(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. M. TRIBBEY.

COMBINED TABLE AND COT.

No. 389,911. Patented Sept. 25, 1888.

Fig. 1.

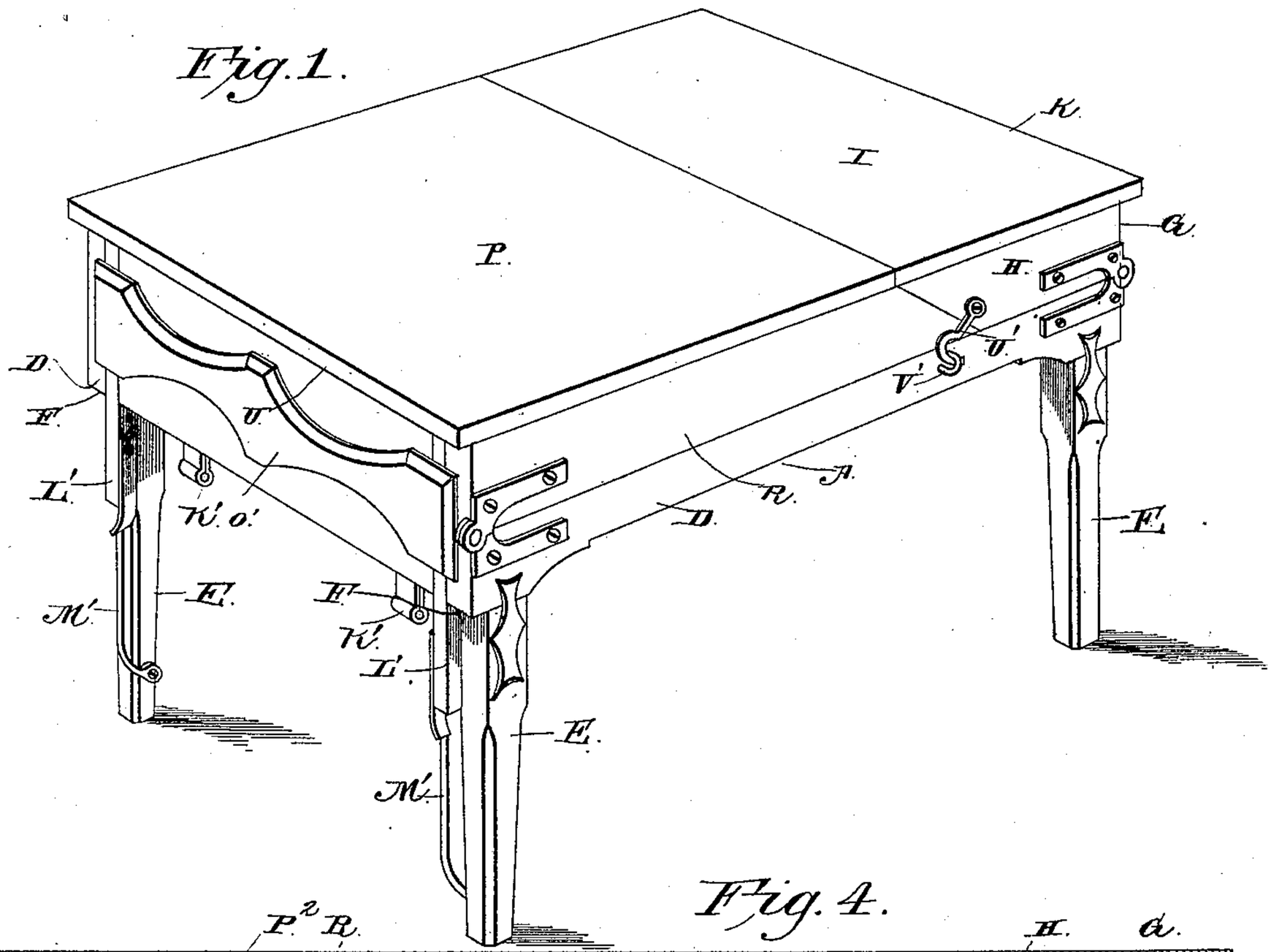

Fig. 4.

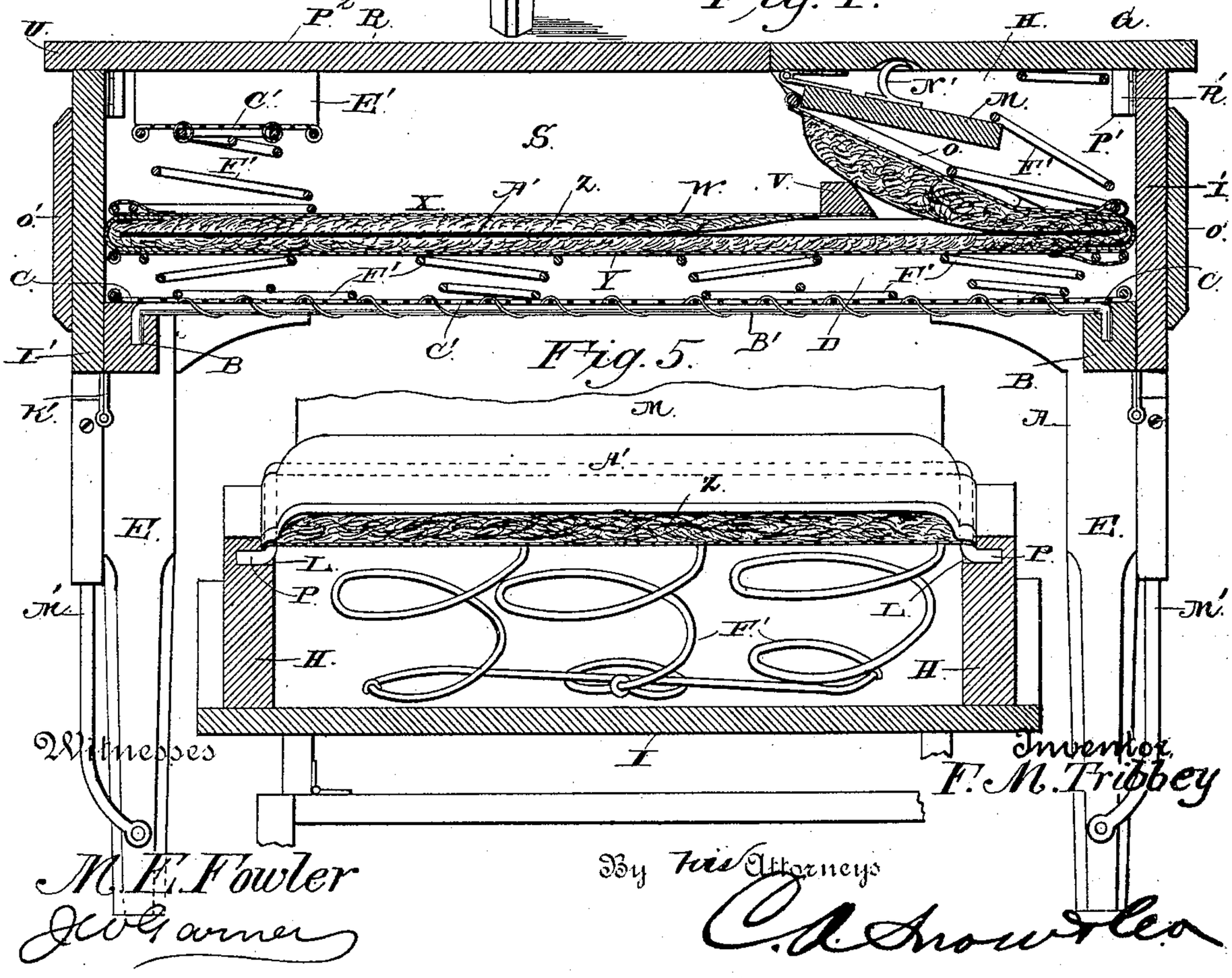

Fig. 5.

Witnesses

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J. C. Gaines

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By his Attorneys

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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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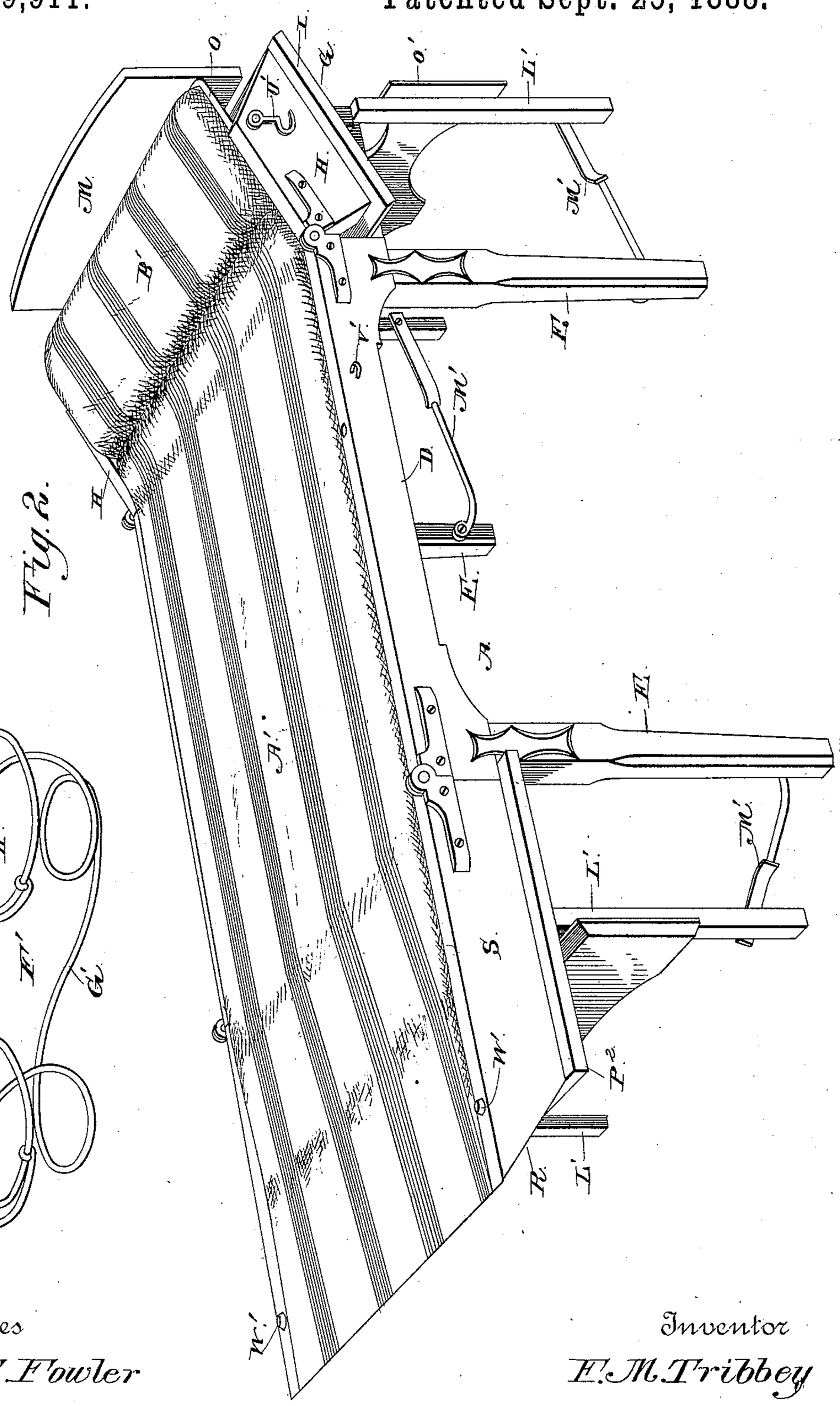

Fig. 2.

Fig. 6.

Witnesses

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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

F. M. TRIBBEY.

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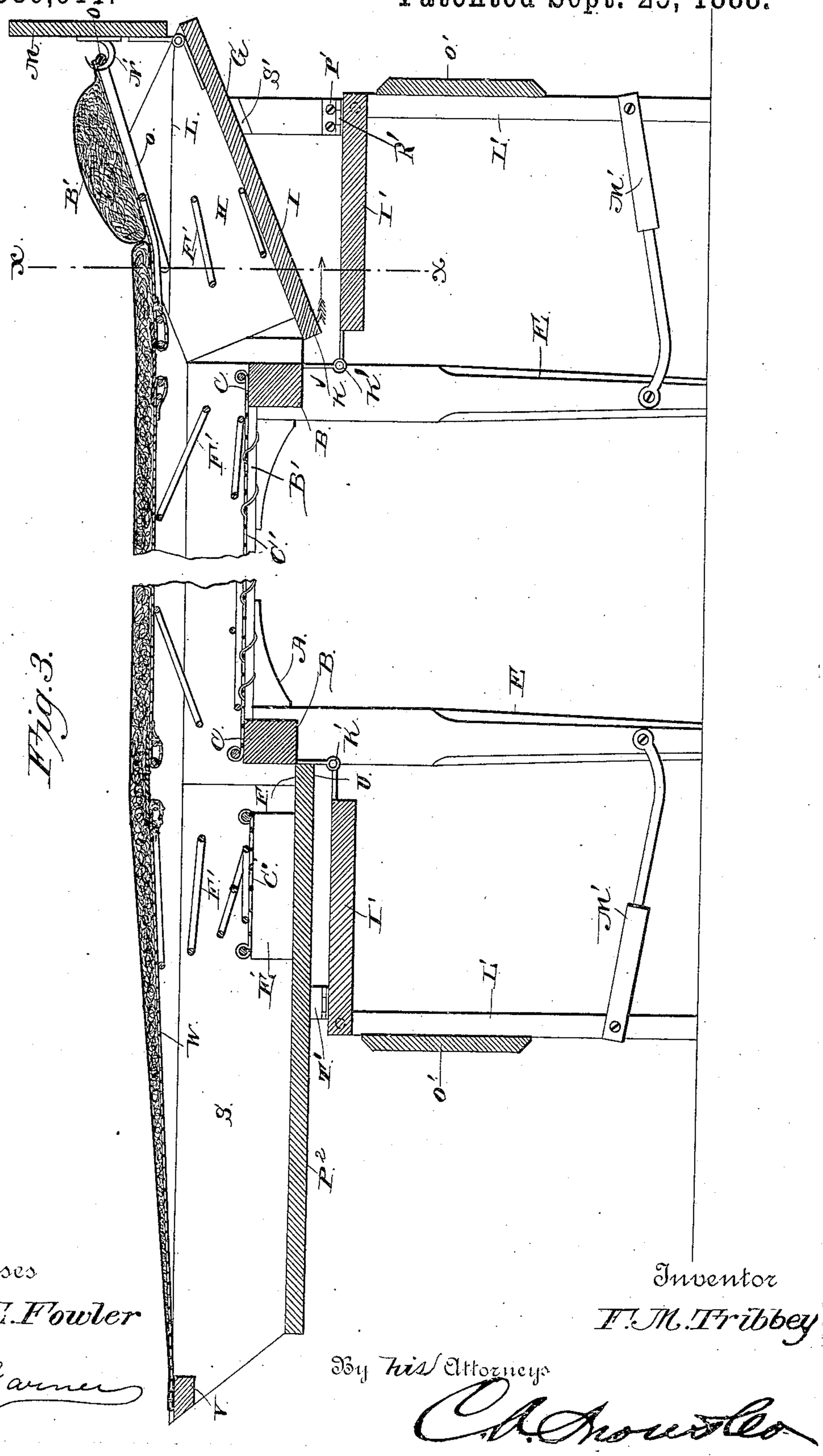

Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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J. W. Garner

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F. M. Tribbey
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS M. TRIBBEY, OF NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

COMBINED TABLE AND COT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,911, dated September 25, 1888.

Application filed June 27, 1887. Serial No. 242,672. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS M. TRIBBEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Albany, in the county of Floyd and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combined Tables and Cots, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in combined tables and cots; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices, that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive article of furniture which will serve the purpose of either a table or a cot, and which may be readily converted from one to the other in a very short time and with little trouble.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention when folded to form a table. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same when opened to form a cot. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same when used as a bed or cot. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same when used as a table. Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the bed-springs.

A represents the frame of a table, which is of the usual construction, excepting that it has the upper edges of its end pieces, B, cut away, as at C. The side pieces, D, of the table-frame project a slight distance beyond the upper ends of the supporting-legs E, to form the vertical shoulders F.

G represents a frame which is hinged to one end of the table-frame, at the upper corners thereof, and is adapted to turn vertically onto the upper side of the table-frame, or to be extended horizontally from the end thereof, the said frame G comprising the side pieces, H, and the transverse board I, which connects the upper edges of the said side pieces, as shown. The ends of the board I project a slight distance beyond the outer sides of the pieces H, and one edge of the board projects beyond the vertical end of the pieces H, thereby forming a flange, K, which is adapted to bear under one pair of the shoulders F when the frame G is extended outward from the table-frame. In the opposing sides of the pieces H are made inclined flanges or shoulders L.

M represents a head-board, which is hinged to the side of the board I that is flush with the end of the pieces H, and the said head-board is provided on its inner side, at opposite ends, with a pair of hook-brackets, N.

O represents a rectangular frame, which is made of wire of suitable thickness and is provided at its inner corners with outwardly-projecting spindles P, that are journaled in transverse openings made in the pieces H near one end of and close to the projecting flanges or offsets L on the inner sides of the said pieces. The length of the board N is such that the said board may be folded against the inner side of the board I and will clear the projecting flanges or offsets L.

R represents a frame which is similar in construction to the frame G, but is somewhat longer than the latter, the said frame R comprising the side pieces, S, which are hinged to the opposite end of the table-frame and the board P^2, which is arranged transversely on the pieces S and is secured thereto, said board P having its ends projecting beyond the outer sides of the pieces S and having one of its sides projecting beyond the vertical ends of the said pieces, so as to form the projecting flange U, which is adapted to bear under the lower end of the remaining pair of shoulders or offsets F when the frame R is folded outward, so as to form an extension of the table-frame. The opposing ends of the side pieces of the frames G and R are inclined, as shown, so that they will overlap when the said frames are folded in the position shown in Fig. 1 arranged over the top of the table-frame.

V represents a cross-bar which connects the side pieces of the frame R at the outer upper corners thereof, and to this cross-bar is attached one end of a wire fabric, W. The said wire fabric is made in two sections, X and Y. The section X extends to the hinged joint between the frame R and the table-frame, and the section Y extends from the said joint to the frame O and is connected to the latter, as shown. On the upper side of the wire fabric W is placed a wadding, Z, of suitable thickness, which is covered by a piece of bed-ticking

or other suitable fabric, A′. That portion of the wire fabric—the covering and the padding—which is arranged in the frame O constitutes a head-rest, and by reason of the spindles P, with which the said frame is provided, the said head-rest is hinged to the frame G and is adapted to be folded back upon the upper side of the bed. When the frame G is extended from the table-frame and the device is adapted to be used as a bed or cot, the board M is upturned to the position indicated in Fig. 3 and the frame O is caused to engage the hook-brackets N of the said board, and thereby the head-rest is secured in position.

C′ represents a wire fabric which forms the bottom of the mattress and the meshes of which are much larger than those of the fabric W. The said wire fabric C′ is secured on and stretched between the end pieces of the table-frame A and is arranged at a suitable distance below the fabric W. The said fabric C′ is strengthened by a series of longitudinal rods, B′, which extend from one of the said end pieces to the other and are arranged parallel and are secured on the under side of the fabric C′. The ends of the rods B′ are turned at an angle, (see Fig. 4,) and inserted into holes made in the end pieces, B. An extension of the fabric C′ is supported on a pair of cleats, E′, which are secured between the side pieces of the frame R.

The upper side of the bed is supported by a series of twin springs, F′, which are arranged between the upper and lower wire fabrics. The said twin springs are each formed in pairs from a single piece of wire, which is first bent substantially in the form of the letter **S**, to form a supporting-base, G′, from which rise the coils H′. The bases of the springs are secured to the meshes of the coarse wire fabric C′ and the upper ends of the said springs are secured under the wire fabric W, and are connected to each other throughout the length and width of the bed, as shown. Similar twin springs are arranged between the board I of the frame G and that portion of the bed-bottom which extends over the said frame, and between the extensions of the coarse wire fabric C′ and the foot of the bed-bottom, which is arranged in the frame R.

It will be observed that the coarse wire fabric C′ is always uncovered on its under side, no matter whether the device is used as a table or as a bed or cot, and thereby air is admitted freely between the lower and upper sides of the bed, and the same is thus thoroughly ventilated at all times.

To each of the end pieces B of the table-frame, is connected a panel, I′, by means of hinges K′, which permit the said panels to be folded up into the ends of the table-frame and of the frames G and R, and also permit the said panels to be swung downward and outward from the ends of the table-frame. To the ends of each of the said panels, at the outer side thereof, is pivotally connected a pair of supporting-legs, L′. The length of the panels is somewhat less than the spaces between the opposing sides of the table-frame and the frames G and R, and the width of the legs L′ and the ends of the said panels is such that, when the latter are turned upward to the vertical position shown in Figs. 1 and 4, the said legs fill the spaces between the ends of the panels and the sides of the table and folding frame.

M′ represents brace-arms which are pivotally connected to the inner sides of the legs L′, near their lower ends, and are also pivotally connected to the inner sides of the supporting-legs of the table-frame, as shown. Each pair of legs L′ is connected by a transverse board, O′, and the said boards are carved or given any preferred ornamental configuration.

To the outer corners of the panel I′, adjacent to the frame G, are connected supporting arms or standards P′ by means of hinges R′, which enable the said standards to be either turned upward to a vertical position when the panel is in a horizontal position, or to be folded against the said panel when the latter is turned up into the open ends of the table-frame and frame G. On the free ends of the arms P′ are secured rubber buffers S′. The panel at the opposite end of the table-frame is provided at its outer corners with arms or standards T′, similar to the arms P′, on which the board P² of the frame R rests when the said frame is extended outward from the table-frame. The arms P′ serve to support the frame G in an inclined position, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

On the side pieces of the frame G are pivoted hooks U′, which are adapted to engage eyes V′, that project from the sides of the table-frame, and thereby lock the frame G on the upper side of the table frame, and cause the inclined ends of the side pieces of the said frame G, which bear upon the correspondingly-shaped ends of the side pieces, S, of the frame R, to secure the said frame R also firmly in position upon the upper side of the table-frame A. The side pieces of the frame R are provided with projecting dowel-pins W′, which enter openings in the upper sides of the table-frame, and thereby assist in securing the frame R in position thereon. When the panels I′ are folded up against the inner ends of the table and folding frames, the cross-boards O′ bear against the outer sides of the said panels, and thereby give a finished appearance to the ends of the table and add greatly to the attractiveness thereof. The pivoted supporting-legs with which the folding panels are provided, and the brace-arms which connect the said supporting-legs to the supporting-legs of the table-frame, serve to support the panels so firmly in position when extended from the table-frame that there is no danger of their giving way under the weight of the frames G and R when the device is used as a bed. The upper parts of the cross-pieces B of the table-frame are cut away in order to allow the bed-bottom to sag and yield under the weight of the person reclining upon it.

A combined table and cot thus constructed

may be made of any size desired, thus adapting it for use as a single or as a double bed, as may be required.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, in a combined table and cot, of the table-frame, the folding frames G and R, hinged to the ends thereof, the panels I′, hinged to the ends of the table-frame, the supporting-legs L′, pivotally connected to the ends of the panels, and the brace-arms M′, connecting the said supporting-legs to the legs of the table, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a combined table and cot, of the table-frame, the folding frame G, hinged to one end thereof, and the supporting-panel I′, connected to one end of the table-frame and adapted to fold up against the same, and provided with the hinged arms P′, adapted to support the frame G in an inclined position, substantially as described.

3. The rigid table-frame having the cross-pieces B, the open-work wire fabric C′, forming the bottom of the bed, as described, and secured to the cross-pieces B, the bed-bottom or mattress secured rigidly to the table-frame above the fabric C′, and the springs F′, interposed between the fabric C′ and the under side of the bed-bottom, and the following end frames, G R, to which the mattress is rigidly attached, as set forth.

4. The table-frame, the open-work wire fabric C′, forming the bottom of the bed, as described, and secured to the table-frame, the springs F′, supported on the fabric C′, and the bed-bottom or mattress secured rigidly to the table-frame over the springs F′, said mattress comprising the inner wire fabric, W, the wadding Z, and the outer covering, A′, and the folding end frames to which the mattress is rigidly attached, all substantially as described.

5. In a combined table and cot, the table-frame, the frames G R, hinged to the ends of the table-frame, the wire fabric C′, forming the bottom of the bed-bottom and secured rigidly to the table-frame, the mattress secured rigidly to the table-frame above the wire fabric and extended beyond the table-frame and secured rigidly to the hinged frames G R, whereby the bottom of the bed is open and thereby ventilated, and the frames G R each carry a section of the mattress, which folds with the said frames, as set forth.

6. In a combined table and cot, the table-frame, the frames G R, hinged to the ends of the table-frame, the wire fabric C′, forming the bottom of the bed-bottom and secured rigidly to the table-frame, the mattress secured rigidly to the table-frame above the wire fabric and extended beyond the table-frame and secured rigidly to the hinged frames G R, whereby the bottom of the bed is open and thereby ventilated, and the frames G R each carry a section of the mattress, which folds with the said frames, as set forth.

7. In a combined table and cot, the combination of the table-frame, the frame G, hinged thereto, the head-board M, hinged to the frame G and adapted to fold inward against the same, the said board having the hooks or catches N′, and the pivoted head-rest of the bed secured to the frame G and adapted to engage the said hooks or catches, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

8. In a cot, the frame provided with the cross-pieces B, the upper fabric, as described, and springs therefor, the wire fabric C, supporting said springs, and having rods B′ secured to the under side thereof, the ends of the rods being turned at an angle and inserted into grooves or openings made in the end pieces, whereby the wire fabric C′ is made detachable, as set forth.

9. In a cot, the frame A, having the cross-pieces B, the upper fabric, as described, and springs therefor, the wire fabric C′, having the rods B′ arranged lengthwise of the fabric and under the same, and secured thereto by wires, the ends of the wire fabric C′ merely resting on the pieces B, the ends of the wires B′ being fitted to the pieces B, as set forth.

10. In a combined table and cot, the table-frame supported on legs, the frames G R, hinged to opposite points of the table-frame, the wire fabric C′, forming the bottom of the bed-bottom and secured rigidly to the table-frame, the mattress secured rigidly to the table above the wire fabric and extended beyond the table-frame and secured rigidly to the hinged frames G R, whereby the bottom of the bed is open and thereby ventilated, and also the frames G R each carry a section of the mattress, which folds with the said frames, and the folding panels hinged to the ends of the table-frame below the frames G R and adapted to be folded outward under the said frames when the latter are extended for use, the said panels when not in use folding neatly against the ends of the table-frame and also against the ends of the hinged frames, for the purpose set forth.

11. In a folding-cot supporting-frame, the swinging head-rest of the bed-bottom, combined with the swinging head-board M, carried by the folding section G of the cot, and adapted to fold over and above the head-rest when not in use and to engage with the head-rest when in use to lock the same, the head-board projecting above the top of the head-rest, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS M. TRIBBEY.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM H. MCKAY,
LAFAYETTE FREDERICK.