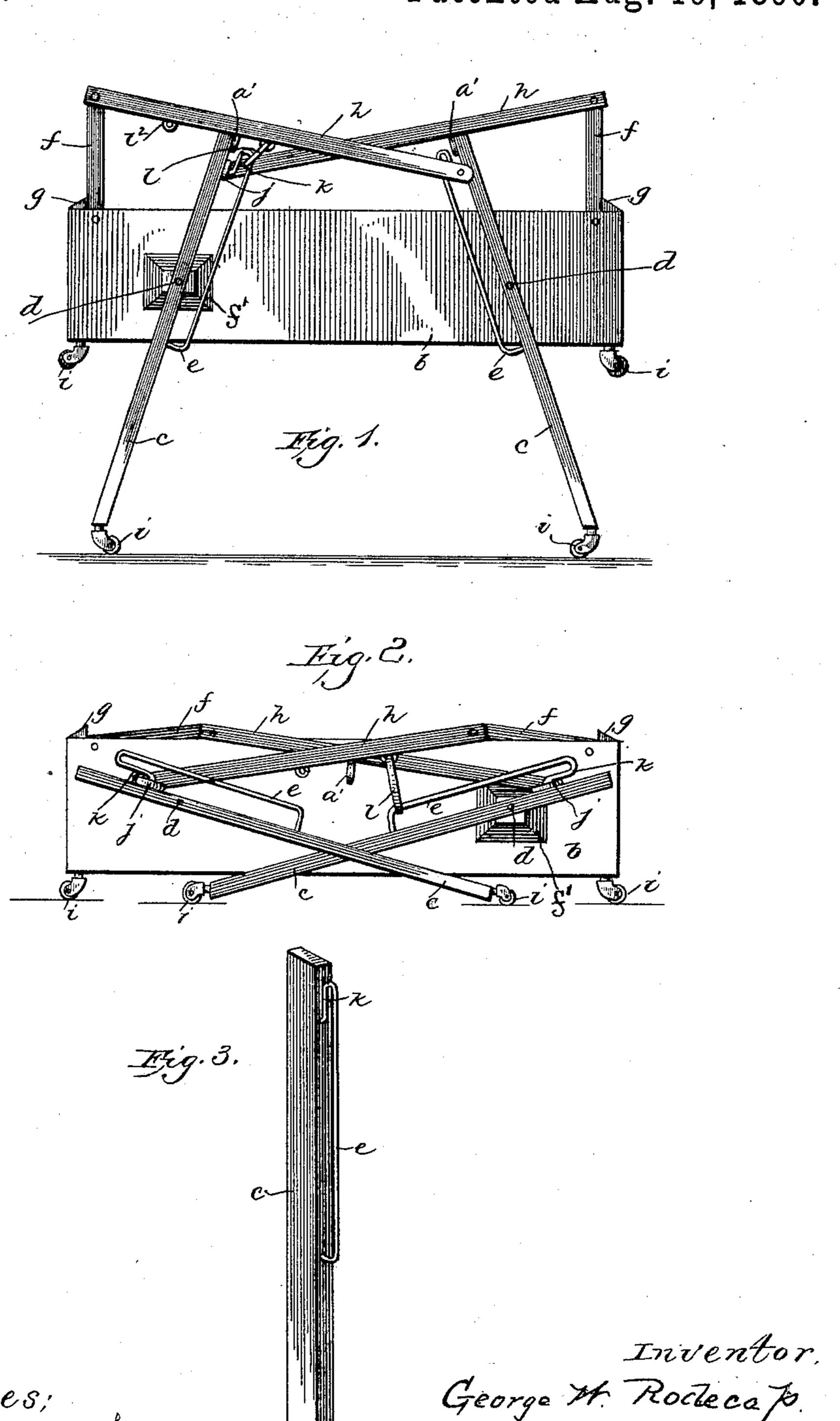
G. W. RODECAP. FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

No. 434,887.

Patented Aug. 19, 1890.



Witnesses;

John Enders A.

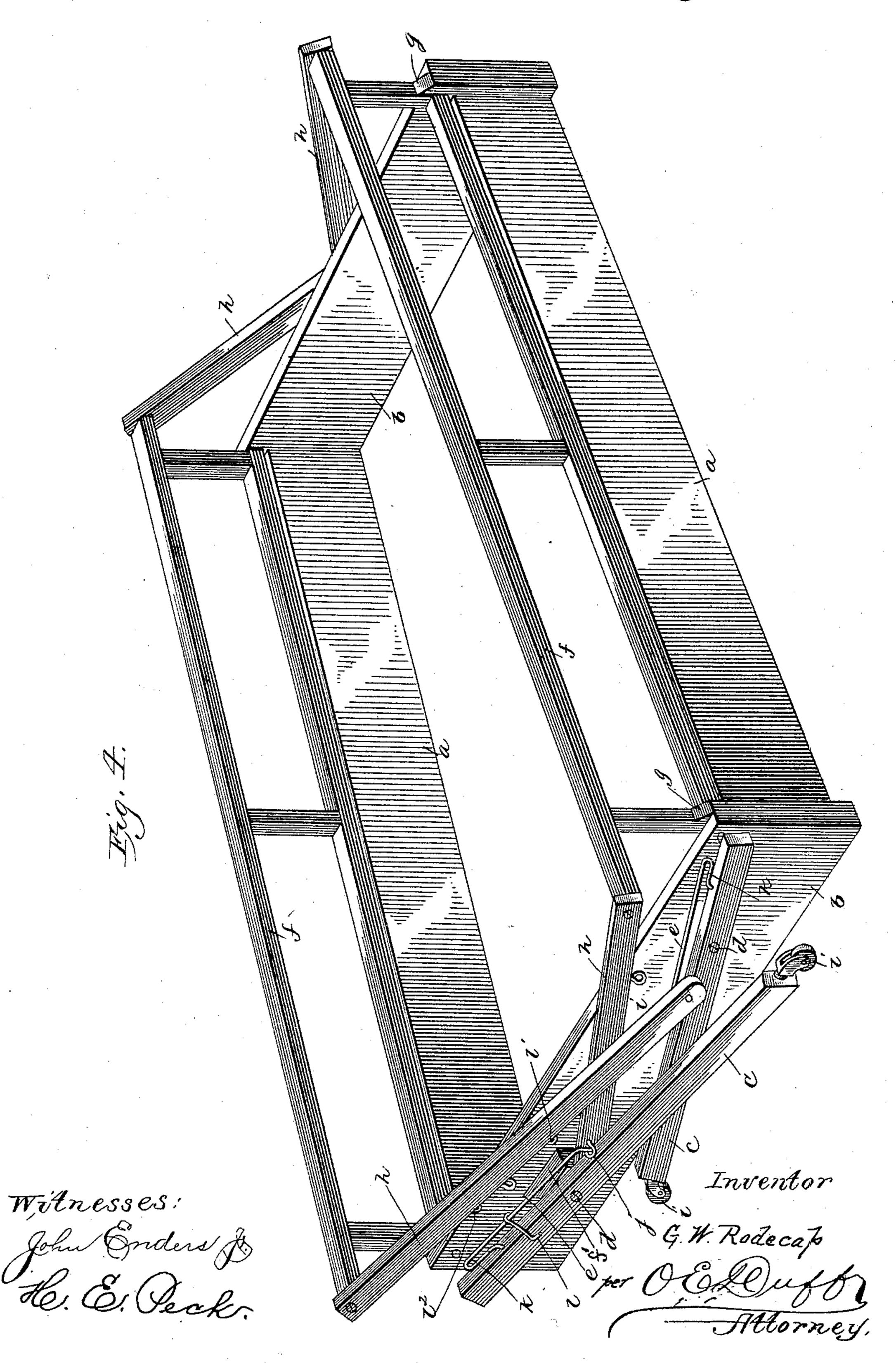
George H. Rocleca Jo.
per. O. Colluft

Attorney,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. RODECAP, OF MIDDLETOWN, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CONRAD S. RODECAP, OF SAME PLACE.

FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,887, dated August 19, 1890.

Application filed March 5, 1889. Serial No. 301,923. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. Rodecap, of Middletown, in the county of Henry and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Bedsteads; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain improve-

15 ments in folding beds.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved folding bed capable of varied adjustments, and which can be very easily folded or unfolded and adjusted, and which is composed of a minimum number of strong durable parts arranged and secured together in an improved manner, thereby producing an exceedingly cheap, simple, durable, and easily-operated folding bed. These objects are accomplished by, and my invention consists in, certain novel features of construction and in combinations of parts, more fully described hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an end view of the bed adjusted for use as an ordinary bed. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same in folded adjustment. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the pivoted supporting legs or standards. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bed, showing the parts adjusted to form a low or trundle bed.

In the drawings, the reference-letter a indicates the side pieces, and b the end or head pieces, of a bed-frame. The heads of the bed-frame are each provided with a pair of legs c, pivoted at d d a distance below their upper ends to opposite ends of the outer side of each head-piece b, to swing in vertical planes transverse to the length of the bed. The inner sides of the legs c are provided with lon-

ner sides of the legs c are provided with longitudinally-extending open yokes or rods e, extending above and below the pivotal points of the legs.

Frames ff are located above the side pieces of the bed and extend the length of the same,

as shown. These frames are hinged to the bed-frame and are adapted to swing inwardly from the vertical position shown in Fig. 1 to the horizontal position shown in Fig. 2, 55 and the bed-frame is provided with stops g to limit the outward movement of said hinged frames. In the present instance the hinged side frames are open, and each consists of upper and lower longitudinal bars 60 connected by cross-pieces. Links h are pivoted to the upper portions of the ends of the hinged side frames, and at their opposite ends are loosely confined to and adapted to slide on the yokes or rods e of the legs upon 65 the opposite sides of the bed-frame from the respective hinged frames, to which the opposite ends of the links are pivoted. The lower ends of the legs and the corners of the bed-frame are preferably provided with roll- 70 ers or casters i, as shown. It will thus be seen that when the parts are adjusted into operative or upright position, as shown in Fig. 1, the eyes or staples j on the ends of the links h are located at the tops of the rods e_{75} and loosely held in hooks or bends k at the upper ends of said rods, and each link h rests upon the top of the leg to which it is not secured, and the legs are prevented from spreading by means of lugs or projections a' on the 80 links which engage the upper ends of the legs.

A sliding hook l is located on one or more of the rods e, and is adapted to enter an eye l', secured to one of the links, and hold the parts in position. When it is desired to fold 85 the parts, the hook l is released and the side frames are pushed or forced in, which throws the upper free ends of the legs downwardly and outwardly through the medium of the links and draws in the lower ends of the legs go toward each other and allows them to cross and fold in upon the outer faces of the end pieces of the bed-frame, as also do the links, while the side frames assume a horizontal position. The legs are secured to swing in dif- 95 ferent vertical planes by means of blocks f', secured to the ends of the bed-frame, and to which one leg at each end of the bed is pivoted, as shown, to allow the legs and links to cross each other. When the legs, links, &c., 10c are folded, the bed can be easily moved on account of the corner-rollers.

To unfold the legs the operator has merely to take hold of the top bars of the side frames and raise the same. This will draw the links outwardly and raise the upper ends and 5 throw down and out the lower ends of the legs until they assume the correct position and their upper ends engage the lugs or stops a'. The parts are held in folded adjustment by means of the hook l entering another eye l^2 on ro one of the links. The cross-links rest on the top ends of the legs when the bed is in operative adjustment, and thereby form a supporting-frame for the bed and relieve the leg-pivots from excessive strain.

The bed can be used as a "trundle-bed" by | below their upper ends at each end of the releasing the eyes j on the ends of the links from the bends in the rods e, so that the eyes can freely slide on the rods, then raising the hinged side frames to the vertical position, 20 which will draw the links and their eyes to the opposite ends of the rods or yokes e without moving the legs. The bed is then in position for use as a trundle. (See Fig. 4.) It is obvious that the hinged side frames not 25 only connect and form a means for operating the links, but form supplemental side frames for the bed.

It is evident that various changes might be made in the form and arrangement of the 30 parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention; hence I do not wish to limit myself to the precise construction herein set forth.

What I claim is—

1. In a folding bed, the combination of legs pivoted to opposite ends of the bed-frame, side frames hinged to the bed, cross-links connecting each leg with a side frame on the opposite side of the bed, and stops to limit to the outward swing of said frames, substantially as described.

2. In a folding bed, the combination of the bed-frame, a pair of legs at each end of the bed and pivoted separately to the bed within 45 their length, a pair of cross-links at each end of the bed, each link at one end loosely connected with a leg and the corresponding links at opposite ends and on the same sides of the frame being rigidly connected so that they so can be operated together, and means to limit the outward swing of the legs, for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with a bed-frame, of a pair of pivoted legs, a link for each leg 55 loosely confined to the upper portion of its respective leg, the pair of links at each end of the frame crossing, and the corresponding links at each end and on the same side of the frame being rigidly connected so that they 60 can be operated together, and stops to limit the outward swing of the lower ends of the legs, for the purpose set forth.

4. In a folding bed, the combination of the bed-frame, a pair of legs separately pivoted below their upper ends at each end of the 65 bed-frame, open yokes longitudinally located on each leg, links each normally confined at one end to a yoke and each extending from its respective leg across the end of the frame, swinging frames connecting the correspond- 70 ing links at opposite ends of the frame, whereby the legs can be folded or unfolded together, and means to lock the legs in operative position, substantially as described.

5. In a folding bed, the combination of the 75 bed-frame, a pair of legs separately pivoted frame, longitudinal open yokes on the legs having bends or catches at their upper ends, links having eyes confined to and movable 80 the length of said yokes, side frames hinged to the bed-frame, each link extending across the end of the frame and secured to a side frame on the opposite side of the same, and stops to limit the outward swing of the lower 85 ends of the legs, substantially as described.

6. In a folding bed, the combination of the bed-frame provided with casters on its bottom corners, folding supporting-legs pivoted to the ends of said frame and provided with 90 casters on their ends, swinging side frames and cross-links for folding and unfolding said legs, means for locking the legs in operative position, and catches for holding the same in folded position, substantially as described.

7. In a folding bed, the combination of the bed-frame, a pair of folding supporting-legs at each end of the frame pivoted within their lengths on opposite sides of the center of the ends so as to swing transversely in different 100 vertical planes, swinging side frames, and cross-links connecting each frame and legs on the opposite side thereof, for the purpose set forth.

8 In a folding bed, the combination of a 105 pair of folding supporting-legs at each end of the bed extending above the same and separately pivoted on opposite sides of the end, a pair of side frames hinged to the bed to swing above the same, and a pair of cross- 110 links at each end of the bed, each loosely connecting the upper portion of a side frame and the upper portion of a leg on the opposite side of that end and adapted to rest on top of the other leg at that end, for the purpose set forth. 115

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

GEORGE W. RODECAP.

Witnesses:

O. E. DUFFY,

C. M. WERLE.