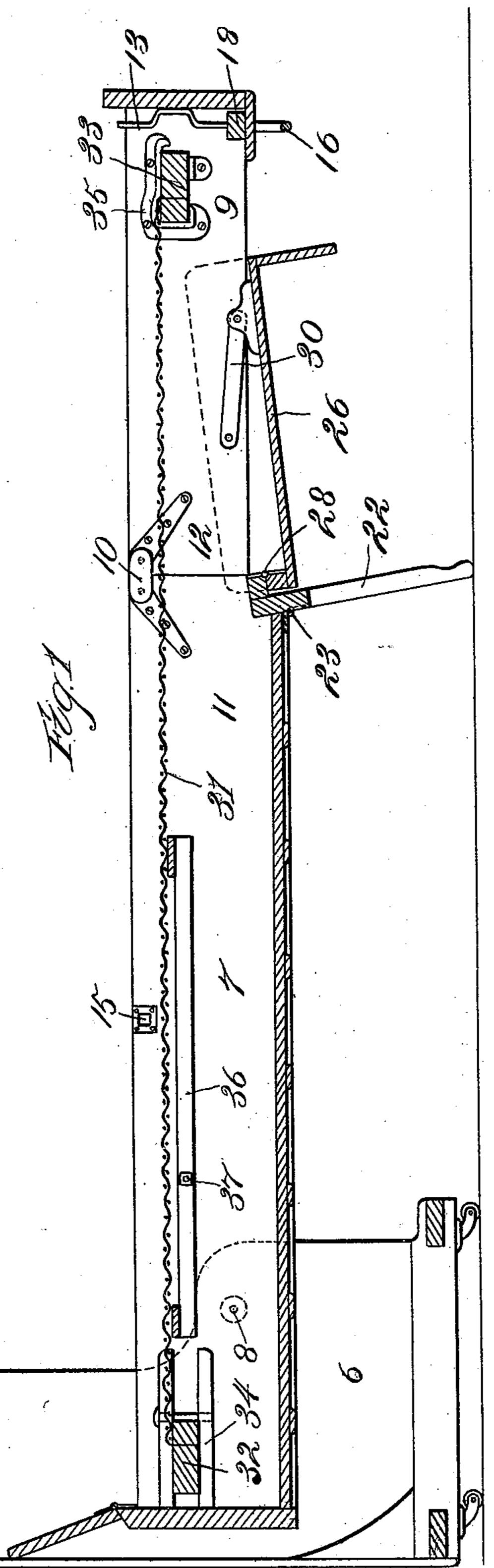
(No Model.)

## C. M. WAGNER. FOLDING BED.

No. 547,975.

Patented Oct. 15, 1895.

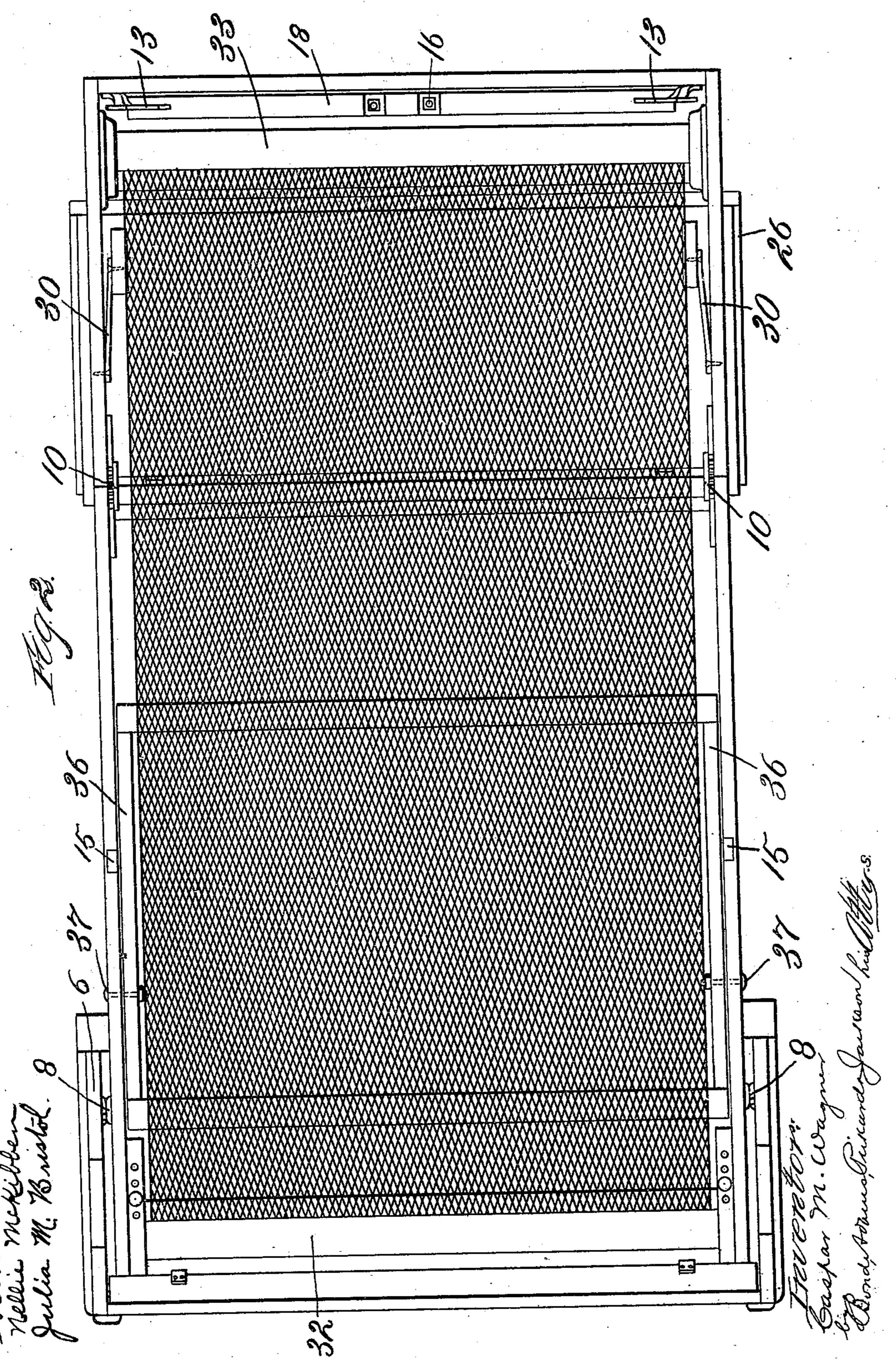


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C. M. WAGNER.

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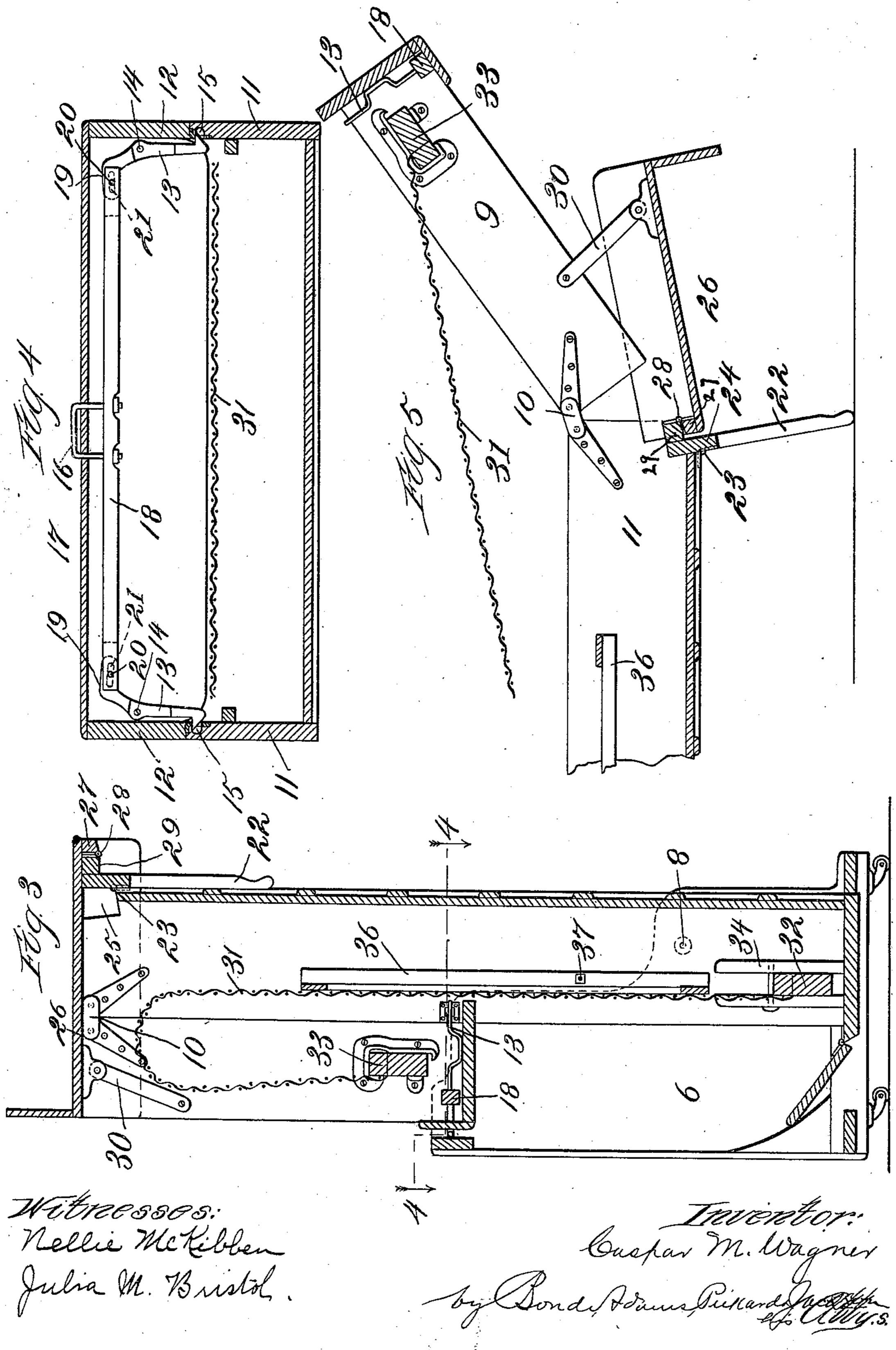
FOLDING BED.
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## C. M. WAGNER. FOLDING BED.

No. 547,975.

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## United States Patent Office.

CASPAR M. WAGNER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## FOLDING BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,975, dated October 15, 1895.

Application filed December 9, 1893. Serial No. 493,271. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CASPAR M. WAGNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Beds, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section showing the bed open. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section showing the bed closed. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on line 4 4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a detail, being a partial longitudinal vertical section, showing the operation of a part of the bad

eration of a part of the bed.

My invention relates to folding beds, and particularly that class consisting of a stationary member and a folding member, the folding member being adapted to be turned down to form a bed and to be turned into a vertical position when not in use. Folding beds of this description are generally made to represent some article of furniture other than a bed—such as wardrobes, chiffoniers, &c.

My present invention relates to that style commonly known as "chiffonier" beds, and has for its object to provide a folding bed which will be simple and durable in construction and will be so arranged as to be easily

manipulated.

Another object of my invention is to lighten and cheapen the material of such chiffonier folding-bed constructions, and for that pursons pose I make my stationary frame only high enough to meet and cover the downward end of the extension-frame and thus constitute a complete side inclosing the bed and bedding, thereby saving material and lessening the cost of construction and also the weight, so that it can be more easily transported and handled.

I accomplish these objects as hereinafter specified, and as illustrated in the drawings. That which I regard as new will be set forth

in the claims.

In the drawings, 6 indicates the stationary member, and 7 the folding member, the folding member being pivoted to the stationary member by suitable pivots 8 at its opposite sides, the arrangement being such that the folding member may be turned into either a

vertical or horizontal position, being entirely or partially supported by the stationary member while in either position. The folding 55 member 7 is provided with an extension 9, which is hinged to the folding member by suitable hinges 10, as best shown in Figs. 1 and 5, said hinges being secured to the side pieces 11 of the folding frame and the side 60 pieces 12 of the extension-frame 9. The arrangement is such that the ends of the side pieces 11 and 12 meet when the extension-frame is turned outward to the position shown in Fig. 1, so that the hinges 10 serve 65 to support said extension-frame firmly when it is turned outward. As best shown in Fig. 3, the stationary frame 6 is made quite low, it being only high enough to meet and cover the downward end of the extension-frame 70 when the bed is closed. By this means the sides of the stationary frame and extensionframe constitute complete sides inclosing the bed and bedding. Furthermore, the saving of material secured by making the stationary 75 frame low materially lessens the cost of construction and decreases the weight of the bed, so that it may be more easily transported and handled. When the bed is closed, the extension-frame 9 is turned over upon the fold- 80 ing frame 7, as shown in Fig. 3, and its free end is locked to the folding member or frame by suitable hooks 13, which are pivoted by pivots 14 to the side pieces 12, as best shown in Fig. 4. The hooks 13 enter recesses 15 in 85 the side pieces 11. The extension-frame is released from the folding frame by means of a hand-piece 16, which projects through a cross-bar 17, connecting the side pieces 12, the hand-piece 16 being secured to a connecting- 90 bar 18, which serves to connect the ends of the hooks 13, as shown in Fig. 4. The bar 18 is connected to the hooks 13 through arms 19, provided on said hooks, each of which arms carries a pin 20, fitting into a slot 21 in the 95 bar 18, as shown in Fig. 4. By pulling the hand-piece 16 the bar 18 may be moved to throw the hooks 13 out of the notches 15, thereby releasing the extension-frame. When the extension-frame is turned over upon the 100 folding frame, the weight of the bar 18 and arms 19 serves to automatically lock it upon the folding member. 22 indicates the legs of the folding member,

which are hinged by hinges 23 to the outer end thereof, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5. The legs 22 are connected by a strip 24. The legs 22 are adapted to be turned at right angles, 5 more or less, to the folding member 7 when it is turned down, in order to support it, as shown in Fig. 1, and to be turned parallel to the folding frame when the bed is closed, as shown in Fig. 3. Suitable recesses 25 are provided to receive the upper ends of the legs

vided to receive the upper ends of the legs when they are turned at an angle to the fold-

ing member.

the top of the chiffonier when the bed is closed. The top piece 26 is provided at its front edge with a cross-strip 27, which strip is hinged by hinges 28 to a similar strip 29, secured to the cross-strip 24, as shown in Fig. 3. The top piece is also connected to the extension-frame 9 by hinged straps 30. The arrangement is such that when the legs 22 are parallel to the folding member and the folding member is in its vertical position the top piece 26 will be in a horizontal position over the upper ends of the folding member 7 and extension-frame 9, as shown in Fig. 3. When the bed is turned

extension-frame 9, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5. 31 indicates a spring-mattress secured to cross-bars 32 33, held in brackets 34 35, located in the ends of the folding member and exten-

down for use, the top piece 26 will be auto-

matically thrown over and will lie under the

sion-frame, respectively.

36 indicates a rectangular mattress-supporting frame, which is pivoted under the mattress 31 upon pivots 37 and in close proximity to said mattress, as shown in Fig. 1. The frame

36 serves to keep the spring-mattress 31 taut when the bed is open, as if downward pressure is exerted upon the spring-mattress at 40 either side of the pivots 37 the opposite end of the frame 36 will be thrown upward, thereby tightening the mattress.

That which I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a folding bed, the combination with a stationary frame, and a folding frame, of an extension frame hinged to the folding frame and adapted to be folded over thereupon, a top piece 26 adapted to lie over the upper ends 50 of said folding frame and extension frame when the bed is closed, and to be thrown over to expose the ends of said frames when the bed is opened, straps 30 connecting said top piece to said extension frame, and legs 22 55 hinged to said folding frame and to said top piece, substantially as described.

2. In a folding bed, the combination with stationary and folding frames, of an extension frame hinged to the folding frame and 60 adapted to be turned over upon said folding frame when the bed is closed, legs hinged to the outer end of said folding frame, a top piece adapted to lie over the upper ends of said folding and extension frames when the 65 bed is closed, said top piece being hinged to said legs, and means for throwing said top piece out to expose the ends of said folding and extension frames when the bed is opened,

substantially as described.

CASPAR M. WAGNER.

Witnesses:

J. L. JACKSON, R. J. VAN DYKE.