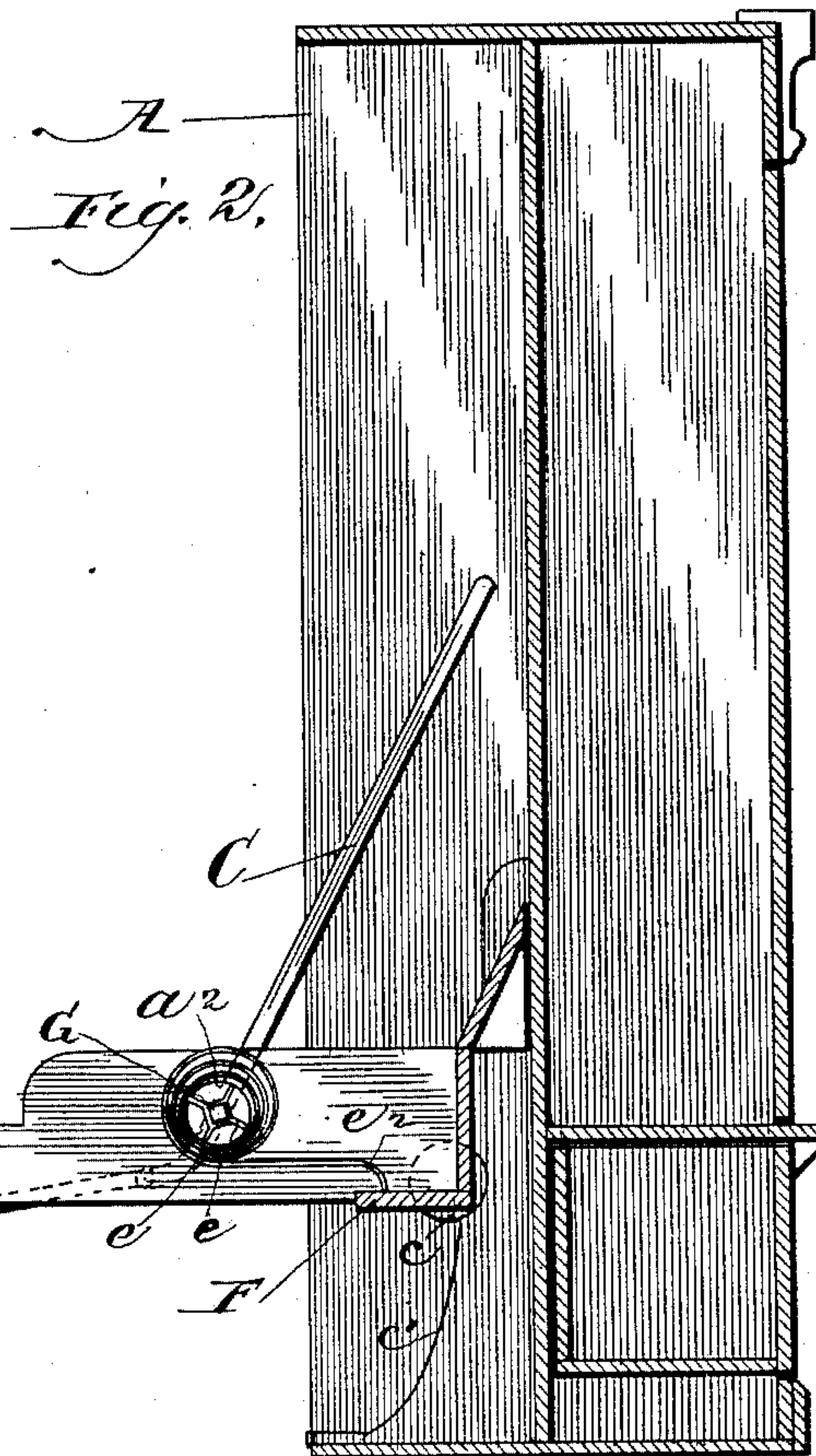
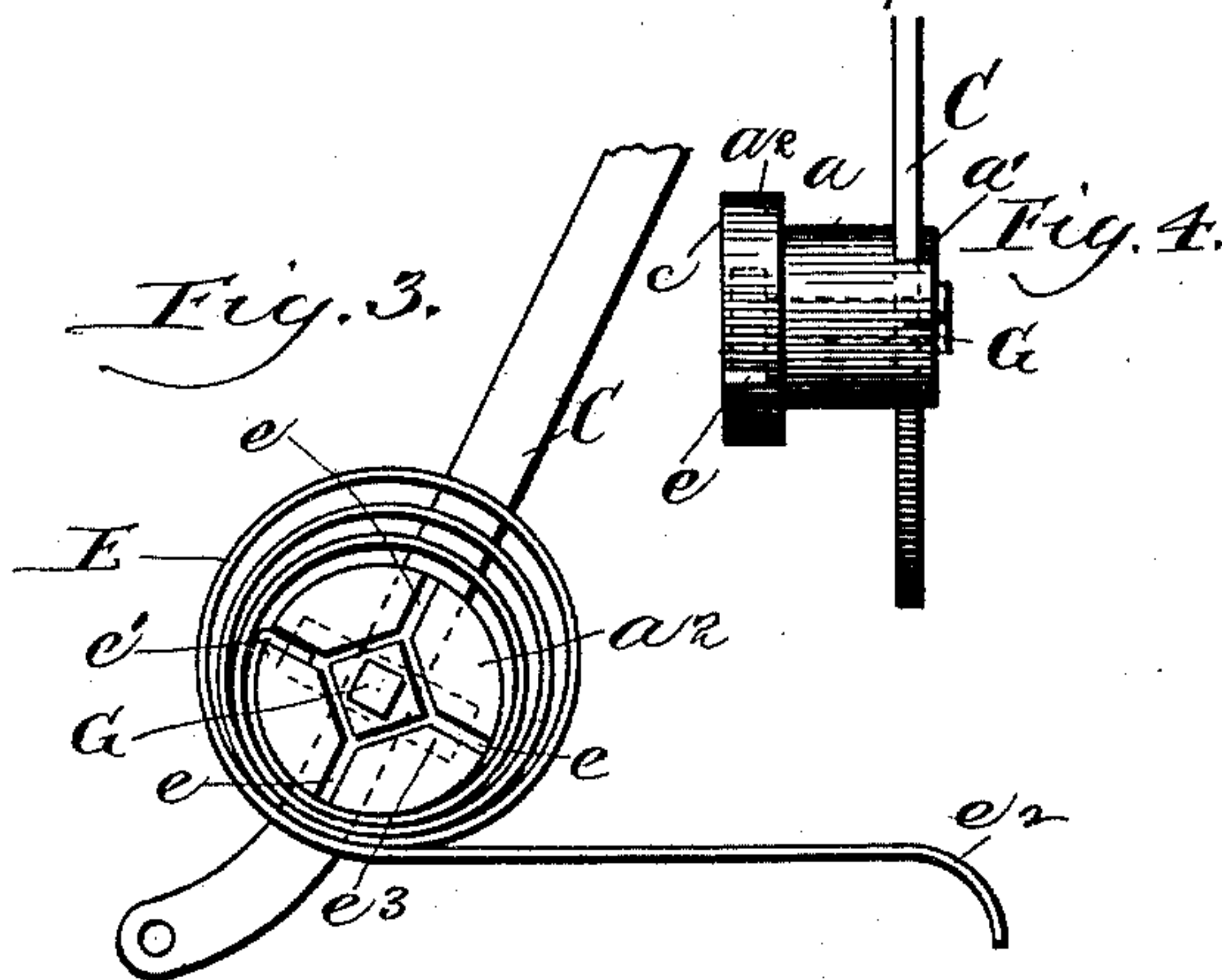
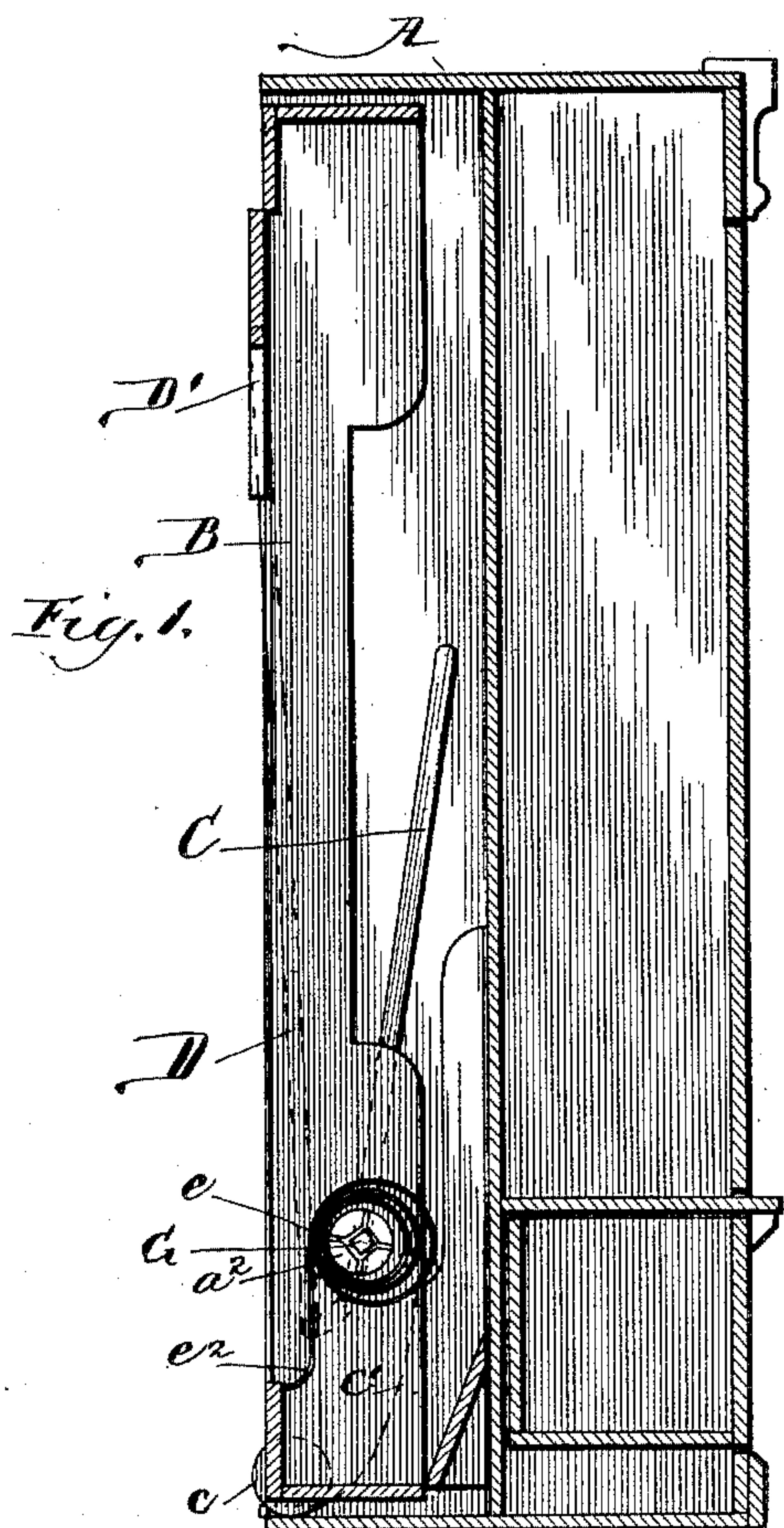


(No Model.)

W. D. SNYDER.
WARDROBE BEDSTEAD.

No. 468,368.

Patented Feb. 9, 1892.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. SNYDER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WARDROBE-BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,368, dated February 9, 1892.

Application filed April 3, 1891. Serial No. 387,560. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. SNYDER, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to folding or wardrobe bedsteads generally; and the object of my improvements is to adapt a spring to the bed-frame for counteracting the weight of the foot end thereof in order to make the closing of the bed easy. This object I have attained by the spring constructed and connected with the bed-frame and standard in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of a combination cabinet folding bedstead containing my invention, the bed being closed. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same construction of the bedstead open. Fig. 3 is a detail showing the spring and a portion of the link for connecting the bed-frame to the standard, as viewed in side elevation. Fig. 4 is a detail showing the means for attaching the spring to the bed-frame, in connection with a portion of the same link, as viewed in rear elevation.

In the drawings, A designates the standard, which is of ordinary construction, having the front part designed for a wardrobe-case and the rear part adapted to receive the bed-frame.

B is the bed-frame, which is connected to the standard by swinging links C, pivoted to the standard at their upper ends on each side and to the side rails of the bed-frame near their lower ends. The head end of the bed-frame is provided with a wheel *c* on each side, adapted to roll up and down on tracks or ways *c'* on the standard in an ordinary manner. There is also shown a rod D connected with the lower end of the link and with a hinged foot-leg D' on each side of the bed-frame, which, with the link and its arrangement relative to the bed-frame, as here shown, forms the subject of a claim in my now pending application for a patent for folding or combination cabinet-bedstead, filed in the United States Patent Office February 6, 1890, Serial No. 339,436. A pin or short journal *a* is placed through a

hole in each of the side rails of the bed-frame as the pivot for the bed to turn on. The outer end of said pin is provided with an opening or groove at *a'*, in which the link C is placed. The inner end of said pin is provided with a head *a²*, and in said head are slots *e*. The springs E, one on each side, have a short bend *e'* at one end, by which they are adapted to be entered into one of the slots *e* and be thereby secured, so that the spring can be wound or coiled around the head of said pin. The opposite end *e²* of each spring is extended forward toward the head end of the bed-frame and rested on the cross-rail F or otherwise secured in such manner as to bear down on the head end of the bed-frame. The end at *e'* of the spring may be secured in the slots of the head by a plate *e³*, placed over the same and held by a bolt G, passed through a bore in said pin, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 4. The tension of the spring may be adapted to the weight of the bed by shifting the end in the slots *e*, a plurality of said slots being provided for that purpose. The pins are attached rigidly to the links C, so that they do not revolve with the bed-frame, and the latter, revolving on the pins, tighten the springs by the operation of letting the bed down, so that their relaxation will assist in closing the same. The swinging of the links by the operation of opening and closing of the bed also has a similar effect on the springs by means of the rotary effect which such operation imparts to said pins on account of their rigid connection with said links. With this construction, arrangement, and connection of the parts the pressure of the spring can be adjusted readily to the bed, so as to balance the same without a counterpoise-weight on the head end of the bed-frame, and the wheels *c*, in connection with the usual depressions in the tracks *c'* at the point where said wheels come to a rest when the bed is fully open, operate as a sufficient check against its being accidentally closed.

What is claimed is—

1. In a folding bedstead and in combination with the standard and bed-frame, links C, pivoted to the standard at their upper ends, pins *a*, passing through holes in the side rails of the bed-frame and connected rigidly with said

links, and springs E, having one end secured to said pins and the other end bearing on the bed-frame, substantially as specified.

2. In a folding bedstead and in combination
5 with the standard and bed-frame, links C, pivoted to the standard at their upper ends, pins a, passing through holes in the side rails of the bed-frame, connected rigidly with said links, and having slotted heads, and springs

E, having one end adapted to be secured in the slots of said pin-heads and to have the other end bearing on the bed-frame, substantially as specified. 10

WILLIAM D. SNYDER.

Witnesses:

JNO. H. WHIPPLE,

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