

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. W. SHEPPARD & S. A. BUELL.

COMBINED BED AND DRESSING CASE.

No. 366,191.

Patented July 5, 1887.

Fig. 1.

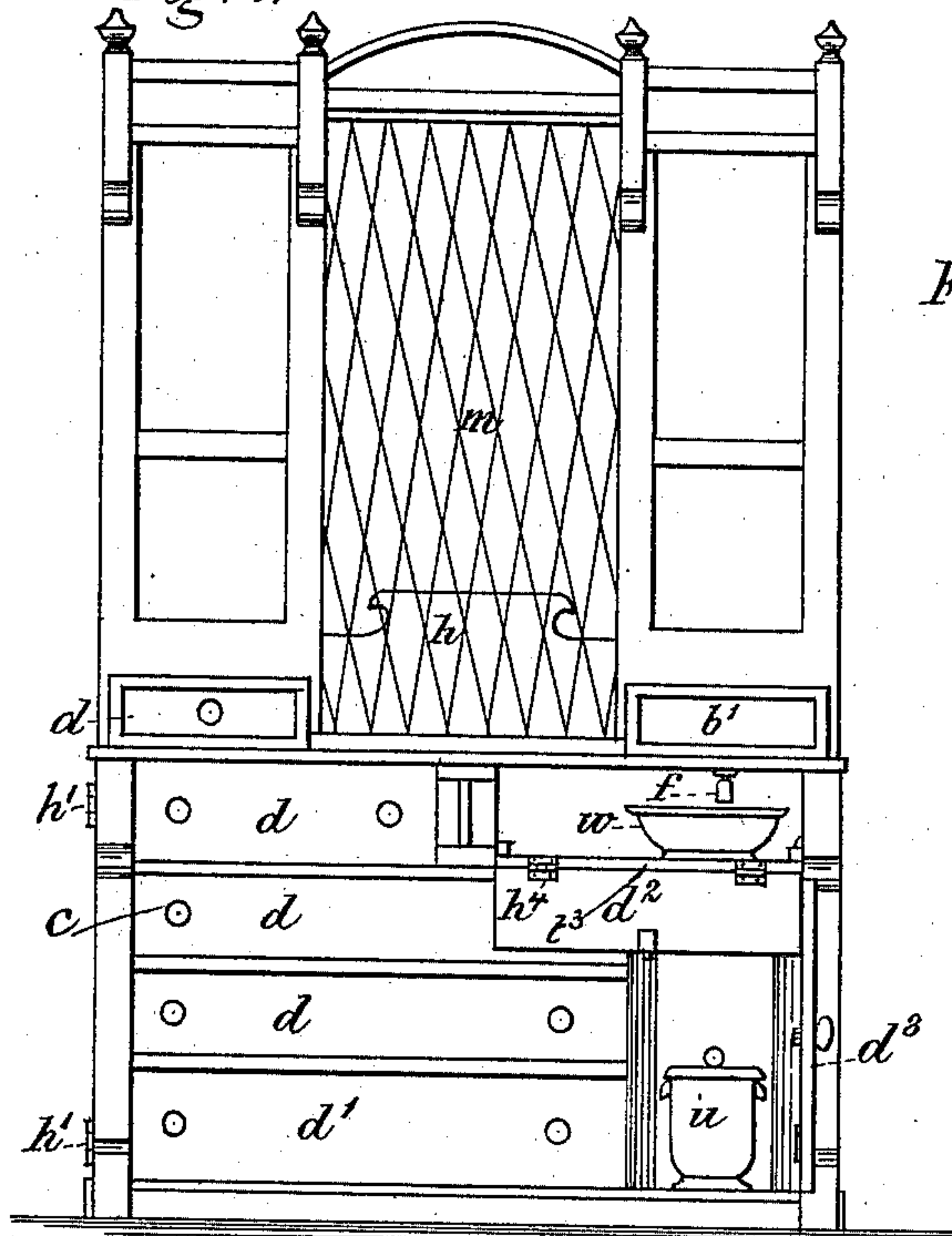


Fig. 2.

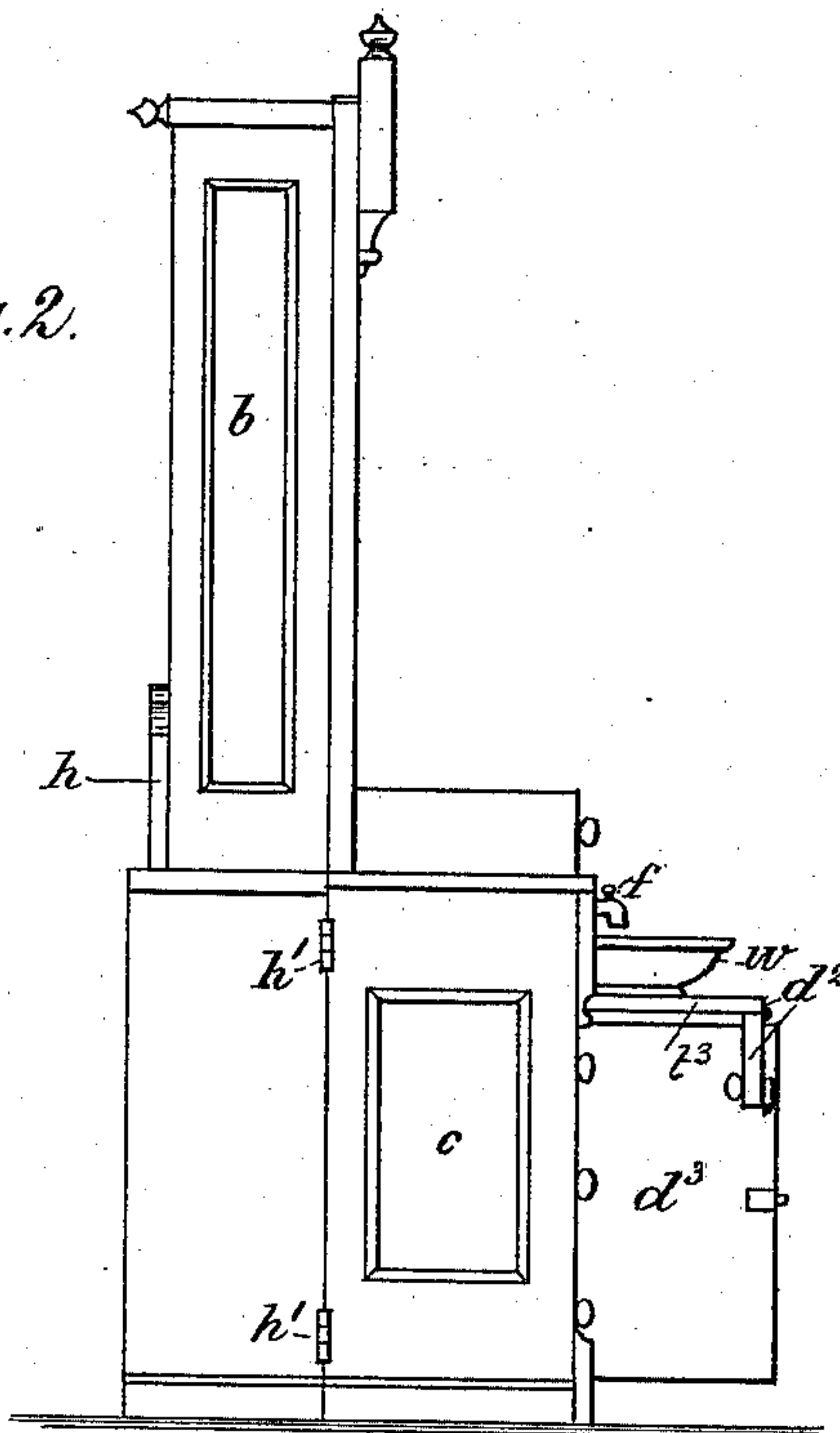


Fig. 3.

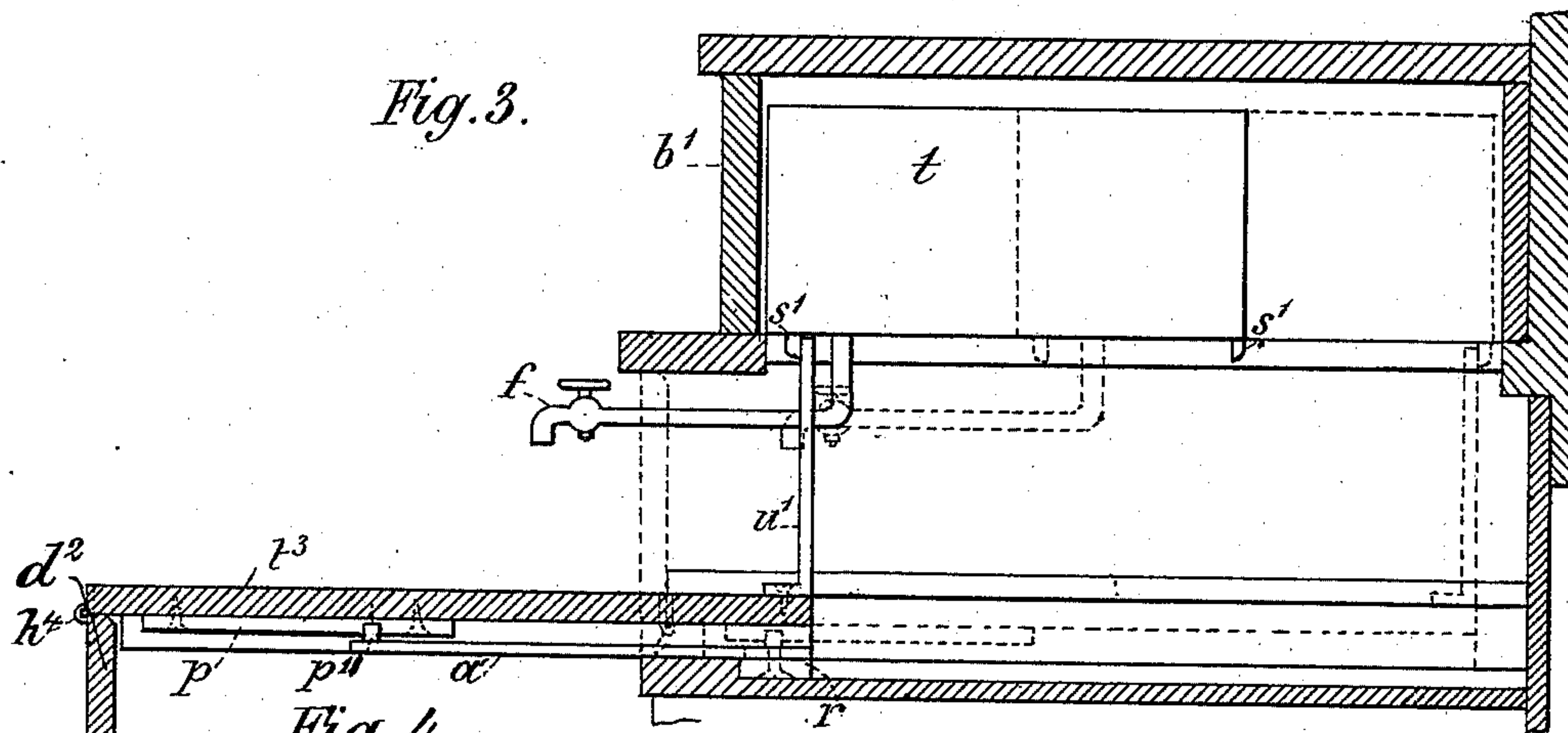
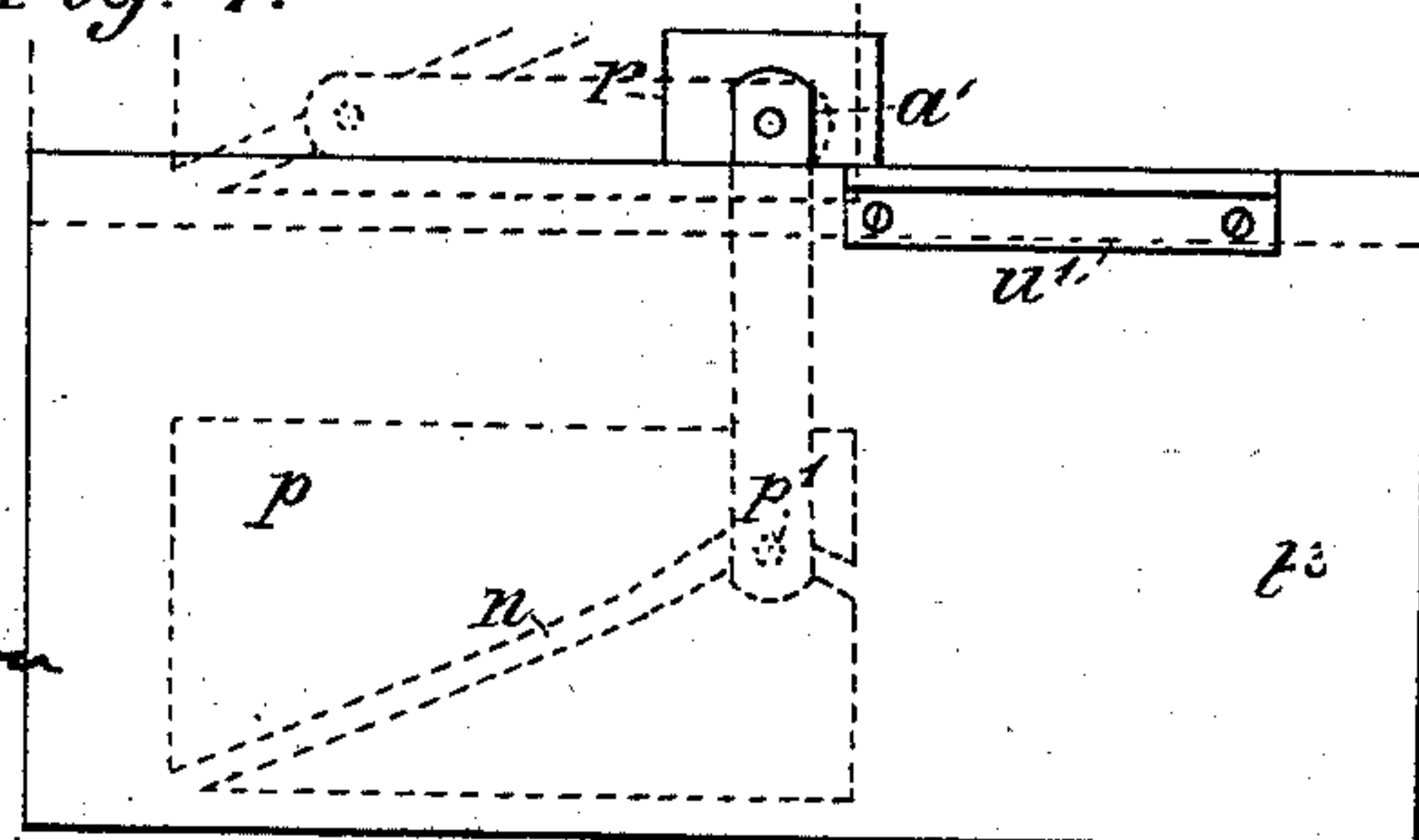


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5.

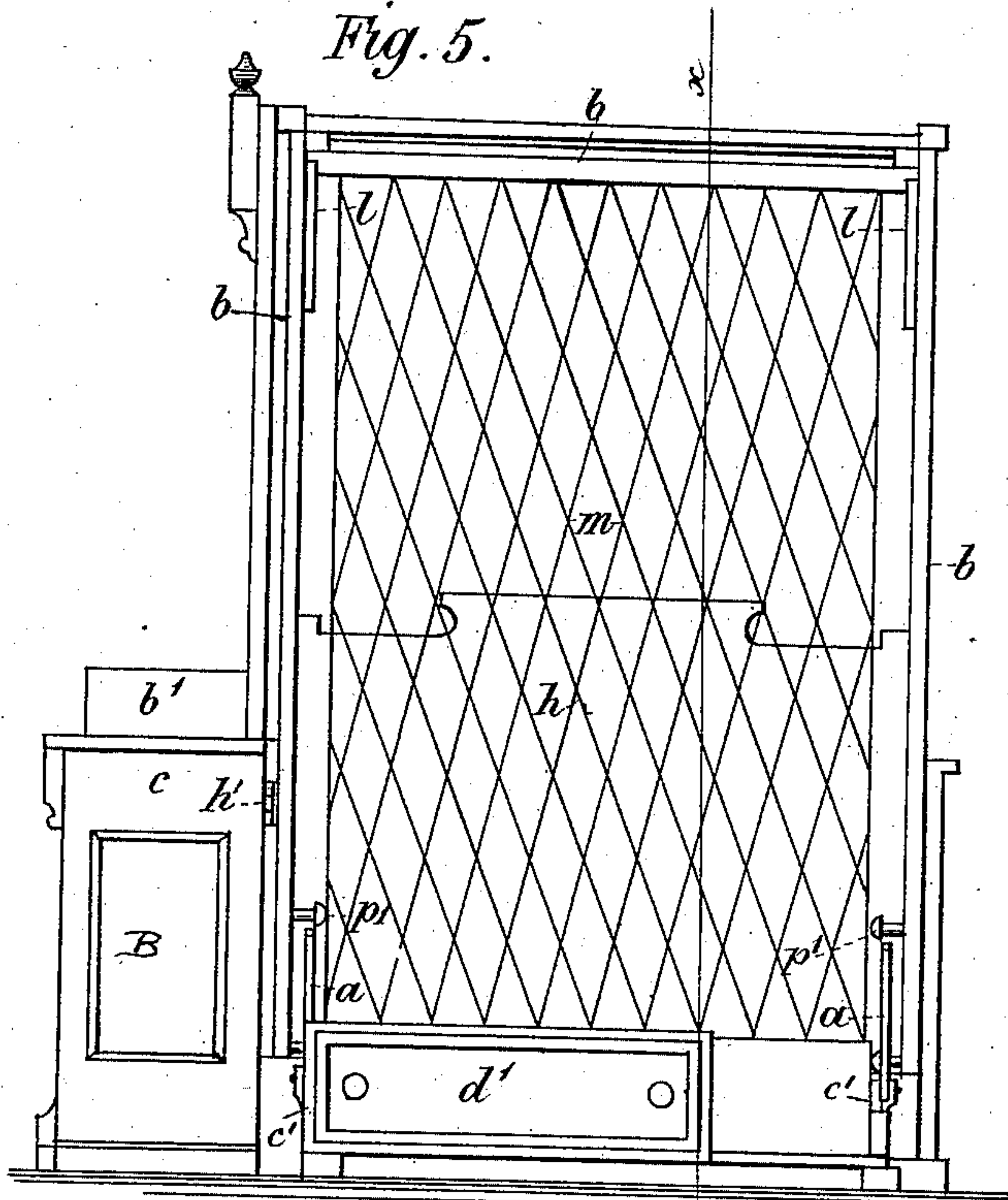


Fig. 6.

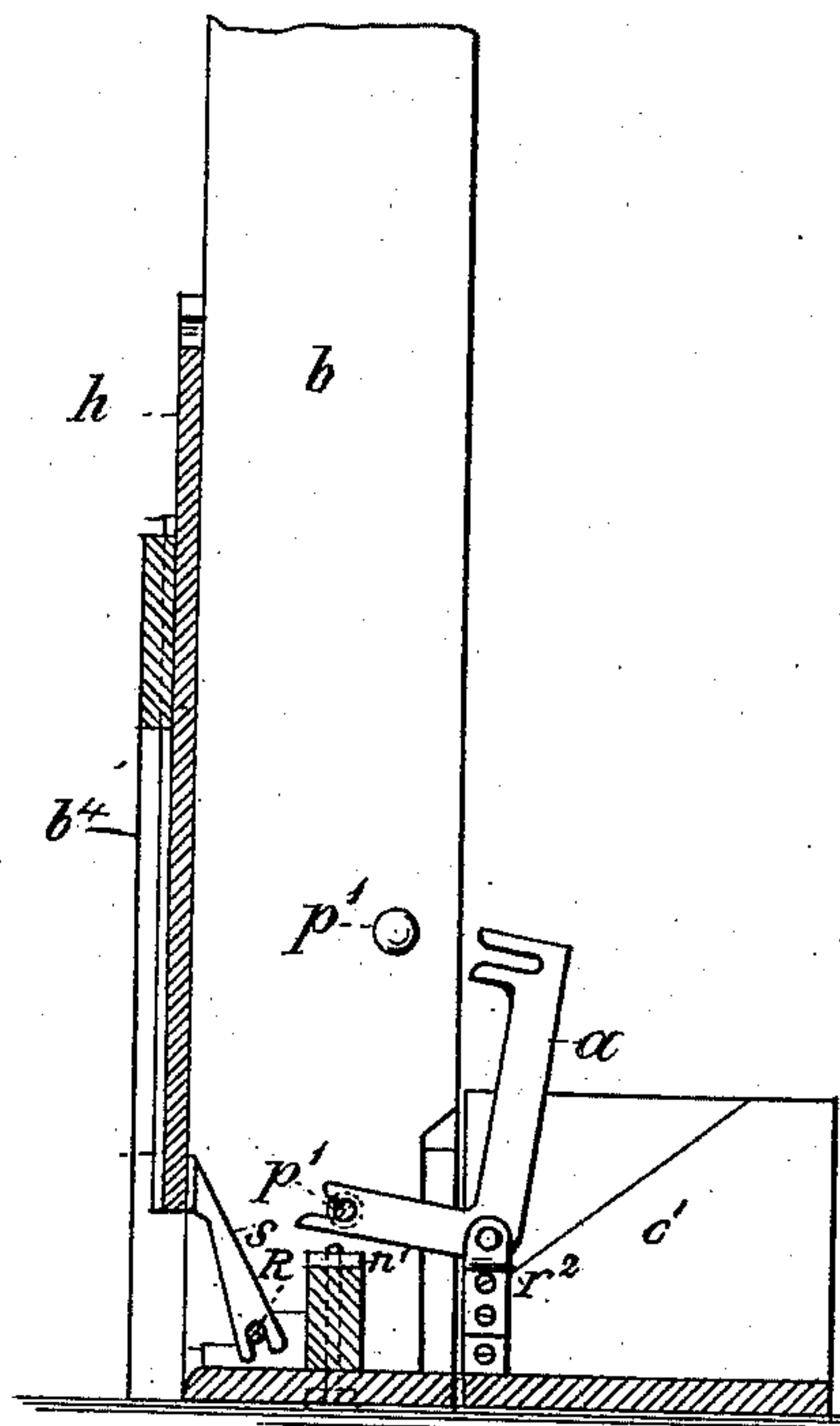
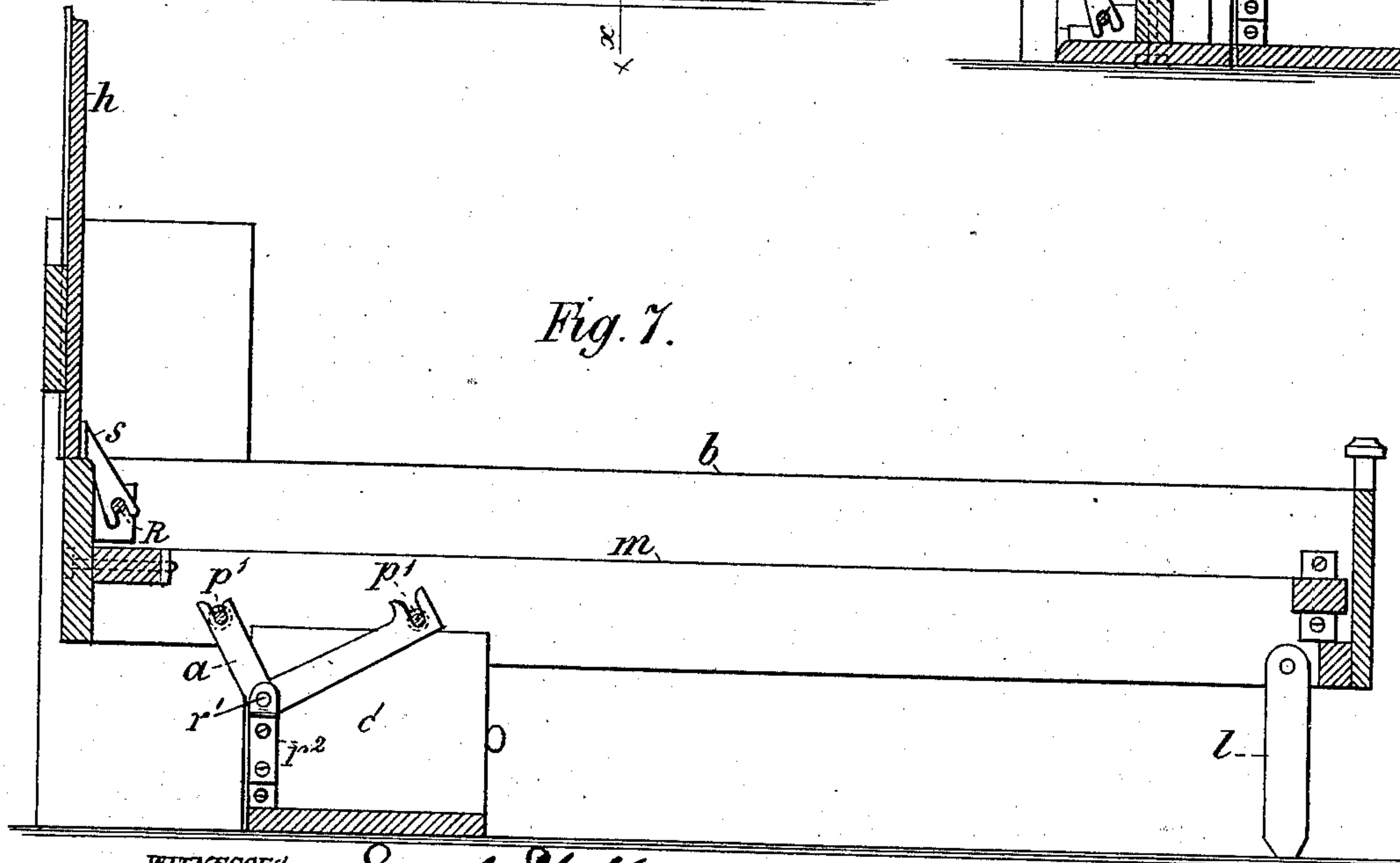


Fig. 7.



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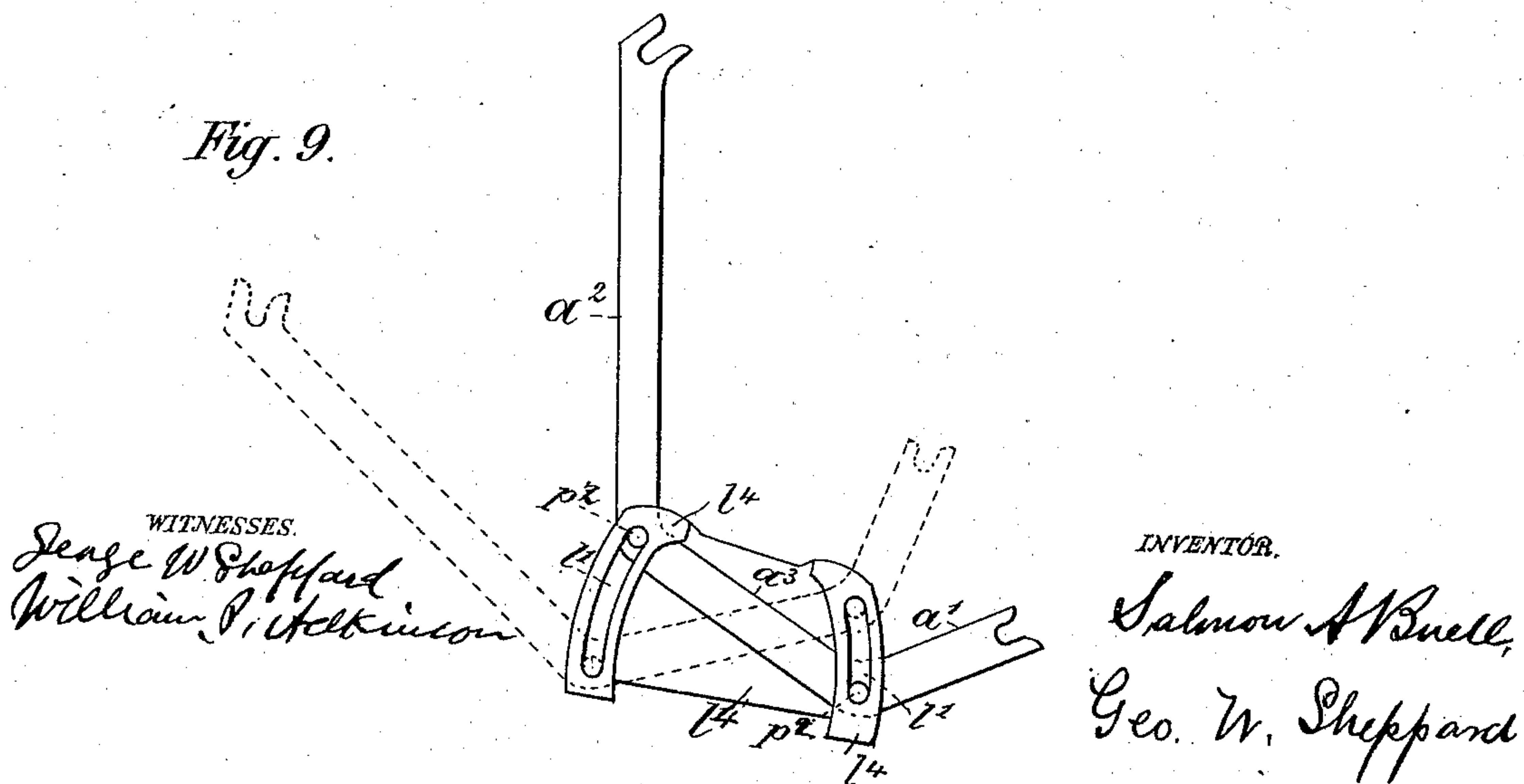
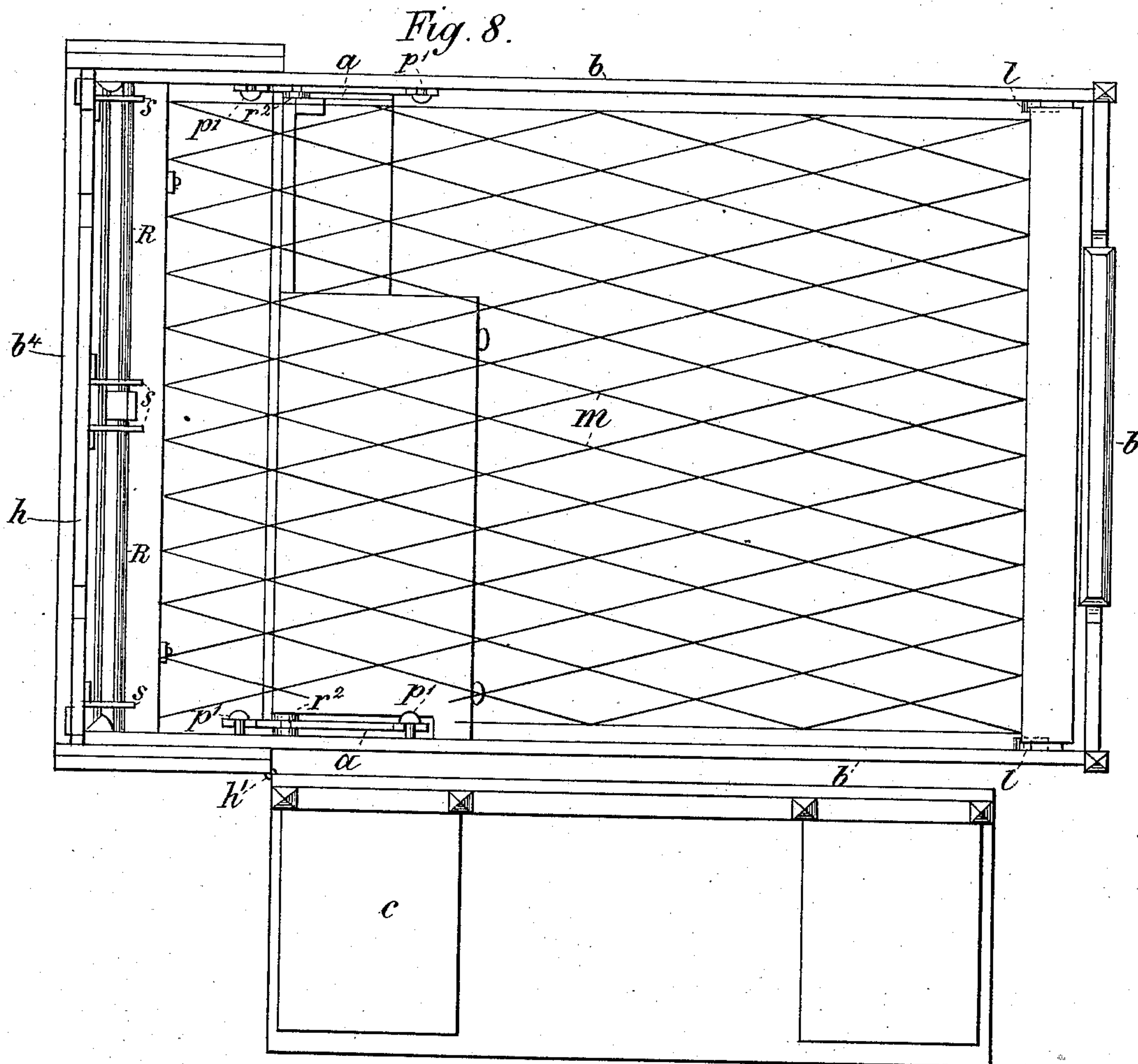
3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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No. 366,191.

Patented July 5, 1887.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. SHEPPARD AND SALMON A. BUELL, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

COMBINED BED AND DRESSING-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,191, dated July 5, 1887.

Application filed August 5, 1886. Serial No. 210,144. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE W. SHEPPARD and SALMON A. BUELL, residents of Indianapolis, Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Bed and Dressing-Case, a full and accurate description of which is set forth in the following specification, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in the several figures of which like letters indicate like parts.

Our invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts, hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of the bed and dressing-case with the side rails folded up parallel to and against the back of the dressing-case, the wash-stand shelf and the closet below being open, revealing their interiors. Fig. 2 is a side view of same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the wash-stand thrown open and the tank-apartment above, parts being broken away. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the under side of the wash-stand shelf with the plate provided with a groove, by means of which and in which the supporting-arm is swung out or in. Fig. 5 is a front view of the bed when the dressing-case is swung around so that the bed may be let down, showing the side rails and mattress in, with head-board behind and drawer d' in the casing below. Fig. 6 is a vertical section on the line $x x$ in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a horizontal section along the same line when the bed part is let down. Fig. 8 is a top view when the bed is let down in place for use with the dressing-case swung around out of the way. Fig. 9 is a plan view of a modified form of the angle-lever detached, the dotted lines indicating its movement as the bed is let down and rests in the bearing in the long arm.

In detail, c is the dressing-case, provided with one small drawer and three larger drawers, all of which are lettered d in Fig. 1, constructed in the usual manner, and a tank-box, b' , containing tank t , on the table portion t^3 of the case. This tank is made shorter than the inclosing-box, to allow the faucet f , attached to its bottom, to be carried far enough by means of the stops s' at each end of the tank, which engage with the upright piece u' , and allow the front d^2 to be closed when the wash-stand is

not in use, or to allow it to be brought forward far enough to allow the faucet to be reached by the hand when the wash-stand shelf is drawn out. The dotted lines in Fig. 3 indicate the position of the parts when the table portion t^3 is pushed in with the front d^2 closed, and the full lines indicate the position of parts when the table portion is drawn out for use.

A support is provided for this table portion when drawn out, consisting of an arm, a' , pivoted at its inner end to a block, r , secured to the inside of the case, and having on the upper side of the outer end a pin, p'' , which works in the groove n in piece p . This piece p may be made in one or two pieces. It is only necessary that the groove or channel be left as indicated in Fig. 4. As the table is drawn out the pin on the arm a' travels from its lowest point, as shown by the dotted lines in the upper part of Fig. 4, up the groove until it reaches the highest point, the arm a' , then being at right angles to the length of the shelf, taking the position shown in the central portion of Fig. 4 and furnishing a support for the table thus drawn out. When the table is pushed in, the movement of the arm a' is reversed, the pin p' traveling down the groove until it reaches the lowest point, taking the position shown in the upper part of Fig. 4. The arm a' is then parallel to the front d^2 . The groove is made short on one side to allow the pin to be disengaged from the piece p when it is desired to take the shelf clear out. This part just described comprises the wash-stand. Just below it may be seen a small closet having a door, d^3 , providing room for an urn, u , for waste water.

The side B of the dressing-case c is hinged at h' to the stationary section of the bedstead, so that the dressing-case may be swung around out of the way of the folding section of the bed, as indicated in Fig. 5, when it is desired to use the bed.

b is the folding bedstead-frame proper, with its foot end left free, and provided with pins p' at its head end to rest in the bearings provided in the angle-lever a , which is attached to the sides c' of the casing of drawer d' . This angle-lever has slots or bearings for pins p' , which are fastened to the side rails. When

the bed is in a vertical position, the bearing is upon the shorter arm and lower pin, and when down upon the longer arm and upper pin, forming a shifting fulcrum. This angle-lever may be fastened to the sides c' of the casing of drawer d' , as shown in Fig. 7, and in such case consists of the longer and shorter arms set at right angles to each other and a pin, r' , at the juncture of said arms to rest in the plate r^2 , attached to the casing; or, for larger or heavy styles of beds, I prefer to use the one shown in Fig. 9, consisting of a long arm, a^2 , and shorter arm, a' , set at more than a right angle and joined by an intermediate piece, a^3 . This arm is provided with pins p^2 at the junction of the arms and intermediate piece, to work in slots l' , formed in the metal plates l^4 . These plates may be fastened to the casing of drawer d' , in preference to the one shown in Fig. 6; and this is the device we would prefer to use.

The dotted lines indicate the position the arms take when the bed is let down for use. The pin on the bed-rail nearest the foot of the bed then rests in the slot provided in the long arm. The pin at the junction of said arm and intermediate piece rests in the bottom of the slot provided for it, and the pin at the junction of the short arm and intermediate piece rests against the top of its slot. When the bed is in a vertical position, the pin nearest the head of the bed rests in the slot provided in the short arm, with the pin nearest the foot end of the bed raised in the slot of the long arm. As the bed is let down the weight is transferred from the slot in the short arm to the pins in the intermediate piece, and then to the slot in the long arm. When the bed reaches a certain position on its downward movement, the pin on the bed-rail nearest the foot of the bed leaves the slot in the short arm, and the fulcrum is then on the longer arm, or nearer the center of the bed-rails. The slots in the metal plate may be regulated to stop the movement of the arms at any point which may be found best.

h is the head-board, which may be made to

move up and down by being hinged to the head end of the bed, or may be made stationary. A folding leg, l , is provided for the support of the foot end of the bed when it is let down, and when the bed is raised it swings between the side rails, as shown at Fig. 5.

We are aware that there have been combinations of bedsteads and dressing-cases, and do not broadly claim the same as our invention; but

What we do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

1. The combination of the dressing-case c , having tank-box b' , the sliding tank having stops s' , the sliding table portion t^3 , the upright piece u' , the arm a' , pivoted to the dressing-case and having the pin p'' , and the piece p , secured to the table portion and provided with the groove n , with which the said pin may engage, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the folding bedstead-frame b , having pins p' , the sides c' , constituting a stationary portion of the dressing case, the plates l^4 , having slots l' , secured to the sides c' , the arms a^2 a' , and intermediate piece, a^3 , provided with slots for the pins p' , and with the pivot-pins p^2 , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the stationary case having sides c' , the two-armed angle-lever pivoted thereto and provided with slots in the ends of said arms, and the folding bedstead-frame b , provided with pins p' , adapted to be received in the said slots, whereby the weight of the folding bedstead-frame is transferred from one to the other of the said arms as the said bedstead-frame is opened or closed, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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