

# F. RAYMOND. Folding-Bed.

No. 223,386.

Patented Jan. 6, 1880.

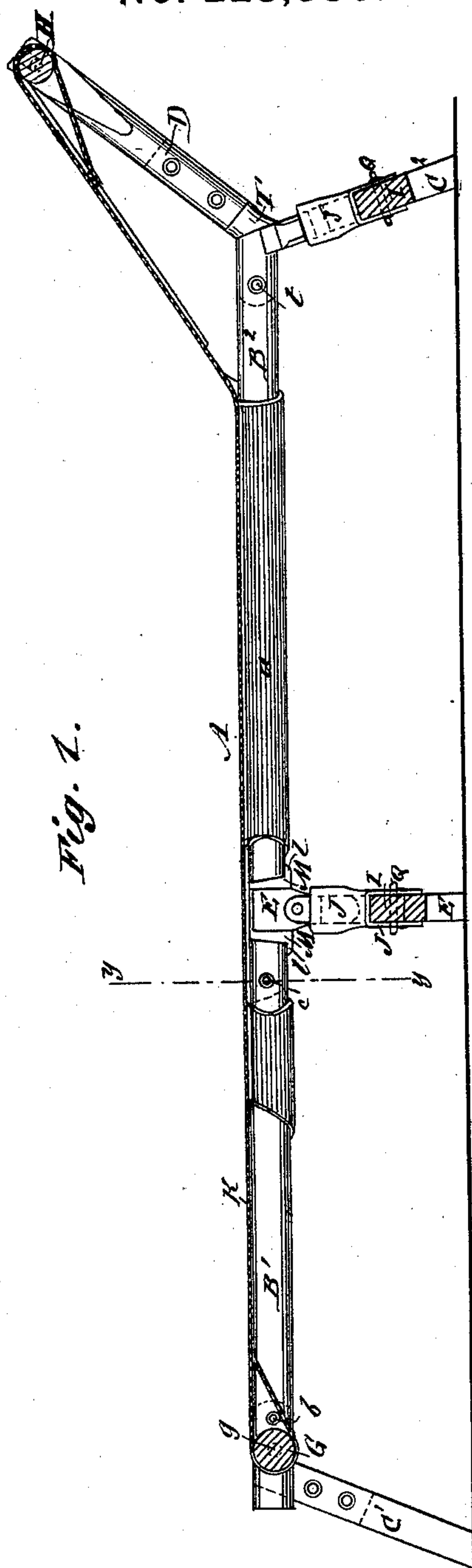


Fig. 1.

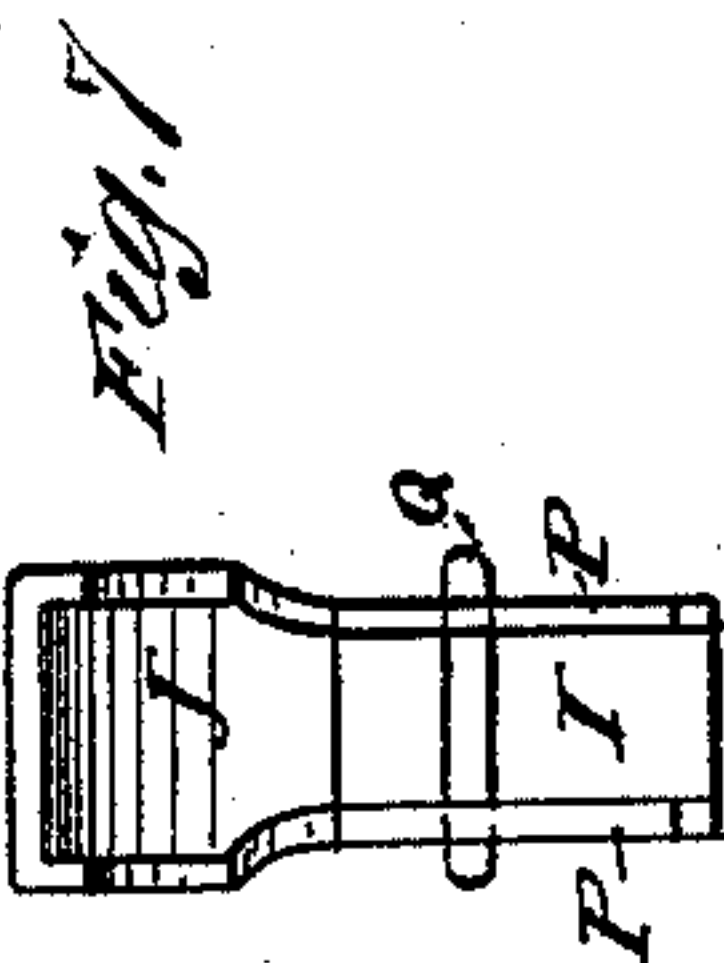


Fig. 7.

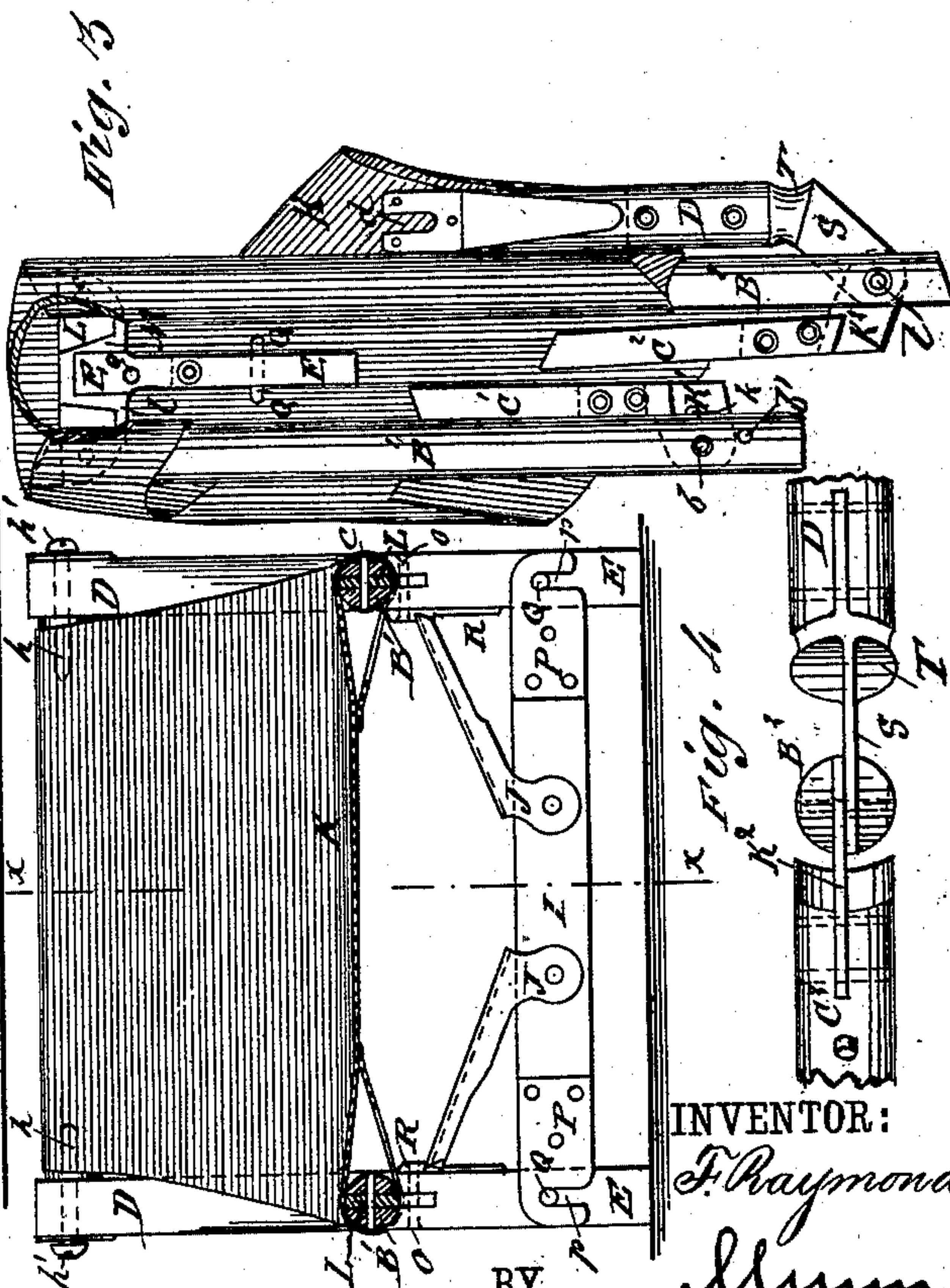


Fig. 2.

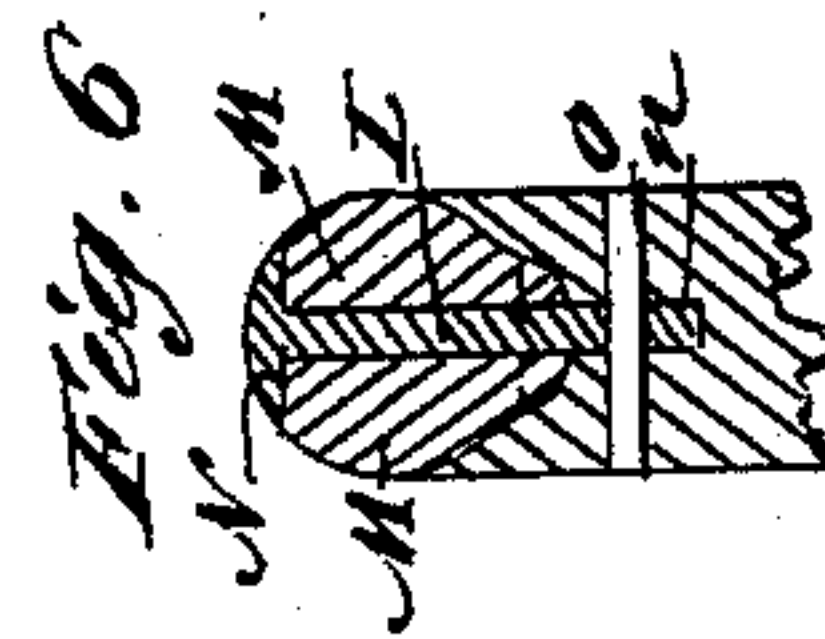


Fig. 6.

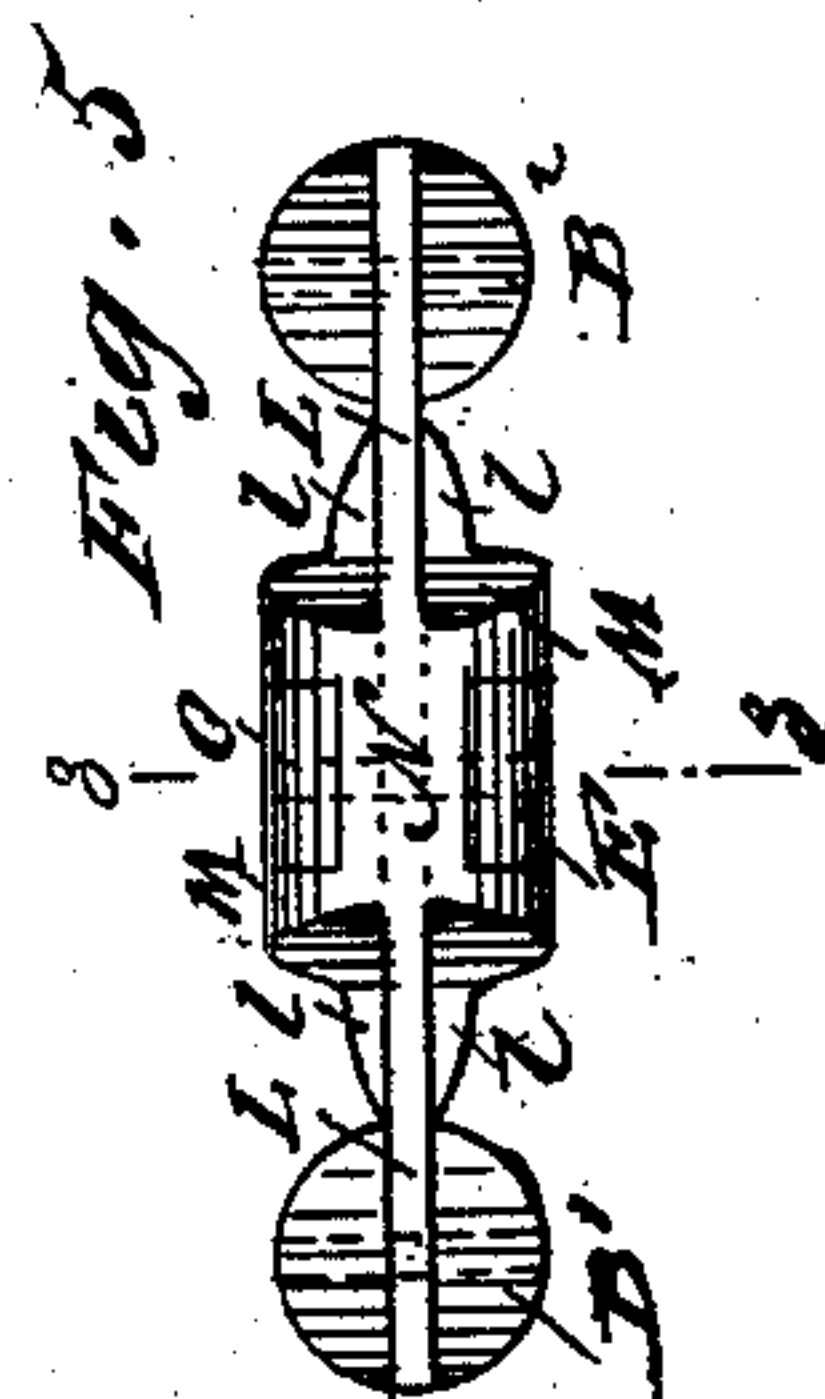


Fig. 5.



Fig. 4.

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Fig. 2

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCOIS RAYMOND, OF WOODHAVEN, NEW YORK.

## FOLDING BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,386, dated January 6, 1880.

Application filed October 20, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCOIS RAYMOND, of Woodhaven, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Beds, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved folding bed, which is simple in construction, durable, and convenient in use.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation on the line  $x$   $x$ , Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation on the line  $y$   $y$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of the bed when folded for transportation or storage. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the joint for the inclined part of the longitudinal bars and the front leg, showing both slightly inclined inward. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the joint in the middle of the longitudinal side bars. Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same on the line  $z$   $z$ , Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is an elevation of the cross-bar, showing the articulated brace fastened to the cross-bars.

A A are the longitudinal side bars, and are formed of the two rods or bars B', provided with a leg, C', and B<sup>2</sup>, provided with a leg, C<sup>2</sup>, and an inclined part, D, and are articulated and provided with a leg, E. Two of these longitudinal bars A A are connected by means of the lower cross-bar, G, the upper cross-bar, H, and two leg cross-bars, I I, provided with articulated braces J J, and the frame thus formed is covered with a fabric, K, attached to the longitudinal side bars, A A, in some suitable manner.

An angular piece of sheet metal, L, is attached to the upper end of the leg C' in some suitable manner, and passes into a slot in the end of the bar B', and is pivoted there by means of a pin, b.

The end of the bar B' is provided with an aperture, b', with which the aperture k in the plate K' corresponds when the leg C' is in the position shown in Fig. 1, so that when a pin, g, projecting from the end of the lower cross-bar, G, passes through the apertures the leg C' will be firmly held in the position shown in Fig. 1, and cannot be folded until the pin is removed.

The adjoining ends of the bars B' and B<sup>2</sup> are

slotted, beveled, and pivoted to a metal plate, L', entering into the slots, by the pins c c.

The plate L is provided with two inclined flanges, M M, between which the leg E is fastened, and with two small horizontal flanges, l l, upon which the ends of bars B' and B<sup>2</sup> rest, as shown in Figs. 1 and 8.

A top flange, N, rests upon the upper edge of the leg E, and a tongue, n, passes into a vertical slot in E, and is secured by a pin, O.

The cross-bar I is provided with two plates, P P, having a slot, p, at each end, which plates embrace the leg E and rest upon a pin, Q, which enters the slot p.

The braces J J are wider at the upper portion than at the joint, so that they can embrace the upper edges of the plates P P when folded. They rest with upper ends against small ratchet-plates R R on the inner sides of the legs E E; or the upper ends may be curved, and may rest against side bars, A A.

The upper end of the inclined bar D is provided with a slot, d, into which the pin h, provided with a head, h', of the cross-bar H passes, and the lower end is provided with a plate, S, which enters a slot in the forward end of the bar B<sup>2</sup>, and is pivoted to B<sup>2</sup> by a pin, t, which also pivots the leg C<sup>2</sup> to B<sup>2</sup>. The forward end of the bar B<sup>2</sup> is beveled, and the plate S is provided with a strong flange, T, beveled accordingly, and which rests against the bevel of B<sup>2</sup>, as is shown in Fig. 1.

The leg C<sup>2</sup> is jointed in the same manner as C', but is not provided with the aperture k in the joint-plate K<sup>2</sup>. The legs C<sup>2</sup> C<sup>2</sup> are also connected by a cross-bar, I, with inclined braces J, in the same manner as the legs E E.

The covering K K can be of canvas, linen, or any other suitable material. Large seams are formed at the upper and lower ends for the bars G and H, and a side seam, a, surrounds the side bars, A A.

The upper ends of the legs C' C' and C<sup>2</sup> C<sup>2</sup> must be concave, as shown in Fig. 4, if the side bars are circular in section.

The co-operation of the parts is as follows: The bed is transported in the shape shown in Fig. 3. The side bars are first straightened, and the legs C' C' and C<sup>2</sup> C<sup>2</sup> and the inclined parts D D are turned down. The bar G is passed through the lower seam of K, and the pins g g

are passed into the apertures *b' b'*. The bar H is passed through the upper seam of K, and the pins *h h* are passed into the slots *d d*. The cross-bars I I are secured to the legs in the manner described, and the braces J J are depressed until the bed-frame has the necessary stiffness and rigidity.

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

1. The combination of the bars B' and B<sup>2</sup> and the leg E with the joint-plate L, provided

with beveled flanges M M and bottom flanges, *ll*, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the legs E E, provided with ratchet-plates R R and pins Q Q, with the cross-bar I, plates P P, and braces J J, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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