

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. H. MOORE.
FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

No. 565,496.

Patented Aug. 11, 1896.

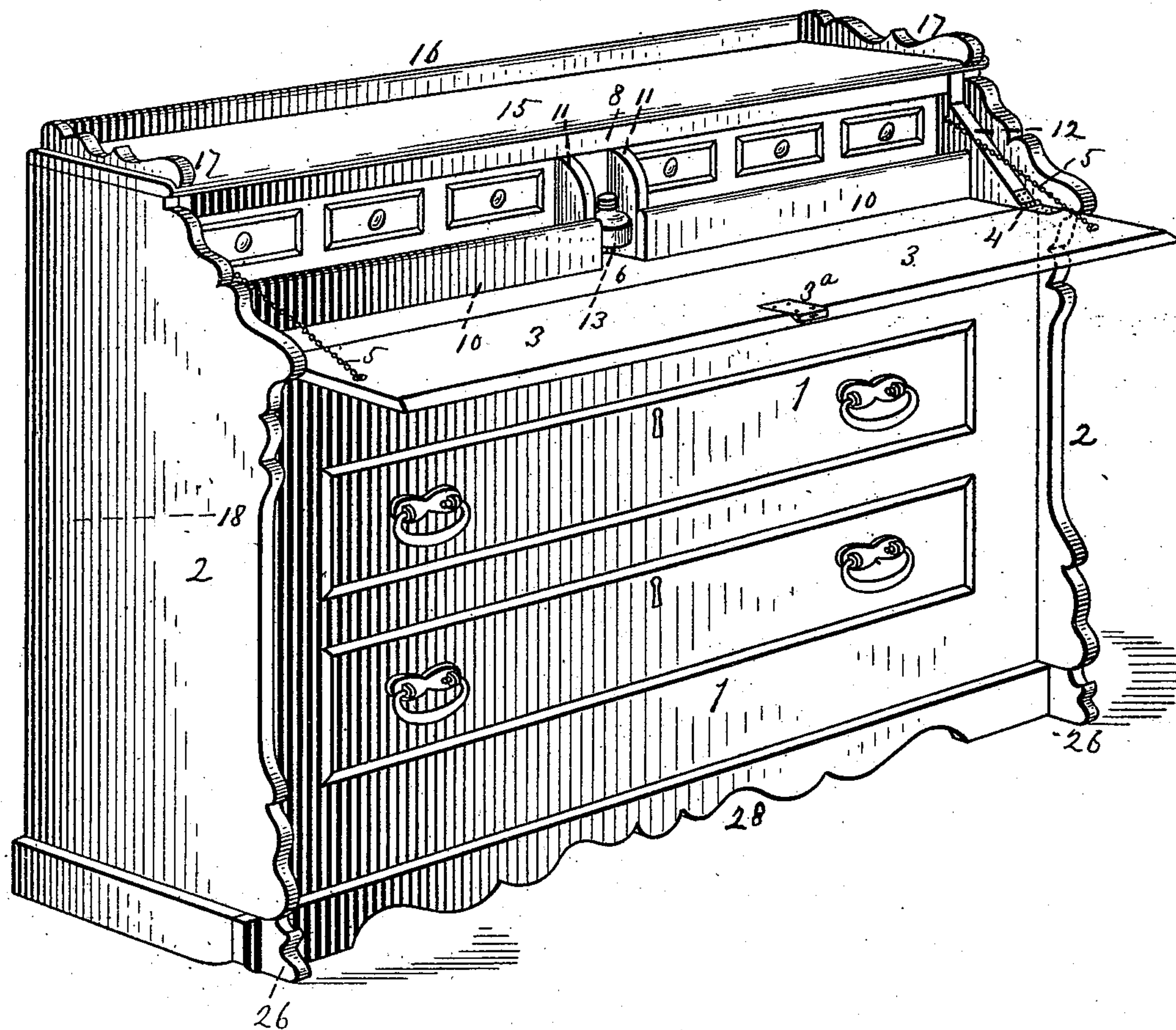


FIG. 1.

WITNESSES.

A. A. Donney
E. G. Graydon.

INVENTOR

Albert H. Moore,

By his Atty.

Benny Williams

(No Model.)

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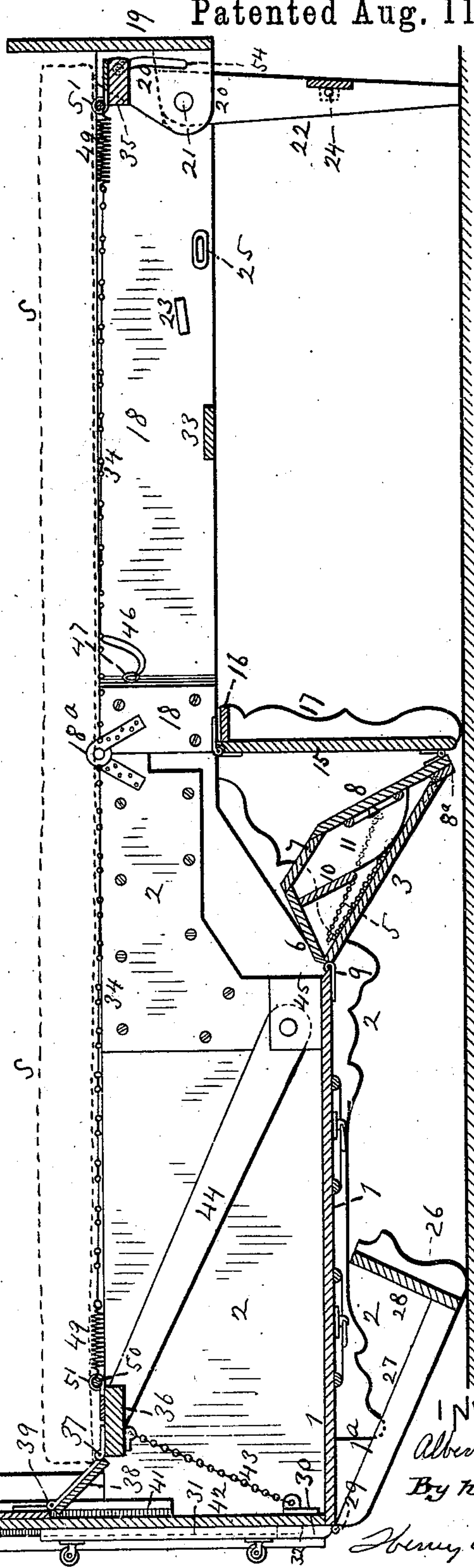


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

A. H. Pomeroy.

C. G. Graydon.

INVENTOR

Albert H. Moore

By his Att'y.

Henry W. Williams

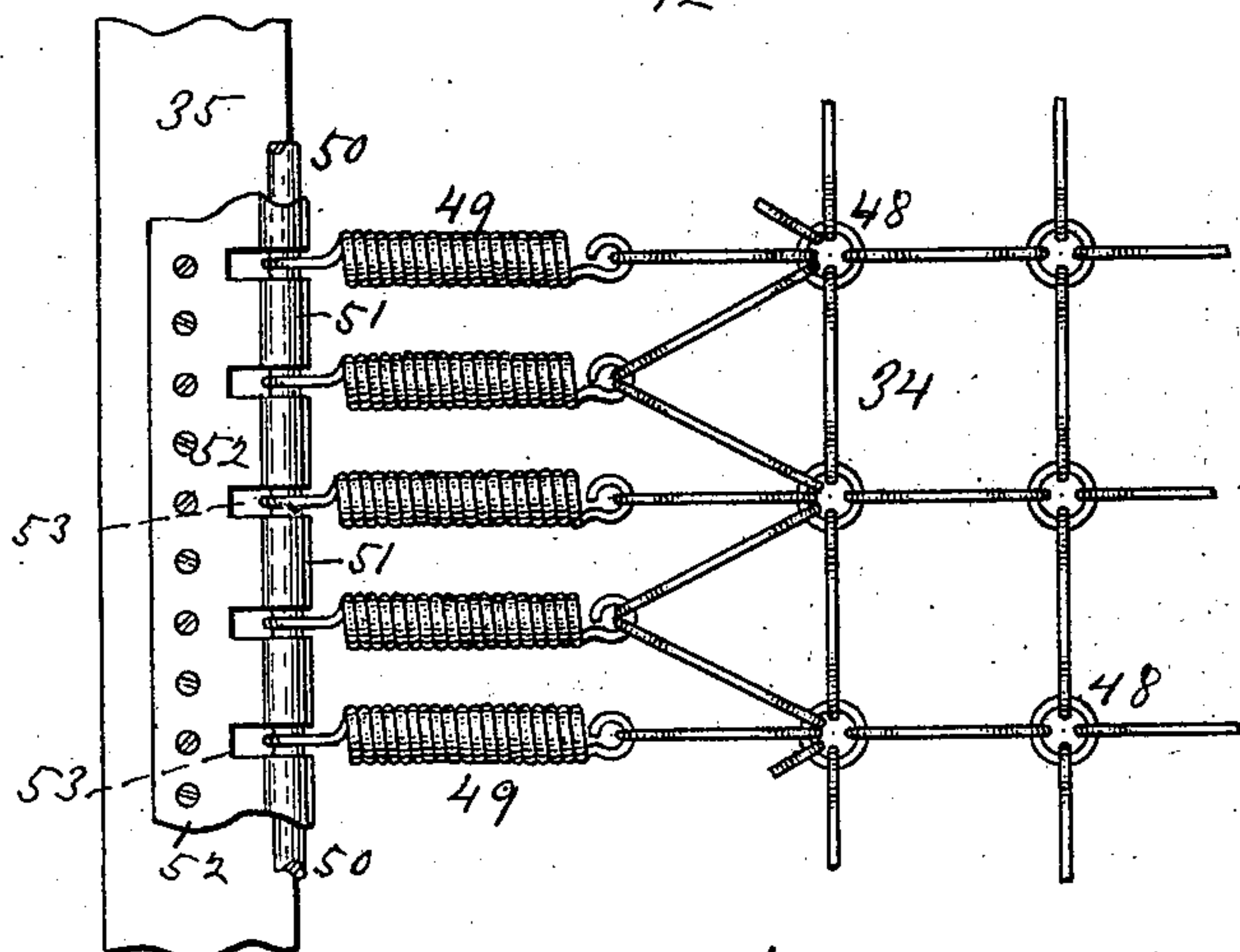
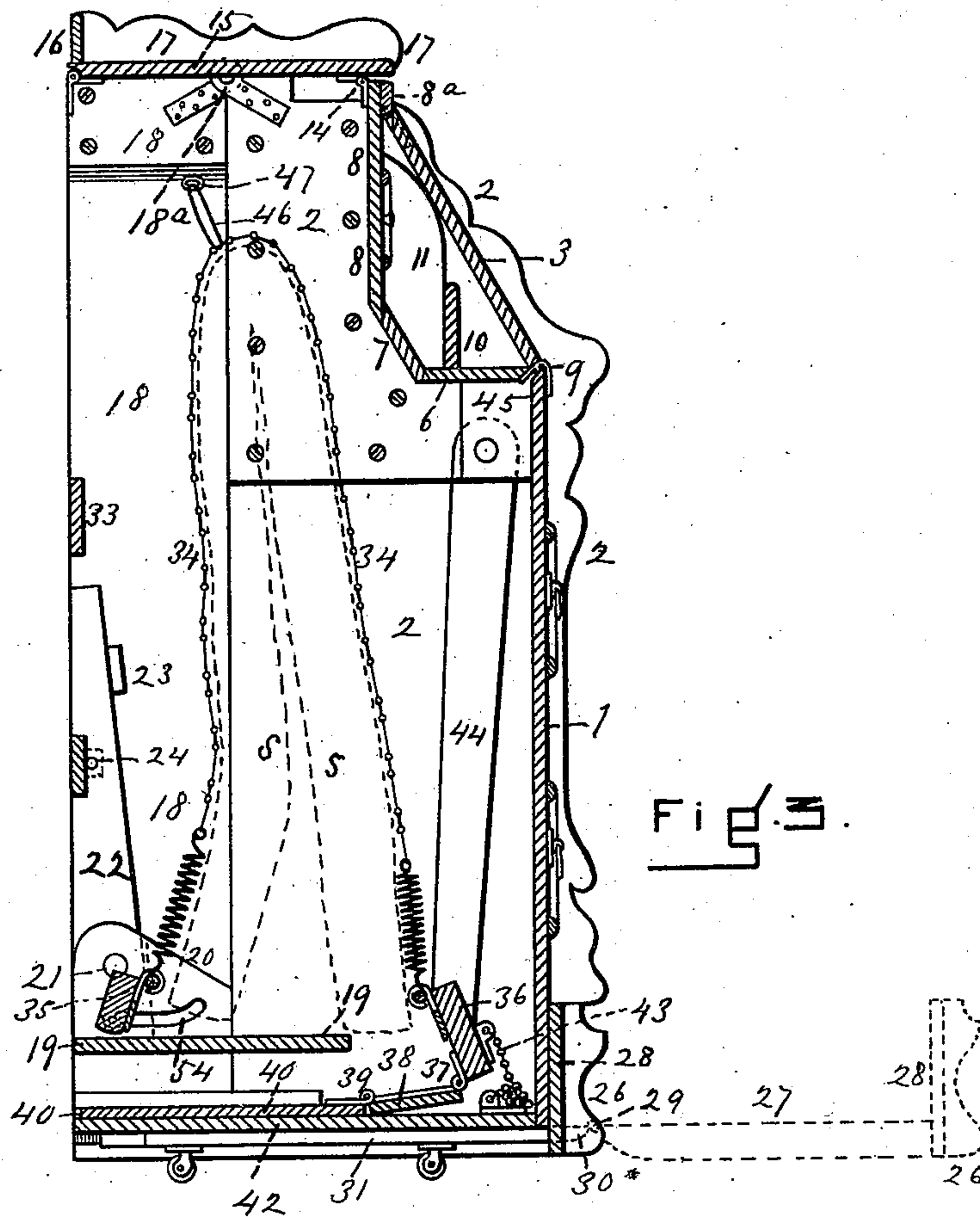
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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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WITNESSES.

A. A. Poncey.
G. Bradford.

Fig. 4.

INVENTOR

Albert H. Moore,
By his Atty
Sherry Williams

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT H. MOORE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,496, dated August 11, 1896.

Application filed March 30, 1896. Serial No. 585,321. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT H. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Folding Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of folding bedsteads in which the device, when in a folded position, resembles and has certain of the characteristics of a desk; and the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts fully described below and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, whereby a desk-bedstead is rendered practical and conveniently operative, comfortable when used as a bed, and greatly resembling a desk when folded.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters and numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved folding bedstead folded into position to resemble a desk. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same spread out for use as a bed. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section taken a little on one side of the center of the device when in the position indicated in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail in plan showing a portion of the spring bed-bottom and its connection with the supporting-frame.

1 represents the front wall of the device when folded; 2, the end walls rigid with said front wall.

3 is a lid or swinging shelf hinged at 4 to the bracket 12, below described, and adapted to be swung down from the position indicated in Fig. 3 to that indicated in Fig. 1, and to be sustained in such latter position by the chains 5, whose upper ends are secured to said brackets 12, and in the former by a suitable lock 3^a.

6 7 8 represent the upper front portion of the desk-bedstead, hinged at 9 to the upper edge of the portion 1. This upper portion is made in substantially the shape of the three parts 6, 7, and 8, said portion 6 providing a horizontal surface from which the vertical walls 10 extend horizontally from the central parallel partitions 11 to the brackets 12, which are rigid with the portions 6, 7, and 8. This leaves spaces for the reception of small

articles behind the walls 10 and between them and the portions 7 and 8, while between the partitions 11 there is sufficient space for an inkstand 13. The main front wall 1 and the portion 8 are preferably formed into imitations of drawers, and the upper portion of the front of the part 8 is provided with an overhang 8^a, under and to which the free edge of the lid is secured when raised. Hinged at 14 to the upper edge of the portion 8 is the horizontal top 15, provided with the rear and end walls 16 17.

The rear edge of the top 15 has hinged to it on its under side the rear edges of the upper ends of two similar and parallel rails 18, which, when swung down, constitute side rails for the bed. The front edges of the upper ends of these rails 18 are hinged at 18^a to the rear upper edges of the end walls 2. Rigidly secured to the free or lower ends of the side rails 18 is the foot-board 19, to which, or to the side rails, as desired, are rigidly secured the blocks 20, provided with pins 21, which form pivots for the legs 22. When the device is in the position indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, these legs are held up against the stops 23 by means of pins 24, engaged by latches 25, or other suitable mechanism.

26 represents the front ornamental end of the slide 27, one being situated at each end of the device and the two slides being connected by the cross-piece 28, extending along the front of the lower portion of the wall 1. Each of these slides is pivoted at 29 to a shorter slide 30, which moves horizontally in the groove or way 31, whose front end is at the point indicated by the broken line 32 in Fig. 2.

When the device is to be lowered from its position as a desk (indicated in Figs. 1 and 3) into its position as a bed, (indicated in Fig. 2,) the first operation is to draw out the slides 27 into the position indicated by broken lines in Fig. 3, said slides being prevented from being drawn too far by the ends 32 of the grooves or ways 31 in any ordinary manner. The entire device is then swung bodily from the vertical position indicated in Fig. 3 to a horizontal position, the lower end of the front 1 bearing on the pivots 29 between the slides, which assume the position indicated in Fig. 2, so that the portions 26 rest on the floor and support the rear portion of the bed.

Then the lower ends of the rails 18 (which are connected by suitable cross-bars 33) are swung over into the horizontal position indicated in Fig. 2, the legs 22 being at the same time released from the latches 25 and dropped. Inasmuch as these rails are hinged not only to the end walls 2, but also to the top 15, this operation of swinging them over from their position next the rear edges of the end walls to the position indicated in Fig. 2 swings the top 15 into the vertical position indicated in said figure, so that the ends 17 serve as feet, and as the front edge of said top is hinged to the portion 8 the portion 6 7 8 falls into the position indicated in said figure and serves as a brace for the top 15. The desk-lid K is held from dropping independently by being locked to the portion 8^a, as above described. Thus the bed is supported centrally at the foot and at the head, the latter portion, however, bearing but lightly upon the portions 27 26, as below explained.

The bed-bottom 34 is supported at one end by the cross-piece 35 next the foot-board 19, and at the other end by the cross-bar 36, hinged at 37 to the cross-bar 38, which serves as a link and is hinged at its opposite edge at 39 to the head-board 40, which slides horizontally in the grooves or ways 41 on the inner surfaces of the end walls 2 above the bottom 42. This cross-bar 36 is connected by the chains 43 with the bottom 42 (see Figs. 2 and 3) and by a brace-bar 44 at each end with blocks 45, rigidly secured to the end walls 2.

When the device is folded, the bed-bottom 34 is prevented from dropping to the bottom in a heap by loops 46, which catch upon rings or hooks 47, secured to the rails 17. When the folding bed is swung down in the manner above described into the position indicated in Fig. 2, the bed-bottom 34 is stretched by the brace-bars 44, which act on the cross-bar 36, which, by means of the intermediate bar 37, pushes the sliding head-board 40 along the ways or grooves 41 into the position indicated in Fig. 2. The chains 43 hold the bed at that point down to the desired height. As the front ends of these brace-rods are supported at points well toward the longitudinal center of the bedstead there is but little weight on the slides 27, the greatest weight being sustained by the portions 15, which serve as legs when the bedstead is down.

The position of the mattress when the device is in the two positions indicated is shown by broken lines S in Figs. 2 and 3.

The wire links in the bed-bottom 34 (see Fig. 4) are caught upon and radiate from rings 48 in place of plates, as is usually the case, as plates are apt to become injured and wrinkled or cockled by reason of the operation of the folding bed. The springs 49 connect the main portion of the bed-bottom with a rod 50, which extends through tubular folds 51, formed in the edges of a plate 52, which is slotted at 53 to receive the hooked ends of

the springs 49. One of these plates may be secured to the cross-bar 35 and another to the cross-bar 36.

In order to provide ample room for a mattress of any thickness, and also for the bed-clothing when the device is folded up, the cross-piece 35 is provided with a pin at each end which extends into the nearly vertical but slightly-curved slot 54, formed in the block 20 at that end. When the bed is in the position indicated in Fig. 2, it is held so taut that the pins extending from the cross-piece 35 remain in the upper ends of the slots 54; but when the bed is folded into the position indicated in Fig. 3 the mattress pushes the cross-piece 35 rearward as far as the slots 54 will allow.

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

1. In a folding bedstead, the main front wall 1; the upper front wall consisting of the parts 6, 7, and 8, the part 6 being hinged to the upper edge of the main front wall; the top 15 hinged near its front edge to the upper edge of the portion 8 of the upper front wall; the end walls 2, rigid with the main front wall; and the side rails 18 hinged at the rear edges of their upper ends to the rear edge of the top 15 and at the front edges of their upper ends to the upper rear edges of the end walls 2, whereby swinging downward the main front and end walls and swinging over the side rails, doubles the said top 15 and upper wall downward so as to form a central support for the bedstead, substantially as described.

2. In a folding bedstead, the combination of the main front wall 1; the upper front wall consisting of the parts 6, 7 and 8, said part 6 being hinged to the upper edge of the main front wall; the top 15 hinged near its front edge to the upper edge of the portion 8; the side rails 18 hinged to the rear edge of said top 15; the overhang 8^a extending horizontally along the front of the upper portion of the part 8; and the lid 3, hinged to the upper edge of the main front wall 1 and adapted to be secured at its opposite edge under said overhang, substantially as set forth.

3. In a folding bedstead of the character described, the combination with the front wall 1 and end walls 2, the latter provided with the ways or grooves 31; of the hinged slides consisting of the rear portions 30 and front portions 27 hinged to said rear portions, and the ornamental portions 26 secured substantially at right angles to the front ends of the portions 27 and adapted, when said portions are drawn out and the front wall swung down into horizontal position, to act as supporting rear legs for the bedstead, substantially as set forth.

4. In a folding bedstead of the character described, the end walls 2, provided with a cross-piece adapted to support one end of the bed-bottom; the side rails 18, hinged to said end walls; the cross-piece 35 adapted to sus-

tain the opposite end of the bed-bottom and provided with suitable pins at its opposite ends; and the blocks 20 rigid with said side rails and provided with the substantially vertical slots 54, curved inward at their upper ends, substantially as described.

5. In a folding bedstead, the end walls 2, and bottom 42, the former provided with the horizontal ways or grooves 41; the head-board 10 40 sliding in said ways 41; the cross-bar 36 supporting one end of the bed-bottom; the intermediate bar 38 hinged to and connecting the head-board 40 and cross-bar 36; the brace-

rods 44 extending diagonally, from the cross-bar 36 to portions rigid with the front and 15 end walls and pivoted to said portions; a chain or cord 43 extending from said cross-bar 36 to the bottom 42; and the side rails 18 hinged to the upper ends of the end walls and supporting a bar which sustains the opposite end 20 of the bed-bottom, substantially as set forth.

ALBERT H. MOORE.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
A. N. BONNEY.