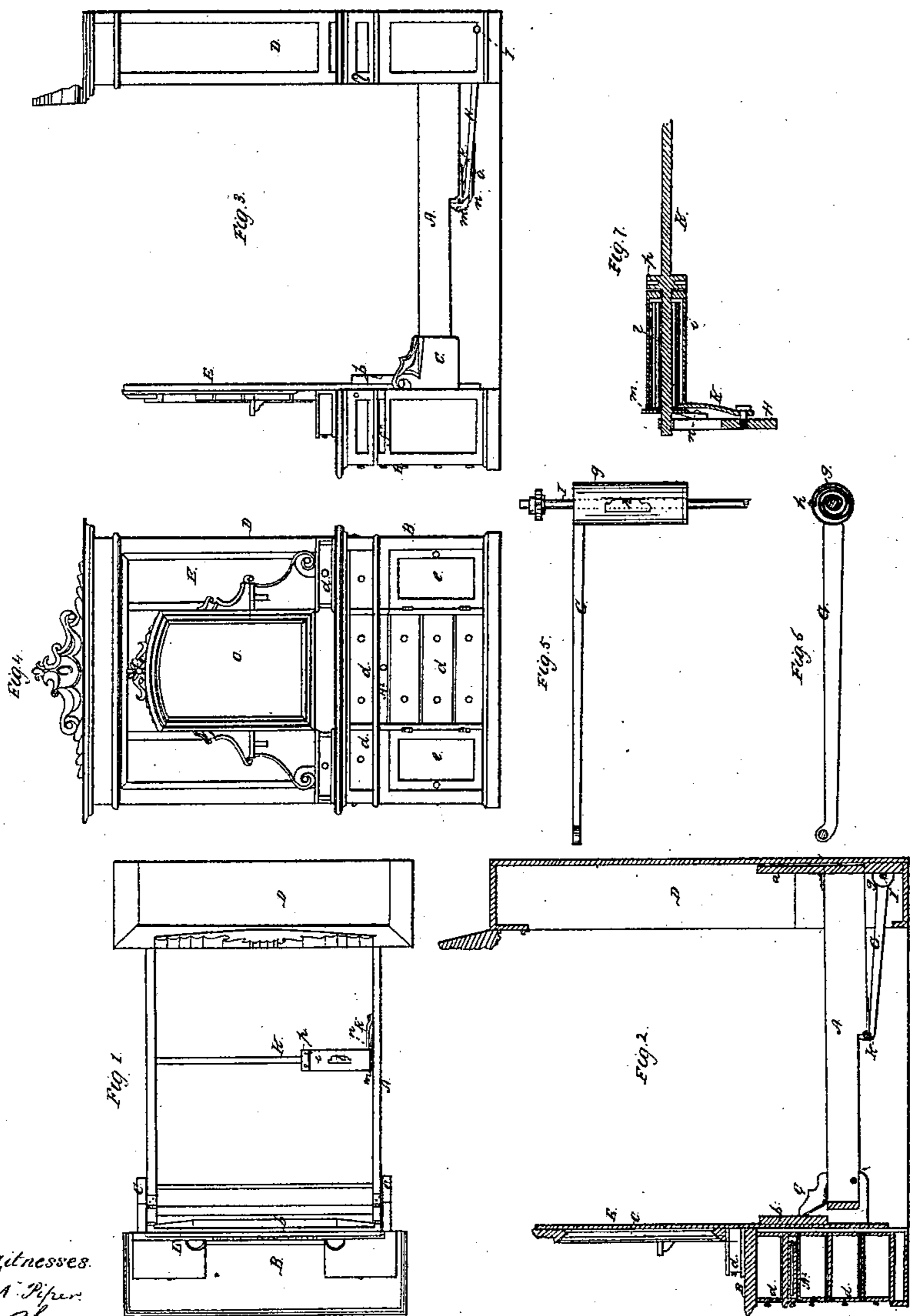


G. V. LEICESTER.
TOILET BEDSTEAD.

No. 96,599.

Patented Nov. 9, 1869.



Witnesses.
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GEORGE V. LEICESTER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 96,599, dated November 9, 1869.

IMPROVED TOILET-BEDSTEAD

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

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, GEORGE V. LEICESTER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have made a new and useful invention having reference to Toilet-Bedsteads; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 denotes a top view,
Figure 2, a longitudinal section,
Figure 3, a side elevation, and
Figure 4, a front view of the bedstead.

In this article of furniture, there are combined a bureau, bedstead, and a case for the latter to fold into, the bureau, as constructed, constituting a support of the bed-frame, and a cover to the case, when the said frame is folded upward into it.

The case is also a supporter of the bed-frame in its horizontal as well as in its vertical position.

By the mechanism connected with the bed-frame, such frame, during the movement of the bureau toward the case, will be elevated from a horizontal into a vertical position within such case, the moving of the bureau in a direction away from the case causing the bed-frame to descend to a horizontal position.

In the drawings—

A denotes the bed-frame, it being rectangular in shape. It may be provided with a head-board, *a*, and a foot-board, *b*, so hinged or connected with it as to be capable of being turned up at right angles to it when it is in a horizontal position.

The said bed-frame is to have the usual sacking-springs, bars, or other appliances for supporting a bed, and it is to be pivoted to a bureau, B, or two ears, C C, projecting backward therefrom.

Furthermore, the bed-frame extends within a case, D, in shape like a wardrobe.

The bureau B is furnished with an extension, E, to form, with such bureau, a cover to the case, when the bed-frame is within it.

The mirror *c* of the bureau is fastened to the front of such extension.

Besides a series of drawers, *d d*, &c., the bureau may have two closets, whose doors are shown at *e e*, one of such closets being to hold a pitcher and bowl, and the other to hold towels or other articles.

A slider, *f*, perforated, to support a wash-bowl, is applied, like a drawer, to each or either end of the bureau.

Thus the bureau will contain the ordinary appliances of a bureau, as well as those of a wash-stand.

Two arms, G H, are extended from a cross-shaft, I, arranged at the rear and lower part of the case. Each of such arms, at its front end, is pivoted or hinged to the bed-frame.

The arms G H turn freely on the shaft I.

The arm G enters a notch in or is fixed to a cylindrical case, *g*, which turns freely on the shaft I, and contains a spiral spring, *h*, one end of which is fastened to the shaft, and the other to the case. (See Figure 5, which is a top view of the shaft, spring-case, and arm, and Figure 6, which is a transverse section of the case and the spring.)

Another shaft, K, is extended across the bed-frame in line with and between the pivots or hinges of the two arms.

On this shaft, and concentric with it, is a cylindrical spring-case, *i*, from which an arm, *k*, extends to and is connected with the arm H.

Within the case *i*, and around the shaft, is a spiral spring, *l*. (See Figure 7, which is a longitudinal section of the spring-case, the shaft, and other parts adjacent thereto.)

This spring *l*, at its inner end, is fastened to the shaft. At its outer end, such spring is fastened or hooked to the case.

The shaft extended through the case has a ratchet, *m*, fixed to it, a retaining-pawl, *n*, to operate with the ratchet, being pivoted to the arm H. (See fig. 3.)

A spring, *o*, forces the retaining-pawl up to the ratchet.

A collar or capstan-head, *p*, fixed on the shaft K, and having holes made in its periphery, serves as a means of revolving the shaft, which may be effected by inserting a pin or bar in one of the holes of the head, and turning such head in the manner in which a capstan is generally revolved.

The capstan-head, ratchet, and pawl thus serve to enable the active power of the spring to be either increased or diminished, as occasion may require, in order to cause the arm H to do its part in effecting the elevation of the bed-frame.

This bed-frame, while the bureau may be in the act of being moved toward the case, will be elevated from a horizontal position to a vertical one within the latter by the conjoint action of the two springs and the two arms. In the mean time, the bed-frame, supporting projections or ears C C of the bureau, will pass into the case with the bed-frame.

The bureau and its extension E, when up against the case, will constitute a cover to it and the bed-frame.

In the bureau is a desk, A², applied thereto like a drawer to its frame.

I claim as my invention in the said "toilet-bedstead" the following; that is to say—

I claim the combination and arrangement of the two lifter-arms G H, their shafts I K, and the spiral springs applied thereto.

I also claim the combination and arrangement of

the bureau B, its extension E, the ears O O, the case D, the bed-frame A, and the lifter-arms, their springs h I, and the shafts I K, the whole being substantially as described.

I also claim the combination of the spring-tension-regulating mechanism, viz, the capstan-head, ratchet, and retaining-pawl, with the springs and their

shafts, with the arms G H, combined with the bed-frame and the case, connected with a bureau, as set forth.

GEO. V. LEICESTER.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
S. N. PIPER.