the pillow-rest, to the end of the bed-frame, securing it there under the ends of the side-pieces of the bed-frame. The pillow-rest may be covered with sacking, separate from the remaining part. Without using the spring-roller and the coiled sacking, the whole of the bed-frame may be covered with sacking, as seen in fig. 1. The sacking g is fastened to the bed-frame, as seen in fig. 1, or in any convenient way. The movable foot-board C, when not in use on the bed, may be placed on the top of the wardrobe, as seen in fig. 2.

Within the space back of the pillow-rest, when the bed is drawn out, is a space sufficient and well adapted for the bed or crib of a child, and for this purpose might be of great convenience. Instead of the two drawers at the end of the case, doors may be used for the same purpose. Should the bedstead not be needed with the wardrobe, it will be easy to convert the wardrobe-bedstead into a wardrobe, by simply removing the bedframe; and the bed-frame might also be used, by at-

taching its hinged ends to the wall of a room, or other place of attachment, and thus become a cot-bed.

The novel parts of the arrangements and the combinations of this device are improvements upon this class of bedsteads.

The bed-frame, as arranged, is a spring in itself, and is not cumbered with slats or a hard bottom. The movable legs, as applied, are novel, securing strength and ease to the bed-frame. The sacking, as applied to the wardrobe-bedstead, is an improvement in either of the forms mentioned. The pillow-rest, as arranged, is novel, and an improvement. The whole of the bed-frame is without the wardrobe, though this is not novel.

## Claim.

I claim the combination and arrangement of the several parts of the wardrobe-bedstead, to wit, the case A; with its drawers B B, the two parts of the bed-frame d d', joined by the hinges i i, with its pillow-rest e, its cord p, with its spring s, the intermediate legs k k, having supports q q, and the turn-down legs j j, and the sacking g, all combined and arranged, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

ALBERT A. YOUNG.

Witnesses:
GEO. T. DALTON,
J. L. NEWTON.