(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. G. KRASKY.

FOLDING BED.

No. 571,529. Patented Nov. 17, 1896.

Fig. 1.

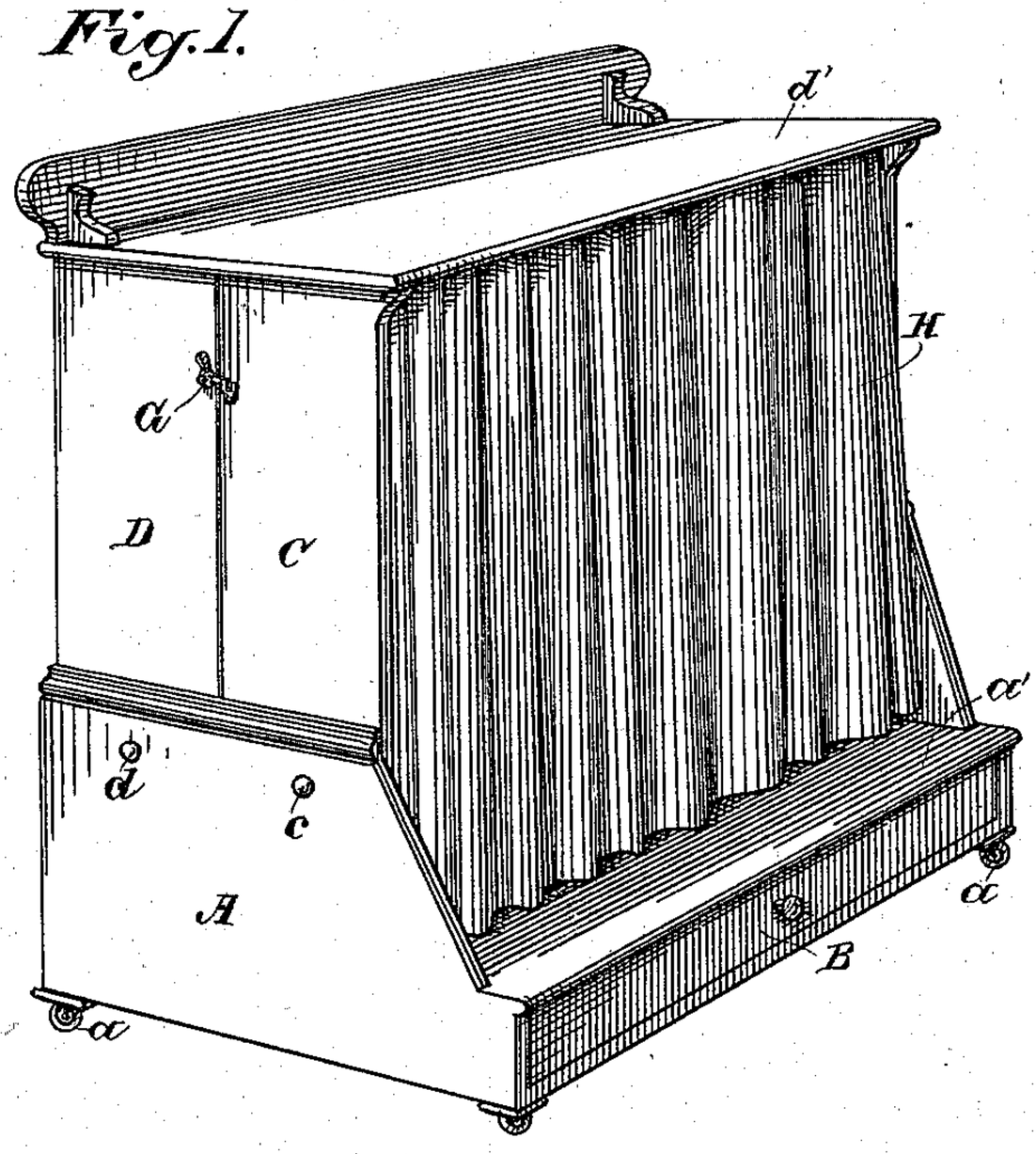
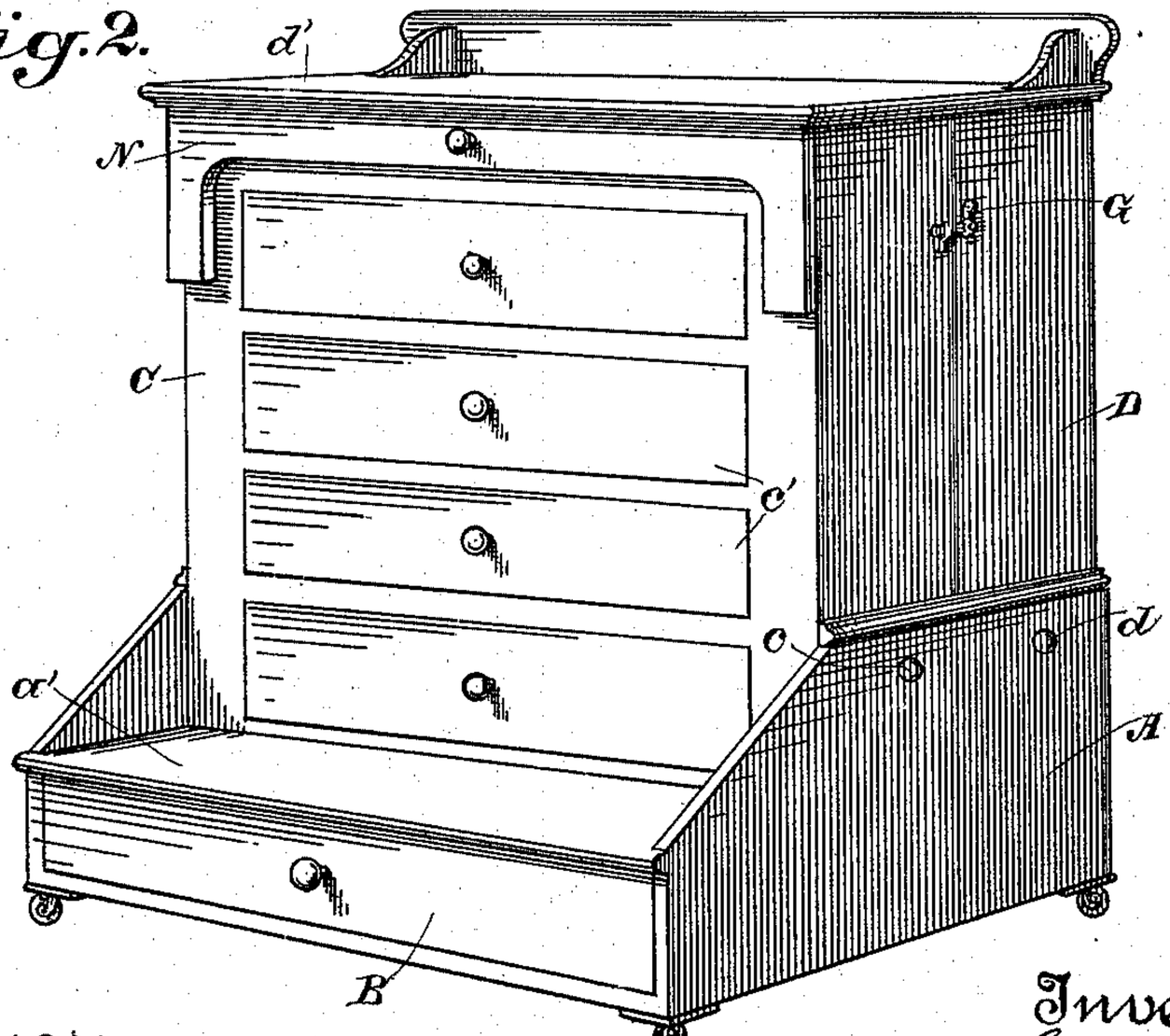


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,
S. H. Howes
H. F. Ascheck

Inventor,
Henry G. Krasky
By Dewey & Co. Atty's

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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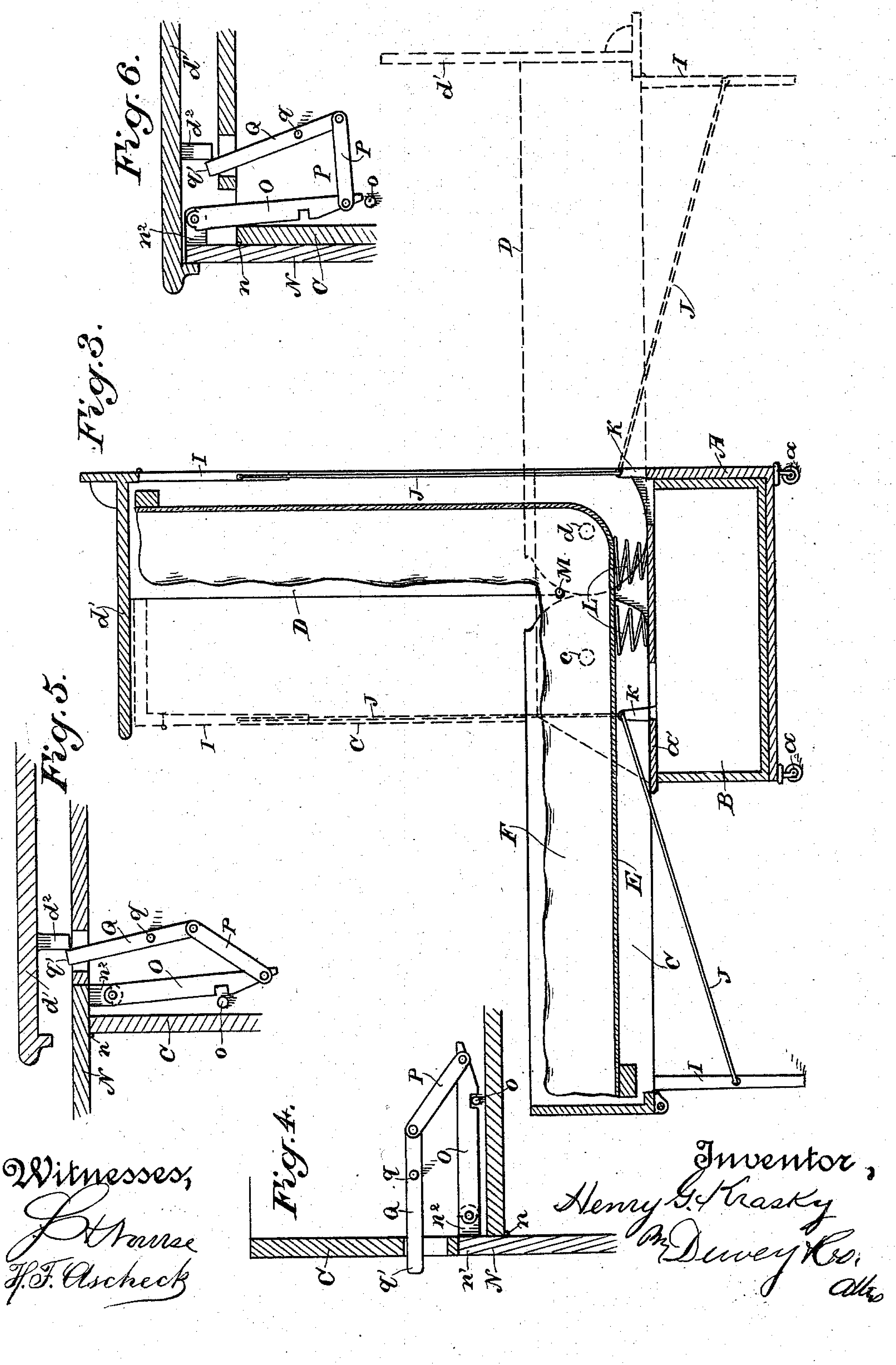

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY G. KRASKY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

FOLDING BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,529, dated November 17, 1896.

Application filed January 20, 1896. Serial No. 576,175. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY G. KRASKY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Folding Beds; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to the general class of folding beds; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the hinged sections of the bed in connection with the woven-wire mattress, the construction and arrangement of the supporting-legs and their controlling mechanism, and in the general construction, arrangement, and combination of the parts of the bed, which I shall hereinafter fully describe.

The object of my invention is to fully provide a simple and effective folding bed adapted to be readily operated, and which, when opened out, shall so receive and sustain the strain of the imposed weight as to be free from any tendency to fold or double up.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my bed as folded and having a front curtain. Fig. 2 is a similar view with a front in semblance of drawers. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section, the full and dotted lines together showing the bed both open and folded. Fig. 4 is a detail of the leg-locking device in action. Fig. 5 is a detail showing said device being released. Fig. 6 shows the leg N when released, dropped down out of the way.

A is a base-frame. This may be mounted upon casters *a*, so that the device may be readily moved from place to place. The shape of this frame may be made as ornamental as desired, with sloping sides in front to form for the folded article a front shelf *a'*, and in said frame a drawer B is fitted.

C is the foot-section of the bed, and D is the head-section thereof. The former is pivoted to the sides of the base-frame at *c* and the latter at *d*, and these pivot-points are so arranged that the two sections are enabled, when folded to a vertical position, to form the complete body of the folded article, which may resemble any kind of a stand, bureau, chiffonnier, or other like article, and when extended in horizontal alinement said sections form the continuous bed, the ends of said sections abutting and bearing against each other, as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 3. These sections are finished to form their own casings, the top piece *d'*, which forms also the headboard of the bed, being secured to the head-section D. There is thus no outside or separate casing, as is usual with this class of beds, the sections themselves forming their own casings and being, as it were, self-contained, so that when they are opened out to a horizontal position the bed is a continuous one, unobstructed by top hamper of any kind.

E is the woven-wire mattress, secured suitably to cross-bars in the two sections, and F is the ordinary mattress upon the woven-wire mattress.

It will be seen by reference to Fig. 3 that the pivotal points *c* and *d* of the bed-sections are not only so located as to permit said sections to abut when extended, but are also located above the plane of the woven-wire mattress E. These mattresses, when the sections are extended horizontally, stretch out horizontally to form the bed-surface, and when the sections are raised to a folded vertical position they bend centrally upon themselves and are confined and concealed between the two sections. A suitable latch G holds the two sections together when folded.

In beds of this class wherein oppositely-swinging sections are hinged to a base the customary line of hinge or swinging center is at the lower outside corner of the section and the outer edge of the base, which results in the inner ends of said sections wholly separating when extended to a horizontal, leaving an intervening space to be traversed by the unsupported mattress. The sections thus obtain no relief from the strain of the imposed weight other than is afforded by their hinges and legs; but by my construction, in which the hinge-centers are located inside of the planes of the base sides and also within the edges of the sections themselves, my sections, when opened or extended, abut at their ends, and thus form a continuous support, and in addition thereto brace each other against strain, and thus relieve their hinges; but this location of the hinge-centers serves the further purpose, in connection with the woven-wire mattress lying below them, of so receiving

the strain of the imposed weight as to wholly free the sections of any tendency to fold upwardly or close. On the contrary, the tendency of the sections is to move farther down; but this is properly resisted by the legs. Thus there is no danger of the bed folding up or closing, and the sections brace against each other and so relieve strain and consequent wear and looseness of the hinge-centers.

In some cases where it is preferred to use a curtain H for the front of the foot-section the arrangement of the legs for supporting the outer extremities of said sections is as follows: I are two legs pivoted at their upper ends to the sections and connected by links J with stationary arms K, which rise from the base-frame A. These arms are so located that the pivotal points of the links J lie in such a position as to cause said links, when the sections are being let down to a horizontal, to force the legs I, automatically, to a vertical position, in which they shall support the outer extremities of the sections, and when the sections are folded to a vertical position said links withdraw the legs into their sections and parallel therewith, thus getting them out of the way. Springs L are fitted to the base-frame A and help support the center of the mattresses. A stop-pin M passes into each side of the base-frame A and serves to limit the upward movement of the sections, so that neither can be raised past the perpendicular. In some cases, however, where the curtain H is not desired, I make the front of the foot-section C a solid one and ornament it with the semblance of drawers, such as I have represented at c'. In this case the leg which supports the outer extremity of the foot-section D is constructed and arranged as follows: It consists of a cross-bracket N, pivoted at n to the section C and having an extension n' rising above the pivotal point n. Inwardly projecting from this extension is a lug n^2, to which is pivoted a latch O, having a notch, which is adapted to engage a fixed pin o in the section C. With the inner extremity of this latch O is connected a link P, to the other end of which is pivoted a lever Q, which is itself pivoted at q and has its outer extremity projecting, as shown at q'. The object of this construction and lock is to prevent the leg N from bending under the section C when in a horizontal position. This leg, if the bed is pushed upon after the section C has been lowered to a horizontal, tends to bend under said section, thereby lowering the section below the horizontal and tilting the section D forwardly, so that said section D is inclined to fall forwardly; but with the locking device which I have described this is impossible, for the leg N is held securely by the latch O engaging the pin o.

In order to effect the automatic release of the leg N when brought up to a vertical position, there is under the top board d' a fixed stop d^2, with which the projecting end q' of the lever Q is adapted to come in contact, and this contact pulls the latch O from its engagement with the pin o, whereupon the leg N, being released, will drop by gravity to a vertical position, hanging down in front as an ornament.

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 of a base-frame, a head-section and a foot-section hinged separately and directly to said frame on lines lying within the planes of the sides of said base-frame and sections whereby when extended the adjacent ends of said sections shall abut, and a mattress stretched between the outer ends of said sections and lying in a plane below the hinge-centers of said sections.

2. In a folding bed, the combination of a base-frame, a head-section and a foot-section hinged separately and directly to said frame, a mattress stretched between the sections and lying in a plane below the hinge-centers of said sections, a hinged leg upon the upper portion of the front of the foot-section and means for locking said leg when the section is in a horizontal position, comprising a pivoted latch on the leg, a pin in the section with which the latch engages, a pivoted lever, a connection between the same and the latch, and means for releasing the leg from a locked position.

3. In a folding bed, and in combination with a swinging section, a hinged leg upon the upper portion of the front of said section, and the means for locking said leg when the section is in a horizontal position, and releasing it again when in a vertical position, consisting of the pivoted latch connected with the upper end of the leg above its pivotal point, a fixed pin in the section with which the latch engages, a link connected with the inner extremity of the latch, and a pivoted lever connected with the link.

4. In a folding bed, and in combination with the swinging foot and head sections, the latter having a top piece overlapping the upper end of the foot-section, a hinged leg upon the upper portion of the front of the foot-section, and the means for locking said leg when the section is in a horizontal position and releasing it again when in a vertical position, consisting of the pivoted latch connected with the upper end of the leg above its pivotal point, a fixed pin in the section with which the latch engages, a link connected with the inner extremity of the latch, a pivoted lever connected with the link and projecting beyond the section, and a fixed stop in the top piece of the head-section, with which the end of the lever comes in contact when the section is raised to a vertical position.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

HENRY G. KRASKY.

Witnesses:
S. H. NOURSE,
JESSIE C. BRODIE.