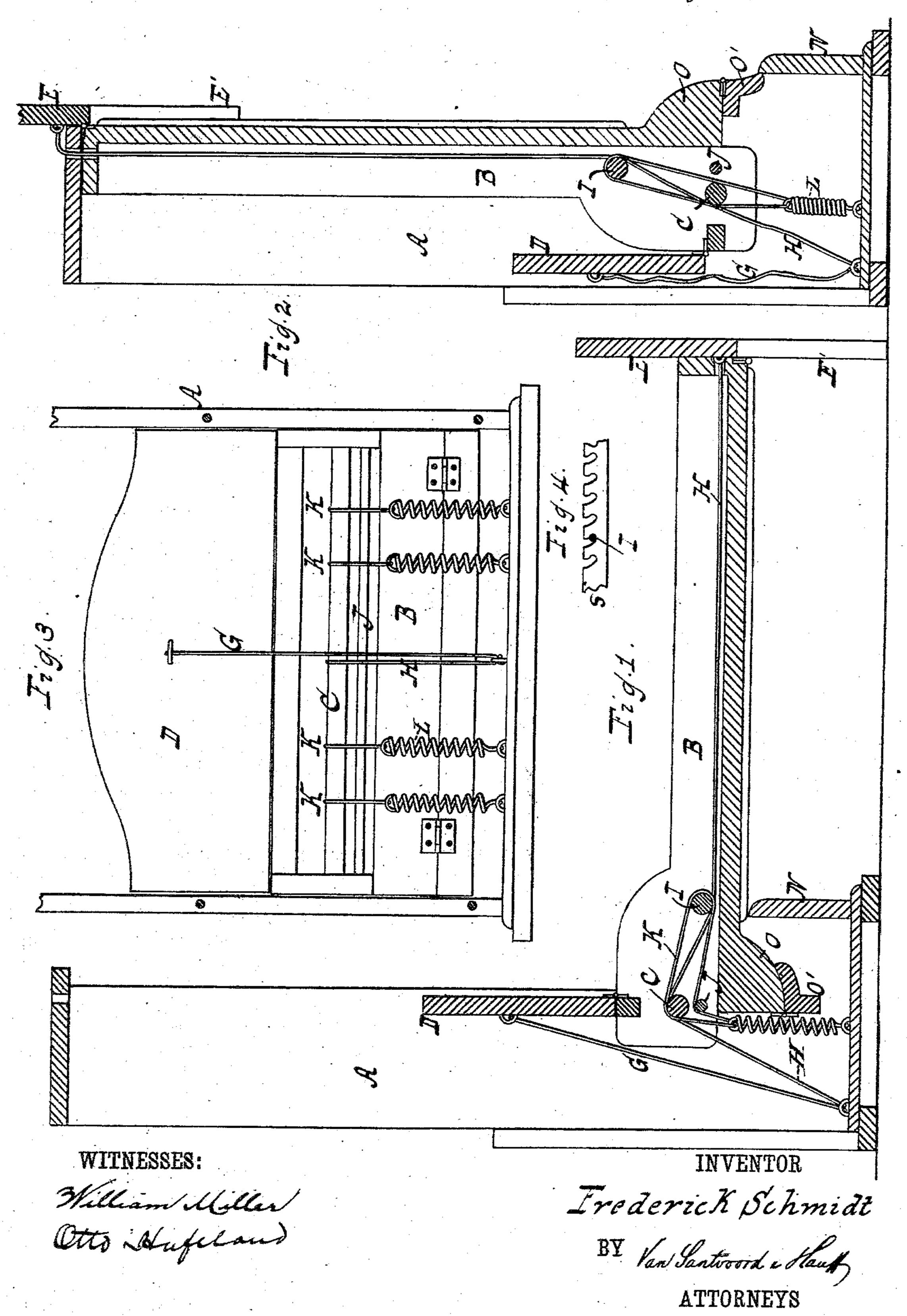
(No Model.)

F. SCHMIDT. WARDROBE BEDSTEAD.

No. 281,144.

Patented July 10, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK SCHMIDT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WARDROBE-BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,144, dated July 10, 1883.

Application filed December 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK SCHMIDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, 5 have invented new and useful Improvements in Wardrobe-Bedsteads, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of bedsteads in which the bed-frame swings into an
upright case when it is not in use, thus presenting the appearance of a wardrobe or other
similar article of furniture; and it consists in
the novel construction and arrangement of
parts hereinafter described, whereby, among
other things, a head and foot board hinged to
the bed-frame are automatically brought to
the required positions when the bed is lowered
and raised, and a balance spring or springs
connected to the bed-frame are rendered inoperative when the bed is lowered.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a vertical cross-section, showing the bed lowered to a position for use. Fig. 2 is a similar section, showing the bed folded into the case. Fig. 3 is a rear view, partly in section.

Fig. 4 is a detail view.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

The letter A designates the upright case; B,

the bed-frame, and C a shaft which forms the
pivot of the bed-frame, this shaft having its
ends secured in the sides of the case.

D indicates the head-board, and E the footboard, hinged to the bed-frame, the head-35 board swinging inward, while the foot-board swings outward, and, moreover, is extended downward to form feet E'. To both said head and foot boards is connected one end of a rope or chain, G or H, the other end of which is 40 connected to the case A in such a manner that when the bed-frame B is lowered said ropes or chains are tightened, and the boards are thereby brought to and retained in vertical positions, as shown in Fig. 1, while when the bed-45 frame is raised the ropes are slackened and the boards are permitted to assume the positions shown in Fig. 2. The rope H of the foot-board passes through the bed-frame under the supplemental shaft I and over the pivot-50 shaft C, and thence extends downwardly, being secured at its end to the case A. The rope G of the head-board extends downward there-

from to the place where it is fastened to the case. This feature of adjusting the head and foot boards by means of ropes or chains, in 55 distinction from levers or other similar contrivances, possesses the important advantages of simplicity and cheapness. The supplemental shaft I is arranged forward of the pivot-shaft C and below the horizontal plane thereof, while approximately in the horizontal plane of the supplemental shaft is arranged a rod, J, both the supplemental shaft and this rod being secured to the sides of the bed-frame.

Around the shafts C, I extend endless bands 65 K, to each of which is connected in rear of the rod J one end of a spiral spring, L, the other end of which spring is connected to the case A, so that when the bed-frame is lowered the bands are drawn across the rod J by the 70 springs, and are thus guided by the rod. Said springs L act on the supplemental shaft I through the endless bands K, and when, in the act of raising or lowering the bed-frame, the supplemental shaft is above the horizontal 75 plane of the pivot-shaft C, the springs tend to balance the frame: but when the supplemental shaft passes below said plane of the pivotshaft—as when the bed-frame is brought to a lower position—the springs cease to act on the So frame, or, in other words, they are rendered inoperative.

If desired, the supplemental shaft I may be combined with rack-bars s, as shown in Fig. 4, for its adjustment, to permit of tightening 85 the endless bands K.

The upright case is constructed with a front board, N, and the bed-frame with a ledge, O, which latter is curved outwardly, and to which is hinged a molding, O', curved inwardly, 90 these parts being so arranged that when the bed-frame is raised the molding meets the upper edge of the front board, N, as shown in Fig. 2, thus forming a neat joint at that place, while when the bed-frame is lowered said molding folds by gravity upon the ledge O, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby it is kept out of contact with the balance-springs.

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

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1. In a wardrobe-bedstead, the combination, with the upright case and the swinging bed-frame adapted to fold into the case, of the head and foot boards hinged to the bed-frame, and

the ropes or chains having one end connected to the head and foot boards, respectively, and the other end connected to the case, for the purpose of bringing the head and foot boards au-5 tomatically to the required positions when the bed is lowered and raised, substantially as described.

2. In a wardrobe-bedstead, the combination, with the upright case and the swinging bed-10 frame adapted to fold into the case, of the shaft forming the pivot of the bed-frame, the supplemental shaft arranged in the bed-frame forward and below the horizontal plane of the pivot-shaft, the guide-rod, also arranged in the 15 bed-frame approximately in the horizontal plane of the supplemental shaft, the endless

bands passing around the pivot-shaft and supplemental shaft and across the guide-rod, and the spiral springs, having one end connected

20 to the endless bands in rear of the guide-rod and the other end connected to the case, where-

by the springs are adapted to balance the bedframe when it is being raised or lowered, but are rendered inoperative when the bed-frame is brought to a lower position, substantially as 25 described.

3. In a wardrobe-bedstead, the combination, with the upright case having the front board, N, of the bed-frame constructed with the outwardly - curved ledge O and the inwardly - 30 curved molding O', which is hinged to the ledge, to meet the upper edge of the front board of the case when the bed-frame is raised and to fold upon the ledge when the bed-frame is lowered, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

FREDERICK SCHMIDT.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF, CHAS. WAHLERS.