

(No Model.)

J. H. HOLLY & J. G. KNAPP.

CABINET FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

No. 259,541.

Patented June 13, 1882.

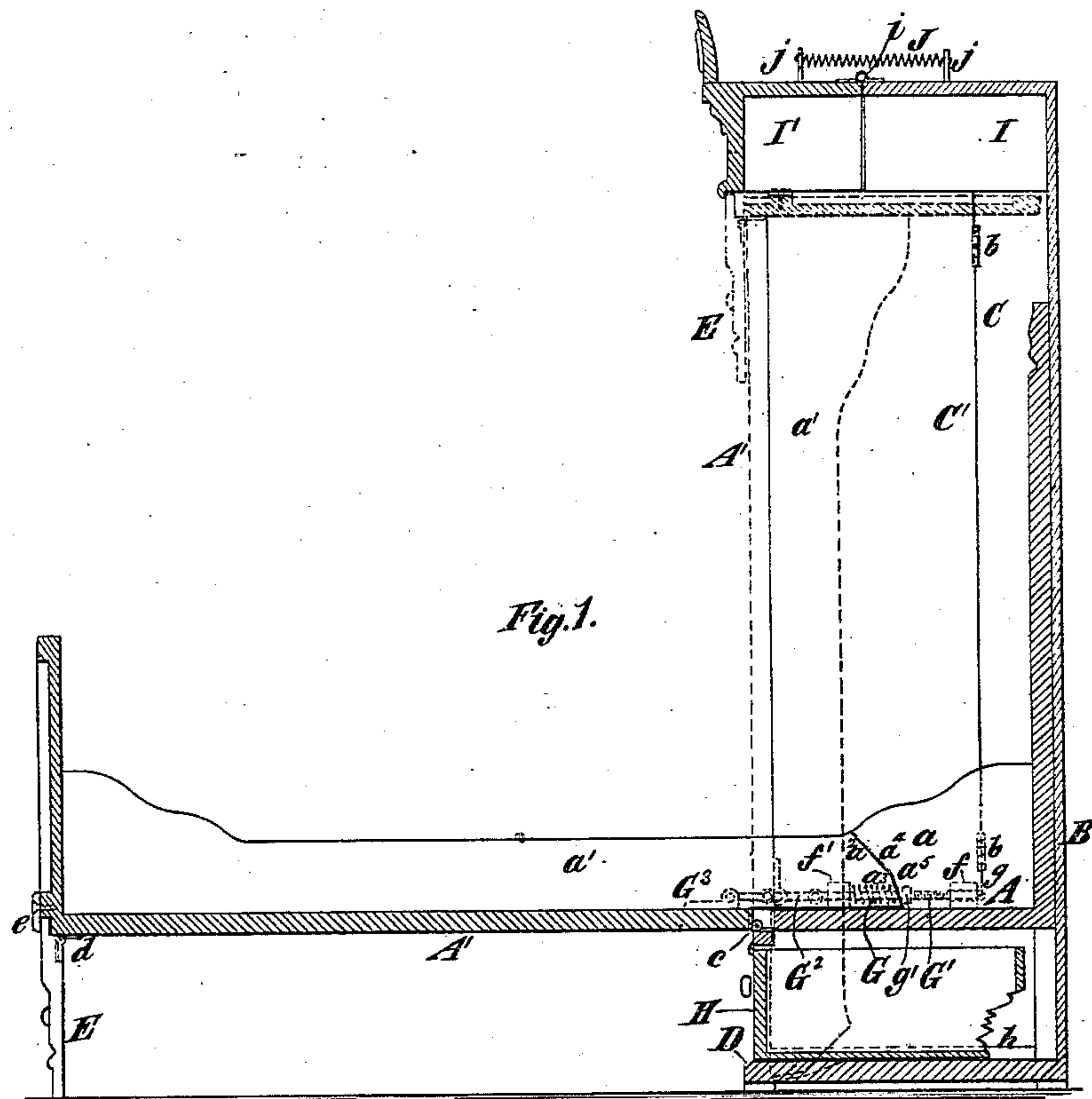
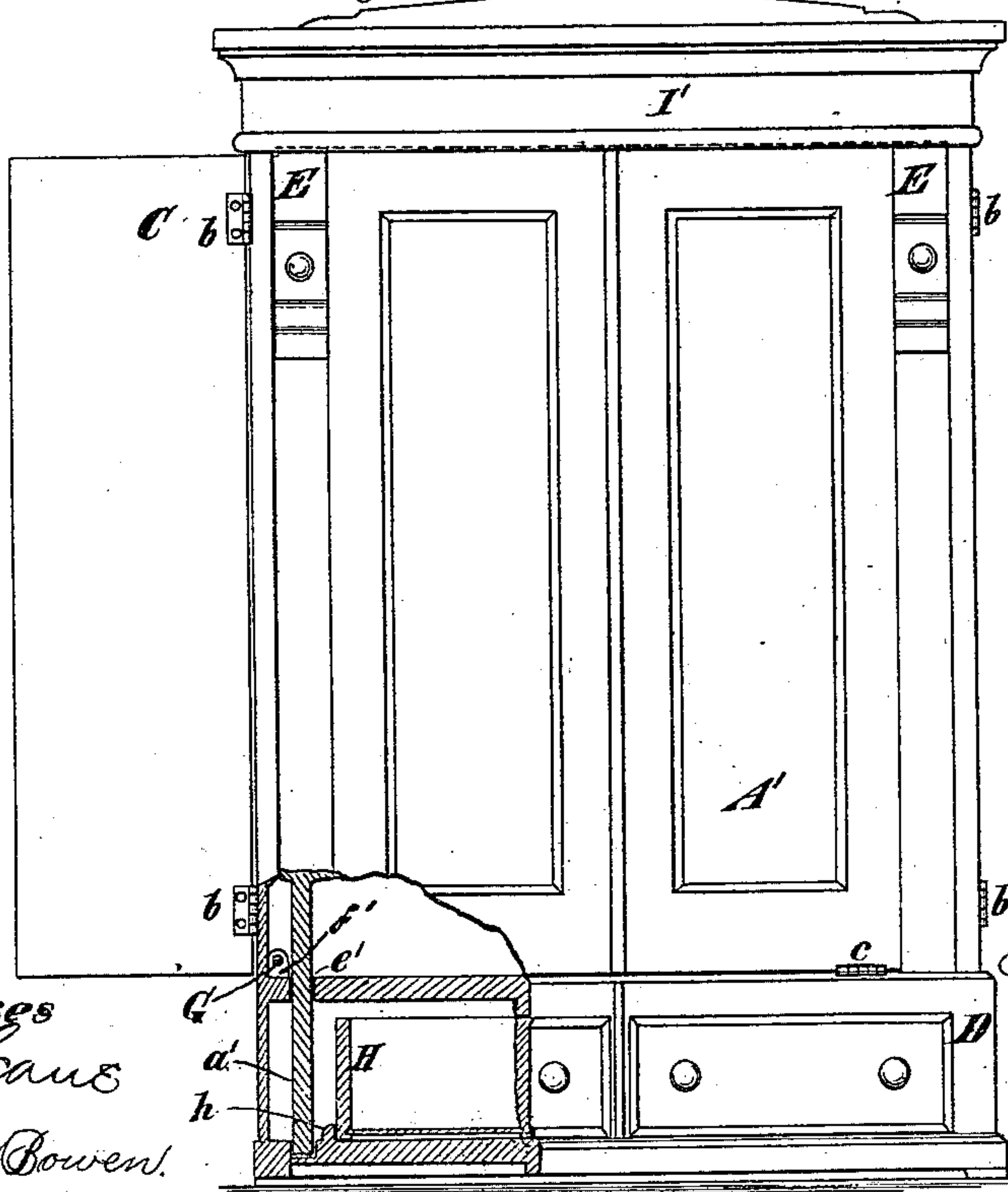


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
J. H. Holly
James R. Bowen.

Inventor
James H. Holly
John G. Knapp
By the atty.
Edwin H. Brown.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. HOLLY AND JOHN G. KNAPP, OF WARWICK, NEW YORK.

CABINET FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,541, dated June 13, 1882.

Application filed March 22, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES H. HOLLY and JOHN G. KNAPP, both of Warwick, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have
5 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cabinet Folding Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

Our improvement consists in the combination, in a cabinet folding bedstead, of a resting-surface composed of a stationary section and a section hinged to a stationary portion of the bedstead, both having sides whose adjacent ends are coincident when the hinged section of the resting-surface is extended for
10 use, and the hinged section having its sides extending beyond the hinges which connect it with the stationary portion of the bedstead, and adapted to swing downward below the hinges when the said hinged section is folded
15 upward.

The improvement also consists in the combination, in a cabinet folding bedstead, of a resting-surface composed of a stationary section and a section connected by hinges to a stationary portion of the bedstead, the sides of the said sections having their ends cut at double angles, as hereinafter described, and slots being provided through which the sides of the hinged section work when the latter is
20 folded.

The improvement also consists in the combination, in a cabinet folding bedstead, with a resting-surface composed of a stationary section and a hinged section, of a novel arrangement of a spring, a rod whereon the spring works, and bearings for the spring, and a plate to which the rod is connected, all as hereinafter described and claimed, whereby the weight of the hinged section is partly counterbalanced, so that it may be raised more easily when it is to be folded upward; also, in the combination, with the above, of a nut upon the rod, whereby the tension of the spring may be regulated.

The improvement also consists in the combination, in a cabinet folding bedstead, with a resting-surface composed of a stationary section and a hinged section, of a top or hood hinged or having a front section hinged in place, and a spring or springs for aiding in raising the latter, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a cabinet folding bedstead embodying our improvement, and Fig. 2
55 is a front view of the same folded.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures.

A A' designate the resting-surface of the bedstead. It consists of two sections, which
60 may be of wood or any other suitable material and of any desirable construction. The stationary section A is supported by the head-piece B of the bedstead.

C C' designate side covers, made in two sections, C and C'. The sections C are connected by hinges to the head-piece B, and the sections C' are connected by hinges b to the sections C, and both sections of the side covers are arranged outside the sides a a' of the resting-surface.
65 70

The section A' of the resting-surface is connected by hinges c at the lower edge with the bottom of a recess at the outer edge of the stationary section A, so that when folded upward its exposed surface, which is downward when the said section is extended for use, will be coincident with the front of the portion D of the bedstead, which is below the stationary section of the resting-surface.
75 80

The outer end of the hinged section of the resting-surface is supported by legs E, which are connected to it by hinges d, and held in proper position to support the said section of the resting-surface, when extended for use, by
85 means of buttons e, that are pivoted in place, so that they may be turned over the upper ends of the legs.

When the hinged section of the resting-surface is folded upward, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, and as shown in Fig. 2, the legs E are folded down over the exposed side. The legs are made of ornamental configuration, so that when folded as just explained they will form ornaments.
90 95

The sides a' of the hinged section of the resting-surface extend beyond the hinges c, and have their ends cut off at a double angle, a² a³, and the adjacent ends of the sides a of the stationary section are cut off at a corresponding double angle, a⁴ a⁵. The adjacent ends of the sides of the two sections fit closely together when the hinged section of the resting-surface is extended for use, and when it is
100

folded upward the extended ends of the sides swing down through slots e' in the stationary section of the resting-surface and into slots or grooves in the bottom of the portion D of the bedstead.

We will now turn to the devices whereby the raising of the hinged section of the resting-surface is facilitated. One of these devices is preferably arranged near each of the sides a a' of the resting-surface.

G designates a spiral spring surrounding a rod, G' , which works in bearings f f' , fastened to the stationary section of the resting-surface. This rod, beyond the bearings f , has a nut, g , applied to it, and the spring G bears at one end against the bearings f' , and at the other end against a nut, g' , applied to the rod G' . By adjusting this nut g' along the rod the tension of the spring may be varied. A link, G^2 , connects the rod with a plate, G^3 , which is affixed to the hinged section of the resting-surface. The link G^2 has a pivotal connection with the plate G^3 . The connections between the rod G' , link G^2 , and plate G^3 may be made by bending the said parts into shape to form eyes. As the connection between the link G^2 and plate G^3 is some distance above the hinges c , whereby the section A' of the resting-surface is connected to the stationary section A, it is obvious that when the section A' is folded upward the rod G is allowed to slide farther through the bearings f' , and hence that the spring G can expand, thereby aiding in raising the said section A' .

The lower portion, D, of the bedstead has fitted to it drawers H, which are guided on the outer sides by guide-pieces h to prevent them from interfering with the sides a' of the hinged section A' . At their adjacent sides they are guided by an intermediate partition.

I I' designate a top or hood, the front section, I', of which is connected by hinges i to the other, so that it may be raised to permit the hinged section A' of the resting-surface to fold upward below it.

A spring or springs, J, connected to studs j , aid in lifting the section I'.

It will be seen that the side covers may be opened to afford a thorough ventilation of the bedding when the bedstead is folded up.

By our improvement we produce a cabinet-

bedstead of very neat appearance, as well as superior quality.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cabinet folding bedstead, the combination of a resting-surface composed of a stationary section and a section hinged to a stationary portion of the bedstead, both having sides whose adjacent ends are coincident when the hinged section of the resting-surface is extended for use, and the hinged section having its sides extending beyond the hinges which connect it with the stationary portion of the bedstead, and adapted to swing downward below the hinges when the said hinged section is folded upward, substantially as specified.

2. In a cabinet folding bedstead, the combination of a resting-surface composed of a stationary section and a section connected by hinges c to a stationary portion of the bedstead, the sides of said sections having their ends cut at double angles a^2 a^3 and a^4 a^5 , and the slots e' , through which the sides of the hinged section work when the latter is folded, substantially as specified.

3. In a cabinet folding bedstead, the combination, with a resting-surface composed of a stationary section and a hinged section, of the spring G, the rod G' , attached to the stationary section, a plate, G^3 , on the hinged section, with which the rod is connected, and bearings for the spring, substantially as specified.

4. In a cabinet folding bedstead, the combination, with a resting-surface composed of a stationary section and a hinged section, of the spring G, the rod G' , attached to the stationary section, plate G^3 on the hinged section, with which the rod is connected, the bearing f' , and the nut g' , substantially as specified.

5. In a cabinet folding bedstead, the combination, with a resting-surface composed of a stationary section and a hinged section, of a top or hood hinged or having a front section hinged in place, and a spring or springs for aiding in raising the latter, substantially as specified.

JAMES H. HOLLY.
JOHN G. KNAPP.

Witnesses:

JAMES W. BENEDICT,
JOHN J. BEATTIE.