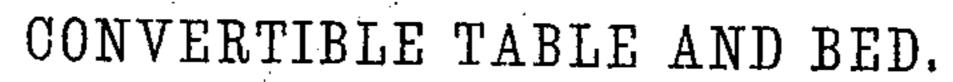
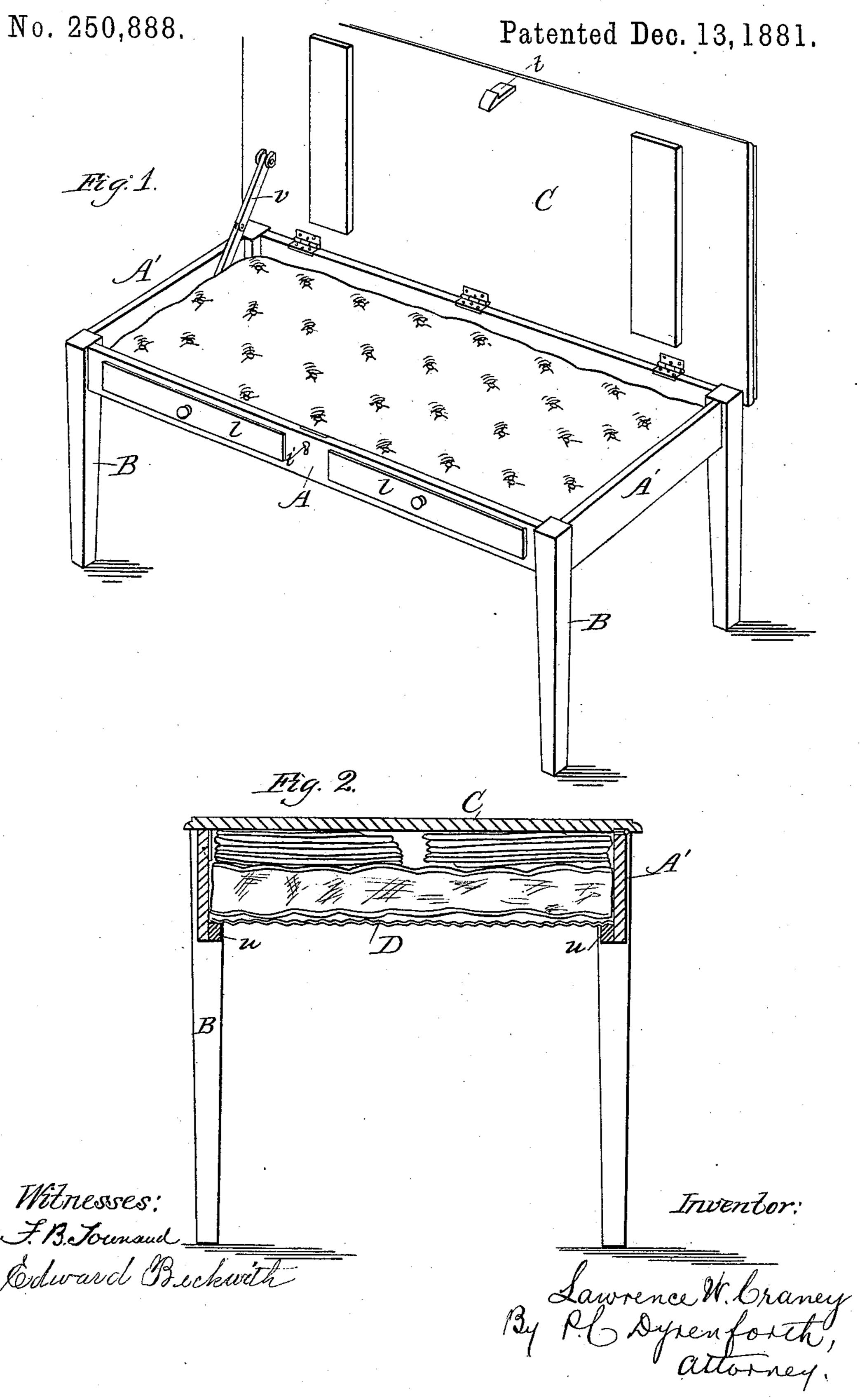
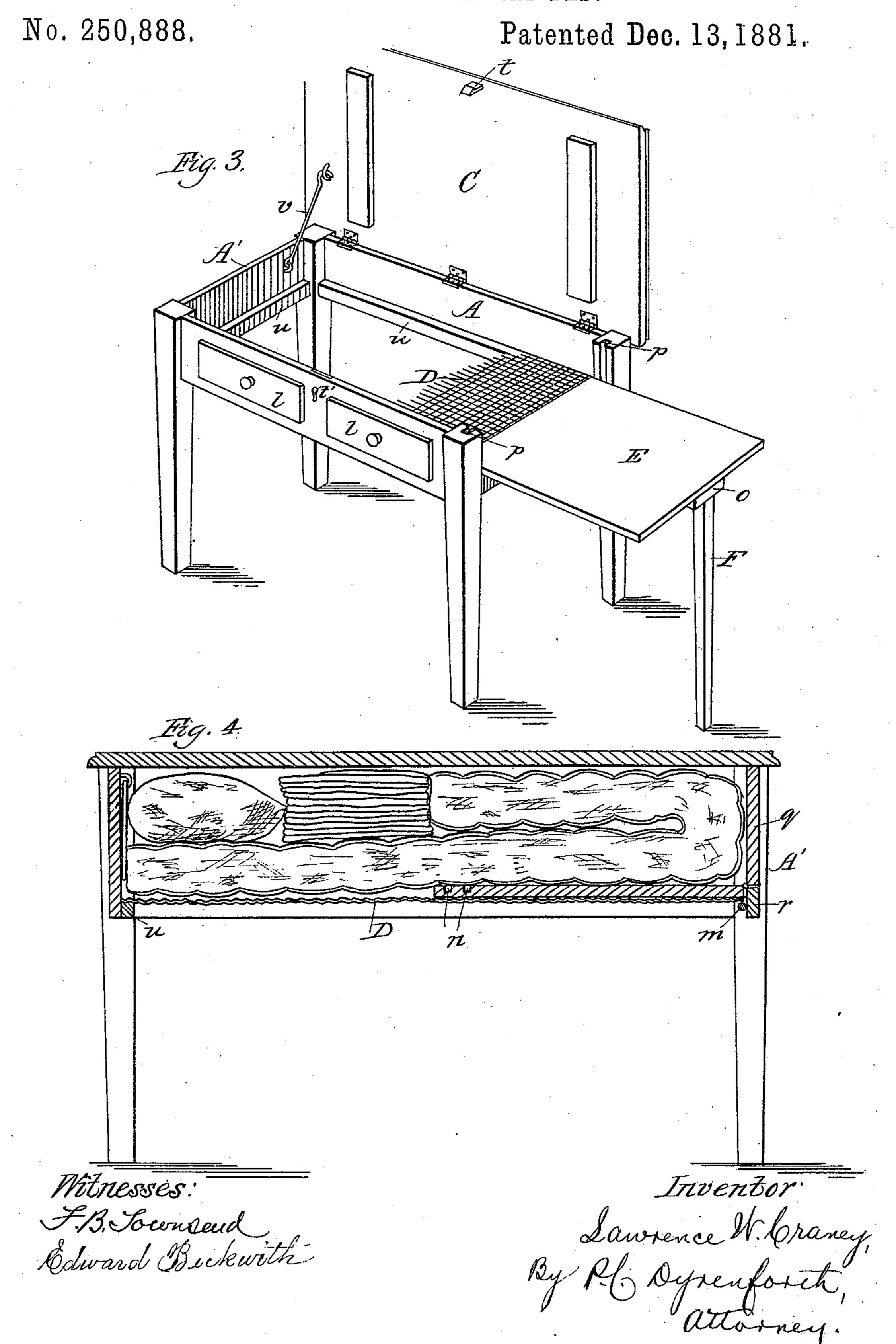
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CONVERTIBLE TABLE AND BED.



United States Patent Office.

LAWRENCE W. CRANEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CONVERTIBLE TABLE AND BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,888, dated December 13, 1881.

Application filed April 6, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAWRENCE W. CRANEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illi-5 nois, have invented a new and Improved Convertible Table and Bed; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, of which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of my device adapted for use as a bed; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section of the same adapted for use as a table; Fig. 3, a perspective view of another form of my device adapted for 15 use as a bed, and Fig. 4 a vertical cross-section of the same adapted for use as a table.

The object of my invention is to produce a device which shall be adapted for use either as a desk or table or as a bed, as circumstances 20 shall require, and which, when used as a table, shall bear no external evidence of being intended for any other purpose.

To this end my invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the 25 parts, whereby a table of ordinary length may be converted into a bed long enough to accommodate adult persons, all as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawings, A and A' are the side and 3° end rails, and B the legs of a table or desk.

C is the table-top, hinged to one of the side | rails, as shown, whereby it is adapted to be raised to a vertical position; and v, a hook, jointed rod, or any analogous contrivance for 35 maintaining the top in such vertical position.

D is a bottom secured to the inside of the rails A and A', near their lower edges, and which should be both flexible and elastic. prefer to employ woven wire for the purpose, 4° as not only possessing the above properties in a high degree, but also affording ample ventilation to the bedding. However, canvas or any other yielding material that will afford a suitable support for the bedding may be 45 used instead. The bottom is secured to the rails in the position above named by means of cleats u.

During the day, or when the device is not used for a bed, the top C is shut down and

space intervening between the top C and bottom D then serving as a receptacle for the bedding, as represented in Figs. 2 and 4. When the table is made long, or if a child's bed only is required, the construction shown in Figs. 1 55 and 2 answers every purpose. It often happens, however, that it is desired to convert a comparatively short table into a bed for adults, and for this purpose I provide the extension device at the foot, (clearly represented in Figs. 60 3 and 4,) a description of which is as follows: One of the end rails, A', is made in two parts, r and q, the division being longitudinal. The lower part, r, is permanently fixed in place, and is narrow, extending only an inch (more 65 or less) above the bottom D. The upper part, q, slides in grooves p in the legs, and is removable.

E is a board of a width equal to the space between the legs, and hinged to the part r of 70 the end rail in the manner shown, whereby it may be turned over to a horizontal position on either side, and when folded outward, as in Fig. 3, will have its inner edge resting upon the said part r.

F is an adjustable leg, the top o of which is provided with pins to enter holes n in the board E. When the bed is folded this leg may be put into the bedding-receptacle or any other convenient place.

With this construction the length of the mattress must equal the combined lengths of both the table and the extension-board E, and hence, when the bed is converted into a table, this mattress must be doubled over, as repre- 85 sented in Fig. 4. This necessitates making the rails somewhat broader than when the extension is not employed, in order to give the requisite depth to the bedding-receptacle. A rod, m, connecting the legs at the extension end of 90 the table, serves to compensate for any loss of strength which may be sustained through making the part q of the end rail removable.

Either or both of the side rails may be provided with sham drawers l. The top, more- 95 over, may be covered with colored fabric, and the legs and other parts formed in any desired ornamental design.

Of course a top adapted to be wholly re-50 locked by suitable locking mechanism, t t', the | moved from the rails by lifting off is in every 100

respect the equivalent of the hinged top shown in the drawings, and if the top is heavy it may often be preferable to have it wholly removable. If preferred, loose-joint hinges may be 5 employed, thus admitting of either complete removal or simple raising, as circumstances may require.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

o 1. In a convertible table and bed, the combination of the rails A and A', one of said rails, A', being formed in two parts, r and q, with the part q removable, legs B, hinged or removable top C, folding extension E, and sup-5 porting-leg F, substantially as described.

2. A convertible table and bed comprising

the rails A and A', one of the rails, A', being formed in two parts, rq, with the part r fixed and the part q removable, legs B, top C, hinged to one of the rails, A, locking mechanism for 20 securing the top when lowered to the other rail, a support, v, to maintain it in a vertical position when raised, extension - board E, hinged to the part r of the separable end rail, A', and adapted to fold to a horizontal posi- 25 tion on each side of the same, and removable supporting-leg F, substantially as described.

LAWRENCE W. CRANEY.

In presence of— J. H. Russell, C. C. LINTHICUM.