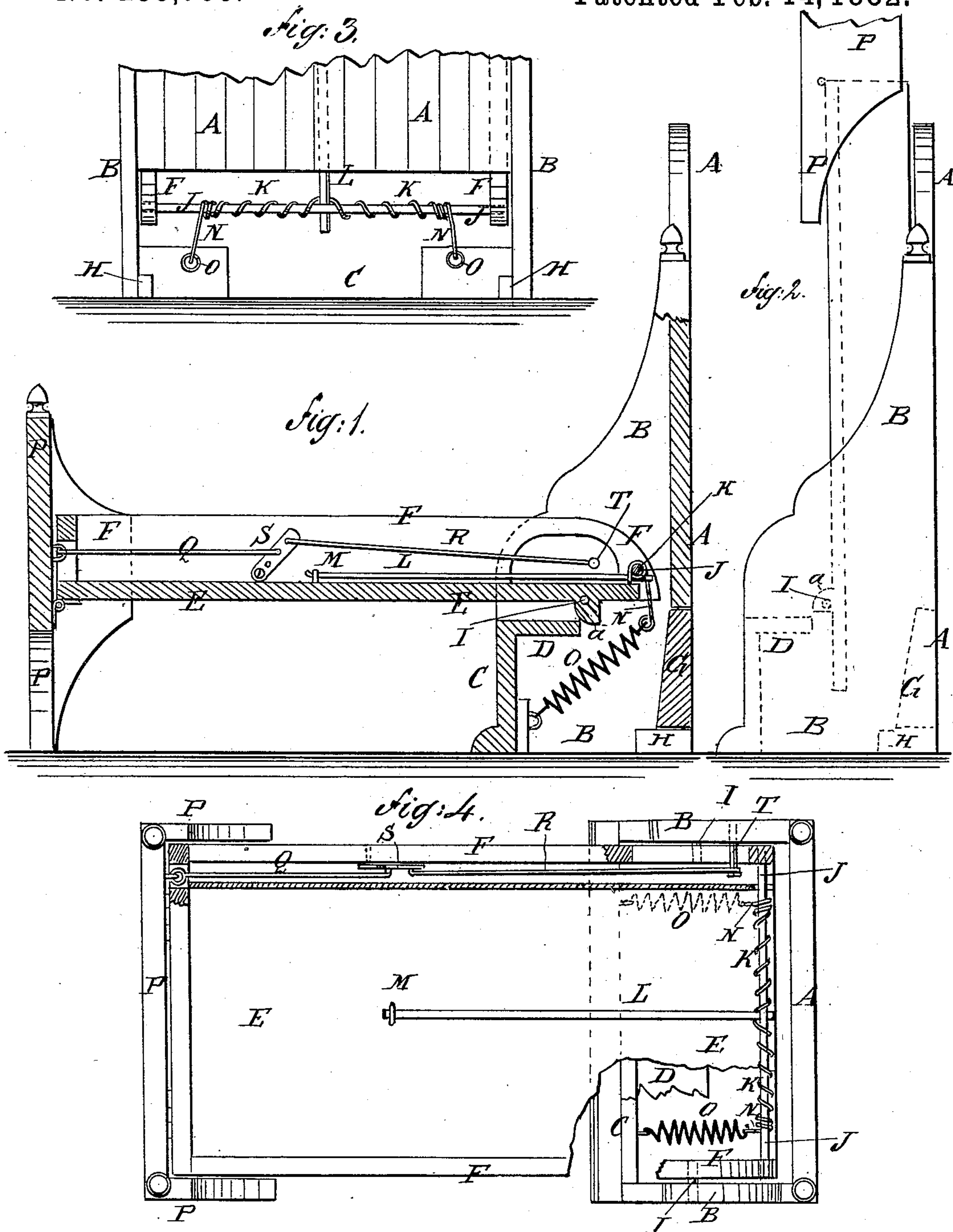


(No Model.)

T. SAXTON.
WARDROBE BEDSTEAD.

No. 253,768.

Patented Feb. 14, 1882.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TOWNSEND SAXTON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

WARDROBE-BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,768, dated February 14, 1882.

Application filed December 9, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TOWNSEND SAXTON, of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wardrobe-Bedsteads, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of my improvement, shown in position for use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same folded. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the lower part of the same, shown as folded; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same, partly in section, and parts being broken away.

The object of this invention is to promote convenience in operating wardrobe-bedsteads.

The invention consists in the combination, with the side boards and bottom of the bedstead pivoted to the head-board, of a rod, spiral springs, and levers, whereby the bed is balanced and can be lowered and raised easily; and also in the combination, with the hinged foot-board, the side board, and the stationary head-board, of the hinged rods and their lever, whereby the said foot-board will be kept in a vertical position while the bed is being lowered and raised, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

A represents the head-board, the sides B of which are made wide in their lower parts, and gradually decrease in width toward their upper ends, as shown in Fig. 2.

To the forward edges of the lower parts of the sides B is attached a front board, C, from the upper edge of which a top board, D, extends inward into such a position that the bottom board, E, of the side boards, F, will stand near it when the said side boards have been raised into a vertical position, the space between them being closed by a quadrantal molding, *a*.

To the lower part of the head-board A is attached a weight, G, which rests upon blocks H, attached to the lower part of the sides B, and which is designed to hold the said head-board in place while the bed is being lowered and raised.

The sides F are pivoted to the sides B of

the head-board A by a rod or pivots, I, attached to the said sides B, and to the bottom boards, E, at a little distance from their ends. The upper corners of the ends of the side boards, B, are rounded off to allow the ends of the said side boards and the bottom to come close to the head-board A.

To the ends of the side boards, F, are attached the ends of a rod, J, upon which is placed a spiral spring, K, which is coiled in opposite directions from its center toward its ends. This construction of the spring K forms a loop in the middle part of the said spring, through which and beneath the rod J is passed the end of a rod, L. The rod L passes along the bottom E, and its other end is passed through a staple or other keeper, M, attached to the said bottom E. The ends of the spring K are extended downward to serve as levers N, and to them are attached the ends of spiral springs O, the other ends of which are attached to the front board, C. With this construction the levers L N, in connection with the springs K O, so balance the weight of the bed that it can be readily raised and lowered.

P is the foot-board, which is hinged to the end of the bottom E of the side board, F, so that it can stand at right angles with the bottom E when the bed is lowered, and parallel with the said bottom when the bed is folded, the foot-board P being vertical in both positions. The foot-board P is made to take its proper positions automatically as the bed is lowered and raised by the rods Q R and the lever S. The outer end of the rod Q is hinged to the foot-board P at a little distance above the bottom E, and the inner end of the said rod Q is hinged to the lever S at a little distance from its lower end. The lower end of the lever S is pivoted to the side board, F, and to the upper end of the said lever is hinged the inner end of the rod R. The outer end of the rod R is hinged to a pin, T, which passes through a slot in the side board, F, and is attached to the side B of the head-board A. With this construction, as the bed is lowered and raised the rods Q R and lever S keep the foot-board P all the time in a vertical position, so as to support the foot of the bed when lowered, and serve as a cornice when the bed is raised.

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

1. In a wardrobe-bedstead, the combination,
5 with the side boards and bottom, E F, the spiral springs O, and the levers N, of the spiral springs K and the rod J, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the springs O are re-enforced, as set forth.
- 10 2. In a wardrobe-bedstead, the combination, with the head-board A and the bottom E, of the rod J, the spiral spring K, provided with levers N, the spiral springs O, and the levers

L, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a wardrobe-bedstead, the combination
15 of the head-board A, the side boards, F, and the hinged foot-board P, of the lever S, pivoted to the side board, F, and the levers Q R, pivoted to the said lever, and to the head and
20 foot board respectively, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

TOWNSEND SAXTON.

Witnesses:

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