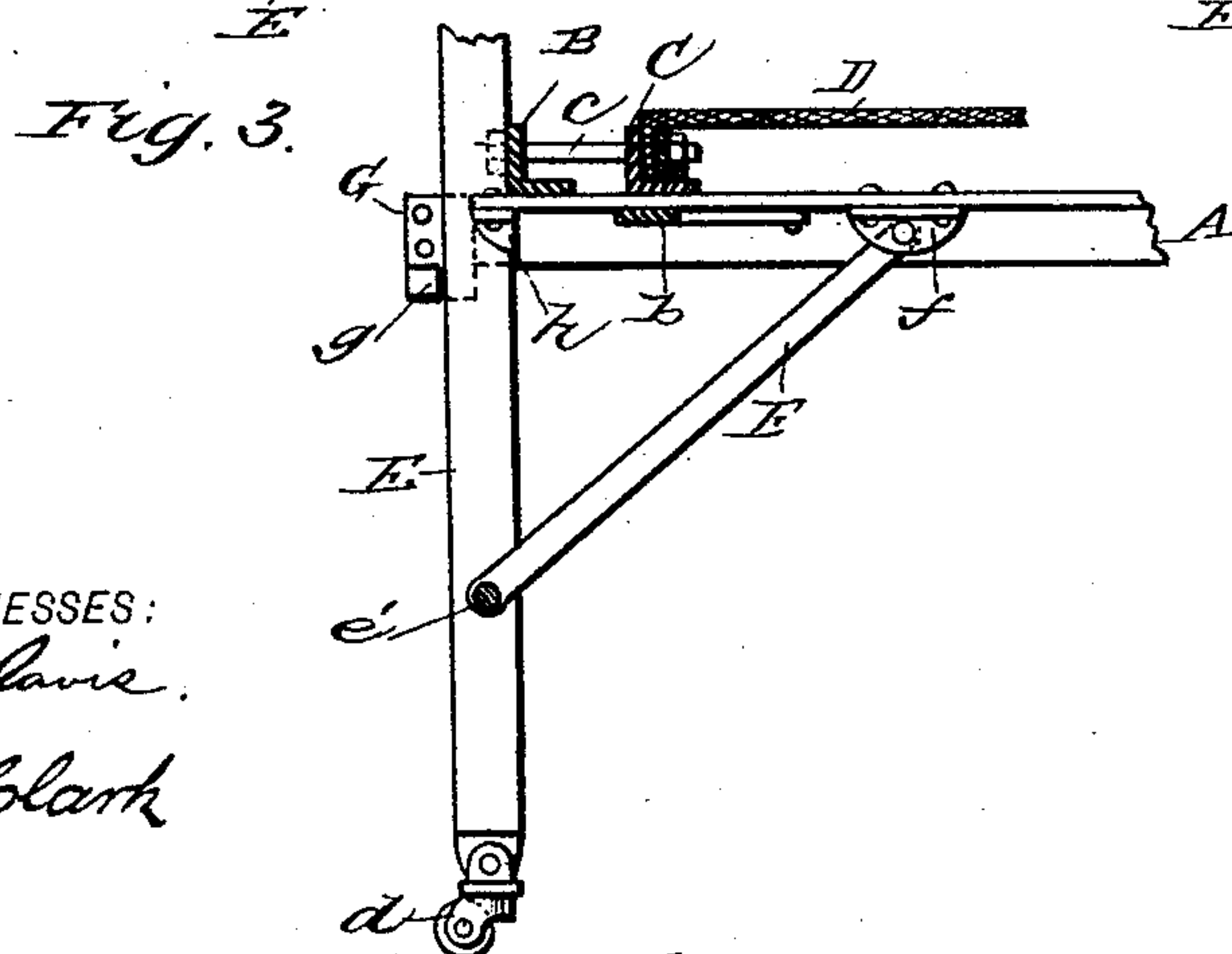
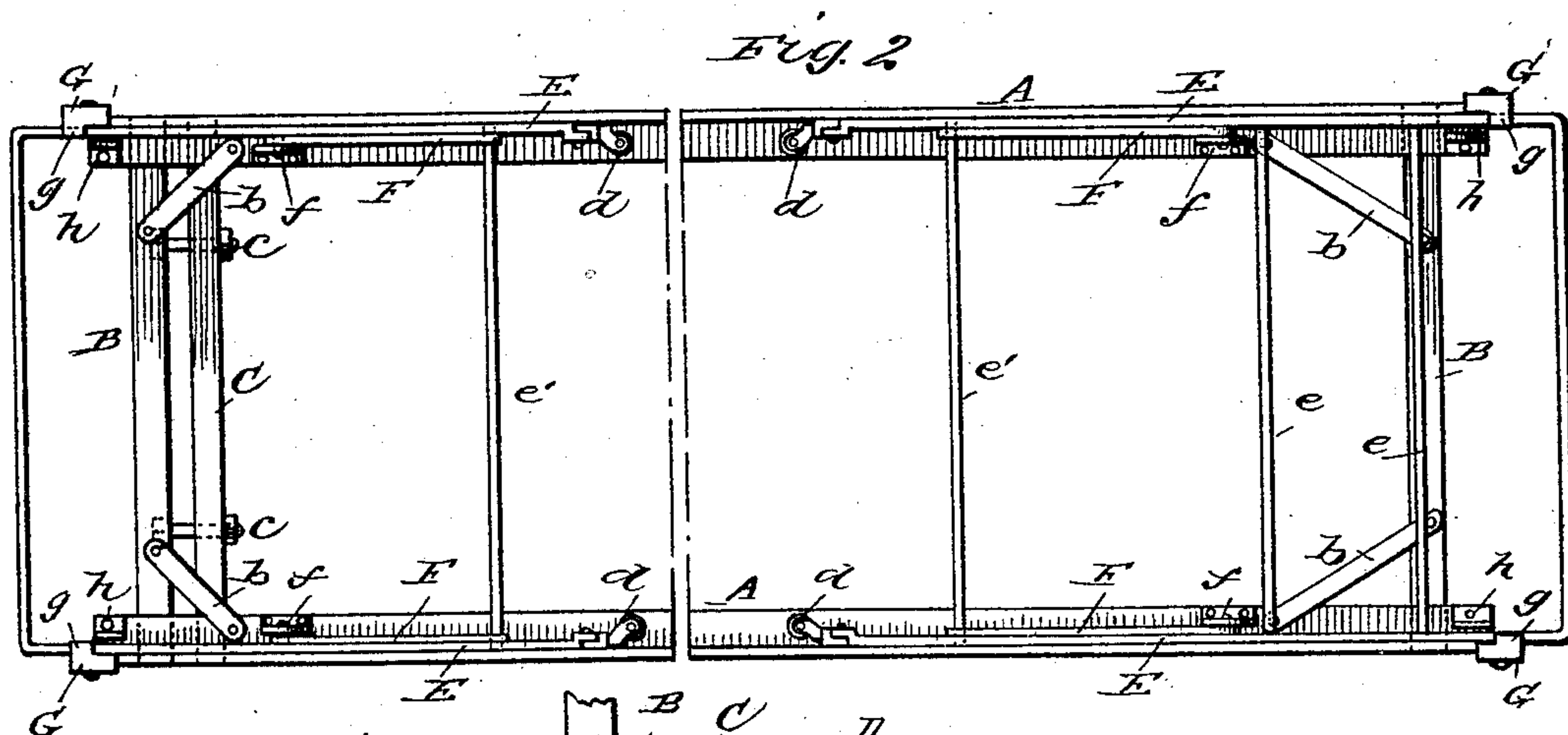
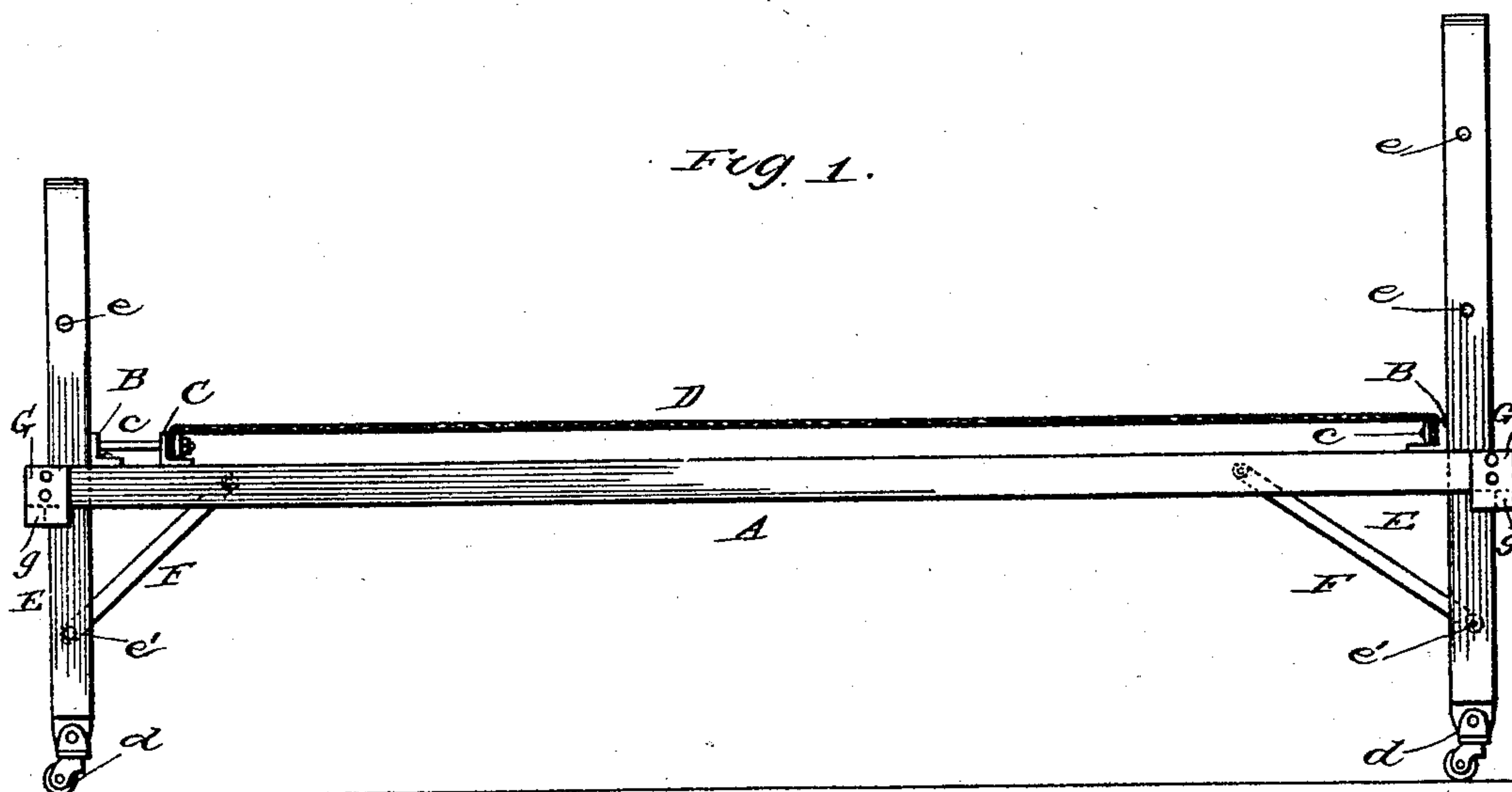


2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 452,737.

Patented May 19, 1891.



WITNESSES:  
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E. M. Clark

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ATTORNEYS

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

E. F. TILLEY.  
FOLDING METAL COT OR BEDSTEAD.

No. 452,737.

Patented May 19, 1891.

*Fig. 4.*

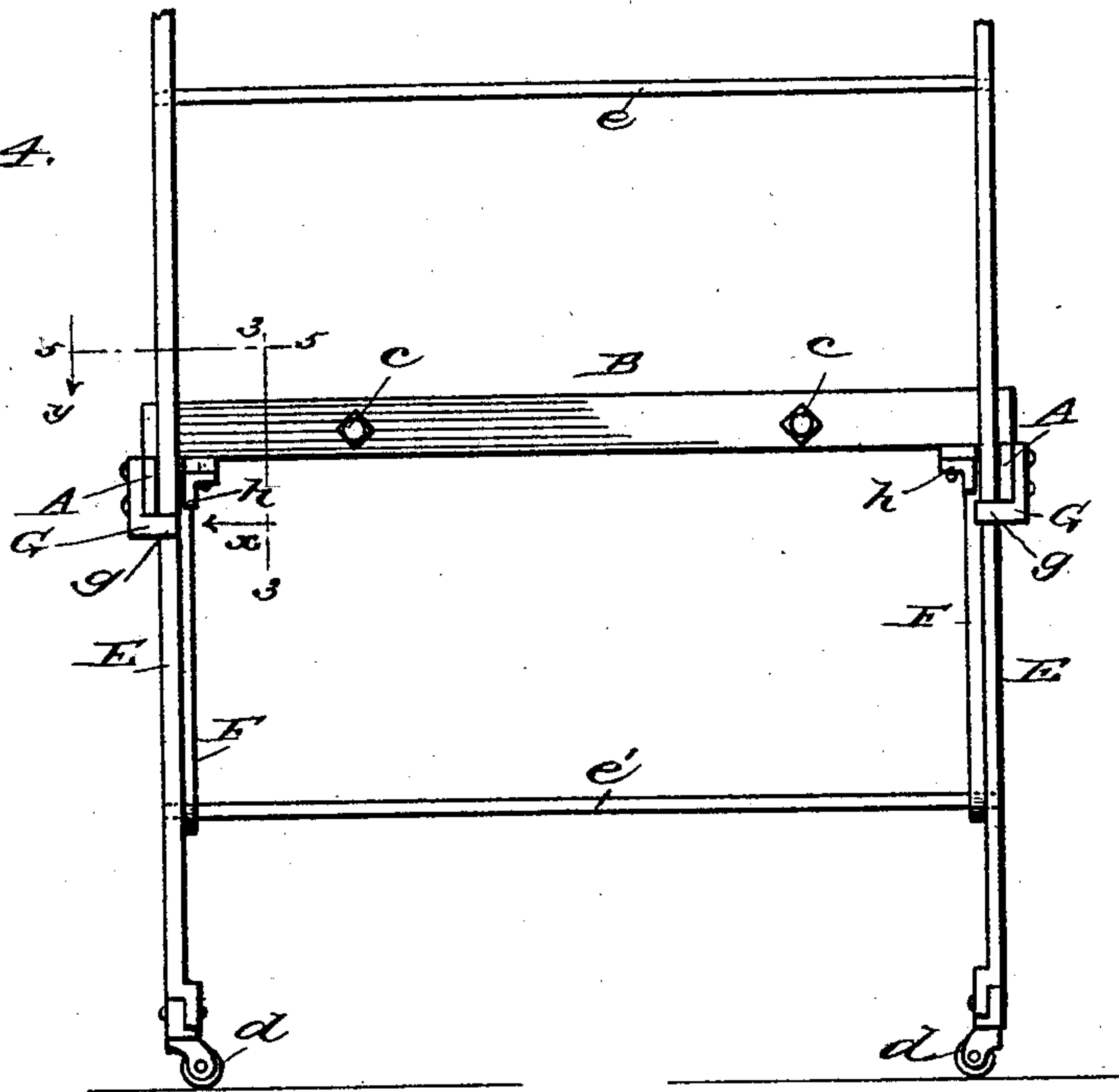


Fig. 5.

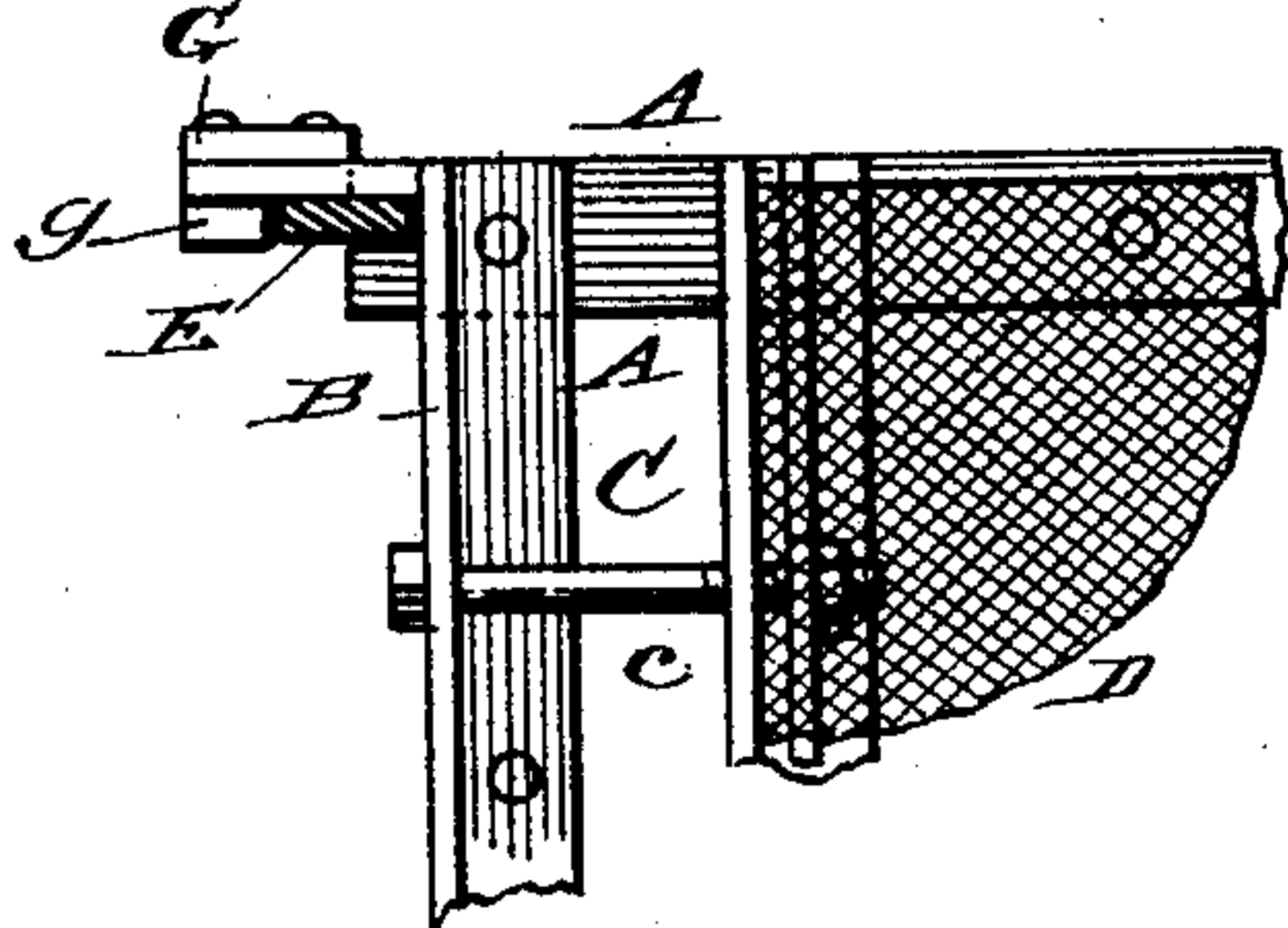
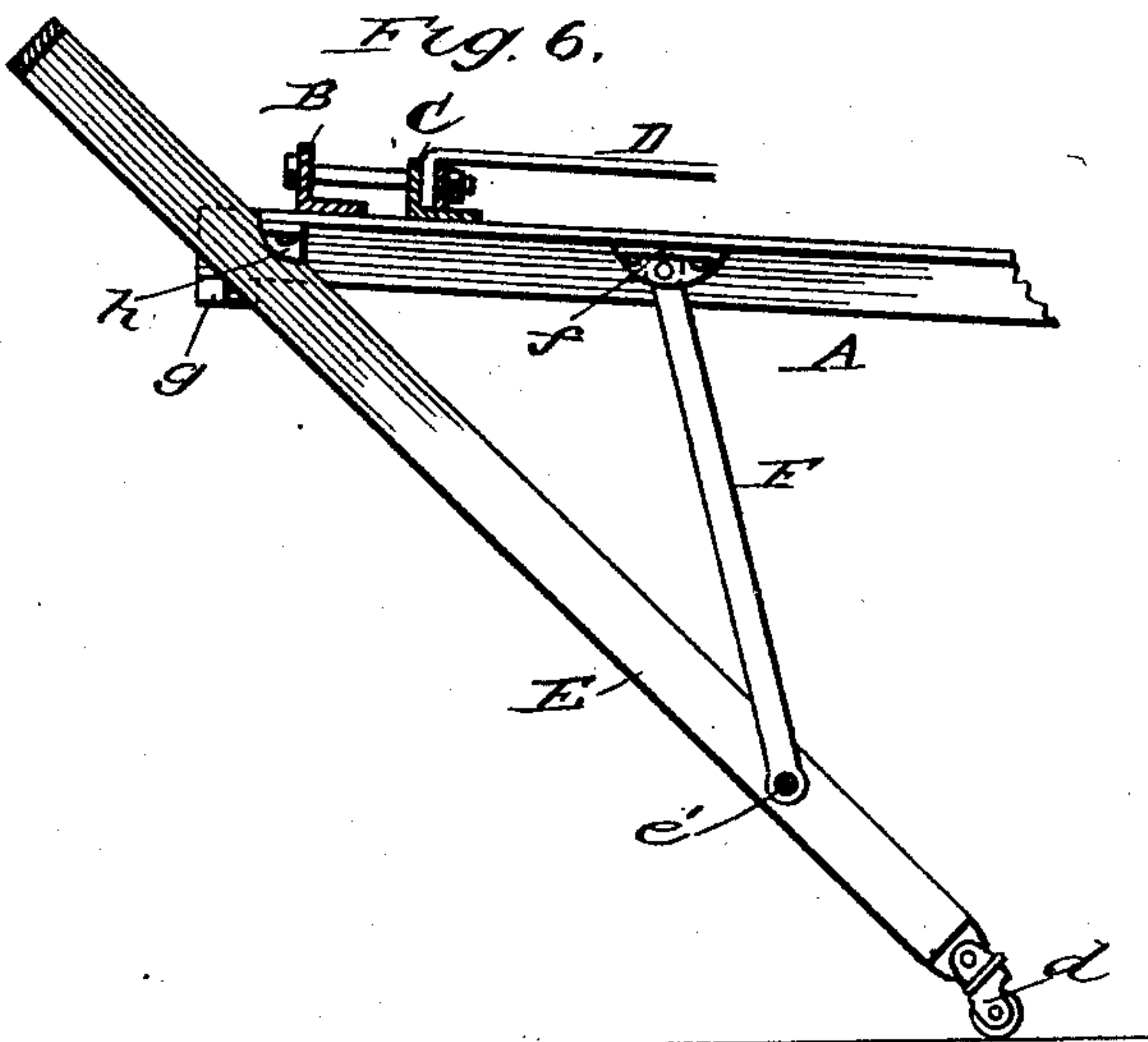


Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN F. TILLEY, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO FRANK A. HALL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## FOLDING METAL COT OR BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,737, dated May 19, 1891.

Application filed January 17, 1891. Serial No. 378,086. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN F. TILLEY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Metal Cots or Bedsteads, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention more particularly relates to folding iron bedsteads, and is designed as an improvement upon the wooden cot or bedstead for which Letters Patent No. 375,303 were issued to Frank A. Hall, as assignor of myself, December 20, 1887,

The invention has for its object an improved construction of the folding parts in connection with an angle-iron main frame within which the legs and their stays close when shut; and the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination of parts of the folding bedstead, substantially as hereinafter described and claimed, and whereby a simple and inexpensive bedstead of the character here referred to is produced, which, while it admits of being contracted when folded into a very shallow depth of space and flat form to facilitate transportation, is very substantial when unfolded and set up for use.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a folding iron bedstead when set up embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a partly-broken under view of the same when folded. Fig. 3 is a sectional longitudinal elevation upon the line 3 3 in Fig. 4, looking in direction of the arrow *x*, of one end of the bedstead in part when set up. Fig. 4 is an exterior end elevation of the bedstead as seen when set up. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section in part upon the line 5 5 of Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a sectional longitudinal elevation of one end of the bedstead in part as in the course of being folded or unfolded.

The main frame is constructed of angle-iron and is composed of longitudinal side rails A A and cross-bars or end rails B B, the latter being secured on top of the side rails A A, which have their horizontal flanges upper-

most. Braces *b b* may be used to stiffen the connection of these side and end rails together. Mounted on top of these side rails A A at the one end, preferably the foot, of the bedstead is an additional angle-iron cross-bar C, which, in connection with the end rail B at the opposite end of the bedstead, serves to carry a wire mattress D, and which is secured to and adjustable toward or from the end rail B next adjacent to it by screw-bolts *c c*, to hold and give proper stretch or tautness to the mattress.

The legs proper E E, at opposite corners of the bedstead, are fitted with casters *d* below and are extended upward to form what may be termed the "head" and "foot" boards of the bedstead. These legs are constructed of flat bar-iron bent or bowed above to connect the opposite front and back legs, respectively, and to form the head and foot boards of the bedstead, transverse braces or rounds *e e'* serving to stiffen the same. Said legs E E or head and foot portions are not pivoted to the side rails A A of the main frame, on the inner sides of the vertical flanges of which they are arranged, but are connected with said side rails by braces F F, pivoted at their one end to the legs by the lower rounds *e'* and at their other end to the side rails by suitable attachments *f*. Thus the legs E E are free to slide up and down through openings or slots in the ends of the side rails when folding or unfolding the bedstead, and through fixed outer slide-pieces G at the ends of the side rails suitably recessed for the purpose, leaving lower projecting guide lips or stops *g*, and between said slide-pieces and fixed inner side guides *h*, secured to the under side of the horizontal flanges of the side rails A, so that when the bedstead is unfolded or set up by sliding the legs E upward and curvilinearly, as controlled by the pivoted braces F, which act as radius-rods, the legs are guided and stayed laterally by the fixed slide-pieces G and side guides *h*, between which they work and by the slots in the ends of the side rails A, and are held in their upright position or supported by the opposite edges bearing against the stops *g* on the fixed slide-pieces G and against the inner recessed ends of the side rails or outer face of the cross bars or



rails B. By this construction and combination of parts the legs are very substantially locked or held in various directions when the bedstead is unfolded or set up, and all separate catches may be dispensed with. Furthermore, the fixed outer slide-pieces G and fixed inner side guides h, in connection with the side rails, serve to restrain or prevent the too free closing movement of the legs when set up, and consequently make the standing position of the bedstead more secure.

To fold the bedstead, the legs E, with their projecting upper connecting portions, are slid curvilinearly downward and inward between the stops g of the fixed slide-pieces G and fixed inner side guides h, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 6, for the one end of the bedstead, and the folding operation continued until the legs, with their attached casters and braces F, are shut up within the angle-iron sides A of the frame, as shown in Fig. 2, when the whole structure, so far as its depth or thickness is concerned, is contained within the side rails A, thereby making the same to be compacted within a flat and very shallow compass, which cheapens and facilitates transportation.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a folding metal bedstead having an-

gle-iron side rails and curvilinearly moving or sliding legs connected with the side rails by pivoted braces or radius-rods, the combination, with said side rails having recesses in the ends of their upper horizontal flanges for the legs to move up and down through, of outer slide-pieces for the legs fixedly secured to the ends of said rails, and fixed inner side guides secured to the under side of the upper horizontal flanges of the side rails, said fixed outer slide-pieces and inner side guides acting in connection with the side rails as a lock or support to the sliding legs when unfolded and to prevent the too free closing movement of said legs, essentially as specified.

2. In a folding metal bedstead, the main frame composed of angle-iron side rails A A, recessed at their ends, and connecting end cross-rails B B, in combination with the upwardly and downwardly sliding legs E E, the pivoted braces F, connecting said legs with the side rails, the fixed outer slide-pieces G, having projecting stops g, and the inner side guides h, adapted for movement of the sliding legs between them and the fixed slide-pieces, substantially as shown and described.

EDWIN F. TILLEY.

Witnesses:

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