C. CARLETON. WARDROBE BEDSTEAD.

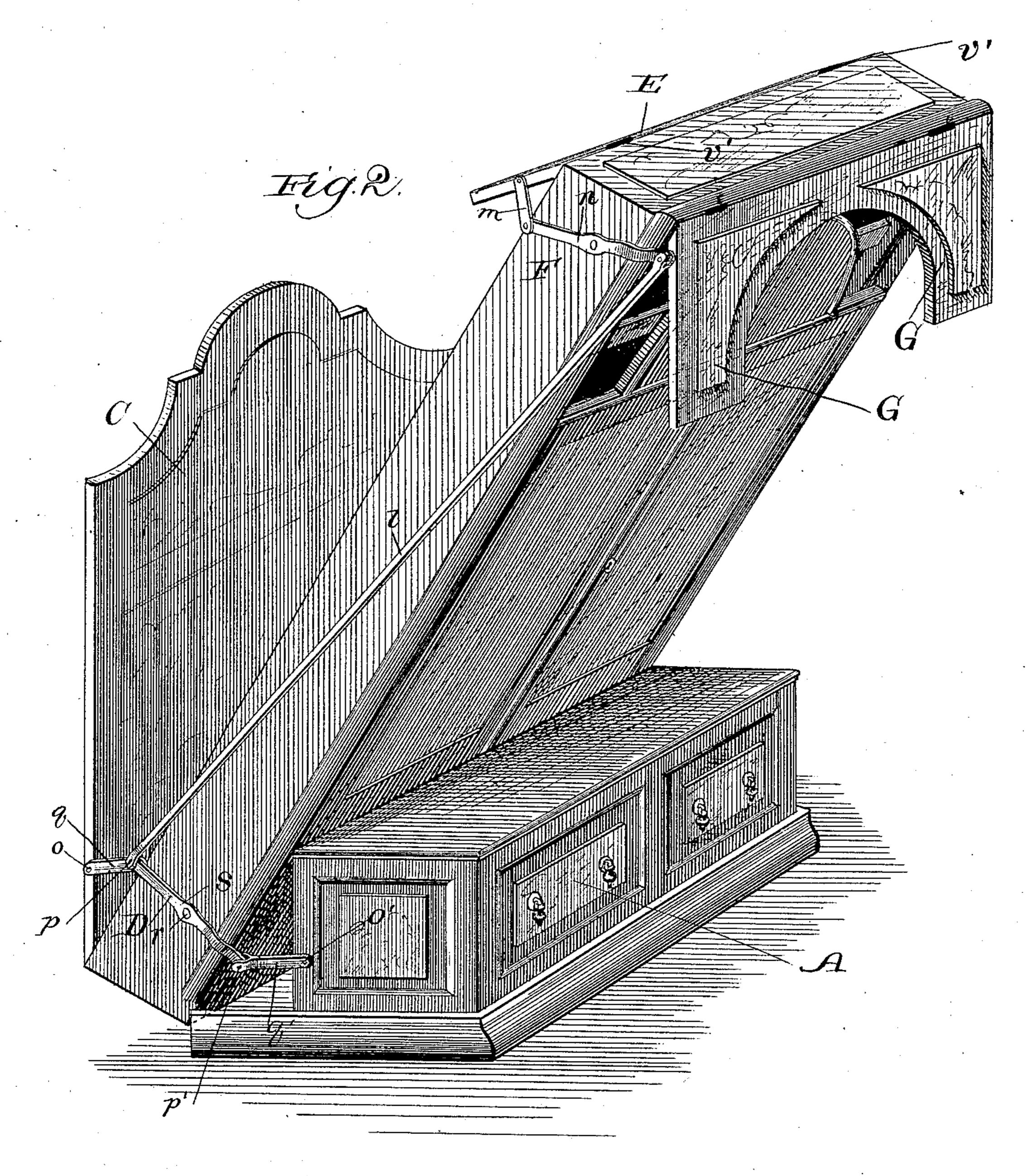
Patented Oct. 21, 1884. No. 307,013.

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Witnesses: Chas Claylord, Douglas Byrenforth.

Enventor: Charles Carleton, Bydynenfort Edynaford Attis.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES CARLETON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CARLETON SPRING BED COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

WARDROBE-BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,013, dated October 21, 1884.

Application filed January 28, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Carleton, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wardrobe-Bedsteads; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear,

and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to certain improvements upon bedsteads of the above class in which the receptacle for the bedding is hinged near one end to the rear upper edge of a commode, bureau, or the like, whereby when the receptacle is lowered to a horizontal position it lies upon the top of the commode, which thus constitutes the head-support, the said receptacle being provided at its upper end with a hinged attachment, which always maintains a vertical position, and thus, when the receptacle is lowered, forms the foot-support, and when the receptacle is raised completes its resemblance to a book-case, wardrobe, or whatever the design may be.

In wardrobe-bedsteads of this character it is desirable to provide a head-board, and it is obvious that where such head-board is employed it must, to be practicable, always maintain a vertical position, and at the same time rise and descend with the end of the receptate of the which it is attached; also that its action

should be entirely automatic.

My invention relates to mechanism whereby the above results are effected, and also to an attachment to the said mechanism for operating a hinged foot-board as well, all as hereinafter

more fully set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bedstead representing a book-case when raised and of the character to which my improvement is applied; and Fig. 2, a perspective view of the same in a partly-raised position, showing my improvements and their mode of operation.

A is the base, here shown in the form of a commode; and B is the receptacle for the bedding, hinged to the rear upper edge of the commode, as shown at t. The receptacle is hinged to the commode at such a point that when raised it reaches to, or nearly to, the floor.

To the lower end of the receptacle B is hinged

the head-board C, supported in a vertical position by means of the jointed lever D. This lever is formed in three parts, namely: the part s, pivotally connected at its center to the side of the receptacle, as shown at r, and the 55 parts q and q', jointed to the opposite ends of the part s, as shown at p and p', and pivoted, respectively, to the head-board C, as shown at o, and the commode A, as shown at o'. This attachment maintains the head-board in a ver- 60 tical position and at the same time permits it to rise and descend with the lower end of the receptacle B. It is preferred to form one upon each side of the bed, to give stability to the head-board, though this is not absolutely neces. 65 sary.

The above-described device may be employed to operate a head-board alone; but in many cases it is desirable to employ a foot-

board also.

In the drawings I have shown a foot-board, E, hinged to the receptacle B, as shown at v', whereby it can be turned up to a right angle with the receptacle or folded down against it, as circumstances require. It is my object to 75 cause this hinged foot-board to be operated automatically by the raising and lowering of the receptacle, and for this purpose I employ an attachment similar in character to the jointed lever D, and operated through the medium 80 of the latter. This attachment consists of a jointed lever, F, comprising the part n, pivotally connected at its center to the side of the receptacle, the part m jointed at one end to the top of the part n and pivotally connected 85 at its opposite end to the foot-board E, and the diagonal rod l, pivoted to the upper end of the part s of the jointed lever D, and to the lower end of the part n of the jointed lever F, whereby both levers act reciprocally. Thus 90 it will be seen the hinged foot-board is caused to turn up to a right angle with the receptacle when lowered and to fold against it out of sight when raised.

In Fig. 2 the levers D and F are, for the sake 95 of clearness, represented as being upon the exterior of the bedstead, and they may occupy that position in practice, if desired. It is obvious, however, that all the operating mechanism may be inclosed within the bedstead, 100

and thus be entirely hidden from view when the device is raised to the position represented in Fig. 1.

G is a hinged foot-support, which always 5 hangs vertically and operates in the usual way. What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a wardrobe-bedstead comprising the base A, receptacle B, ro hinged to the rear upper edge of the said base, and head-board C, hinged to the said receptacle, the jointed lever D, pivotally connected to the said base, receptacle, and head-board, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with a wardrobe - bed- 15 stead comprising the base A, receptacle B, hinged to the rear upper edge of the said base, head-board C, hinged to the said receptacle, and foot-board E, also hinged to the said receptacle, the jointed lever D, pivotally con- 20 nected to the said base, receptacle, and headboard, and the jointed lever F, pivotally connected to the said receptacle, foot-board, and lever D, substantially as shown and described. CHARLES CARLETON.

In presence of— Douglas Dyrenforth, CHARLES C. LINTHICUM.