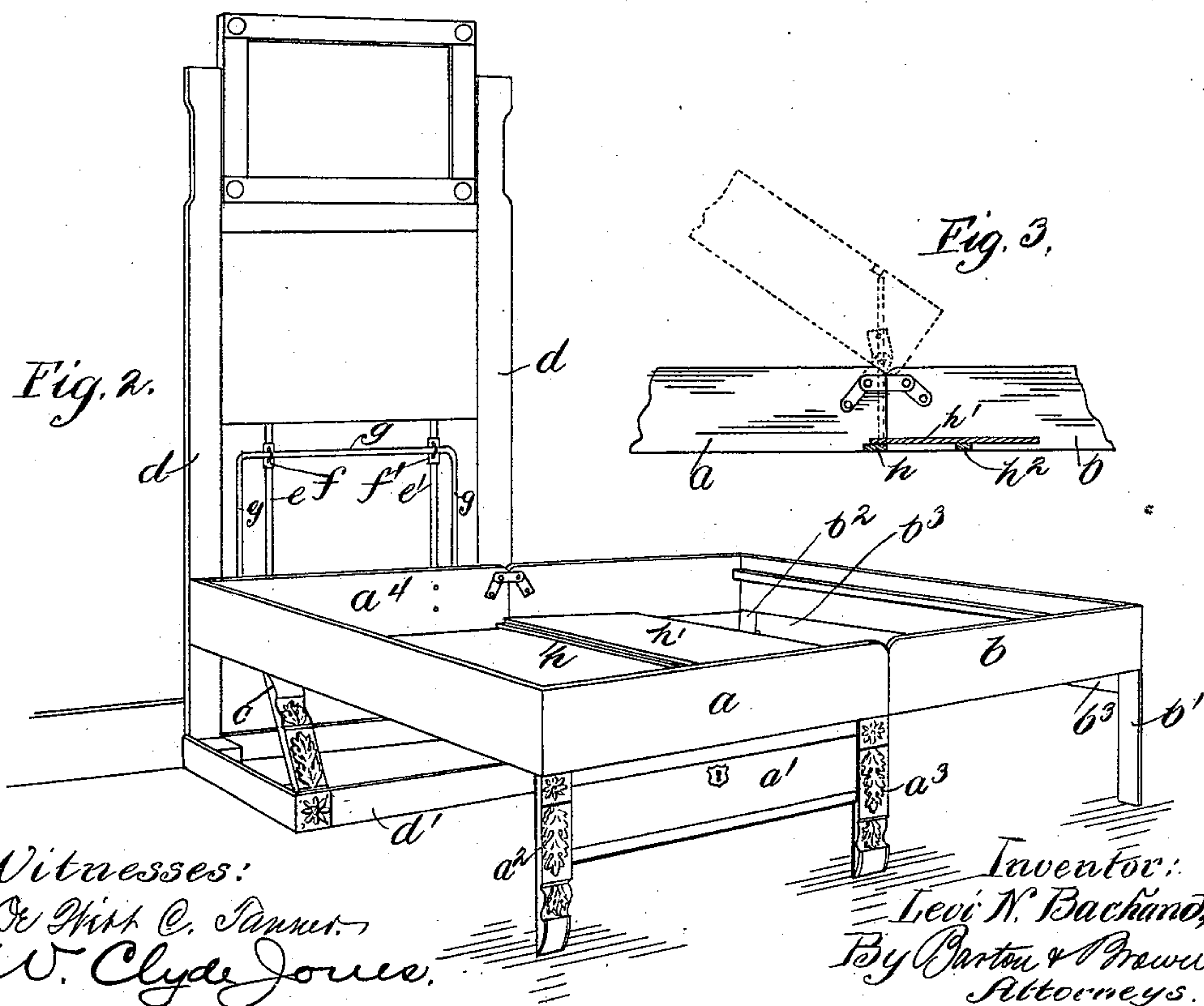
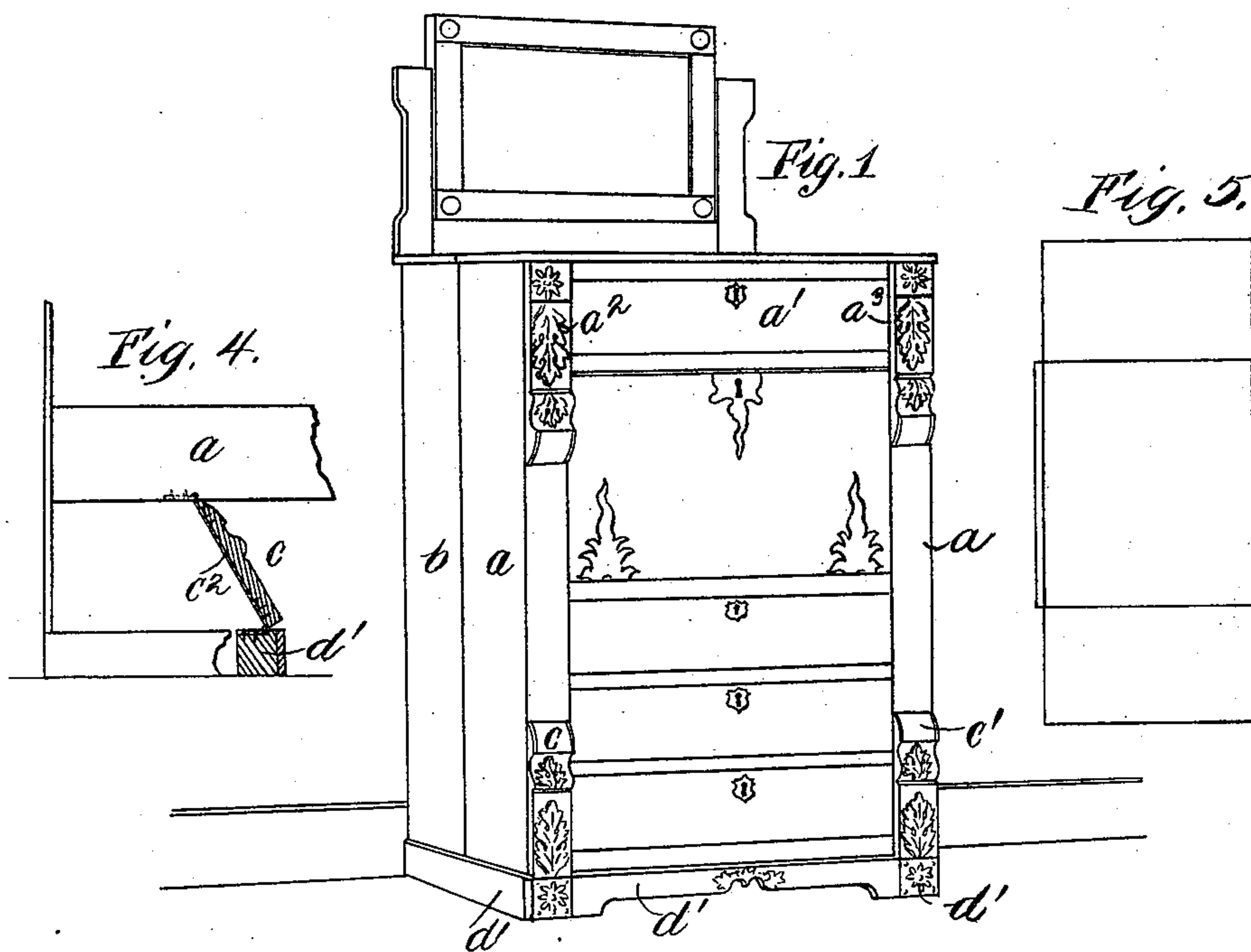


(No Model.)

L. N. BACHAND.  
FOLDING BED.

No. 564,578.

Patented July 21, 1896.



Witnesses:  
De Witt C. Tanner,  
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Inventor:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI N. BACHAND, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## FOLDING BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,578, dated July 21, 1896.

Application filed May 25, 1895. Serial No. 550,587. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEVI N. BACHAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Folding Beds, (Case No. 1,) of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a folding bed, its object being to provide a bed which, when folded, shall assume the form of a small article of furniture, as a chiffonnier or writing-desk, while, when unfolded, it may assume the dimensions of a full-sized bed.

In accordance with my invention the bed-body is made in sections adapted to be folded about a transverse axis or axes, one upon another, the bed-body being hinged or pivoted to the standard or frame of the article of furniture at one side, so that the bed-body, when rotated into its vertical position, rotates about a longitudinal axis. The height of the article of furniture need thus be made no greater than the width of the bed-body, while the width of the article of furniture need be no greater than half the length of the bed-body—that is, a height of, say, four and one-half feet with a width of three feet.

I will describe my invention more particularly by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates the folding bed of my invention in its folded form, the bed assuming the appearance of a writing-desk and case of drawers. Fig. 2 is a view illustrating the bed in its opened position. Fig. 3 is a detail view illustrating the end piece which forms one side of the article of furniture when the bed is closed and which forms a portion of the bottom of the bed-body when the bed is open. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the hinge connection upon which the bed-body swings. Fig. 5 is a diagram illustrating an alternative manner of subdividing the bed-body into sections.

As illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the bed-body is formed in two halves or sections  $a$  and  $b$ , hinged or pivoted together so that the section  $b$  may be folded upon the top of the section  $a$ . The legs  $b'$   $b^2$  are secured to a cross-piece  $b^3$ , which is hinged to the end of section  $b$ , where-

by the legs may be folded into the plane of the bed-section when the bed is folded. To the side of section  $a$  is hinged the cross-piece  $a'$ , which is formed to simulate a drawer, and the legs  $a^2$  and  $a^3$  are secured to the cross-piece  $a'$ , the cross-piece  $a'$  and the legs  $a^2$   $a^3$  resting against the face of section  $a$  when the bed is folded, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and occupying a position perpendicular thereto when the bed is opened, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the legs thus supporting the bed-body. In front of the lower end of the section  $a$ , as seen in Fig. 1, are provided vertical pieces or bars  $c$   $c'$ , to the upper ends of which the section  $a$  is hinged, the lower ends of the pieces  $c$   $c'$  being hinged to the horizontal portion  $d'$  of the frame  $d$ , thus forming a hinged joint upon which the bed-body may be swung. The bed-body thus swings about an axis at a distance from the end, thus balancing the bed-body, so that the weight to be lifted in folding the bed is less than it would be if the pivotal connection were at the end of the bed-body. I preferably form the pieces  $c$  as shown in Fig. 4, in which the metal plate  $c^2$  is hinged at its upper end to the section  $a$  of the bed-body and at its lower end to the horizontal portion  $d'$  of the frame, a piece of carved wood being glued or screwed to the face of the metal plate  $c^2$  to hide the same from view. Vertical bars  $e$   $e'$  are provided upon the frame, upon which sleeves  $f$   $f'$  are adapted to slide, the sleeves  $f$   $f'$  being secured to a bar  $g$ , which is attached by its ends to the side piece  $a^4$  of the bed-section  $a$ .

The bed being opened as shown in Fig. 2, and it being desired to close same, the section  $b$  is rotated to rest upon the top of section  $a$ , after which the two sections are rotated into a vertical position, the bed-body swinging about the pieces  $c$   $c'$ , while the sleeves  $f$   $f'$  move downward upon the vertical bars  $e$   $e'$  to guide the bed-body in its movement, the bed-body being rotated until the side piece  $a^4$  of section  $a$  and the side piece  $b^4$  of section  $b$  rest upon the horizontal portion of the frame or standard, the parts then occupying the position illustrated in Fig. 1. Upon section  $a$  of the bed-body is provided a cross-piece  $h$ , to which the end piece  $h'$  is hinged, whereby said piece  $h'$  may be rotated either into a horizontal position, as illustrated in Fig. 2, or into a vertical



position. Upon section *b* of the bed-body is provided a cross-piece *h*<sup>2</sup>, upon which the end piece *h*' rests when in a horizontal position. When section *b* is rotated toward a vertical position, the cross-piece *h*<sup>2</sup> engages the underside of end piece *h*' and rotates the same into a vertical position, the cross-piece *h*<sup>2</sup> being situated at such a position that it will pass over the upper end of the plate *h*' when the same occupies a vertical position, as illustrated in the dotted lines in Fig. 4. The end piece *h*' thus constitutes one side of the article of furniture when the bed is folded.

I have illustrated one form of my invention, but it is evident that the same may be modified in the various details.

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

1. In a folding bed, the combination with a horizontal base, of a vertical standard, a bed-body formed in transversely-pivoted sections adapted to fold one upon another, said sections being adapted when folded to rest upon said base and against said standard, rocking arms or legs pivoted at one end to said base and at the other end to the main section of the bed-body, said arms resting in an oblique position with the upper ends extending toward the standard when the bed is unfolded

to press the side of the main section of the bed-body against the standard as an abutment, guiding devices for directing the movement of the main section, folding legs mounted upon the forward side of the main section, folding legs upon the section or sections pivoted to the main section, and a hinged or pivoted side piece forming the side of the article when the bed is folded and lying parallel with the bed-body when the body is unfolded; substantially as described.

2. The combination with the sections *a* and *b* of the bed-body hinged or pivoted together, of the cross-piece *h* carried upon the section *a*, the end piece or board *h*' hinged to said cross-piece, the cross-piece *h*<sup>2</sup> carried upon section *b* against which said end piece is adapted to rest when the sections are unfolded, said cross-piece *h*<sup>2</sup> being so situated that when the section *b* is folded upon the top of section *a* said cross-piece engages and moves the end piece into a vertical position; substantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 21st day of May, A. D. 1895.

LEVI N. BACHAND.

Witnesses:

W. CLYDE JONES,  
EDWIDGE BACHAND.