

(No Model.)

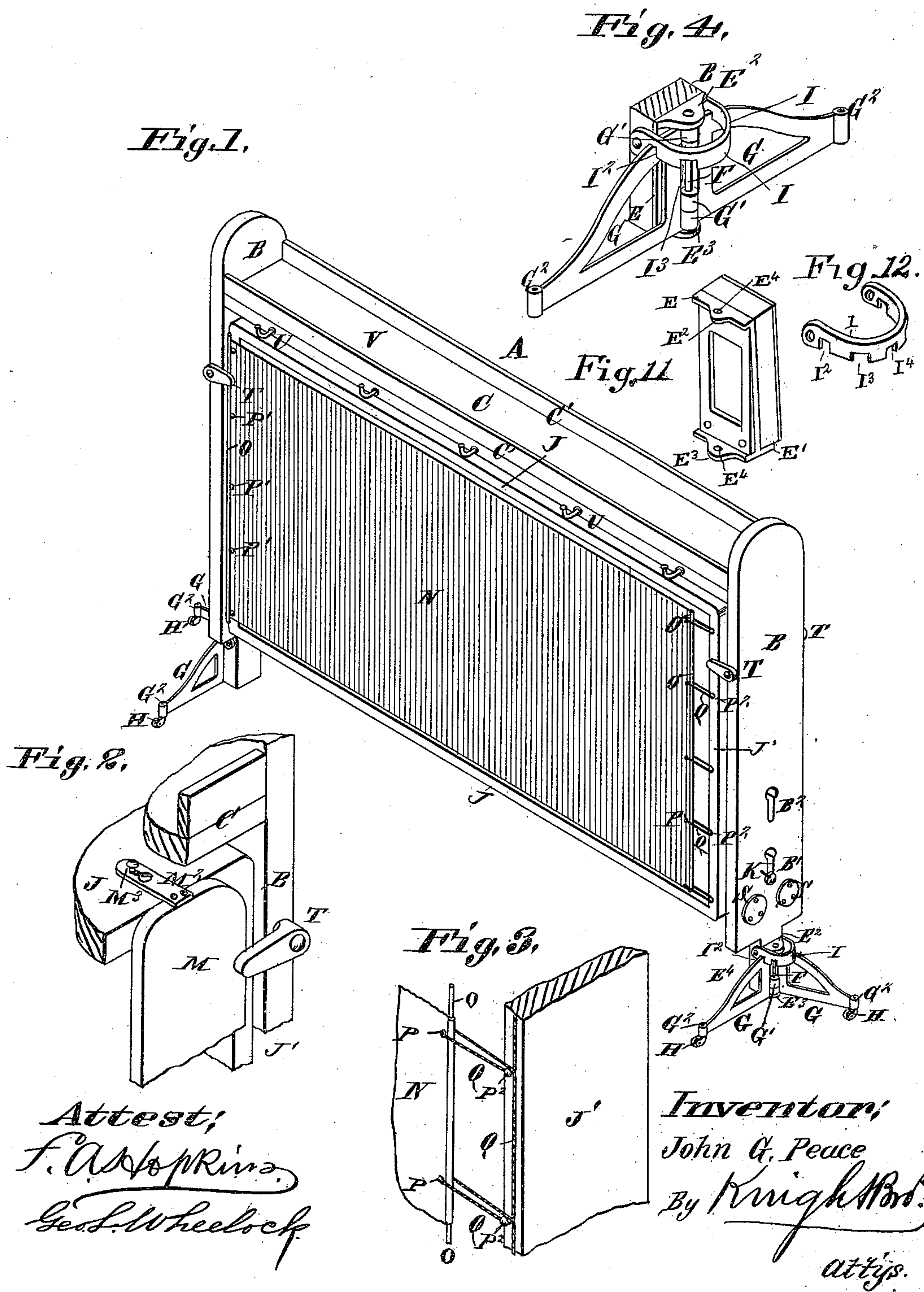
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J. G. PEACE.

KNOCKDOWN FOLDING BED.

No. 356,010.

Patented Jan. 11, 1887.



(No Model.)

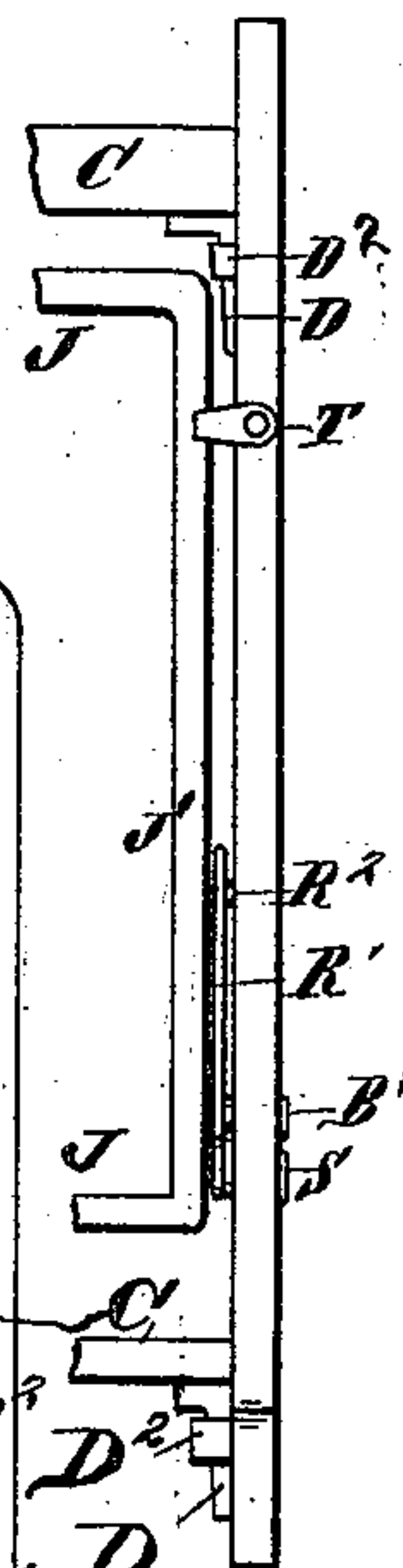
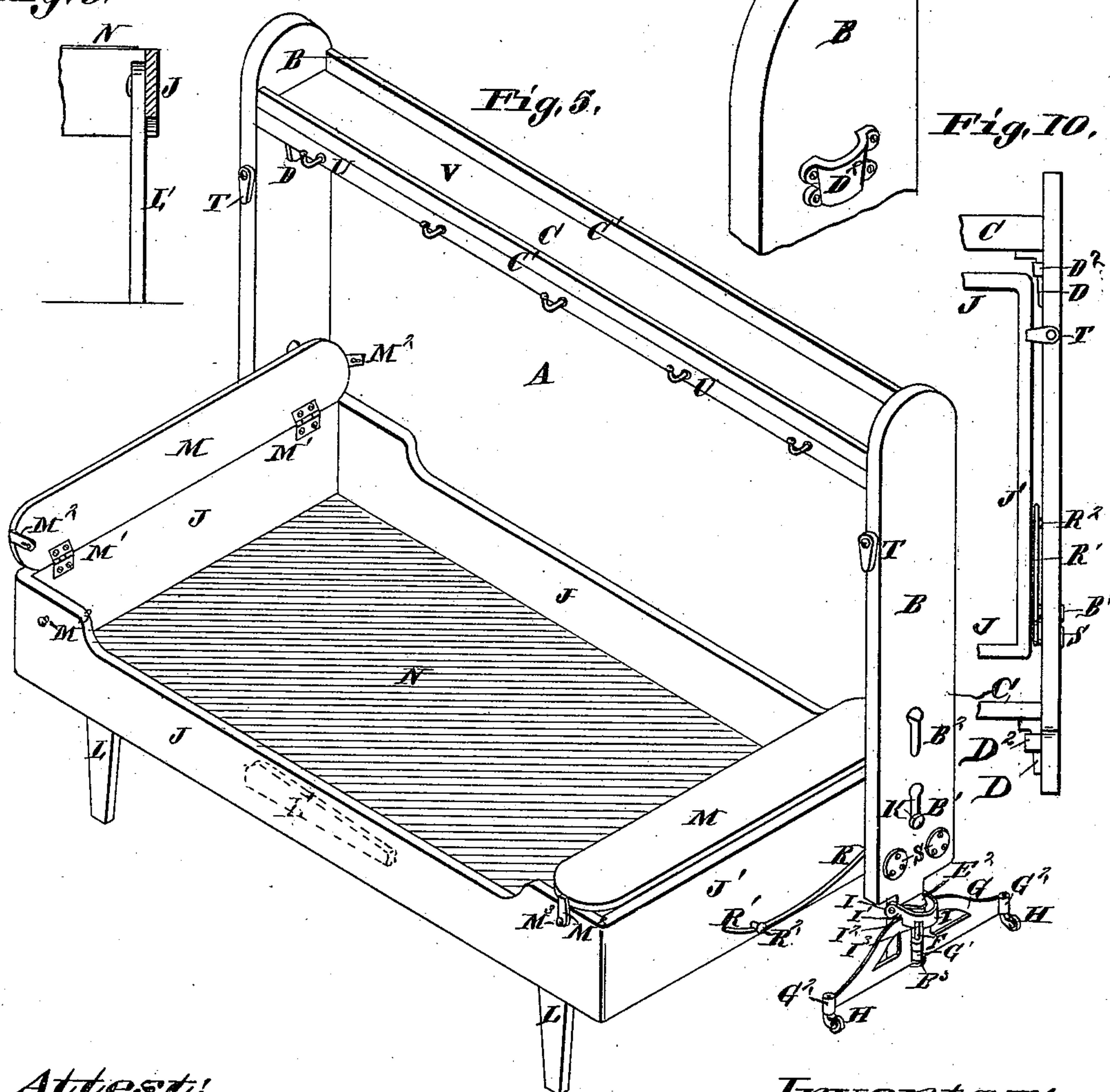
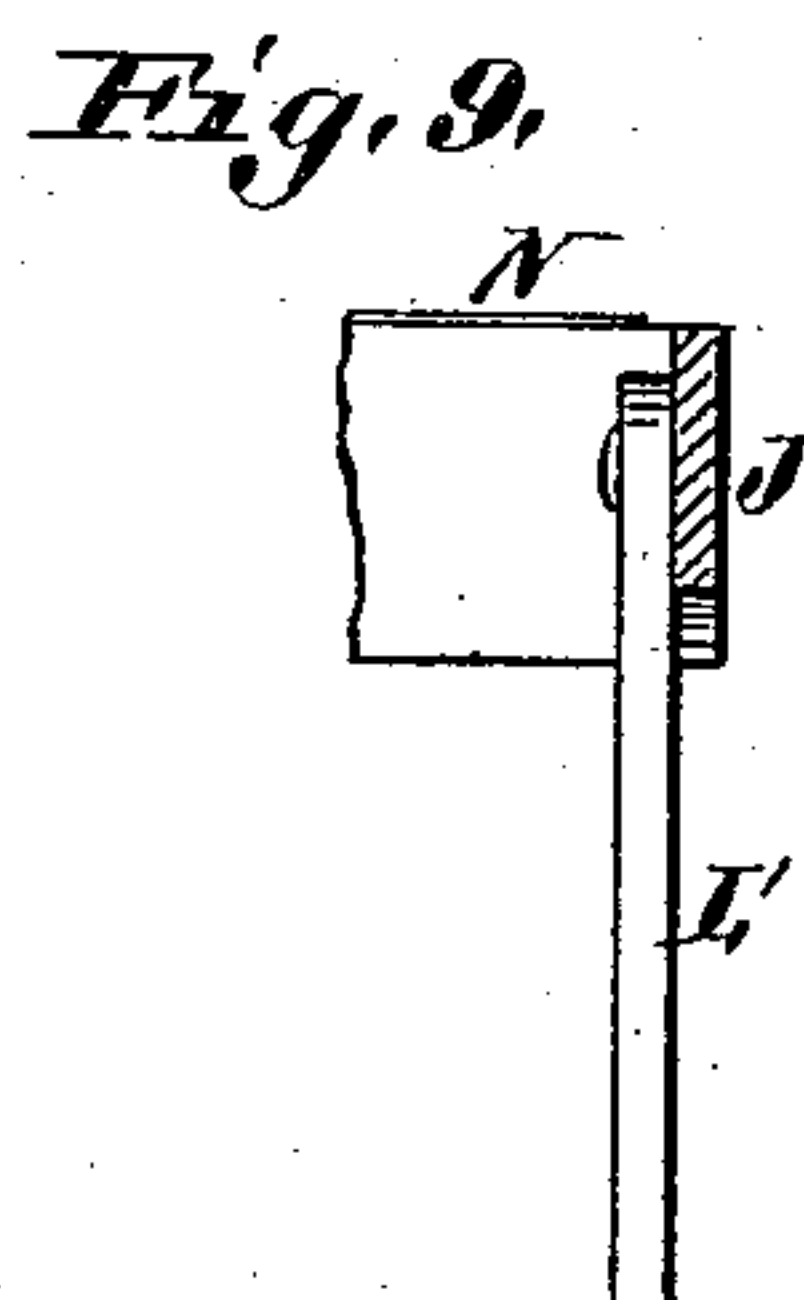
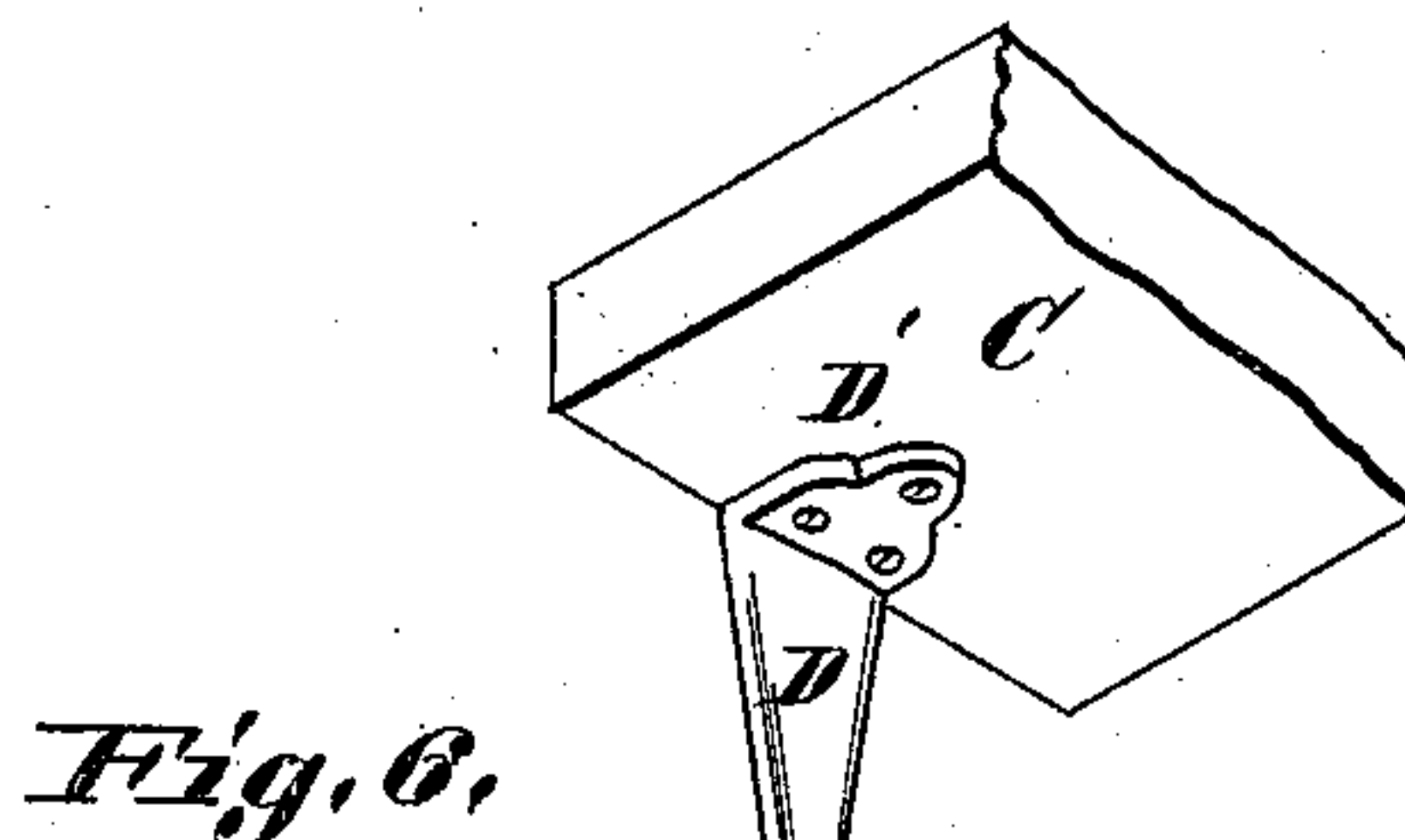
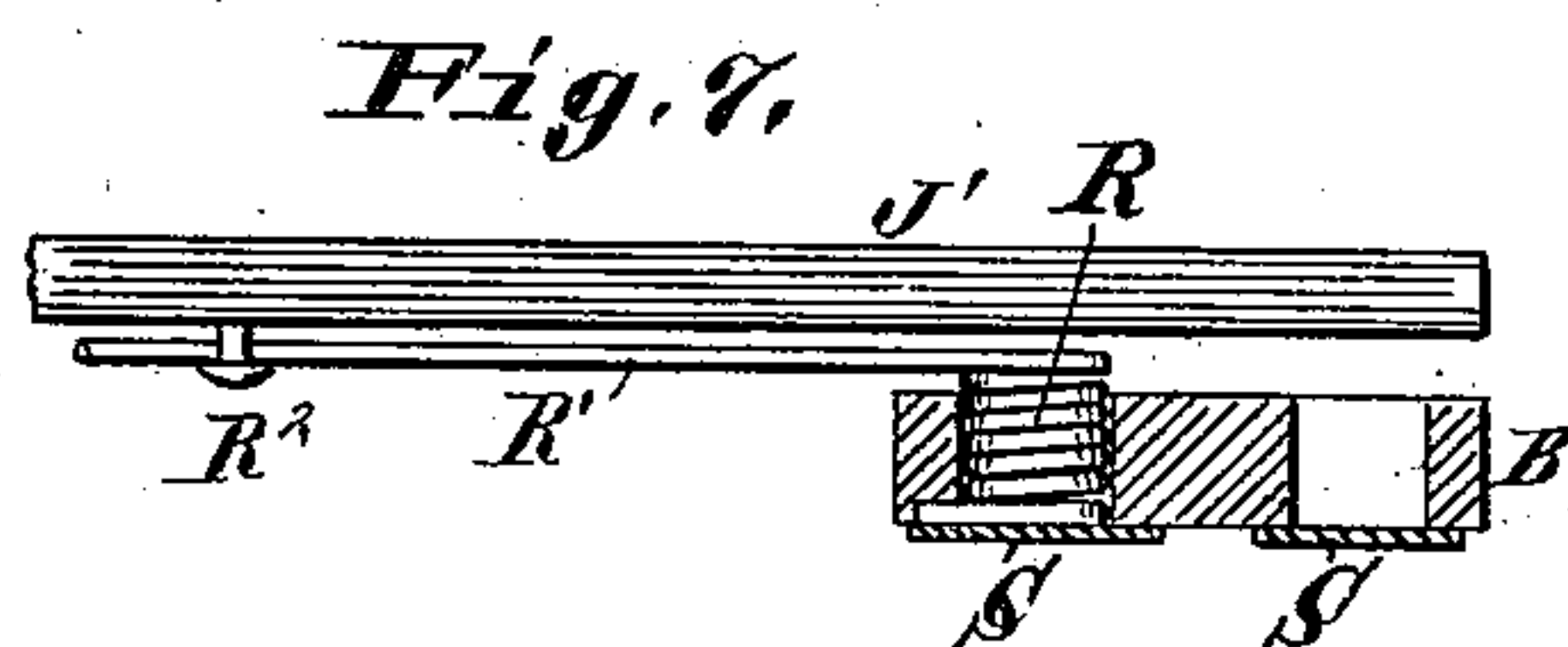
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J. G. PEACE.

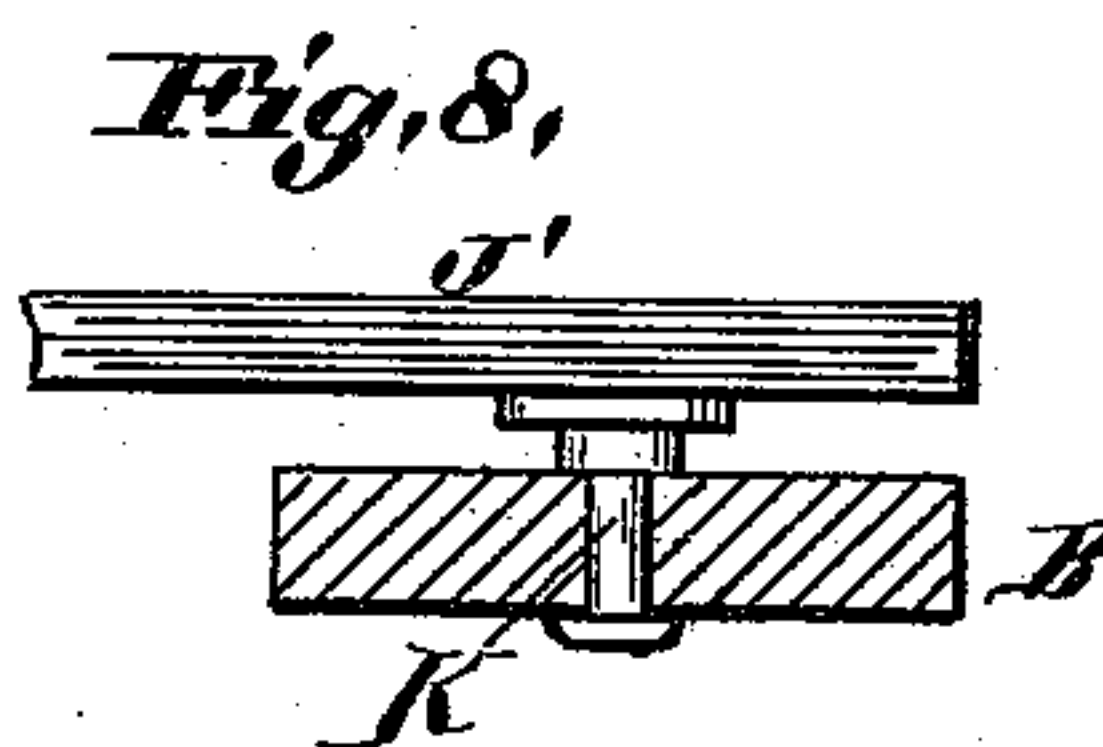
KNOCKDOWN FOLDING BED.

No. 356,010.

Patented Jan. 11, 1887.



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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. PEACE, OF SALEM, MISSOURI.

KNOCKDOWN FOLDING BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,010, dated January 11, 1887.

Application filed February 9, 1886. Serial No. 191,336. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. PEACE, of Salem, in the county of Dent and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Folding Bedsteads, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my bedstead folded. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view with the bed elevated and retained by the buttons. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the bottom of bed, showing the manner of stretching the canvas. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the lower part of one of the posts with the folding feet, showing them clamped in their open position. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the bed opened for use. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view showing the top rail with post detached. Fig. 7 is a horizontal section through the lifting-spring. Fig. 8 is a horizontal section through the supporting-pivot. Fig. 9 is a detail section of side board, showing the legs dropped down; and Fig. 10 is a detail elevation showing the two horizontal bars that tie the vertical posts. Figs. 11 and 12 are views in detail of the bracket and catch, respectively, hereinafter referred to.

My invention relates to a folding bedstead with knockdown joints; and my invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, A represents my knockdown folding bedstead, which has two vertical posts, B B, with key-hole slots B' and B², which form pivotal bearings for the supporting-pins of the combined bed and table frame at the different heights, relatively, that each require. The posts are connected by a horizontal bar or tie, C, near their tops, and may also be so connected at the feet, by a similar tie. Bracket-hooks D are secured at D' to the under side of the ties, and when the bedstead is set up engage in lugs D² on the posts, tying them securely together. (See Fig. 6.) Vertical strips C' are attached over both front and rear edges of the upper tie-bar, both to stiffen the bar and also form an open box or catch-all for laying away small articles. (See Figs. 1 and 5.)

Brackets E are attached to the lower part of each post and have lips E' extending beneath the ends of the posts, and two lips, E² and E³, have eyes E⁴ for the passage of a pintle-pin, F, by which feet G are hinged to the bracket. The feet G have pintle-lugs G', through which the pintle F passes. They also have at their ends sockets G² to receive the shanks of casters H. A clamp or catch is provided, consisting of a bow, I, which is notched out at I² and I³ to receive the upper part of the feet G and clamp them, respectively, in the extended or folded position. (See Figs. 1, 4, and 5.)

It will be seen that when the feet are turned open they rest in the notches I² of the clamp, by which they are firmly braced and give secure support to the table, and when folded rest in the notches I³ in their position for storage.

J J represent the side boards, and J' J' the end boards, of the bed-frame, which may be secured together in any ordinary way. Pins K, attached to and projecting from the ends of frame, eccentrically arranged near one side, engage in key-hole slots B' or B² in the posts, in which they find their pivotal bearing, (see Figs. 1, 5, 8, and 10,) said pins having enlarged heads, which prevent their removal while in the bottoms of the slots. Drop-legs L L, with pivoted connection on the front side of the bed-frame, when dropped to a vertical position, sustain their side of the frame. A similar but longer drop-leg, L', pivoted to the middle of the same side board, supports the same when the frame has its bearings in the upper slots, B², of the posts when it is adapted for use as a table. (See Fig. 9.)

M M represent the head and foot boards, that are hinged to the frame at M' M' and fold down, inclosing the bedding when the bed-frame is arranged for elevating, and catches M², which engage on pins M³, fasten them in their folded position. (See Figs. 2 and 5.)

N is the canvas bottom to the bed, which is provided with metal rods O, stretching across the ends. There are eyelets P through the canvas inside these rods, which at one end button onto knob-headed pins P' on the under side of one of the end boards of the bed-frame, and at the other end serve for the eyelets, through which the lacing-rope Q passes,

which engages with pins or hooks P^2 beneath the other end board and stretches the canvas.

R represents coiled springs that are embedded in boxings in the vertical posts, which are covered by caps S . The arm R' of this spring engages with a catch-pin, R^2 , and helps to lift and sustain the bed-frame in its folded position.

It is evident that from the folded position shown in Fig. 1 the bed-frame $J J'$ may be let down on either side of the frame B . In Fig. 5 I have shown the bed-frame let down on the side, which brings the canvas N on the under side of the side and end boards, $J J'$, in which position it is more especially adapted for use in winter. It may, however, with equal facility, be let down on the opposite side of the frame B , so as to bring the canvas N to the top of the side and end boards, $J J'$, as shown in Fig. 9, and thus make a cool pallet without the deep sides, designed more especially for use in warm weather. This change in the position of the bed-frame would necessitate a change in the position of the spring R , as it is obvious that a coil-spring cannot exert by torsion a strain or power in opposite directions. For this purpose I have duplicated the socket in which the springs fit, (forming two in each post, one on each side of the center of motion K ,) so that in making the change it is only necessary to take the springs from their present positions, transpose them from one end of the frame to the other, and place them in the sockets upon the opposite sides of the center of motion K .

$T T$ are buttons, which are used relatively on the opposite sides of the posts to which the lifting-springs are for the time being located, the said buttons when in operative position holding the bed-frame from being projected by the lifting-spring past the vertical line.

U are hooks secured to the edges of the tie-bars for the attachment of curtains and mosquito-nets, or for suspending the clothes of the occupants of the bed, and V is the open box or catch-all on top of the upper tie-bar.

When used as a table, the frame has its pivotal bearings in the upper slots of the posts, and the bed-frame is turned down upon the side above described in forming a pallet-bed, so as to bring the canvas to the top side of the bed-frame, and the long leg L' being made use of, as shown in Fig. 9.

It will be seen that this device makes a knockdown camp and picnic combined bedstead and table of cheap construction, and one that is readily changed from one to another of its different combinations. The springs are made of sufficient strength to lift the bed to its folding position when started but a short distance from the floor—a simple device that avoids the use of heavy and cumbersome weights. It will also be seen that as the springs operate from the bottom instead of the top, it is much steadier in its action than it would otherwise be, and overcomes the tendency of such devices to upset the bed.

I have shown the bed with a laced canvas bottom, but I do not confine myself thereto, as others equally as good will readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 5, the device may be used with a single tie-bar at top, or an additional bar may be used at bottom, as shown in Fig. 10.

I am aware that it is common in wardrobe-bedsteads to have a bed-frame pivoted to the sides of a shell or casing, so that it may be raised or lowered at will; but this is not the equivalent of my invention, an important feature of which consists in an open rectangular frame, within which the frame $J J'$ is pivoted in such a manner that it may be lowered on either side of the said open frame, forming one article of furniture when lowered on one side and a different one when on the other.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the posts B , each having near its lower end a key-hole slot, and the rigid tie-bar C , removably secured at its respective ends to the upper ends of said posts, whereby they are held at the proper distance asunder, of the removable frame $J J'$, having the pins K , with enlarged heads engaging said key-hole slots, whereby the lower ends of the posts B are held at the proper distance asunder, substantially as set forth.

2. In the herein-described article of furniture, the combination, with the open frame consisting of the vertical posts B and the rigid tie-bar C , connecting said posts, of the frame pivoted at one side to said posts and adapted to be lowered on either side thereof, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the vertical posts, the rigid tie-bar, and the hooks and lugs by which they are removably connected, of the removable frame pivoted to said posts, and legs pivoted to said removable frame and adapted to project from either side thereof, as set forth.

4. The combination, with the frame open at both sides, substantially as described, of the frame $J J'$, pivoted at one side in said open frame, the sheet N , stretched over one side of the frame $J J'$, and the pivoted legs L , adapted to project from either side of said pivoted frame, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination, with the knockdown frame having the bearings B' and B^2 at different elevations, of the removable frame having pivoted legs of different lengths, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination, with an open frame, substantially as described, of a frame pivoted therein, springs for lifting said pivoted frame, and sockets for said springs duplicated on opposite sides of the center of motion of the pivoted frame, substantially as set forth.

JOHN G. PEACE.

In presence of—

BENJN. A. KNIGHT,
SAML. KNIGHT.