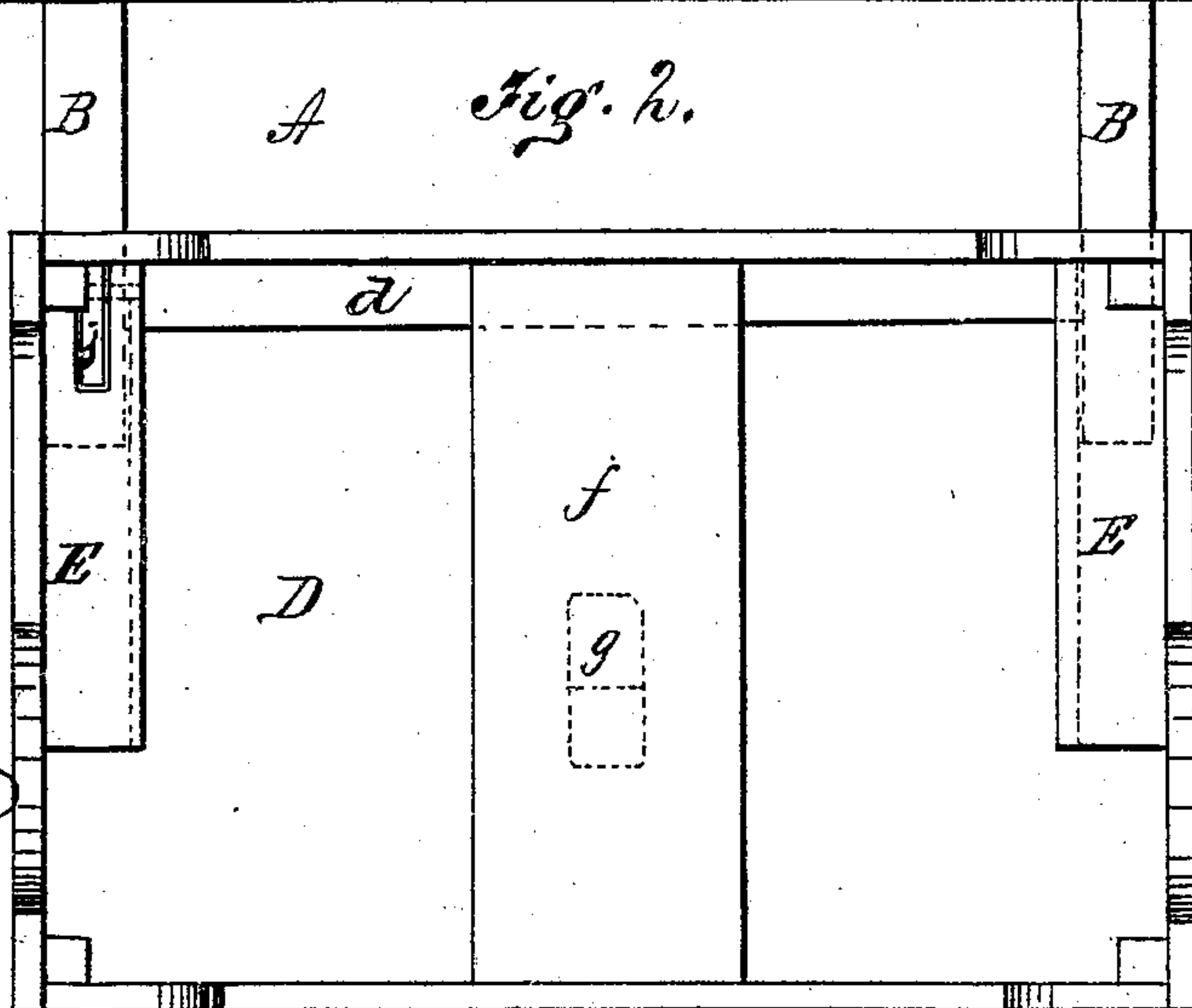
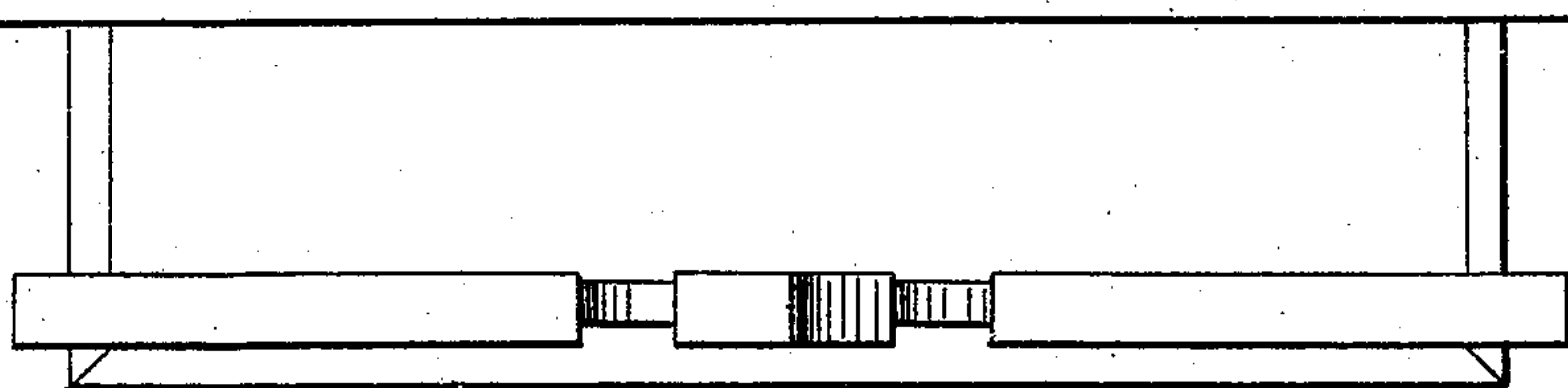
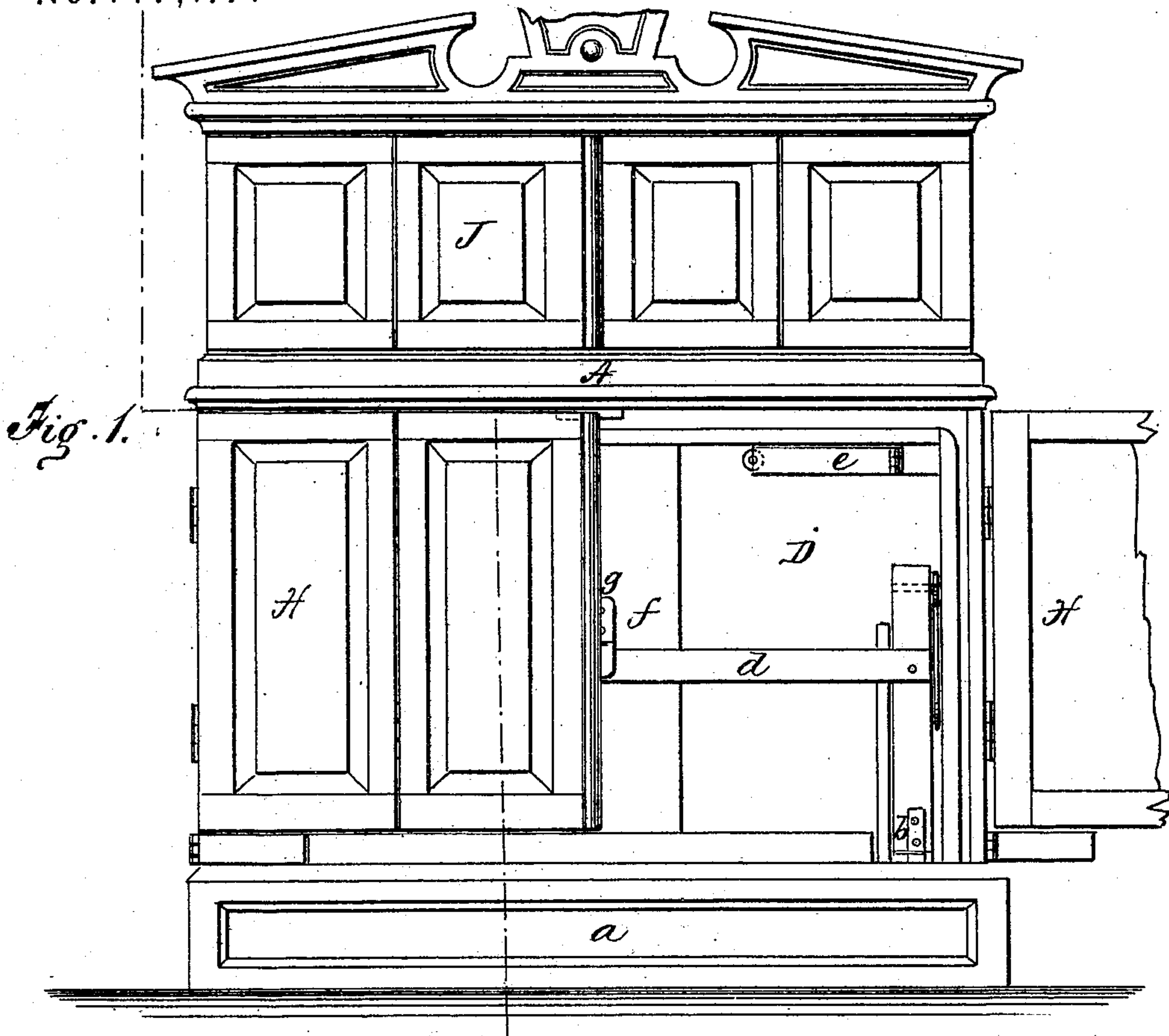


J. L. FERGUSON.
Wardrobe-Bedsteads.

Patented Feb. 3, 1874.

No. 147,117.



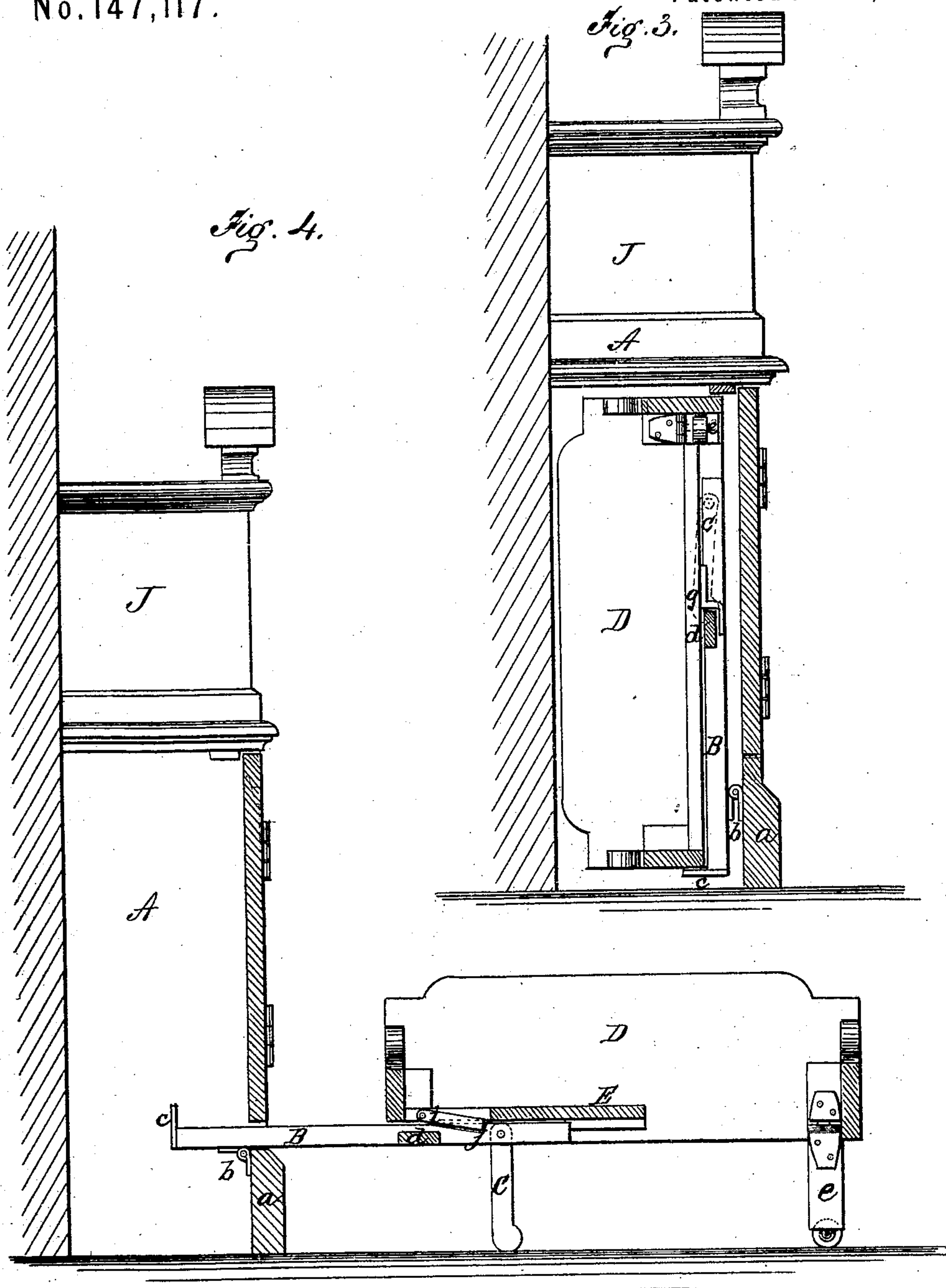
Witnesses.
H. C. Mattenberry
W. Lovell

Inventor.
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per *G. W. [Signature]*
Att'y

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Witnesses.
H. C. Matzenberg
W. L. Sorell

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JIRAH L. FERGUSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN WARDROBE-BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 147,117, dated February 3, 1874; application filed October 27, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JIRAH L. FERGUSON, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Wardrobe-Bedstead; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of an improvement in wardrobe or folding bedsteads; and the invention consists in a bedstead extended on extension-bars and folding within a case by means of said bars, substantially as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying sheets of drawings, Figure 1, Sheet I, is a front elevation of the bedstead-case, showing the bedstead within the same. Fig. 2, Sheet I, is a plan or top view of case and bedstead extended out of the same. Fig. 3, Sheet II, is a cross-section of case and bedstead within the same; and Fig. 4, Sheet II, is a cross-section of case and extended bedstead.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

In most, if not all, extension-bedsteads heretofore constructed great inconvenience is caused by the difficulty experienced in withdrawing the bedstead from, and folding the bedstead into, its case, and the whole construction of case and bedstead has necessarily been cumbersome and unwieldy. Besides, such bedsteads do not permit free access around them, which is not only desirable in cases of sickness and in other cases, but the circulation of air around the bedstead is, to some extent, prevented. It is believed that these several objections are fully obviated by my bedstead, the subject of the present application, as will appear from the following description.

A is a case of any desired size and ornamentation. Secured to the case A is a base-board, *a*, affixed to which, by hinges *b b*, are two extension-bars, B B, so that said bars may be readily turned up within the case, and when turned out from the case will be at right angles to it. The rear ends of said bars are provided with stop-plates *c c*, and at or near the front ends of said bars are pivoted legs C C. Con-

necting these bars together near their front ends is a brace-bar, *d*. Resting on the extension-bars B B is a bedstead, D, which may be of any desired size. The bedstead D is provided with slideways E E, which rest upon said extension-bars, and the bedstead is also provided at the ends of its outer side with pivoted legs *e e*, and to a cross-bar, *f*, of said bedstead is affixed a catch, *g*.

My bedstead being constructed substantially as above described, its operation is as follows: When it is desired to take the bedstead from the case A, it is simply necessary to open the doors H of said case and pull the bedstead outward, when it will readily come to the level of the floor, the extension-bars B B turning for that purpose freely on the hinges *b b*. The bedstead is then slid outward on said extension-bars until checked by a pawl, *i*, which engages in a notch, *j*, formed in the upper surface of said extension-bars. The bedstead, without further trouble, is ready for use. In the act of pulling the bedstead out from the case A, the legs C C of the extension-bars B B and the legs *e e* of the bedstead, being pivoted, they drop, by gravity, to the proper position for supporting the bedstead and the outer ends of the bars, upon which the inner side of the bedstead rests in the extended position. When the bedstead is thus extended from the case, it will be seen, (Figs. 2 and 4,) that access is had around the four sides of the same with nearly the same freedom as if it was not attached to the case A.

To fold the bedstead within its case, it is simply slid back on the extension-bars B B until the catch *g* comes in contact with the brace-bar *d* of the extension-bars B B, (which, for the purpose, effectually locks the extension-bars and bedstead together,) and the inner side of the bedstead comes in contact with the stop-plates *c c* of said extension-bars. The bedstead is then turned up perpendicularly by means of the hinges *b* of the extension-bars, and by this operation the bedstead D is infolded within the case D.

The doors H being closed, the case has the appearance of a wardrobe, no part of the bedstead being visible. The top surface of said case may be supplied with closets J, within which may be placed the pillows or any other articles desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a wardrobe-bedstead, the combination of hinged extension-bars and a sliding bedstead, as set forth, so as to be capable of being folded within the case, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a folding bedstead, of the hinged bars, slideways, and pawl and

notch, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

3. In a folding bedstead, the combination of the extension-bars and sliding bedsteads with the supporting-legs *c* and *e*, substantially as described.

Witnesses: JIRAH L. FERGUSON.

H. L. WATTENBERG,

G. M. PLYMPTON.