

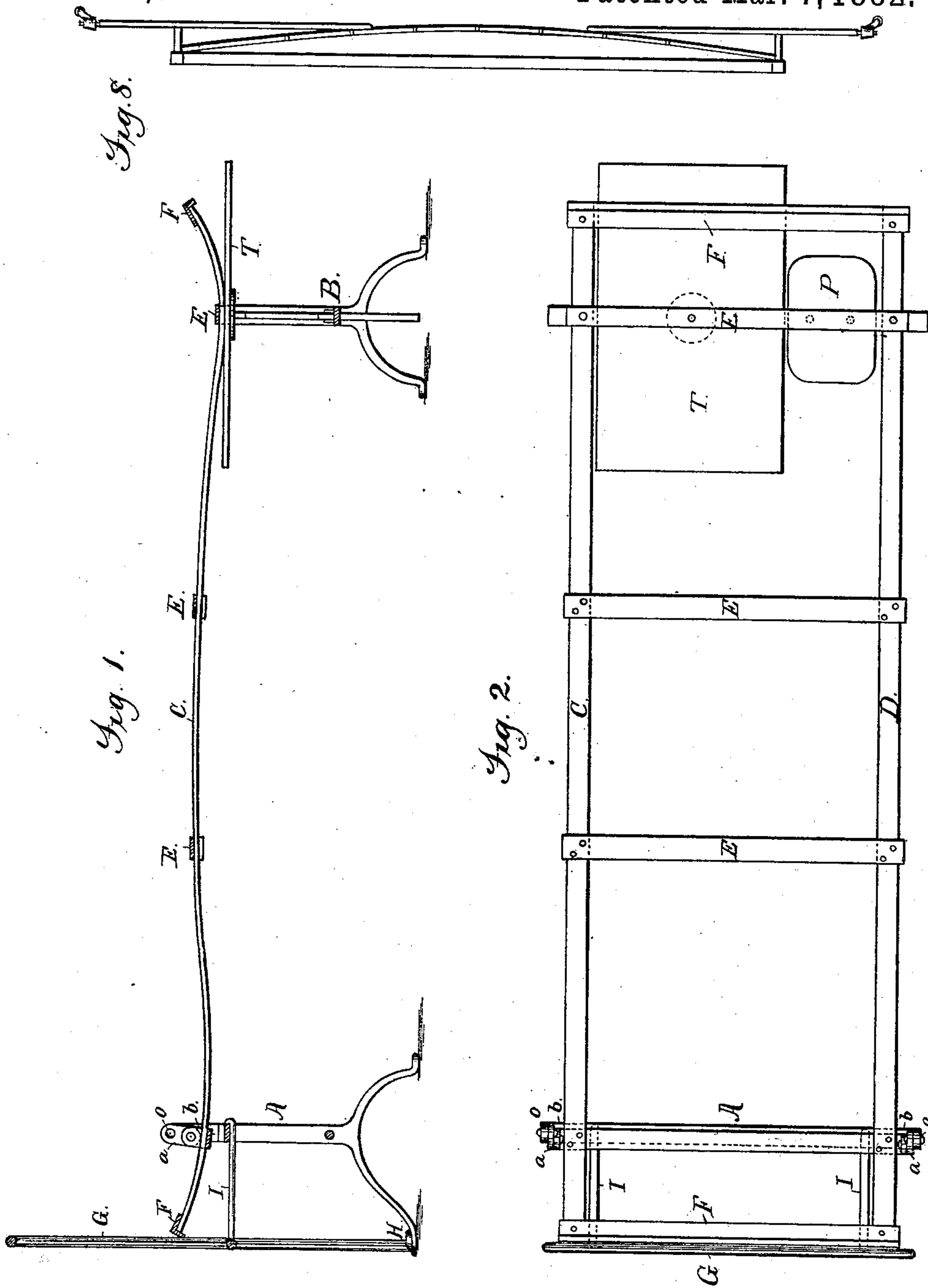
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. HERBET.
IRON BED.

No. 254,548.

Patented Mar. 7, 1882.



Attest;
Anthony Jachera
G. H. Graham

Inventor,
Auguste Herbert,
by *Minson & Phelps*
Attys.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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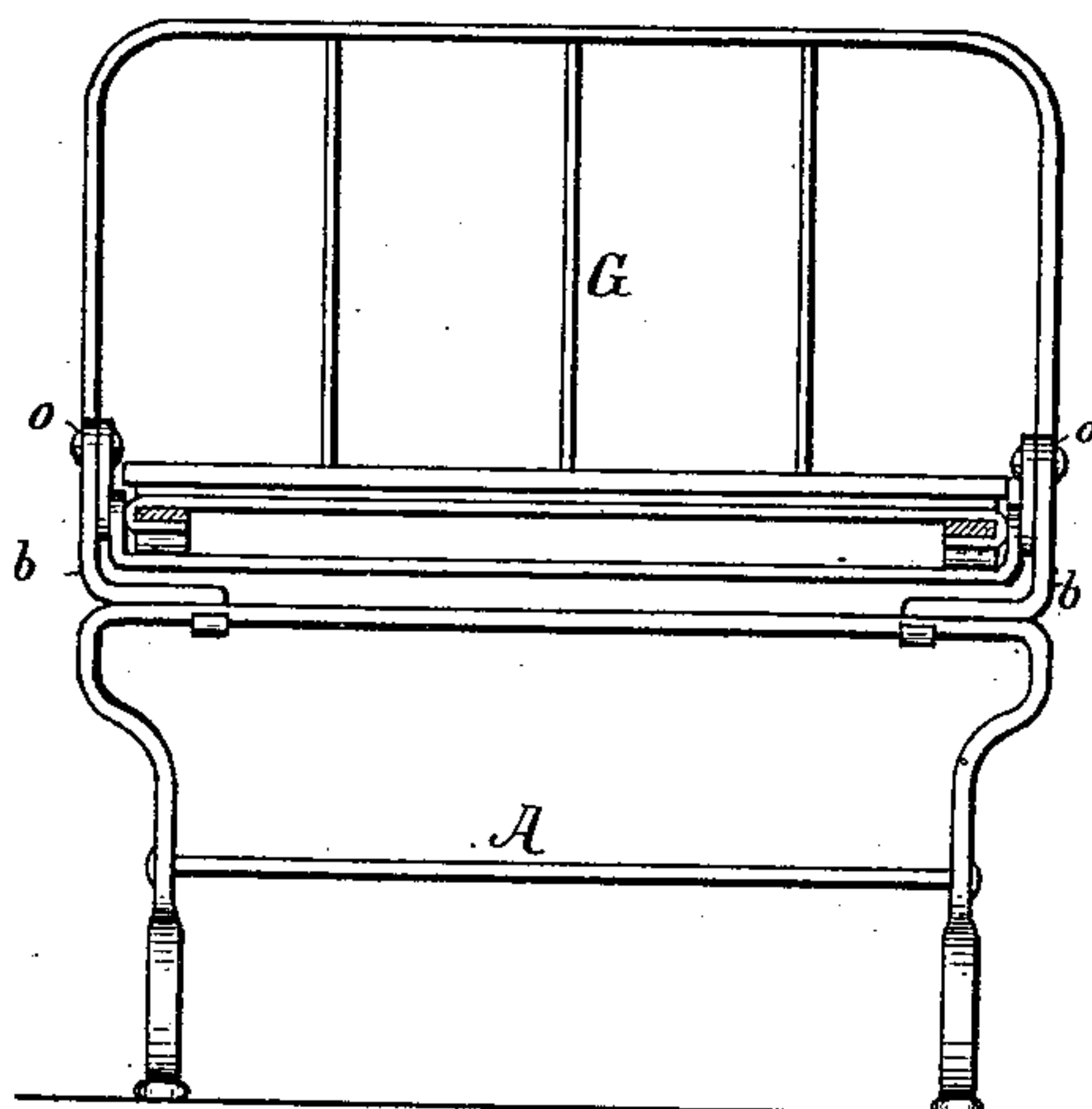


Fig. 3.

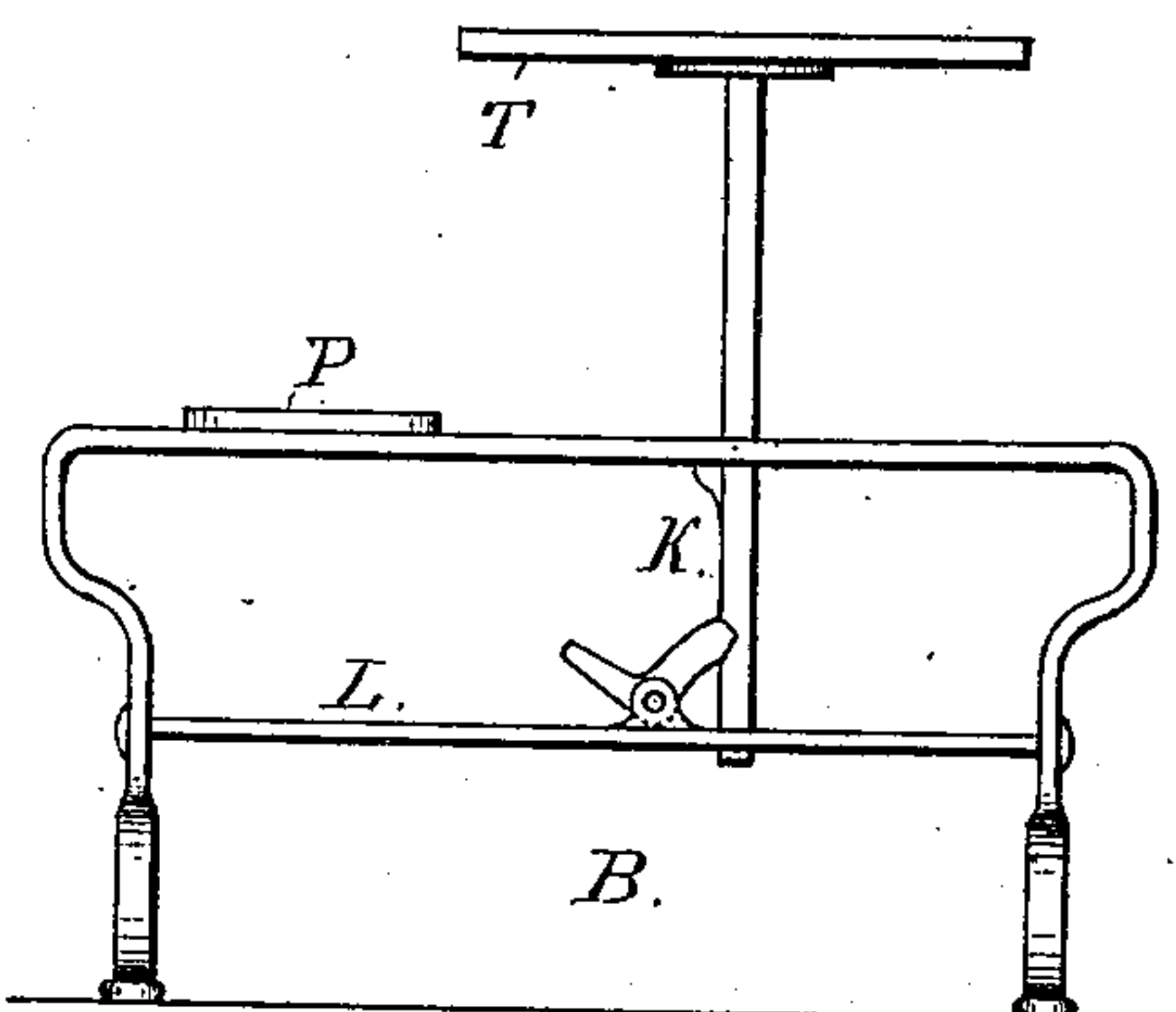


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

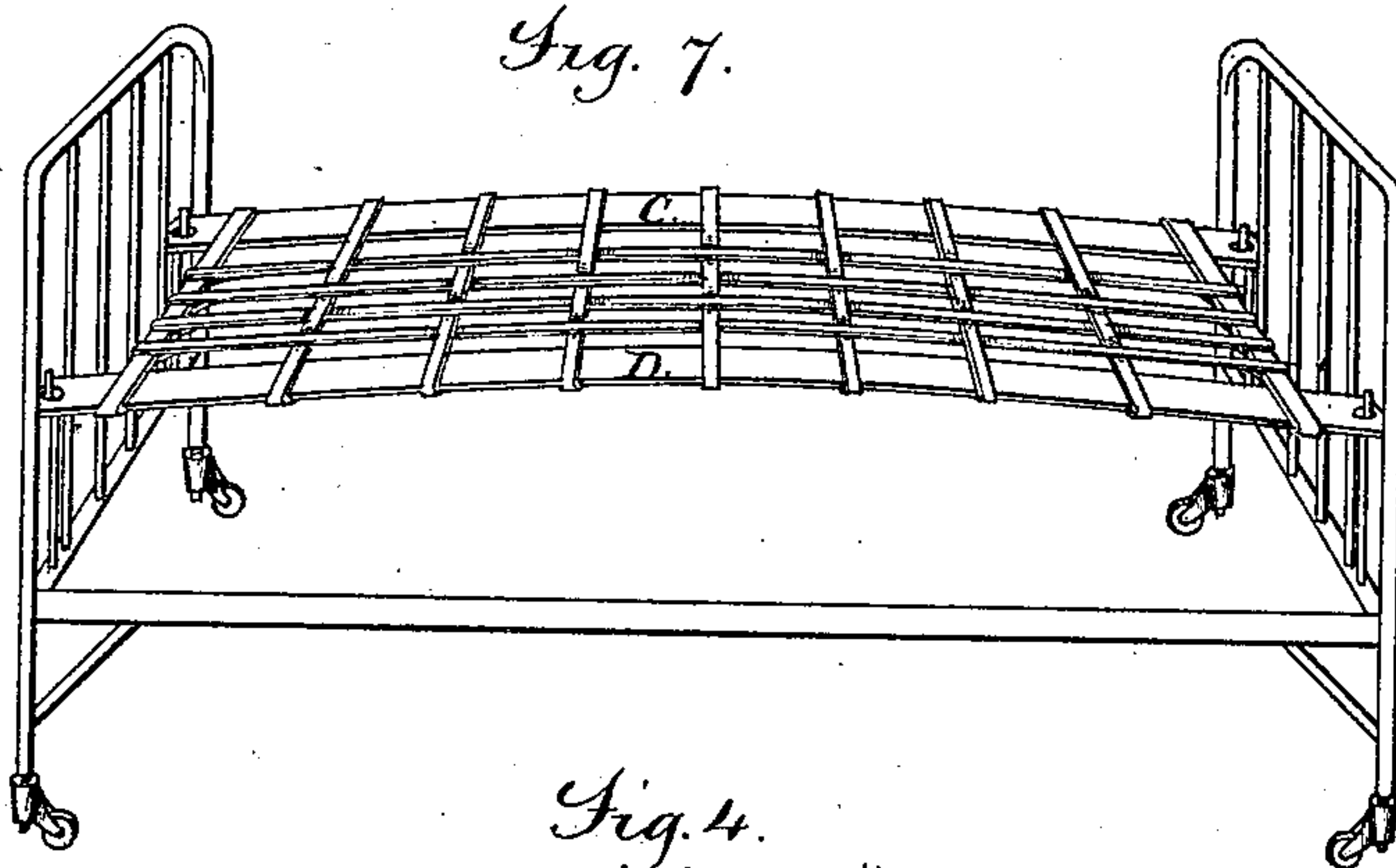
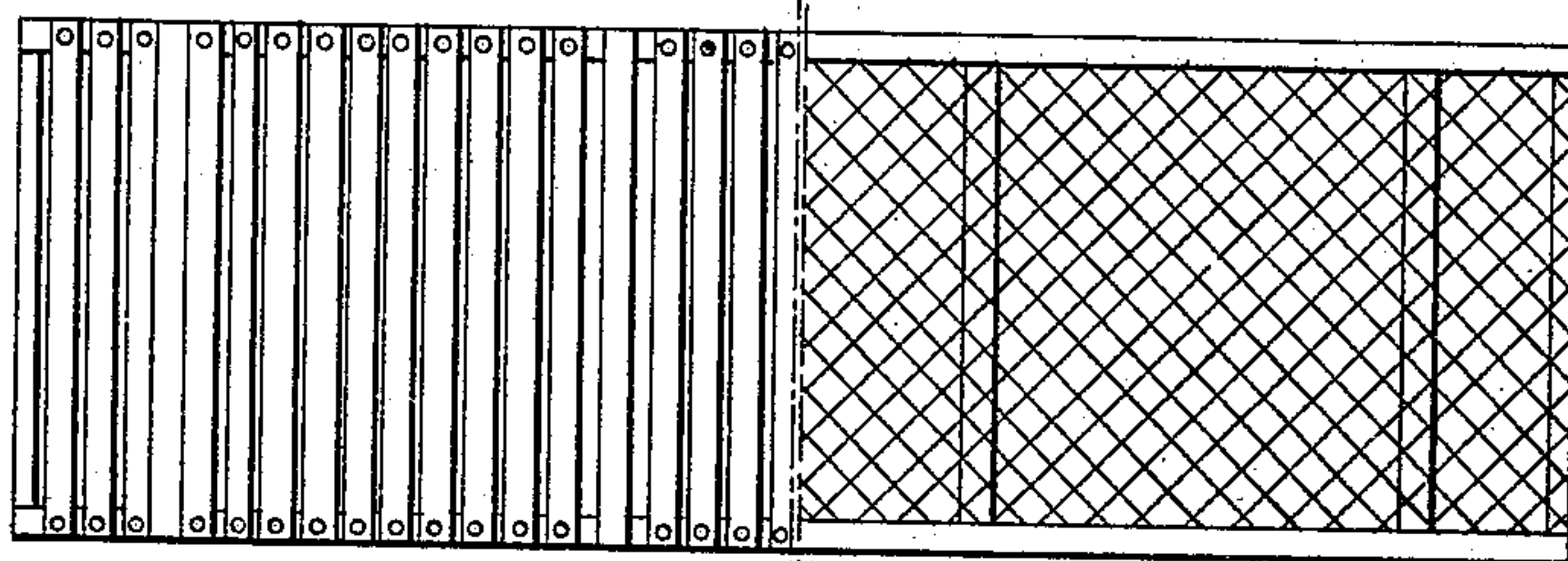
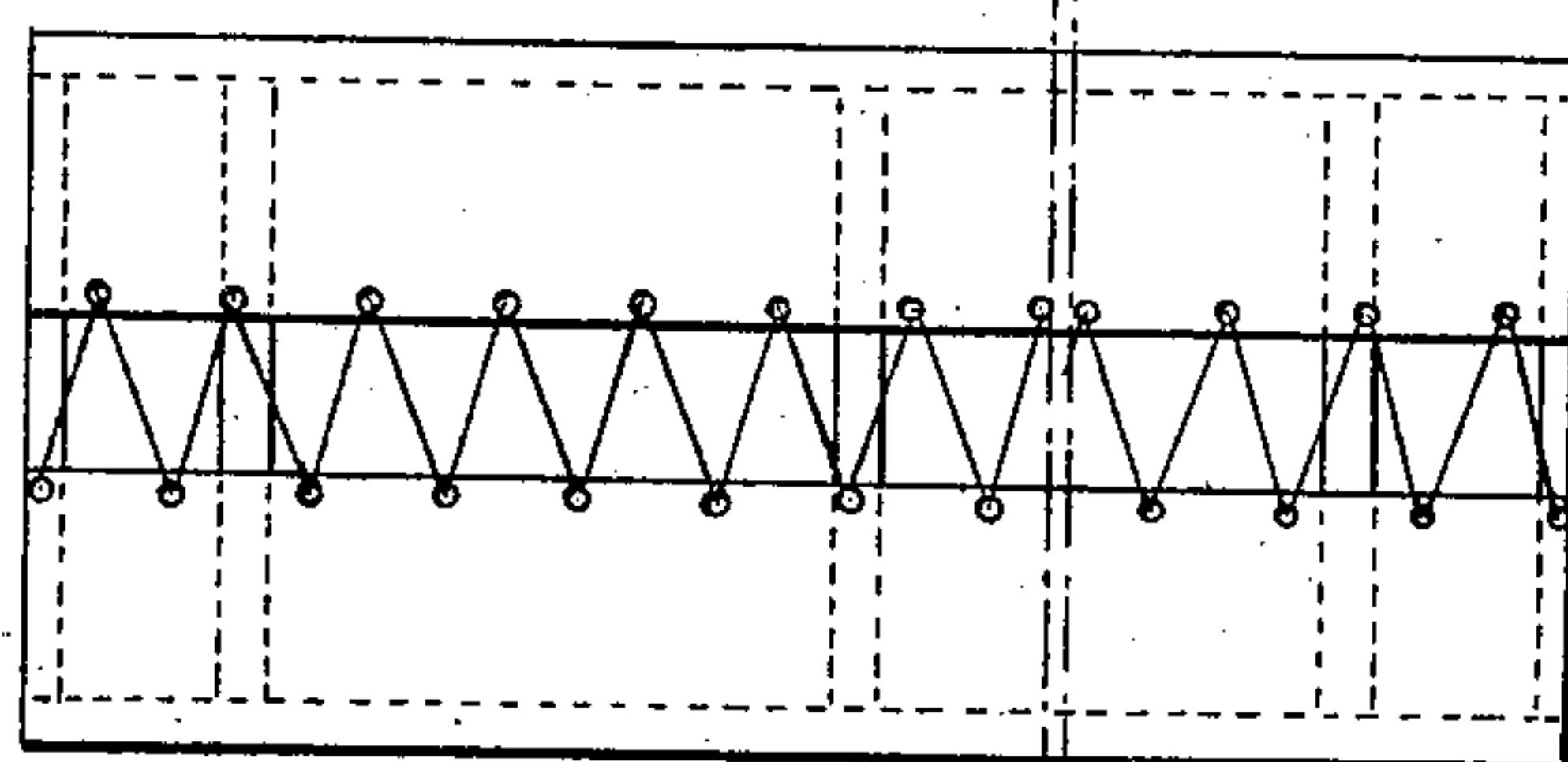


Fig. 7.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTE HERBET, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

IRON BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,548, dated March 7, 1882.

Application filed March 15, 1881. (No model.) Patented in France August 16, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTE HERBET, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing in Paris, France, have invented certain Improvements in Cot-Beds, (for which I have obtained a French patent August 16, 1880,) of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my invention in one of its forms. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the same. Figs. 4 and 5 show two ways of keeping the mattress from the frame. Fig. 6 illustrates the position of the table when raised, and Figs. 7 and 8 show modifications.

The economical bed which constitutes the subject-matter of this invention consists of an elastic frame which is placed on two supports of any suitable shape.

In the annexed drawings the two trestles of an ordinary bed are shown. On these trestles A and B are placed two steel springs, C and D, somewhat similar to coach-springs. These springs are slightly convex in the center and curved up or not at their extremities. (See Fig. 1.) They are connected together transversely by flat iron bands E F, which maintain them at the proper distance apart. The bands E may be dispensed with; but when used they are fixed to the springs by screws, bolts, or rivets, or simply folded over, as shown in the drawings. The end bands, F, are of iron plate, or may be of angle-iron to insure rigidity and prevent distortion.

The frame thus constructed is fixed to the trestle at the foot B by two tenons carried by the cross-piece E, corresponding to and entering freely into two holes made in the trestle. The inverse arrangement may be used—that is to say, the tenons may be fixed to the trestle and the holes made in the spring. This frame is not fixed to the trestle A at the head, as it should be free to extend when the springs are deflected. For this purpose the cross-bar, which corresponds to the trestle A, is suspended on two sides from a fixed center, *o*, by a short, *a*, the centers *o* being carried at the end of an arm, *b*, fixed to the trestle; or the ends of the cross-bar may be simply bent to a right angle, pierced with holes, and hung to the two centers *o*. This mode of suspension permits,

as will be readily seen, the frame to elongate freely. It also offers another advantage. In military beds, as shown in the drawings, it is desirable to remove and place them against the wall when not in use. Nothing is easier with this system, since the whole frame turns on the axis *o*.

At the head of the bed a frame, G, of ordinary form, as light as possible, is bolted at H to the feet of the trestles, to which it is also fastened by the two ties I. This frame serves to retain the pillow.

To finish the bed—that is to say, to isolate the mattress from the frame and keep the cold air from coming directly to it—various means may be employed. The frame may be wrapped in canvas fixed to the sides, or, what is better, turned down below and laced. (See Fig. 4.) A screen of wood may be placed over the elastic frame, or it may be furnished with bands of hoop-iron or with a metal trellis crossed or not, as shown in Fig. 5. Lastly, both methods may be combined, the screen or trellis being wrapped with strong canvas. There is thus provided a space forming a cushion of air and preserving the heat.

This elastic frame may be adapted to any iron bed—for example, the most simple ordinary bed composed of two uprights at the head and foot joined by a lower rigid frame. It is sufficient to adjust to the corners of the uprights convenient supports, upon which rest the two springs, taking care to allow the necessary play for the elastic frame to elongate. Fig. 7 shows a bed thus constructed. Fig. 8 shows the same bed folded for convenience of transport.

The supports may be adapted to an elastic frame in such a manner as to constitute a mattress that may be placed on any bed. The same elastic frame can be used equally well as a hammock on board ship. In this latter case it can lie against the partition on the long side.

The addition of a chair and table is often required to military beds, which allow soldiers to work when the beds are lifted. The drawings show an arrangement of this sort. To the trestle B is nailed a small board, P, which serves as a seat. A table, T, is carried at the end of a rod of iron, which passes through a socket, K, of convenient length, and through

an opening made in the cross-bar L, thus effectually guiding the said rod. When it is desired to use the table it is lifted to the desired height and slightly turned round, which
5 engages a claw carried by the rod in the square part of a slot made in the socket. The table is thus fixed by a bayonet-joint. Another mode of mounting consists of fixing the table on a
10 rod of sheet-iron folded into a square. The vertical part of the rod is guided in two rectangular sockets, and carries a notch and projection. When the table is lifted the projection bears against the upper socket, and at this moment a detent-lever actuated by a weight
15 shoots into the notch and keeps the table at the desired height.

The mode of adjusting may evidently be varied, as also the table can be placed under the same frame of the bed or at any other point.
20 I prefer, however, to fix it to the movable trestle, as it can be carried to a convenient part of a room near a window.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A mattress or elastic frame composed of 25 spring-plates, as C D, suitably connected together, and provided with means for suspending it to allow its expansion or contraction, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a cot-bed, of the 30 spring-plates C D, connected together by end bands, F, with trestles A B, arm *b*, connecting-arm *a*, and pivot *o*, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a cot-bed, of a trestle, as B, provided with a seat, P, and table 35 T, said table being capable of vertical adjustment, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AUGUSTE HERBET.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH DELAGE,

PHILIP WALKER,

U. S. Consulate General.