

(Model.)

E. M. BEMENT.

FOLDING BED.

No. 258,847.

Patented May 30, 1882.

Fig. 1.

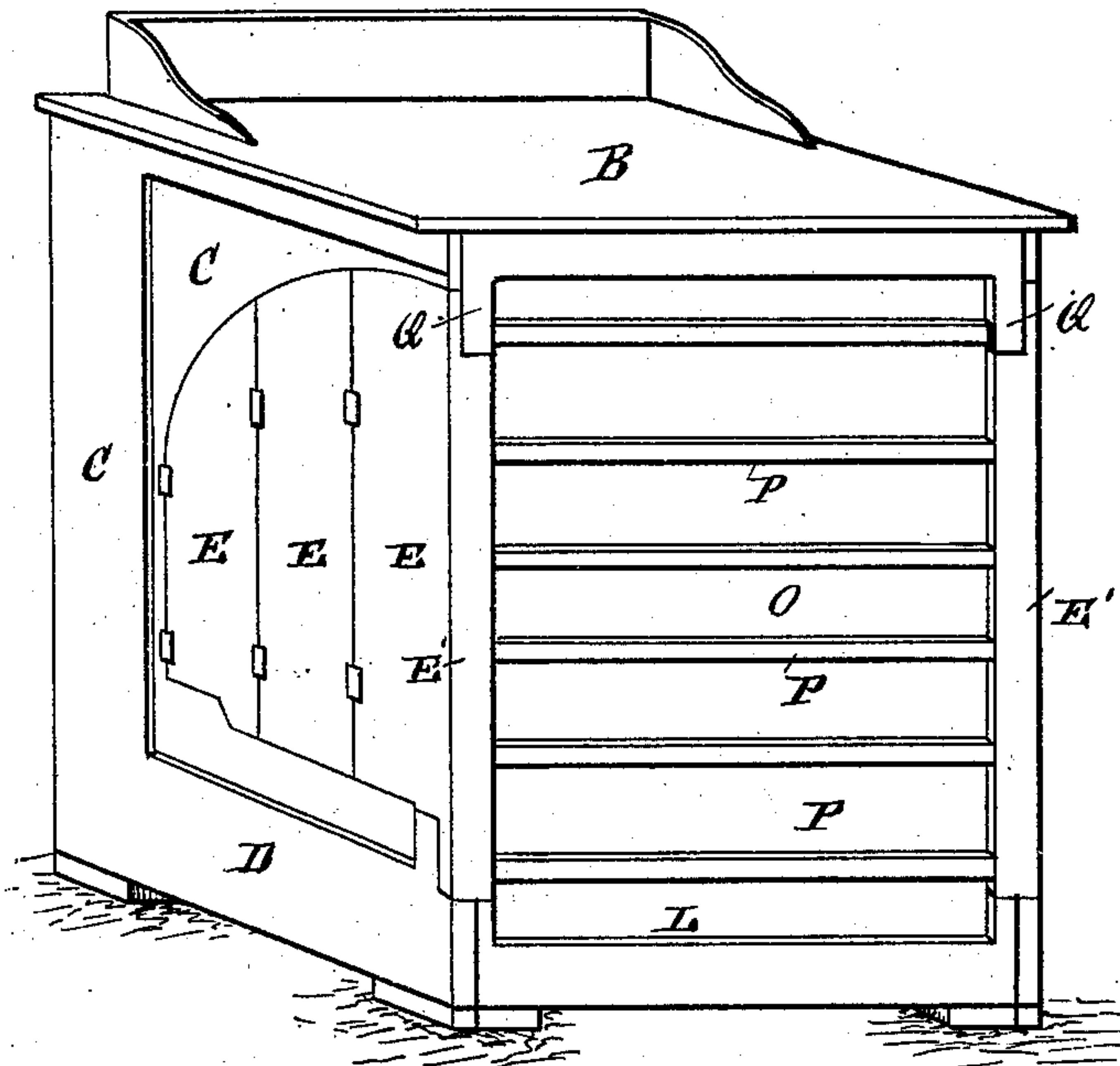


Fig. 3.

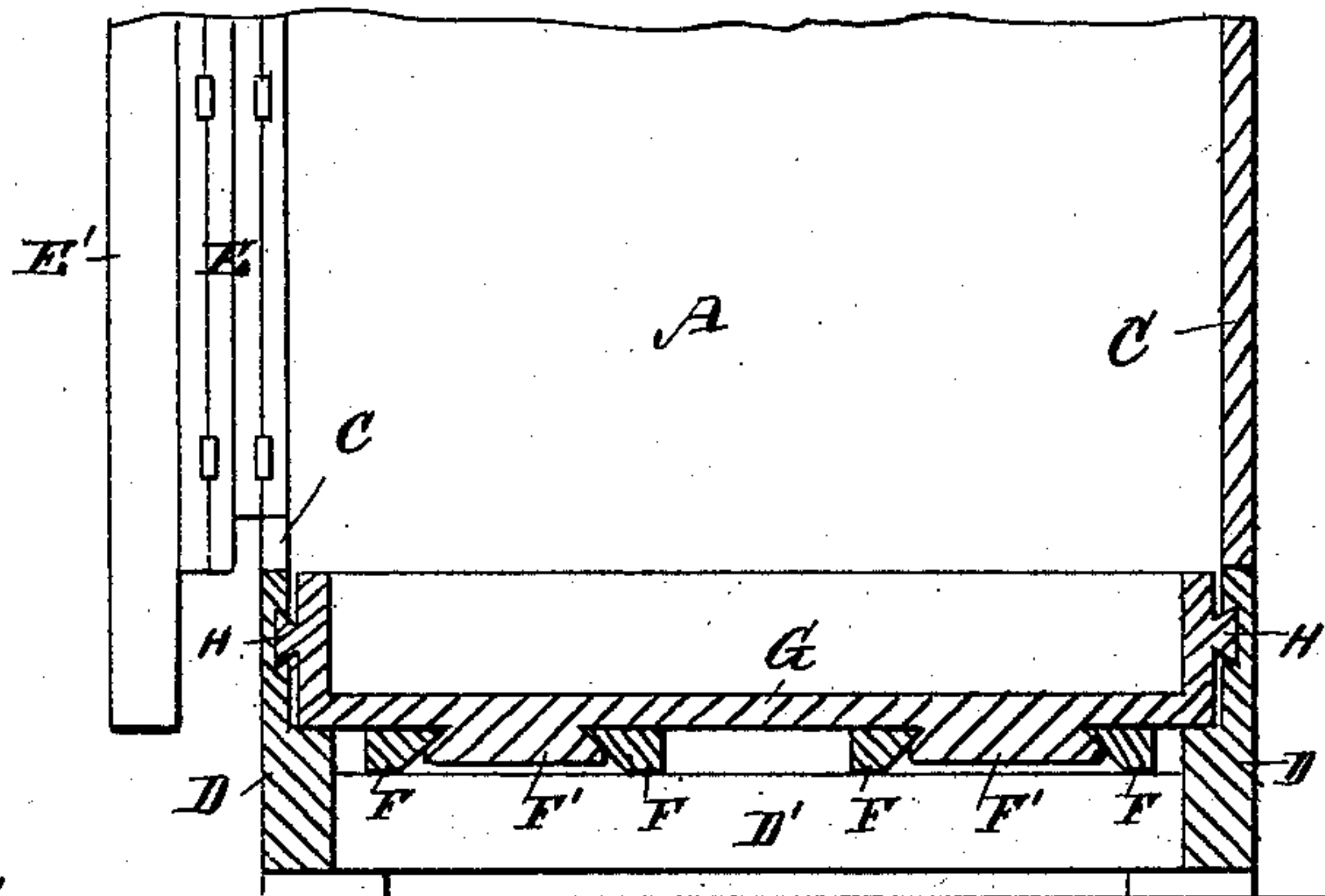
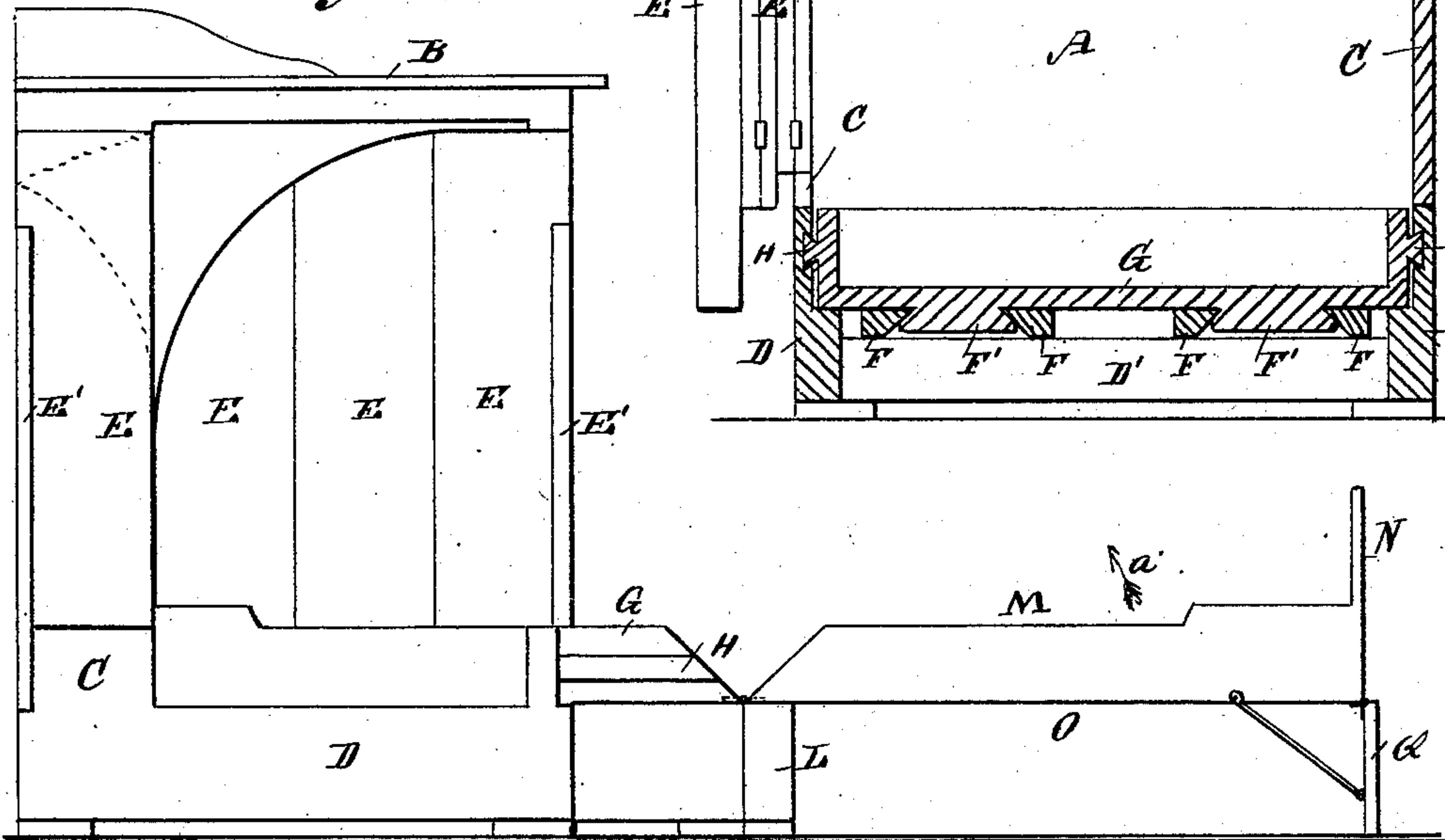
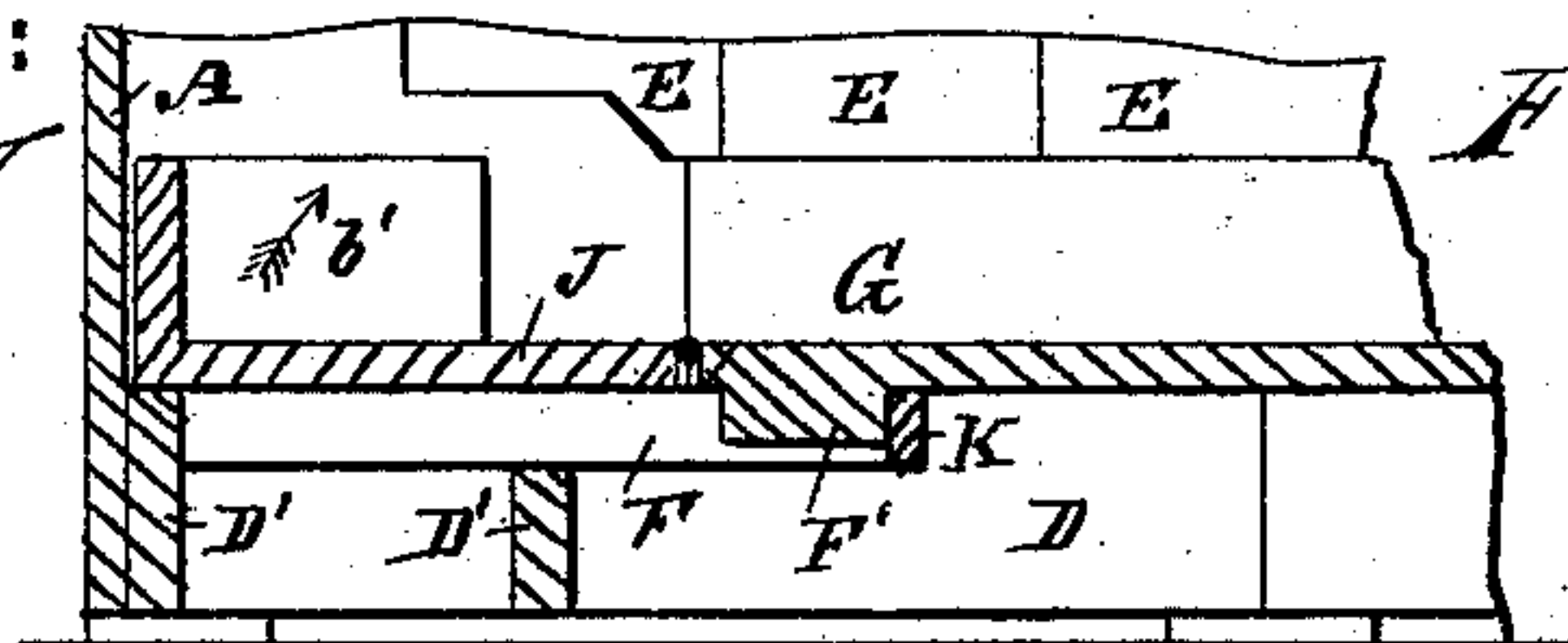


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 4. E. M. Bement

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FOLDING BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,847, dated May 30, 1882.

Application filed January 4, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST M. BEMENT, of Port Richmond, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Folding Bed, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to that class of folding beds which are provided with a joint in the middle and when folded form an imitation chiffonier or desk.

The object of my invention is to provide a folding bed which can be folded very compactly, so as to occupy very little space, and which stands very low or near the floor.

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 perspective view of my improved folding bed, showing it folded. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal elevation of the same, showing it erected. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same, the upper parts being broken off. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the head end of the same, showing it erected for use.

The head-piece A of the bedstead is composed of a rear vertical board, a horizontal projecting top plate, B, suitably ornamented, curved sides C, forming brackets to support the top plate, and side plates, D, placed edge-wise and forming the base for the imitation chiffonier or desk. The opening formed in the side of the chiffonier between the sides D of the base, the sides C of the head-piece, and the curved bracket ends of these sides C is closed by swinging doors formed of a series of sections, E, hinged to each other and adapted to be folded on each other. The upper edges of the sections E are rounded or curved, so that the upper edge of the door formed by these sections will fit closely against the inner rounded edge of the sides C and their bracket projections. The width of each section E is preferably equal to the width of the sides C, so that when folded the doors formed of these sections will completely cover the main piece of sides C. The outer edge of each outer section E is provided with strips E' at right an-

gles to the surfaces of the sections, which strips E' form the end posts of the front of the chiffonier or desk when the bedstead is folded. The side base boards or plates, D, are united by two transverse rails, D', upon which slats F are secured in pairs parallel with the sides D. The inner edges of each pair of rails or slats F are beveled outward from the upper surface, so that dovetailed projections F' at the inner end of the under side of the flat bed-box G can pass in between the pairs of slats or rails, as shown in Fig. 2. The sides of the box G are provided on the outer surfaces with longitudinal dovetailed ridged bars H, fitted in dovetailed grooves in the inner surfaces of the sides D of the base. The box G is thus adapted to slide in and out of the base a certain distance equal to the length of a hinged pillow-section, J, at the inner end of the box G. To prevent the box G from being withdrawn too far I have attached a transverse slat, K, to the front ends of the beveled slats F, against which slat K the projections F' strike when the box G is withdrawn from the base. The outer ends of the sides of the box G are beveled at an angle of forty-five degrees from the upper to the lower edges, and are supported by a transverse base plate or board, L, which forms the bottom of the front of the imitation chiffonier or desk when the bedstead is folded, as shown in Fig. 1. To this transverse base-plate L, or to the ends of the sides of the box G, the ends of the sides of a box, M, are pivoted at the lower edge of these sides, the ends of these sides being beveled at an angle of forty-five degrees from the upper to the lower edge. This box M is provided at its outer end with an upwardly-projecting foot-piece, N, adapted to pass under the top plate, B, when the bedstead is folded, and with downwardly-projecting hinged lugs Q, which fold against the bottom O of the box M when the bedstead is folded, and form bracket-ornamentations at the top of the front of the chiffonier. The under side of the bottom O of the box M forms the front of the imitation chiffonier, desk, &c., when the bedstead is folded, and is therefore ornamented accordingly—for instance, with transverse strips P. The length

of the box G is equal to the length of the sides D of the base, and the length of the box M is equal to the distance from the top of the front base-plate, L, to the under side of the top plate, B. This top plate, B, forms a canopy over the head end of the bedstead.

The operation is as follows: When folded the bedstead has the appearance shown in Fig.

1. If it is to be used as a bedstead, the front O is swung outward in the inverse direction of arrow *a'*, Fig. 2. The box G is then withdrawn from the base until the projections F' strike the slat K, and the pillow-section J of the box G is swung down in the inverse direction of the arrow *b'*, Fig. 3. The sections E are then folded against the sides C of the head-piece A. The several parts will then be in the positions shown in Fig. 2, with exception that the folding side doors will be open. The middle of the bedstead is supported by the transverse base-plate L. If the bedstead is to be folded to form the imitation chiffonier or desk, the pillow-section J is raised, as indicated by the arrow *b'*, Fig. 4, the box G is pushed into the base, and the box M is swung upward, as indicated by the arrow *a'*, Fig. 4, the folding side doors being closed. The middle of the bedstead is supported by the transverse base-plate, and thus no undue strain will be exerted on the hinges.

The legs and base-plates may be made as short as desired, because their height is not affected by the width of the chiffonier or the height of the boxes G M. This is of great importance, as one of the main defects of most of the folding bedsteads made heretofore has been that on account of their peculiar construction the legs generally had to be made very high. A further advantage of my improved folding bedstead is that no balancing-weights are required.

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

1. The combination, with the stationary head-piece A, composed of top and side pieces, of a horizontally-sliding box, G, and a swinging box, M, hinged to the outer edge of the latter and provided with a closed bottom, said hinged box being adapted to swing upward, so that its closed bottom constitutes a front wall for the stationary head-piece, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, with the stationary head-piece A, composed of top and side pieces and a front base plate or board, of a horizontally-sliding box, G, and a swinging box, M, hinged to the outer edge of the latter and provided with a closed bottom, said hinged box being adapted to swing upward, so that its closed

bottom constitutes a front wall for the stationary head-piece, in connection with the front base plate or board of the latter, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a folding bedstead, the combination of the head-piece composed of top and side pieces, the horizontally-sliding box G, the hinged pillow-section J, adapted to turn downward when the sliding box is moved outward, and the box M, having a closed bottom and hinged to the outer edge of the sliding box, said hinged box being adapted to swing upward, so that its closed bottom constitutes a front wall for the head-piece, substantially as described.

4. In a folding bedstead, the combination of a head-piece composed of top and side pieces and a front base board or plate, of a sliding box, G, provided at its inner edge with a hinged pillow-section, J, and a box, M, hinged to the outer edge of the sliding box, and having a closed bottom which constitutes a front wall to the head-piece when said box is turned to a vertical position, substantially as described.

5. The folding bed herein described, composed essentially of the head-piece A, provided with attached folding doors E at its sides, the horizontally-sliding box G in the base of the head-piece, and a box, M, hinged to the outer edge of the sliding box, said hinged box being adapted to turn vertically to constitute a front wall to the head-piece, substantially as set forth.

6. The folding bed herein described, composed essentially of the head-piece A, provided with a horizontal top plate, vertical side pieces, and hinged side doors having strips E', a sliding box, G, and a hinged box, M, adapted to swing vertically and constitute a front to the head-piece, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination, with the head-piece A, provided in its base with the beveled-edged slats or rails F, having the transverse front check-rail, K, of the sliding box G, provided at its bottom with dovetailed projections F', arranged between the beveled-edged slats or rails, substantially as set forth.

8. In a folding bedstead, the combination, with the base sides D, provided on the inner surface with longitudinal dovetailed grooves, of the sliding box G, the beveled-edged slats or rails F F, the dovetailed projections F' on the under side of the box G, and the longitudinal dovetailed ridges H on the outer surfaces of the sides of the sliding box G, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

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