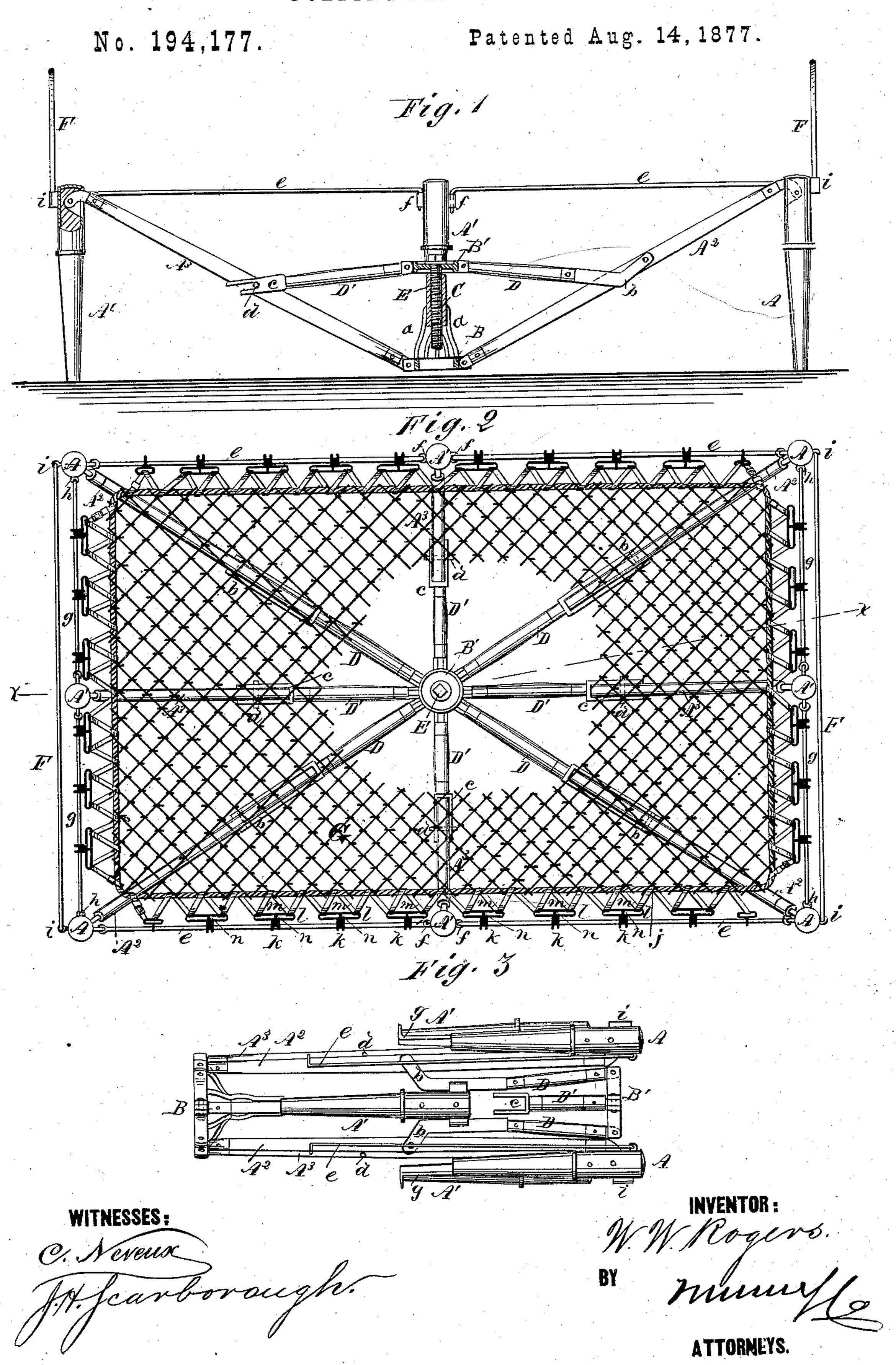
W. W. ROGERS.
FOLDING-BEDSTEADS.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. ROGERS, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 194,177, dated August 14, 1877; application filed May 21, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. ROGERS, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side elevation, in section, on line x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig.

3 represents the bedstead folded.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of my invention is to provide a bedstead that may be easily and quickly folded together, so that it will occupy but little space, and that may be as readily unfolded and put into condition for use.

In the drawings, A A are the corner legs the center of the sides and ends. To the legs A bars A<sup>2</sup> are jointed, and to the legs  $A^1$  bars  $A^3$  are jointed. These bars  $A^2$   $A^3$ are jointed at their lower and inner ends to a spider, B, and above the center of this spider an internally-threaded sleeve, C, is supported by braces a, that are attached to both it and the spider B. Braces D, having the bent forked ends b, are pivoted to the bars A<sup>2</sup> at the extremity of their forked ends. These braces are also jointed to a spider, B', which is placed centrally over the sleeve C. Braces D' are also jointed to the spider B', and are provided at their outer ends with the forks c, which embrace the bars  $A^3$ , and are slotted to receive the pins d, that pass through the said bars. A screw, E, passes through the spider B' into the sleeve C, and is capable of drawing the spiders B' B together when screwed into the said sleeve.

To each of the corner posts A a rod, e, is jointed, which is provided with a hooked end, | and screw E, and the rods eg, in combination, that engages one of the loops f on one of the posts  $A^1$  at the side of the bed, and rods gare jointed to the posts  $A^1$  at the ends of the bedstead, and are provided with hooked ends, that engage loops h at the side of the posts

A. At the head and foot of the bedstead bows F are supported by sockets i on the posts A. These bows are covered with canvas to form head and foot boards of the bedstead.

A bed bottom, G, consisting of a netting of cords having a rope border, j, is provided with a number of hooks, k, having oblong loops l, which are secured to the bottom G by a strap, m, of webbing, which passes around the rope border j of the bottom, and through the oblong loops l of hooks k, and one or both of its ends are fastened by buckles. The oblong loops l of the hooks are divided centrally by a bar, n, that prevents the strap from sliding in the loop.

In the present case the main portions of of the bedstead, and A<sup>1</sup> A<sup>1</sup> are legs placed at | the bedstead are of wood, having metallic joints; but I do not confine myself to this par-

ticular mode of construction.

The manner of folding the bedstead is as follows: The screw E is loosened, and the bottom G is removed, when the hooks e g are taken from their loops, and the screw E removed from the sleeve C, when the spider B' is raised up, drawing the braces D D' with it. The legs and other parts may now be folded closely together, as represented in Fig. 3.

Although I have described my improvement as applied to bedsteads, it is obvious that other articles of furniture, such as sofas, tables, &c., may be constructed on the same plan; therefore I do not limit my improvement to the construction of bedsteads alone.

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

The combination of the legs A A1, bars A2 A<sup>3</sup>, braces D D', spider B, sleeve C, spider B' substantially as shown and described.

W. W. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

BYRON DAWSON, S. B. REMLEY.