

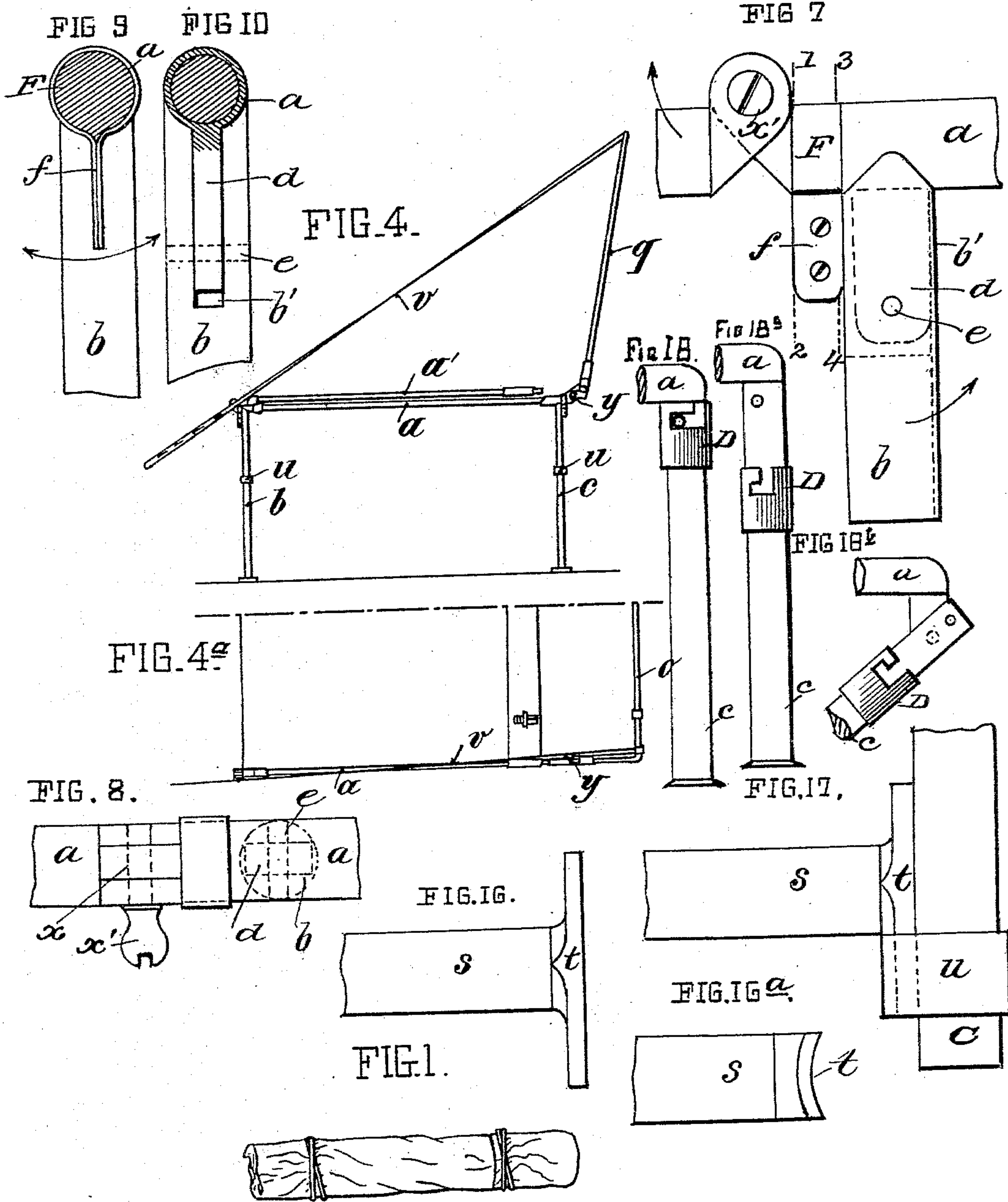
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. G. LE DAN.
FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

No. 514,326.

Patented Feb. 6, 1894.



WITNESSES:

E. M. Clarke
Bedgwick

INVENTOR

P. G. LeDard
BY Munn Hb

ATTORNEYS.

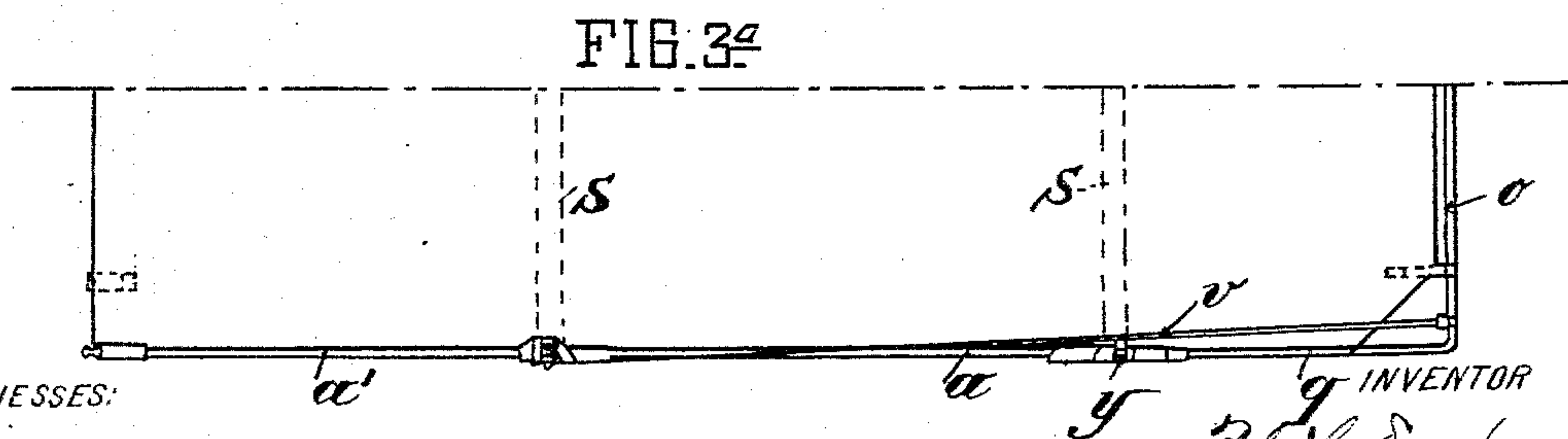
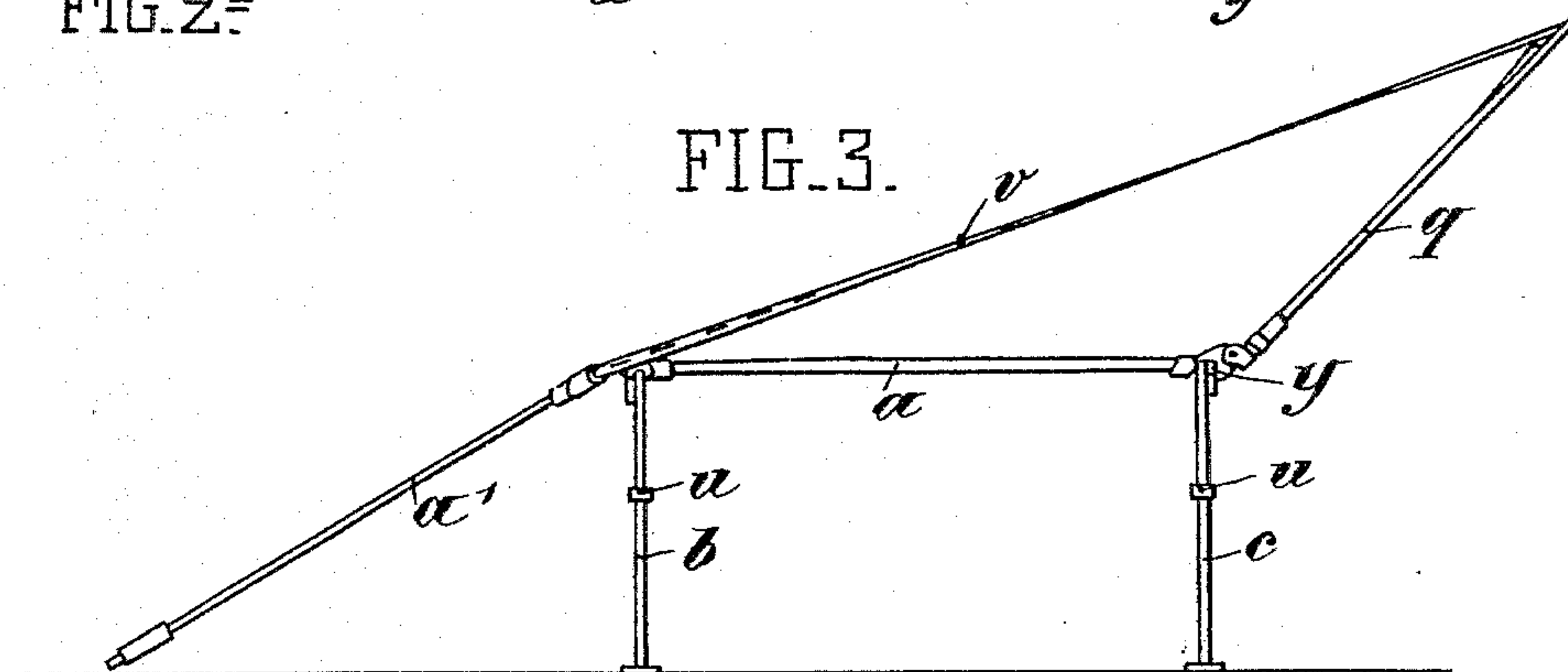
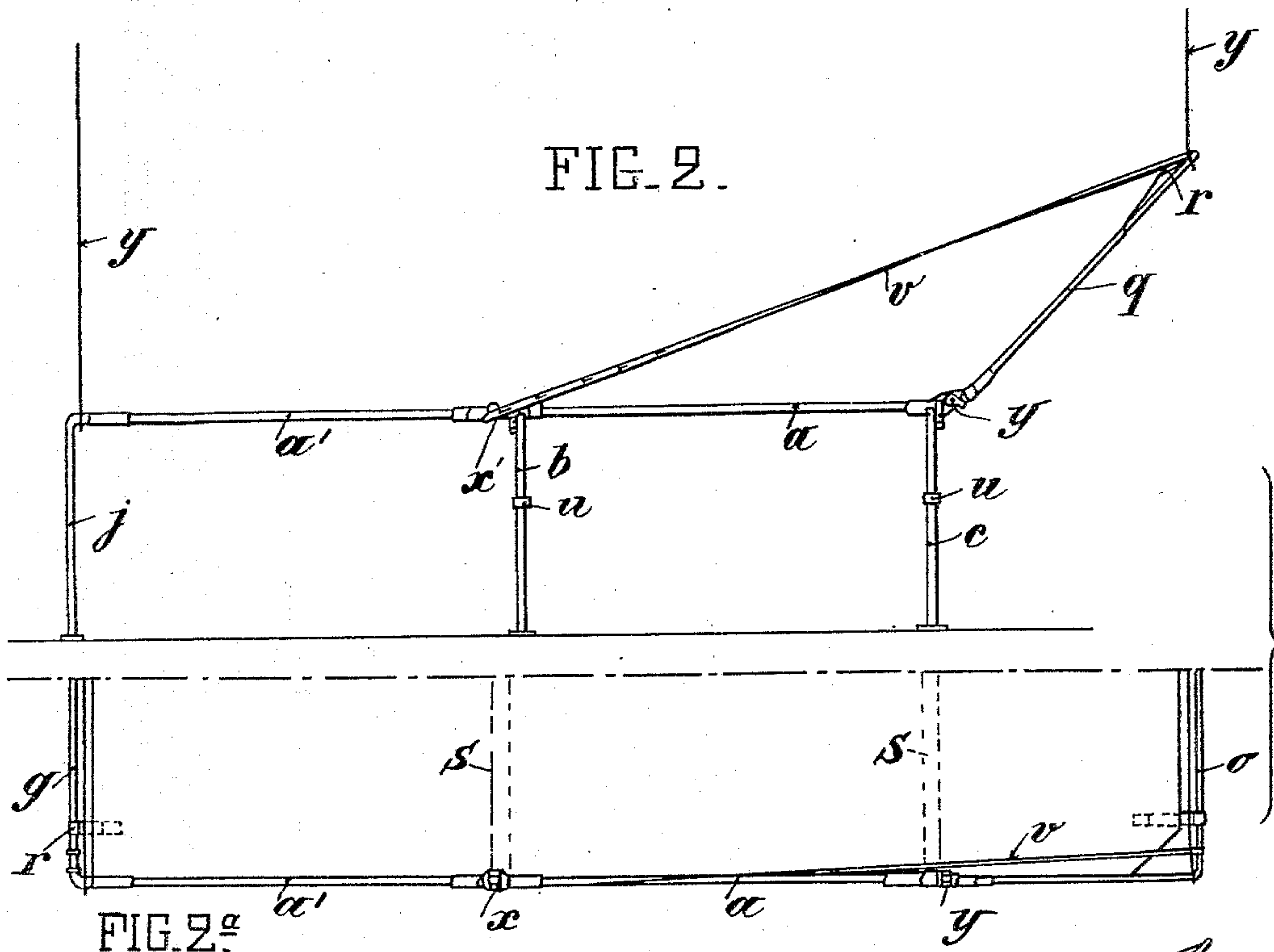
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

P. G. LE DAN.
FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

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Patented Feb. 6, 1894.



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(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

P. G. LE DAN.
FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

Patented Feb. 6, 1894.

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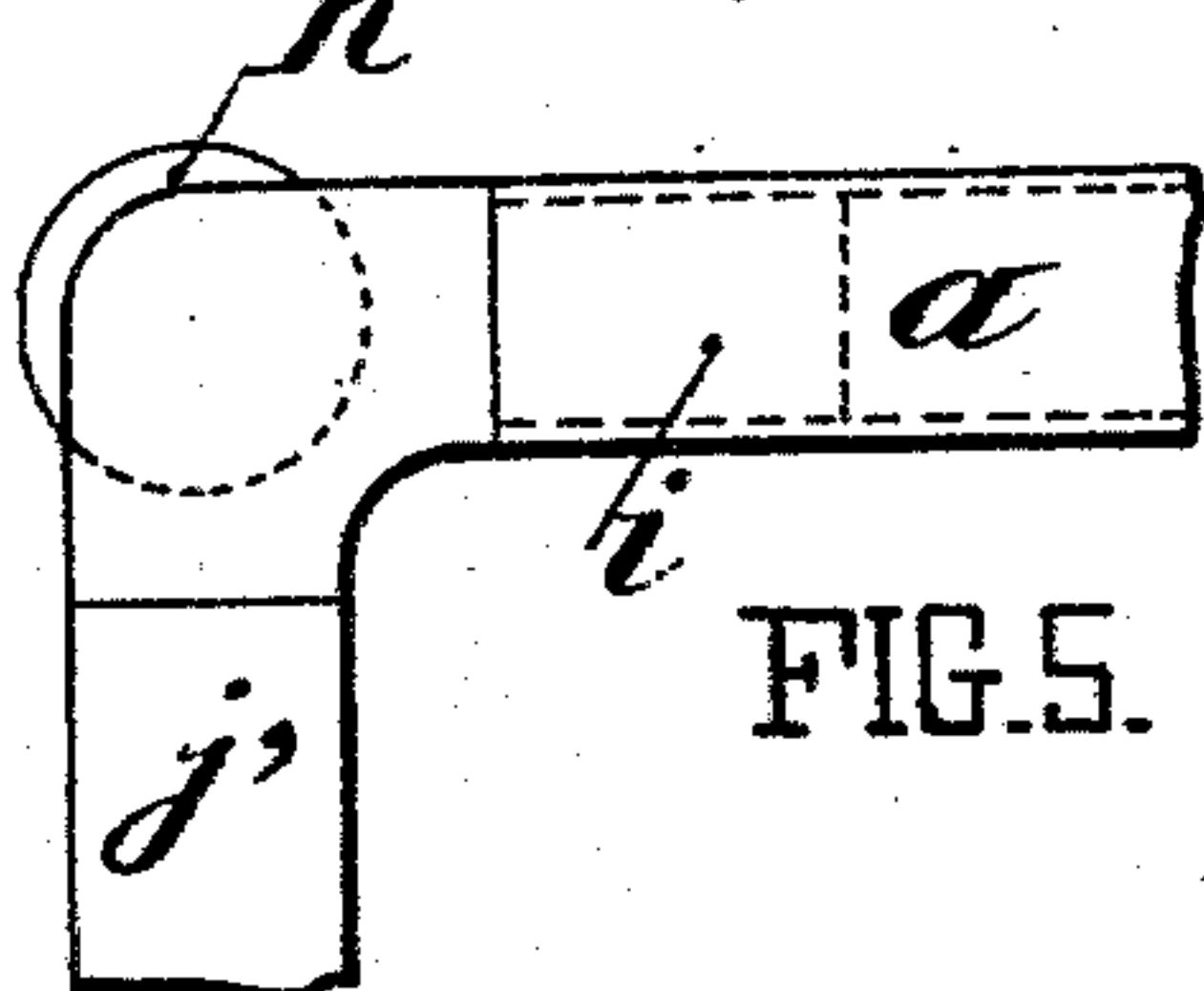


FIG. 5.

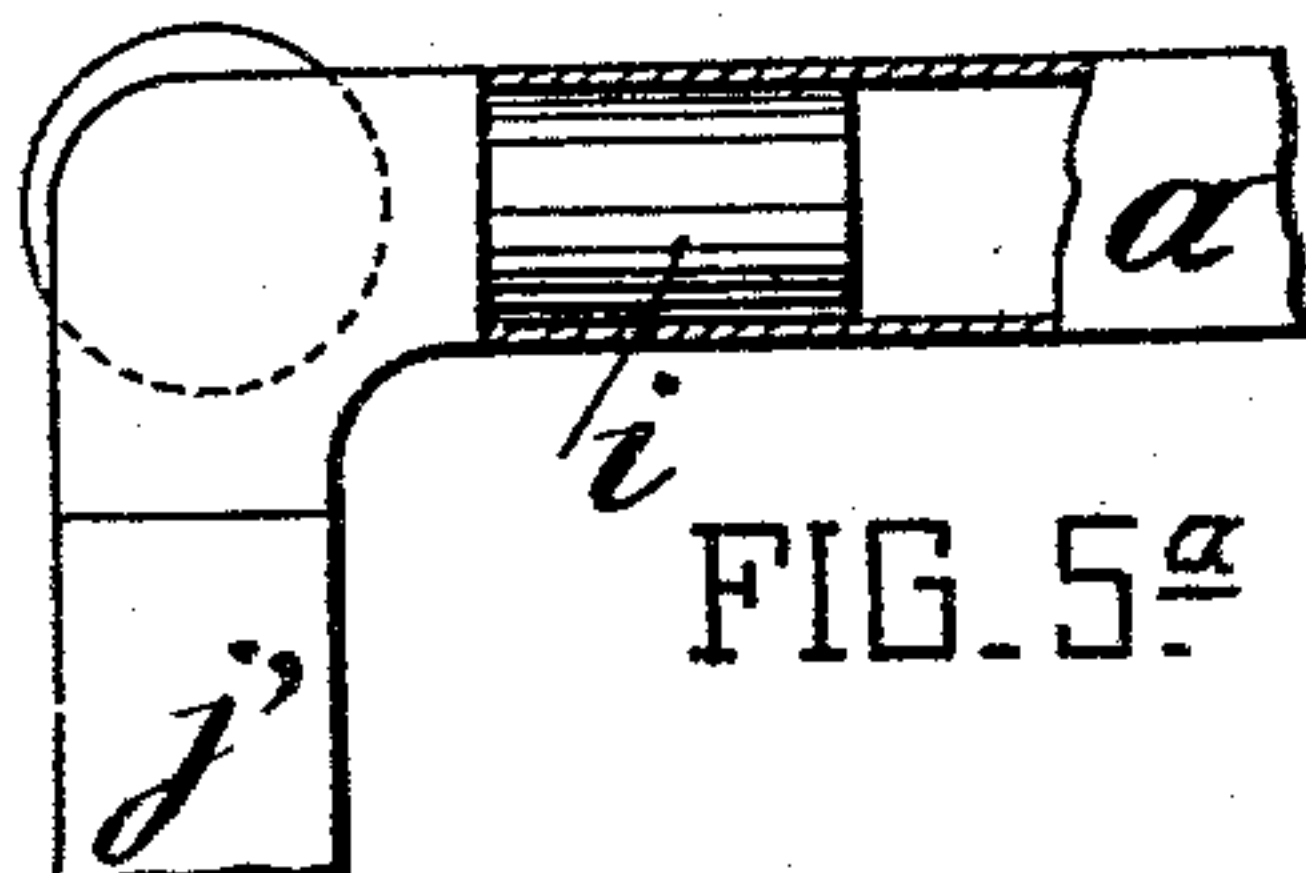


FIG. 5a.

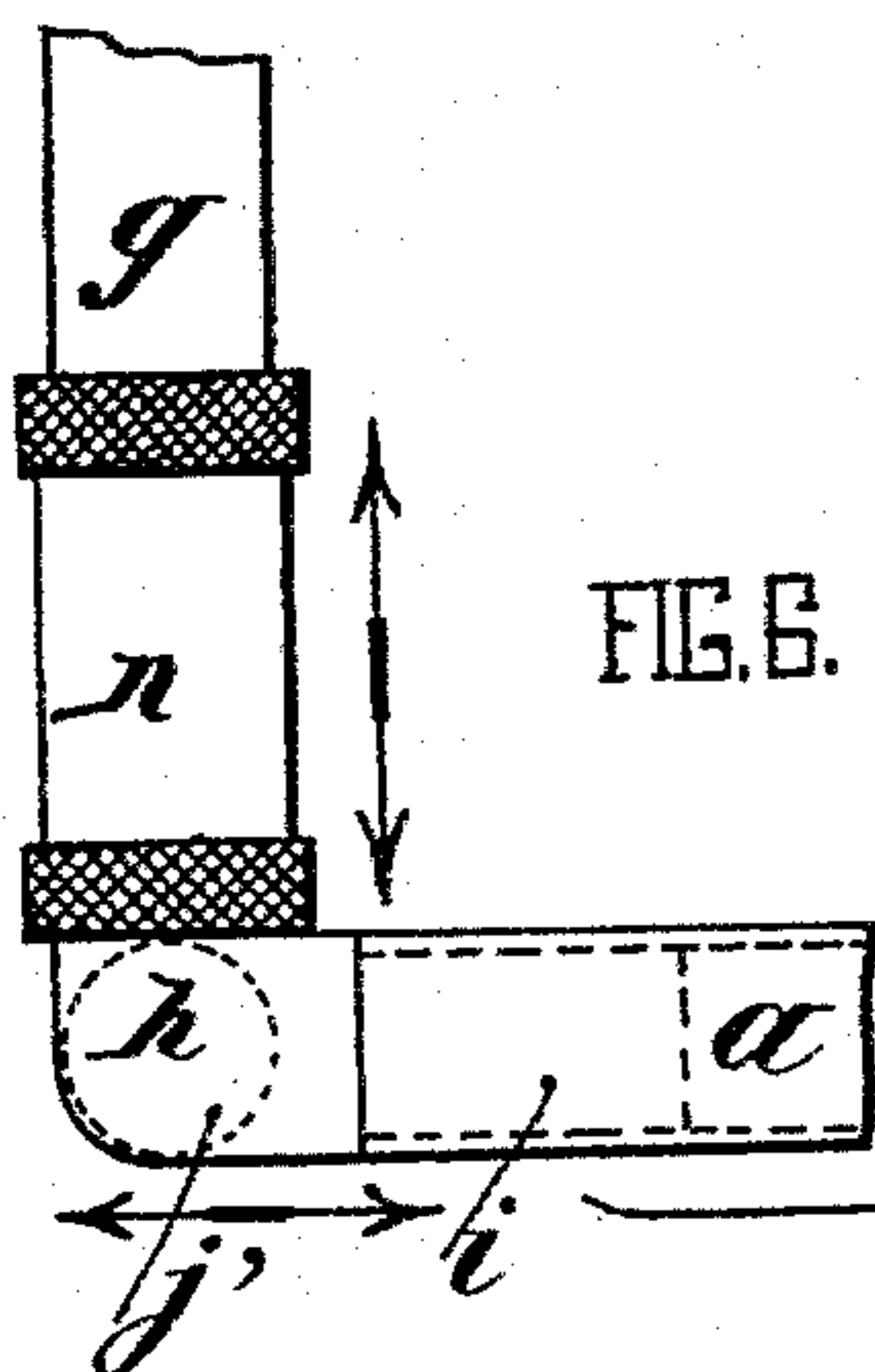


FIG. 6.

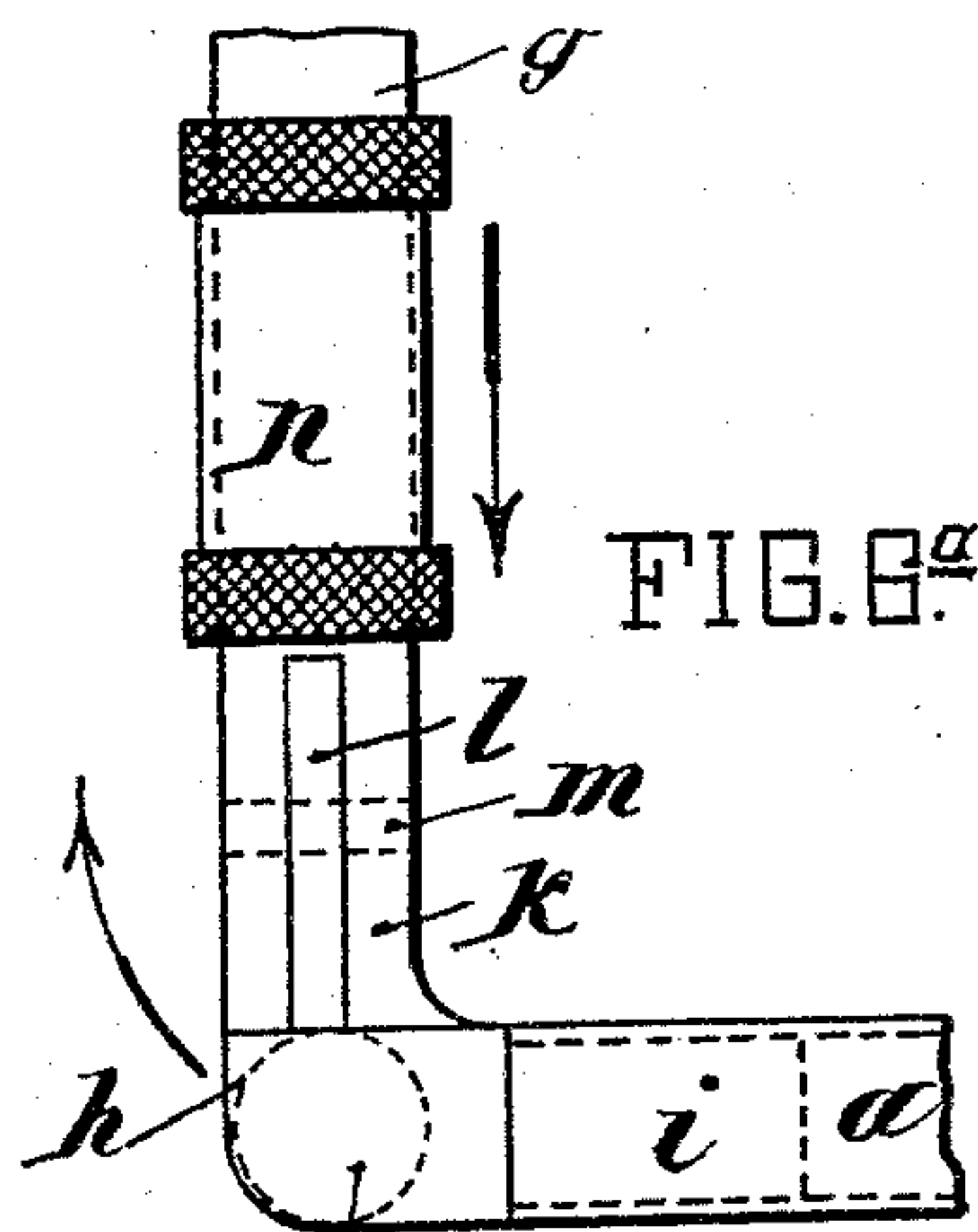


FIG. 6a.

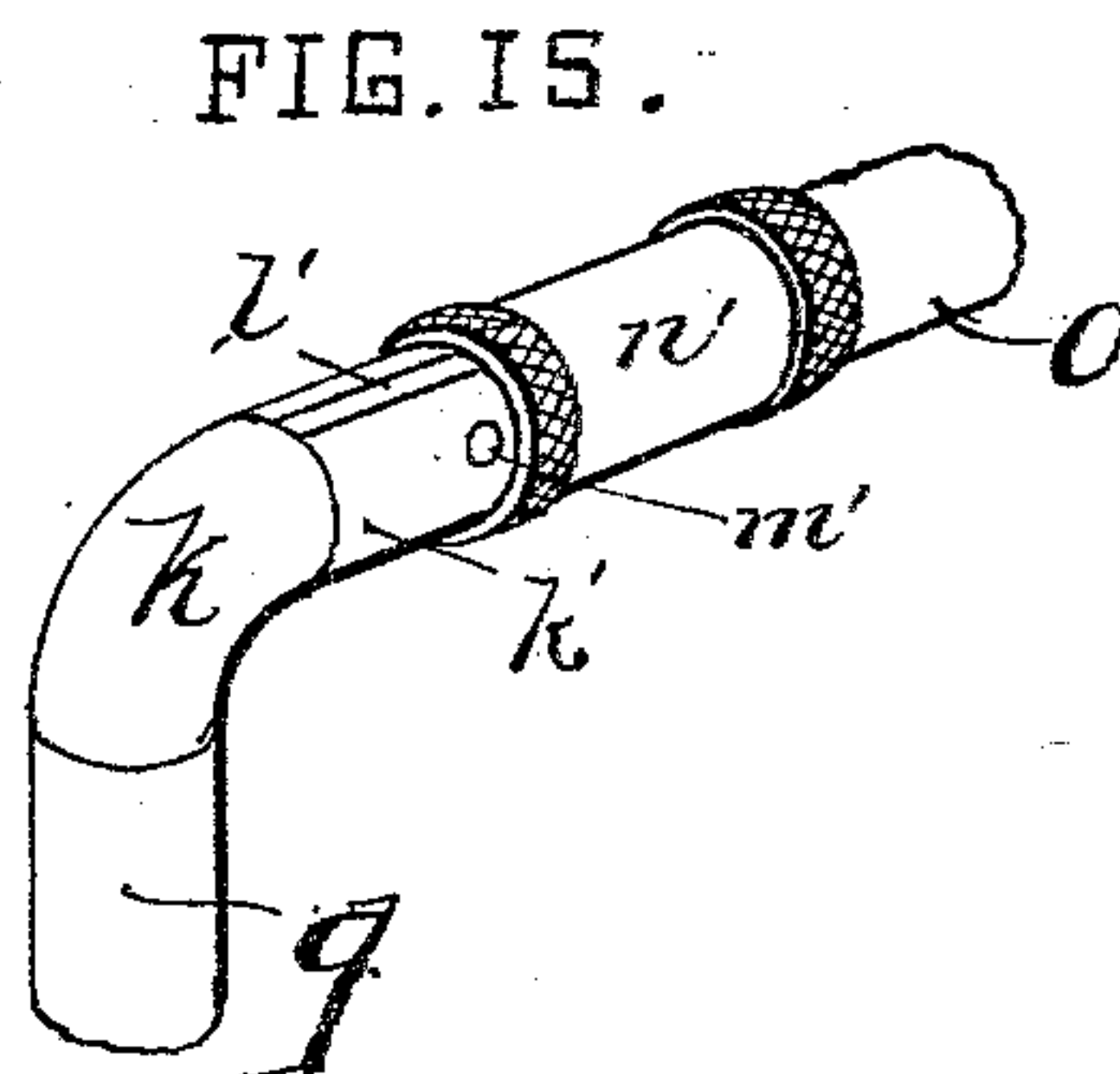


FIG. 15.

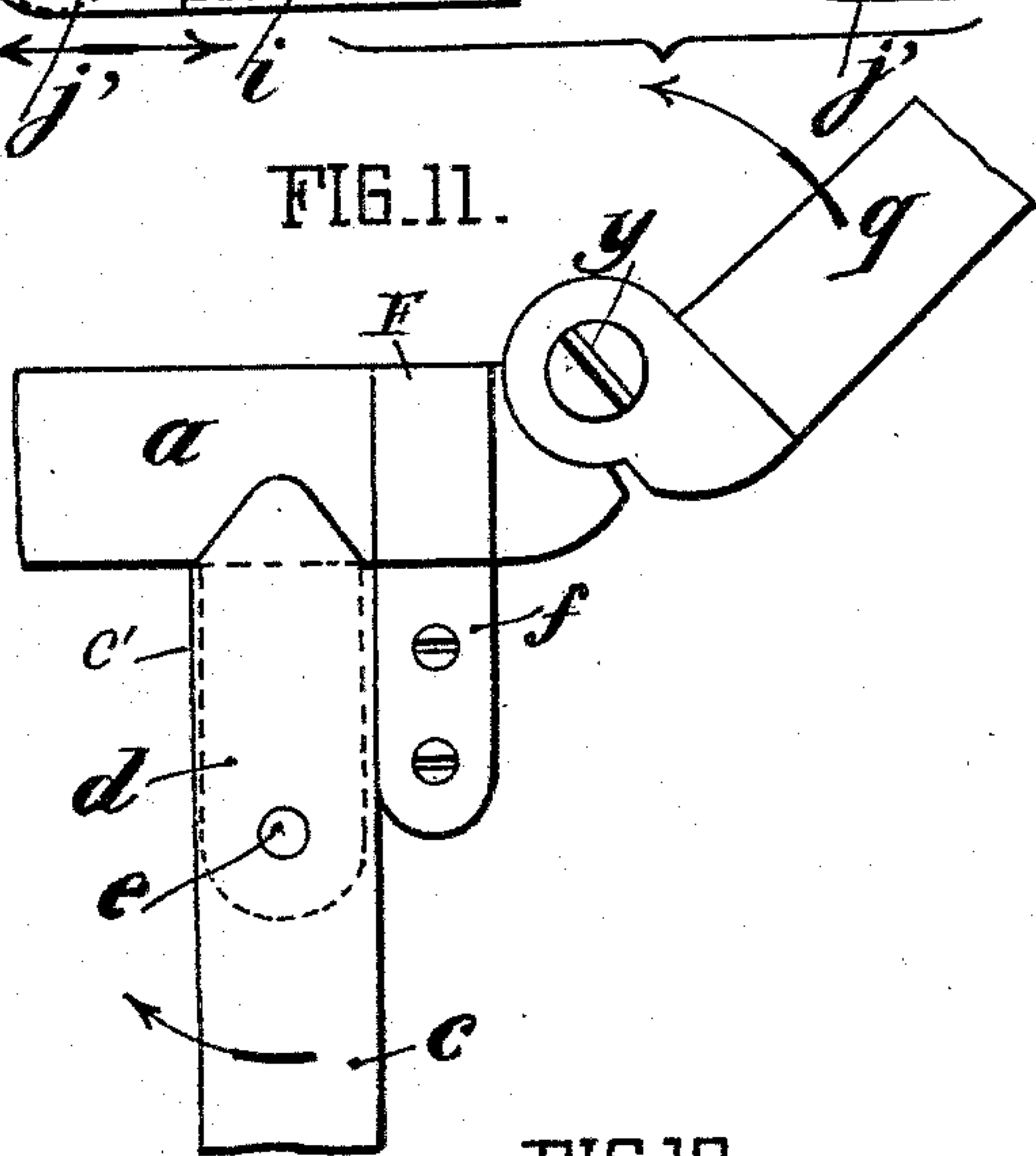


FIG. 11.

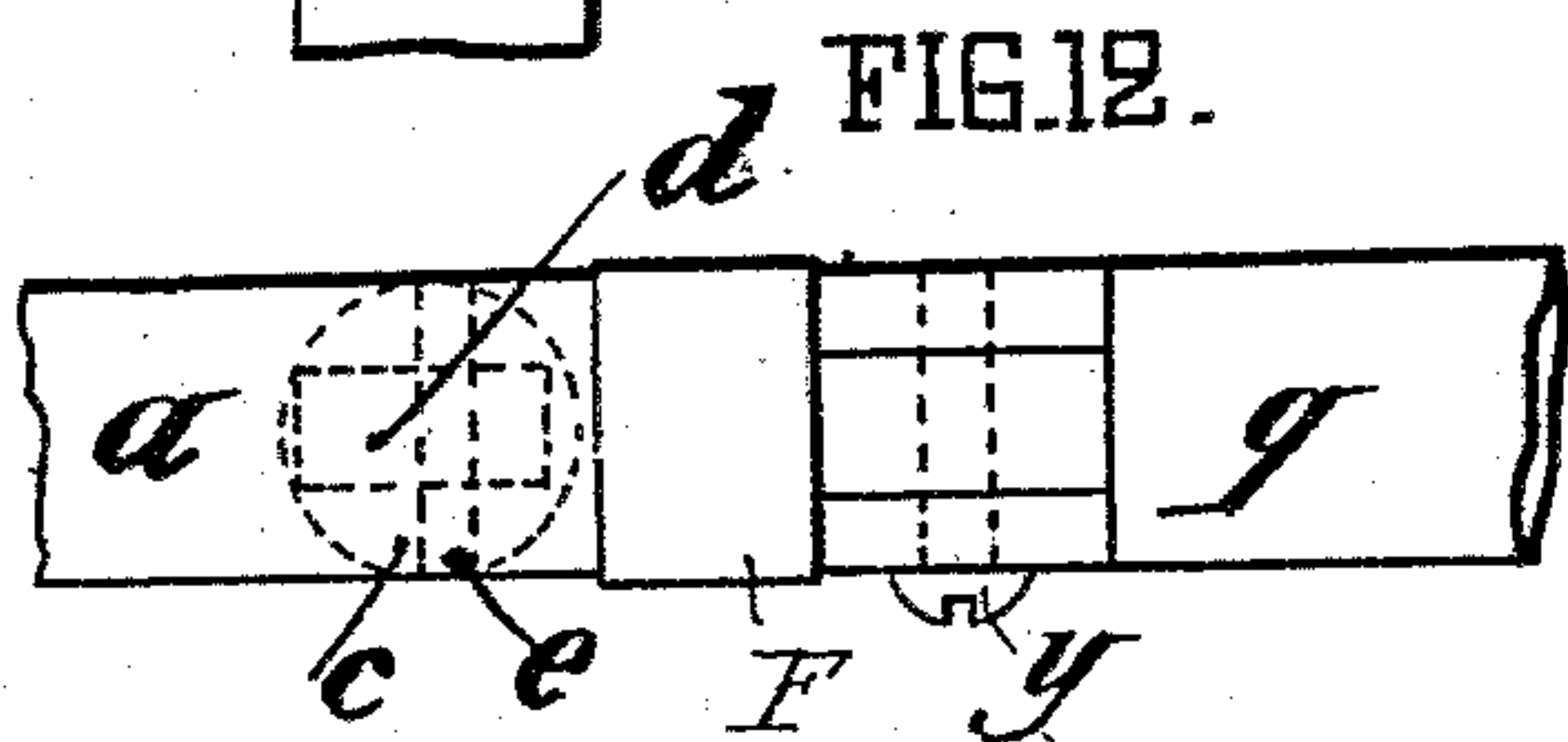


FIG. 12.

FIG. 13.

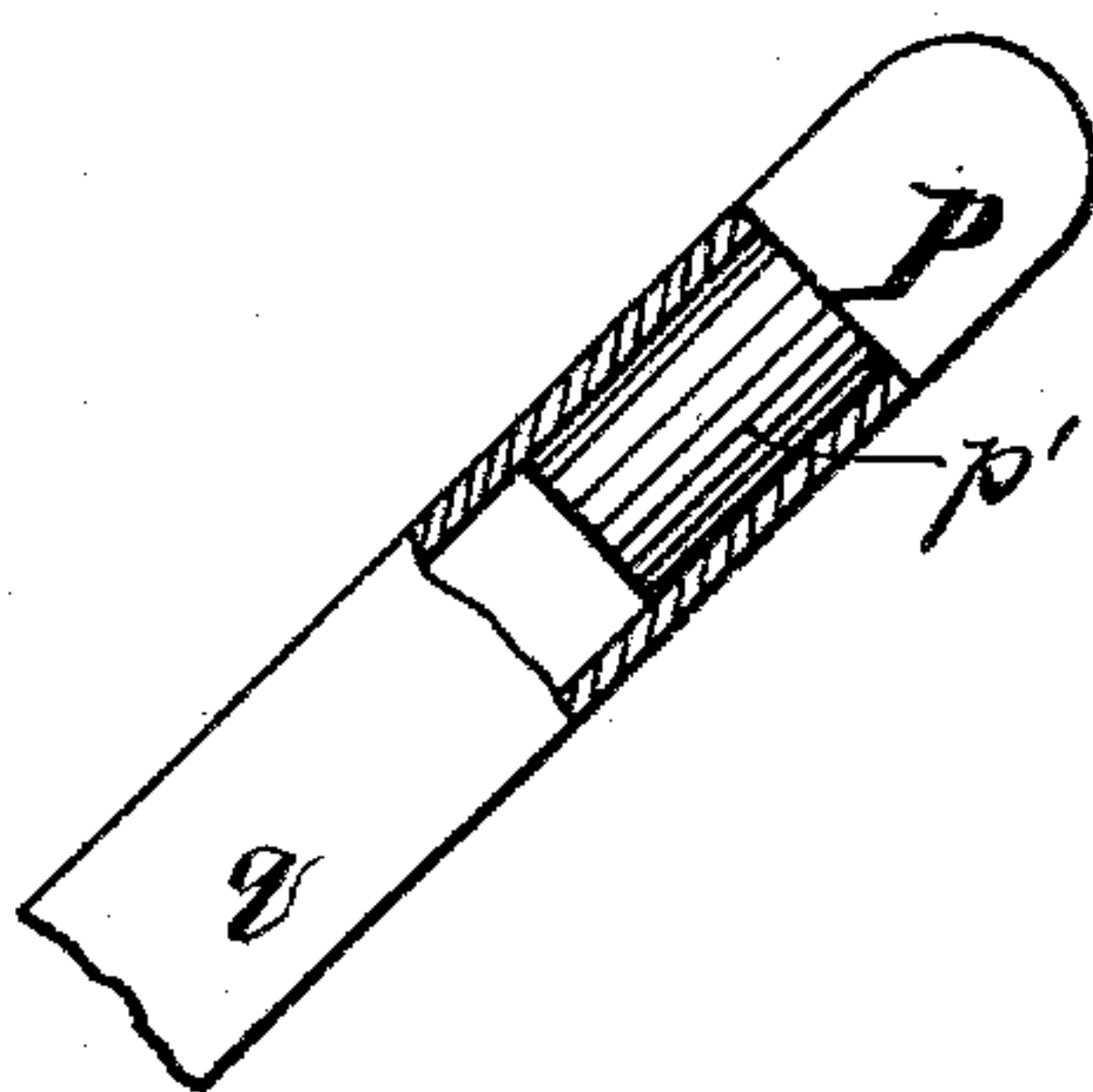
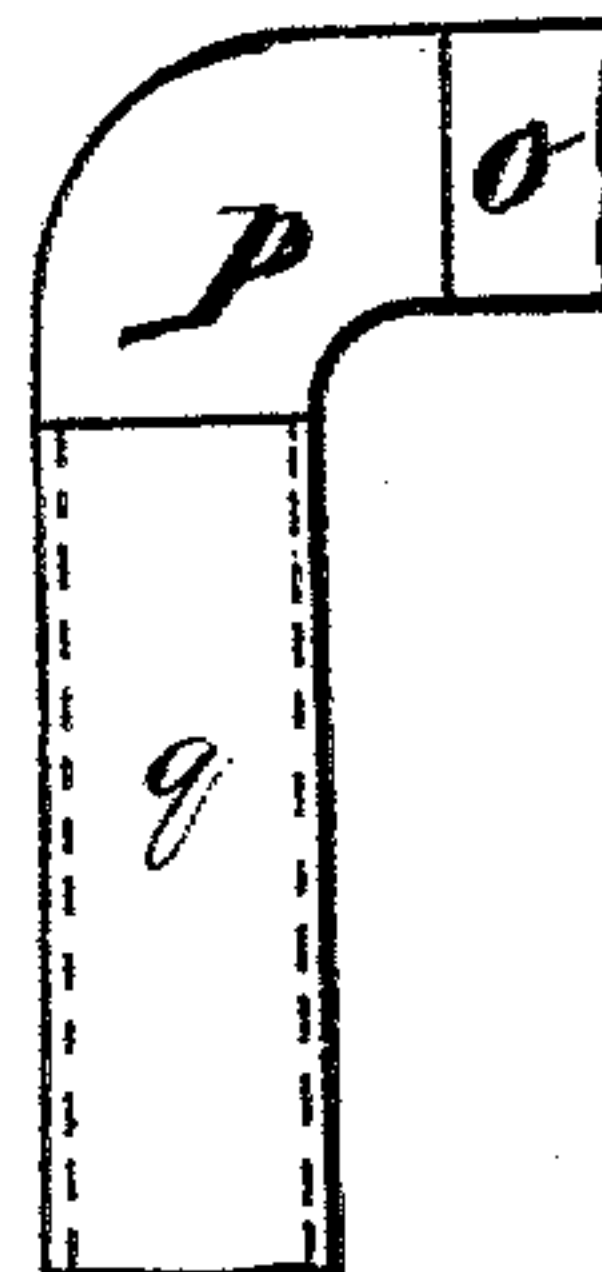


FIG. 14.



WITNESSES;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL GUSTAVE LE DAN, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,326, dated February 6, 1894.

Application filed March 6, 1893. Serial No. 464,896. (No model.) Patented in France July 11, 1892, No. 222,929.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL GUSTAVE LE DAN, of the city of Paris, France, have invented Improvements in Folding Bedsteads, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in France for fifteen years, dated July 11, 1892, No. 222,929,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to folding bedsteads intended for example for use by officers on campaign, for explorers and others.

The bedsteads are made preferably of copper tubes in such manner that they do not weigh more than about five kilograms (ten pounds) and are characterized by a particular means of coupling the different parts as well as by their mode of fitting, whereby they can be almost immediately transformed into a long chair, an easy chair, or into a stool.

In order to readily understand my invention I have represented in the accompanying drawings such illustrations as will be necessary to enable the same to be carried into effect.

Figure 1 shows the bedstead folded up. Fig. 2 represents an elevation of the bedstead spread out. Fig. 2^a is a plan view of one half of the same. Fig. 3 shows an elevation of the bedstead arranged as a long chair. Fig. 3^a is a plan view of one half of the same. Fig. 4 represents an elevation of the bedstead arranged as an easy chair. Fig. 4^a is a plan view of one half of the same. Fig. 5 shows in elevation the coupling of the rear feet onto the longitudinal side pieces. Fig. 5^a is a side elevation of the same partly in section. Figs. 6 and 6^a are plan views of the coupling shown in Figs. 5 and 5^a. Fig. 7 shows an elevation of the middle joint of the longitudinal side pieces, and an arrangement for holding the middle foot of the bedstead. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 9 is a transverse section of the longitudinal side piece taken on the line 1—2 of Fig. 7. Fig. 10 is a transverse section of the longitudinal side piece taken on the line 3—4 of Fig. 7. Fig. 11 shows in elevation the joint connecting the back of the bedstead to the side pieces. Fig. 12 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 13 is a side elevation partly in section of a portion of the back, showing the coupling for connecting the parts thereof together. Fig. 14 is a front view of the same. Fig. 15 is a perspective

view of the coupling of the sides and cross piece of the back of the bedstead. Fig. 16 is a front view of one of the cross pieces, which maintain the feet of the bedstead a proper distance apart. Fig. 16^a is a plan view of the same. Fig. 17 shows one of the said cross pieces applied to a foot of the bed, and Figs. 18, 18^a and 18^b show an arrangement of socket with bayonet joint, which I can employ to make rigid the different joints of my bed.

To have at the same time the requisite lightness and strength, all the parts of my bedstead are preferably made tubular and of copper, but yet it is obvious that I may make them of tubes of steel, nicked, varnished or protected against oxidation or by any other known means.

The frame of the bedstead is formed of two longitudinal side pieces formed of two sections *a a'* jointed together at *x* and to the front ends of the sections *a* of the side pieces, the side pieces of the back are hinged, at *y*. On the longitudinal or side pieces nearest to the head of the bed are hinged the feet *c* and at the middle of the said side pieces feet *b* are hinged. These feet *c b* are formed with caps or sockets *c' b'* at their upper parts to receive tenons *d* secured to the side pieces. The sockets *c' b'* are open on one side and the tenons *d* are pivoted therein by pins *e* as clearly shown in Figs. 7, 8, 11 and 12. This construction permits the feet to be turned in the direction of the arrows shown in Figs. 7 and 11, so that they can swing under the side pieces and parallel thereto.

The feet *c b* of the bedstead being jointed as described to the side pieces *a a'* are held in vertical position by means of slides *F* provided with tongue pieces *f*, which can be turned so that the said tongues will come behind the feet as shown in Figs. 7 and 11 and thereby prevent the feet from being turned down in the direction of the arrows shown in said Figs. 7 and 11. I may in some cases replace the said tongue pieces by sockets with bayonet joint *D* as shown at Figs. 18, 18^a and 18^b of the drawings. The side pieces are united at the foot of the bedstead by a cross piece *g* having forked ends *h* as shown in Fig. 6^a. To an angular cap piece *h*, the feet *j* are secured and the said cap piece *h* is provided with tenons *i l* at right angles to each other. The tenons *i* fit into

the tubular side pieces as shown most clearly in Figs. 5, 5^a, 6, and 6^a, and the tenons *l* are pivoted between the forked ends of the cross piece *g* by pivot *m*, see Fig. 6^a. Upon the cross piece *g* are fitted the slides *n*, which when in the position shown in Fig. 6 lock the feet *j* in position, and when in the position shown in Fig. 6^a, permit the feet to be folded under the bedstead.

The side pieces *q* of the back of the bedstead are connected together by a cross piece *o* having bent ends *p*, which are provided with tenons *p'* fitting in the tubular side pieces *q*, as clearly shown in Fig. 13. The ends *p* are jointed to the end piece *o* in a similar manner that the cap pieces *h* are jointed to the cross piece *q*, and for this purpose the ends *p* are provided with tenons *l'* which are pivoted at *m'* between the forks *k'* of the cross piece *o* and upon the cross piece *o* are fitted the slides *n'* for locking the parts rigidly together—see Fig. 15—. The bed bottom or mattress is secured to the cross pieces *g* and *o* by straps *r*.

To maintain the feet of the bed and also of the longitudinal side pieces, the proper distance apart, I place cross pieces *S* shown detached in Figs. 16 and 16^a between the feet. The cross pieces are provided with heads *t*, which engage brackets *u* secured to the feet of the bedstead as shown in Fig. 17 of the drawings.

To give the desired inclination to the back, I use two leather straps *v*, which form holding devices. One end of each strap is secured to the cross bar *o* of the back, and its other end is buttoned onto the head *x'* of the axis *x* of the side pieces, as clearly shown in the drawings.

When it is required to transform the bedstead into a long chair, as in Fig. 3, the cross piece *g* is removed from the foot of the bedstead, and the sections *a'* of the side pieces are allowed to fall onto the floor or ground.

To transform the long chair into an easy chair, the sections *a'* of the side pieces are turned back onto the top of the mattress, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

To transform the easy chair shown in Fig. 4 into a stool, the back is turned down onto the top of the chair.

The material forming the bottom of the bedstead is secured onto the side pieces and fixed to the head and to the foot of the bedstead by means of straps *r*.

For transporting the bedstead, the side pieces are folded together then brought side by side in the cross direction in such manner that the fabric serves as an envelope for containing the movable parts of the bedstead. The feet are also brought along by the side pieces and the whole fastened by the straps forming a sort of cylindrical-like form not very large.

I reserve to myself the right to vary the details, accessories, materials and dimensions,

without changing in anyway the nature of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A folding bedstead, comprising side pieces each formed of two sections hinged together, a foot piece detachably connected with the side pieces and carrying a foot at each end, feet hinged to the head sections of the side pieces, and an adjustable and hinged back, substantially as described.

2. A folding bedstead, comprising side pieces each formed of two sections hinged together, a foot piece detachably connected with the side pieces and carrying a foot at each end, feet hinged to the head sections of the side pieces, and an adjustable and hinged back, comprising side pieces and a detachable cross piece, substantially as described.

3. A folding bedstead, comprising side pieces formed of hinged sections, a foot piece detachably secured to the side pieces and carrying a foot at each end, feet hinged to the head section of the sides, a back hinged to the head section and formed of side pieces and a cross piece detachably connected with the side pieces, and a strap for holding the back at different inclinations, substantially as described.

4. In a folding bedstead, the combination with side pieces provided with tenons, of feet provided with sockets having an open side and in which the tenons are pivoted, and slides on the side pieces and provided with tongues for engaging the feet to prevent them from turning on their pivots, substantially as described.

5. In a folding bedstead the combination with the side pieces, of a cross bar, feet carrying pieces connected with the side pieces and pivoted to the cross bar, and means for locking the feet carrying pieces rigid to the cross bar, substantially as described.

6. In a folding bedstead, the combination with tubular side pieces, of a cross bar having forked ends, feet carrying pieces provided with tenons fitting in the tubular side pieces and with tenons pivoted between the forks of the cross bar, and a slide on the cross bar for locking the feet carrying pieces rigidly thereto, substantially as herein shown and described.

7. In a folding bedstead, the combination with sectional and hinged side pieces, a back hinged to the side pieces and means for adjusting the inclination of the back, of a cross bar, and a cap piece carrying feet, connected with the cross bar and detachably connected with the foot section of the side pieces, whereby the cross bar and feet can be detached from the side pieces to convert the bedstead into a chair, substantially as described.

8. A folding bedstead, comprising tubular side pieces formed of hinged sections, a tubular foot piece having hinged feet and detachably connected with the side pieces, feet

hinged to the head sections of the side pieces,
and hinged and an adjustable back, said back
consisting of side pieces and a jointed cross
piece detachably connected with the side
5 pieces, substantially as herein shown and de-
scribed.

The foregoing specification of my improve-

ments in folding bedsteads signed by me this
7th day of February, 1893.

PAUL GUSTAVE LE DAN.

Witnesses:

ROBT. M. HOOPER,

ERNEST PIERRE CISSIER.