(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. LEVY.

FOLDING BED FRAME.

No. 592,653. Patented Oct. 26, 1897.

Fig. 1.

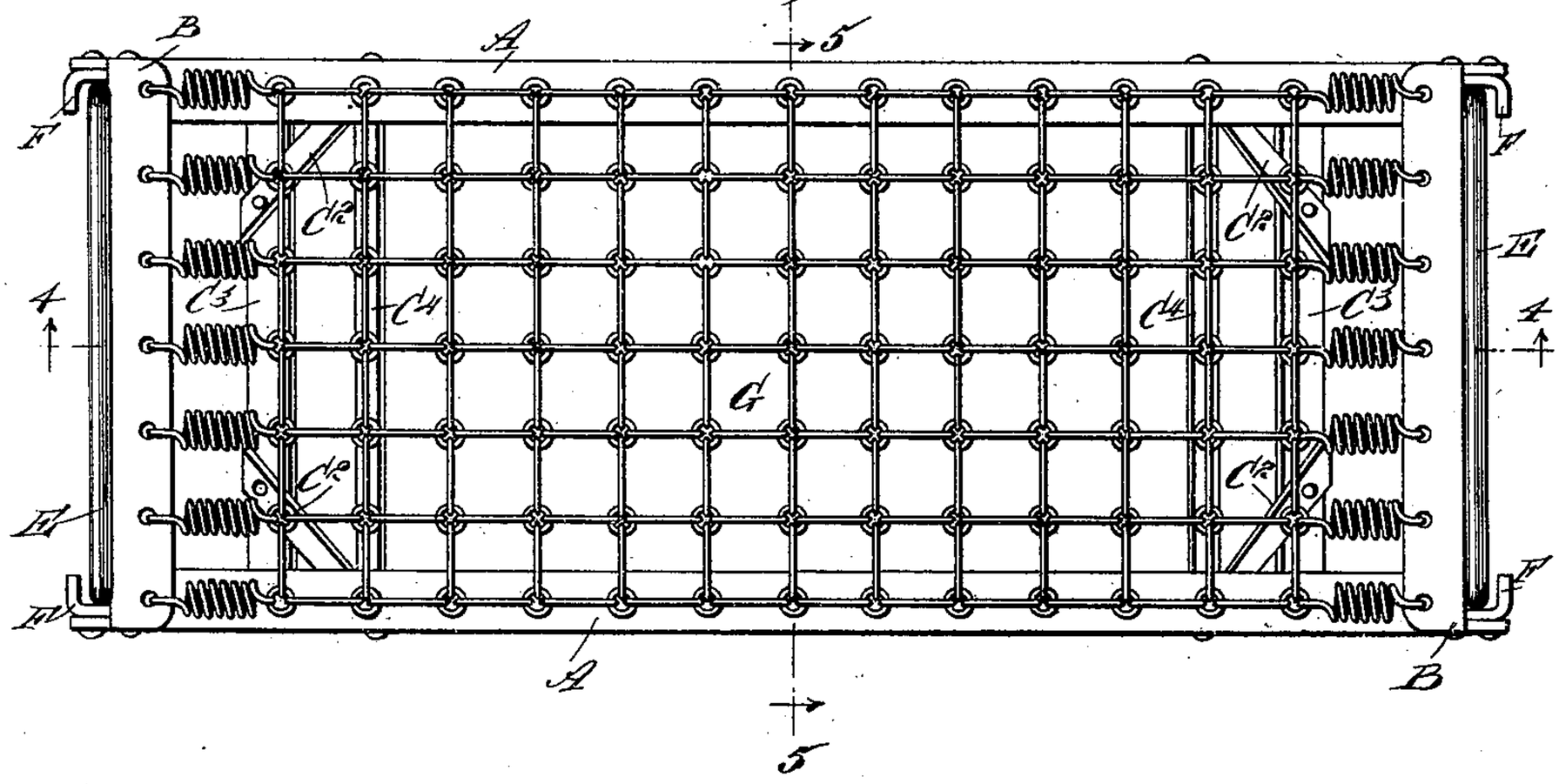


Fig. 2.

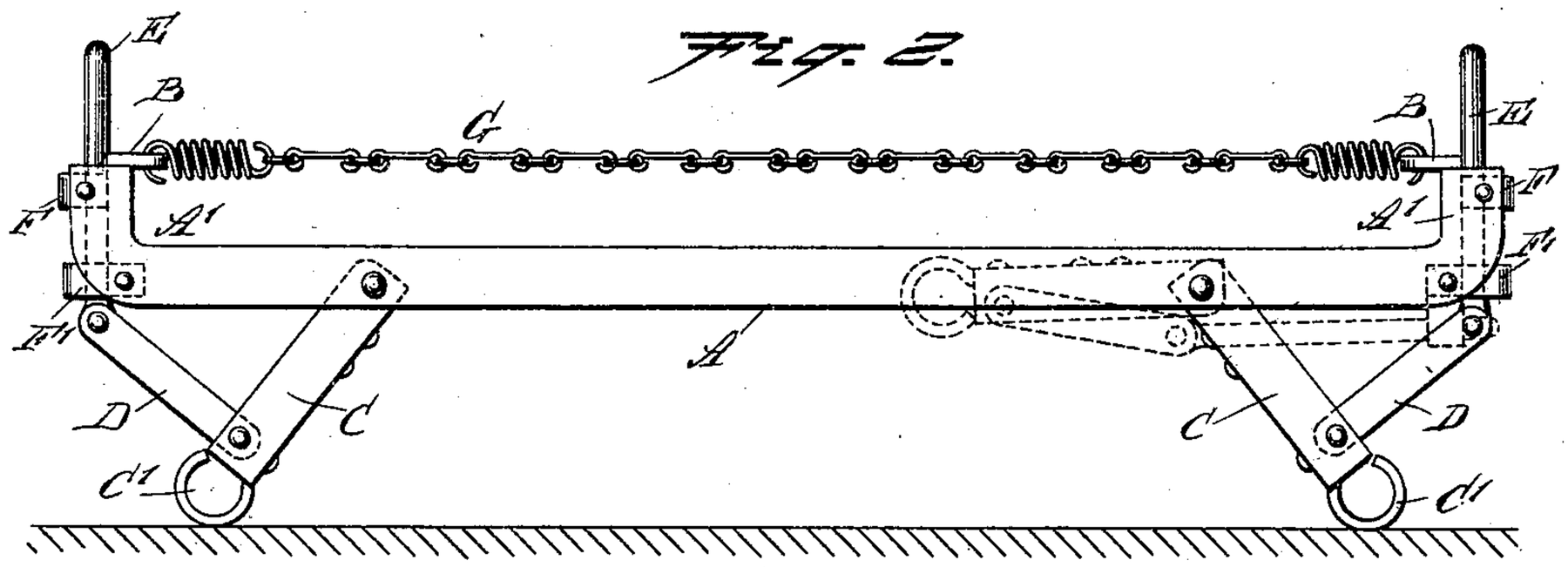
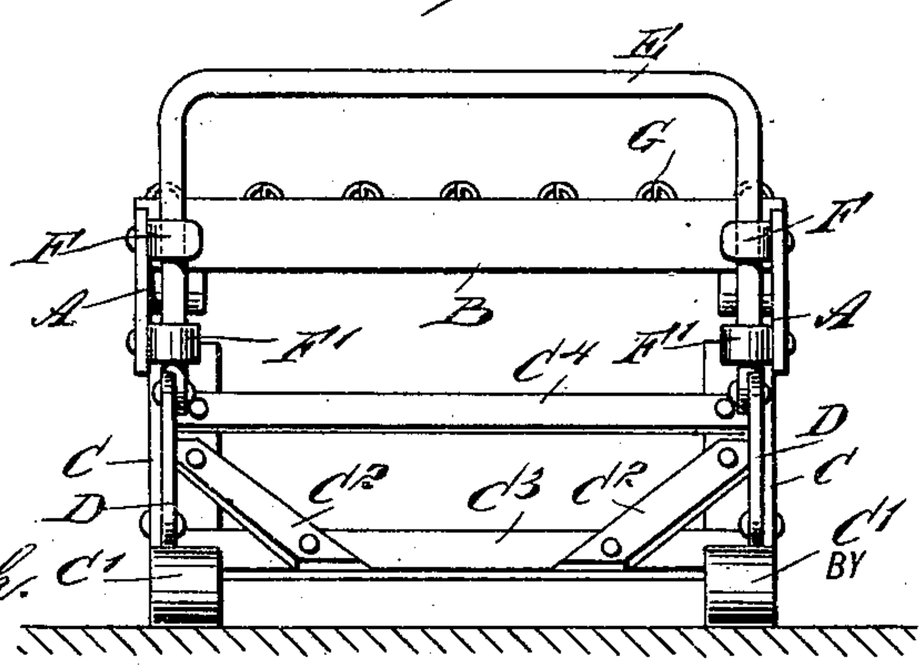


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:
Henry T. Hirsch.
H. L. Reynolds.

INVENTOR
J. Levy.
Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. LEVY.

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Fig. 4.

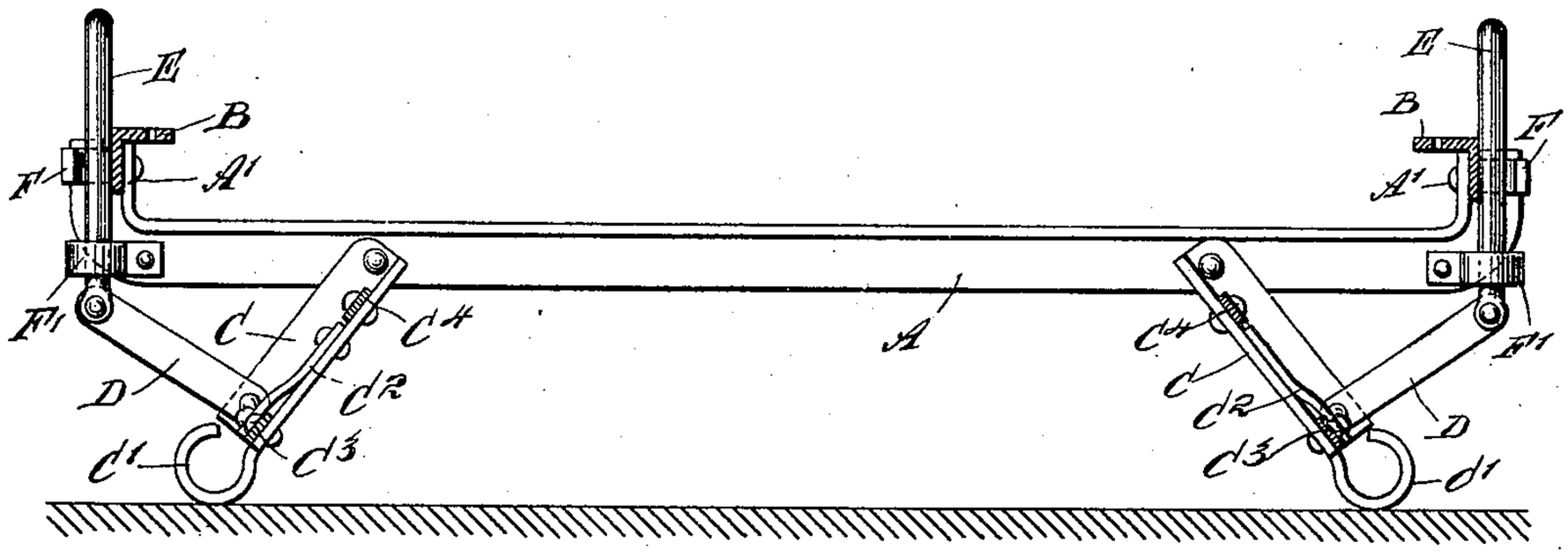
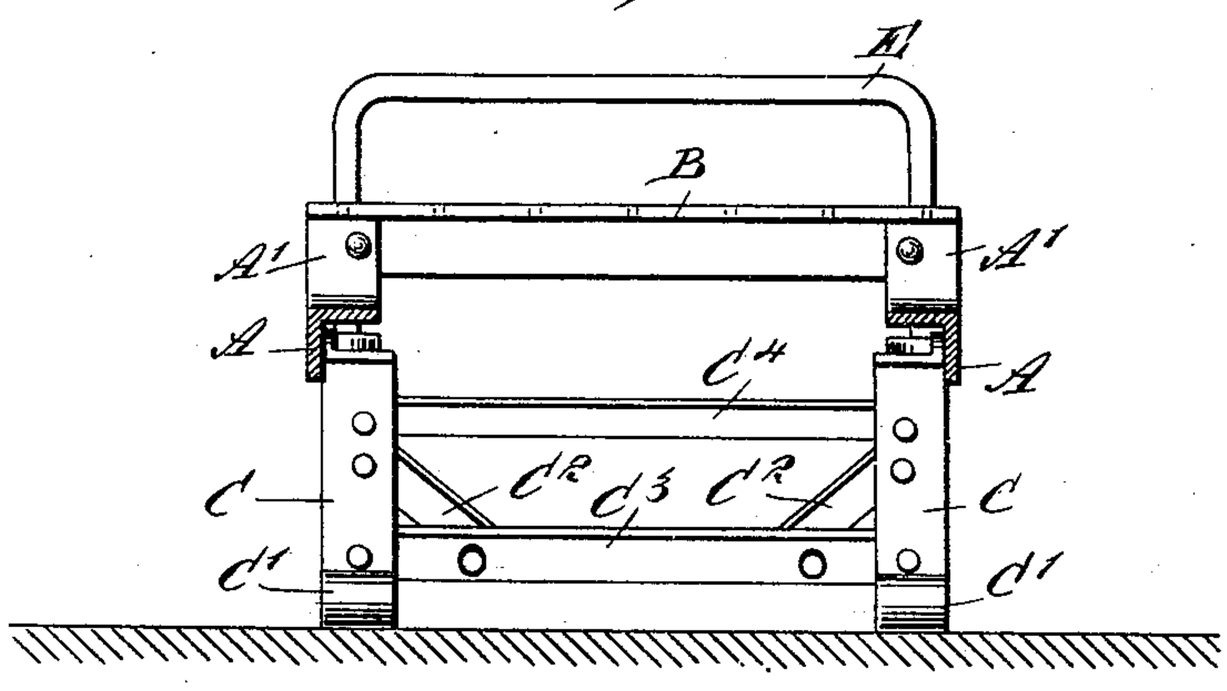


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:
Henry T. Hirsch.
H. L. Reynolds.

INVENTOR
J. Levy
BY Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB LEVY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FOLDING BED-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,653, dated October 26, 1897.

Application filed February 20, 1897. Serial No. 624,308. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB LEVY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Folding Bed-Frame, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in the structure of the frame of a bed by which it may be folded up to occupy less space than an ordinary bed-frame. It is particularly designed for use as a cot, but may be applied as well to full-sized beds.

It consists of a framework constructed of angle-iron and designed to act as a frame for the web or springs which supports the bedding. This frame is supported upon pivoted legs which are connected by links to sliding head-pieces, the whole being adapted to fold against the frame and thus reduce the space occupied by the bed. This is accomplished by means which are more particularly pointed out in the specification and claims following.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my bed-frame with the parts opened out in position for use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an end elevation. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the bed-frame, and Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of the same.

The frame which supports the springs or web upon which the bed is placed consists of two side bars A, formed of angle-iron and connected at each end by a cross-bar B, also formed of angle-irons. Each end of the side bars A is bent upwardly, and the cross-bar B is attached to the upper end thereof. The springs G, upon which the bedding is placed, are attached to these cross-bars by hooking into the holes formed therein or in any suitable manner. The form of the springs used with my bed-frame is immaterial. I have shown a particular form of spring in Figs. 1 and 2, but do not wish to be considered as limiting myself to this form, as any form of springs or webbing which will form a support for the bedding may be used instead of the style of springs shown in the drawings.

The upturned portions A′ at the ends of the side bars raise the springs above the side bars sufficiently to prevent their being depressed by the weight of the occupant. At each end of the side bars are pivoted the legs C, the pivot-point being located a short distance from the outer end of the bar. These legs C are also formed of angle-iron and have the longitudinal web cut away upon their lower end and the lateral web curved into an eye C′, thus forming a rounded foot for the leg, the two legs forming one pair at one end of the bed and connected by the two bars C^3 and C^4, located at the top and bottom of the leg. This connection is further strengthened by the diagonal braces C^2.

At each end of the bed-frame guides F, consisting of a plate bent so as to form a hook, are fixed to the inner surface of the vertical web of the side bars A. This hook projects inwardly and is adapted to receive the outer side edges of the head-pieces E. Immediately below the guides F are guides F′, which consist of an eye pivoted to the inner surface of the bar A.

The head-piece E consists of a bar or tube bent so as to form three sides of a rectangle, the long side being horizontal and the two short sides vertical. The short vertical sides lie in the guides F and F′ when the bed-frame is in position for use. The lower ends of the head-pieces are pivoted by links D to the lower portion of the legs C.

In folding the bed-frame the head-piece E is pushed downward until it clears the hook F. It is then free to swing upon the pivot of the guide F′. This downward movement of the head-piece E is rendered possible by reason of the pivoting of the link D and leg C. When the head-piece E has been pushed down so as to clear the guide F, the leg may then be swung to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, in which the head-piece is drawn immediately under the side bar A. The bed-frame will then occupy much less space than when in its extended position, as shown in full lines in Figs. 2 and 3.

This design of bed-frames is very strong and cheap of construction, due partly to the use of angle-iron for the framework, as described. The whole device is one which may be very cheaply manufactured and which will be strong and durable. It may be made in sizes suitable for cots or full-width beds.

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

1. A folding bed-frame consisting of side bars suitably connected to each other, supporting-legs pivoted to the side bars near their outer ends, a head-piece having guide-bars upon each side of the bed, eyes or guides surrounding said guide-bars and pivoted to the end of the side bars, hooks projecting from the ends of the frame above and in line with the eyes, and links connecting the lower parts of the head-piece and the legs, substantially as described.

2. A folding bed-frame, consisting of side bars of angle-iron, turned up at their ends, cross-bars of angle-iron fastened to the upturned ends of the side bars, a mattress-carrying web or springs connecting said cross-bars, and suitable supports therefor, consisting of angle-iron having the longitudinal web removed at its lower end, and the lateral web bent into an eye to form a foot for the support, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the side bars and end cross-bars forming a web-supporting frame, and having vertical guides for the head-pieces to slide in, with legs pivoted to the web-frame inwardly from its ends, a head-piece slidable in the guides upon the frame, and links connecting the head-pieces and the legs, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a frame supporting a web, and having pivoted guides for the head-pieces, with head-pieces slidable therein, legs pivoted to the frame, and links connecting the legs and head-pieces, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a frame supporting a web, and having vertical guides for the head-pieces, which are in two parts, the lower of which is pivoted to the frame, with head-pieces slidable therein, legs pivoted to the frame, and links connecting the legs and head-pieces, substantially as described.

6. The combination with a frame, of a head, pivoted guides in which said head is fitted to slide, the head being movable to project above the frame and to lie approximately horizontal at the under side of the frame, and keepers engaging the head to retain it in its upper position, substantially as specified.

JACOB LEVY.

Witnesses:
ADOLPH J. GRUBNAU,
FELIX GOLDFARB.