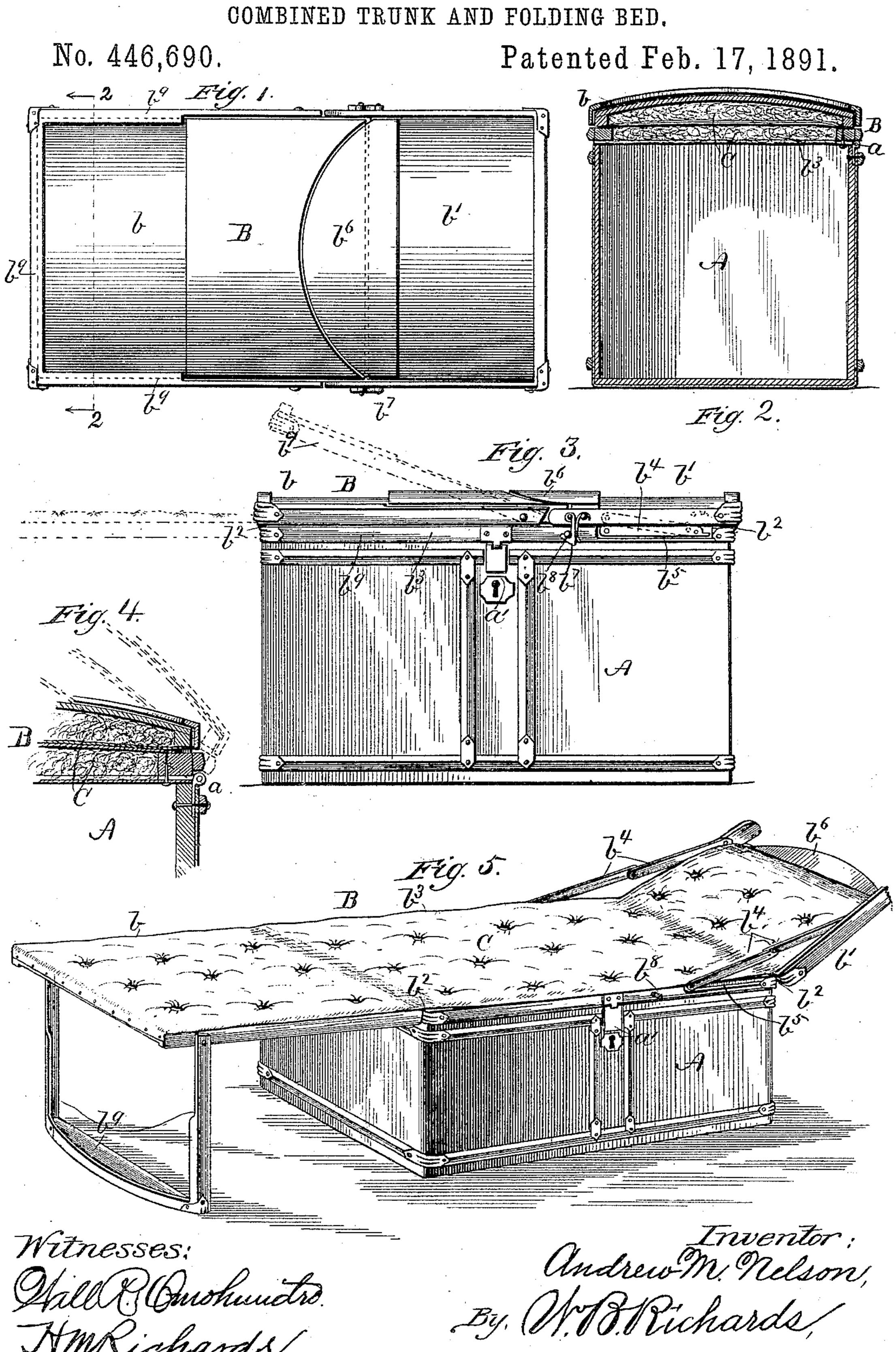
## A. M. NELSON. COMBINED TRUNK AND FOLDING BED.



## United States Patent Office.

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## COMBINED TRUNK AND FOLDING BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,690, dated February 17, 1891.

Application filed July 5, 1889. Serial No. 316,530. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Andrew M. Nelson, a subject of the King of Sweden, residing at Galesburg, in the county of Knox and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Trunk and Folding Bed, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to furnish a trunk which, while it may be used as any ordinary trunk in which to carry clothing or other articles, may also be used as a bed.

The invention consists in its main feature in a trunk having a lid formed in sections hinged to each other, so that they may be unfolded to form a bed resting on the trunk as its main support, while still serving as a trunklid, and may be folded to inclose the bed in a compact form and still serve as a lid for the trunk. In carrying out this main feature of my invention other novel combinations and constructions are used, which will be hereinafter described, and be pointed out in the claims herewith.

In the drawings herewith, in which I have shown my invention reduced to practice by embodying it in a trunk and folding bed, Figure 1 is a top plan showing the trunk-lid or bed in its folded form on top of the trunk; Fig. 2, a transverse sectional elevation in the line 2 2 in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a side elevation; Fig. 4, a detail, a sectional elevation showing loca-

tion of lid-hinges; Fig. 5, a perspective showing the trunk with the lid or bed in its un35 folded position.

My invention may be applied to trunks of any ordinary form or construction; but I prefer trunks which have flat lids, or lids with

but little, if any, arched form.

The body A of the trunk has a lid B hinged thereto at a to permit of opening the trunk in the ordinary manner. An ordinary lock a' secures the lid when closed over the body A. As shown, the lid B is formed in three sections; but it will be evident that it may be formed of two sections or more, if preferred. The end sections b and b' are hinged at b² to the middle section b³, so that they may be folded over said middle section, as shown at Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, or turned outwardly, as

Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, or turned outwardly, as shown at Fig. 5. The section b' is also connected with the section  $b^3$  by folding links  $b^4$ , is

which hold the section b' in an inclined or elevated position as a head-support when the bed is unfolded, as shown at Fig. 5. The 55 links  $b^4$  fold into recesses  $b^5$  in the side of the section  $b^3$  when the lid or bed is folded. The section b' has an extended portion  $b^6$ , which projects over and fits into a recess in the end of the section b and holds it 60 when the bed or lid is folded, and the section b' is held in its closed position by a springactuated latch  $b^7$ , which is pivoted to the section b' and engages with a pin or stud  $b^8$ , projecting from the trunk-body. The latch  $b^{7}$  65 has an inclined face, so that it will engage automatically with the stud  $b^{s}$  when the section b is folded and may be disengaged in the evident manner.

The ends of a three-sided frame  $b^9$  are piv-70 oted to the sides of and near the outer or distal end of the section b. This frame  $b^9$  serves as a leg-support for the section b when it is turned outwardly for bed purposes, as shown at Fig. 5, and is folded upon and ex-75 terior to the section b' when said section itself is folded upon the section  $b^3$ , as shown at all of the other figures.

At Fig. 3 the frame  $b^0$  is shown by dotted lines as partly turned upwardly from the sec- 80 tion b, as is done prior to unfolding said section b. At same figure the links  $b^4$  are shown by dotted lines in their folded position.

The section  $b^3$  may be formed of framework with any suitable support for the mattress C, or may be formed in any desired manner. The surface of the sections b b' which is outermost when the sections are folded is preferably of such material as the outer surface of the trunk. The mattress C may be 90 made in sections to correspond with the sections b b'  $b^3$ , or it may be made continuous, as shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let- 95 ters Patent, is—

1. In combination, the trunk-body A, the lid B, hinged thereto and formed in sections  $bb'b^3$ , the section  $b^3$  hinged to the body A, the sections bb' hinged to the section  $b^3$ , and a roo support  $b^9$ , hinged to the section b as a support, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination, the trunk-body A, the

lid B, hinged thereto and-formed in sections  $bb'b^3$ , the section  $b^3$  hinged to the body A, the sections bb' hinged to the section  $b^3$ , a support  $b^3$ , hinged to the section b, and folding links  $b^4$ , connecting the sections  $b^3$  and b', substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In combination, the trunk-body A, the lid B, hinged thereto and formed in sections  $bb'b^3$ , the section  $b^3$  hinged to the body A, the sections bb' hinged to the section  $b^3$ , and a

support for the section b', consisting of folding links  $b^4$ , hinged to sections b' and  $b^3$ , substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW M. NELSON.

Witnesses:
FORREST F. COOKE,
HARRY M. RICHARDS.