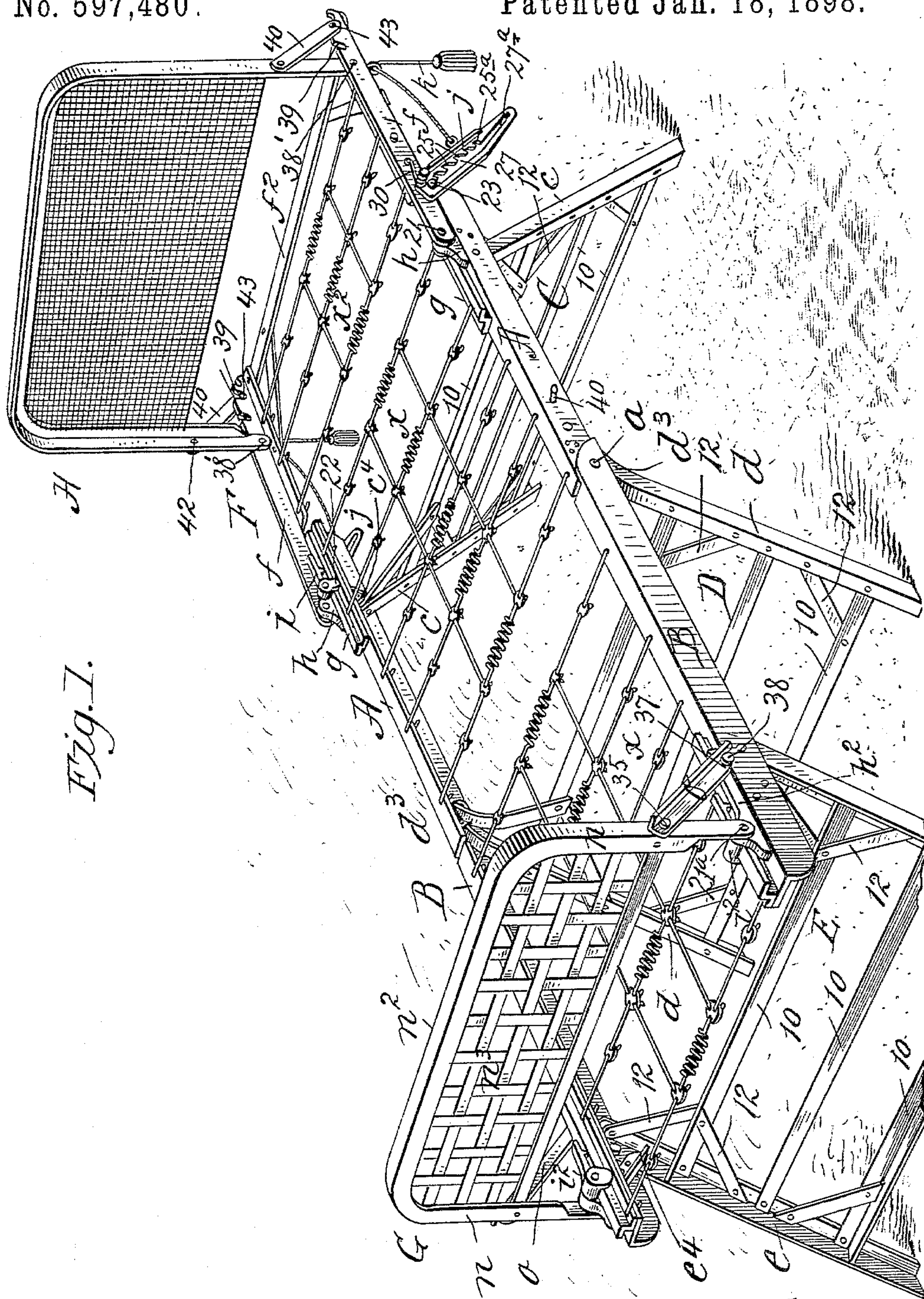


4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 597,480.

Patented Jan. 18, 1898.



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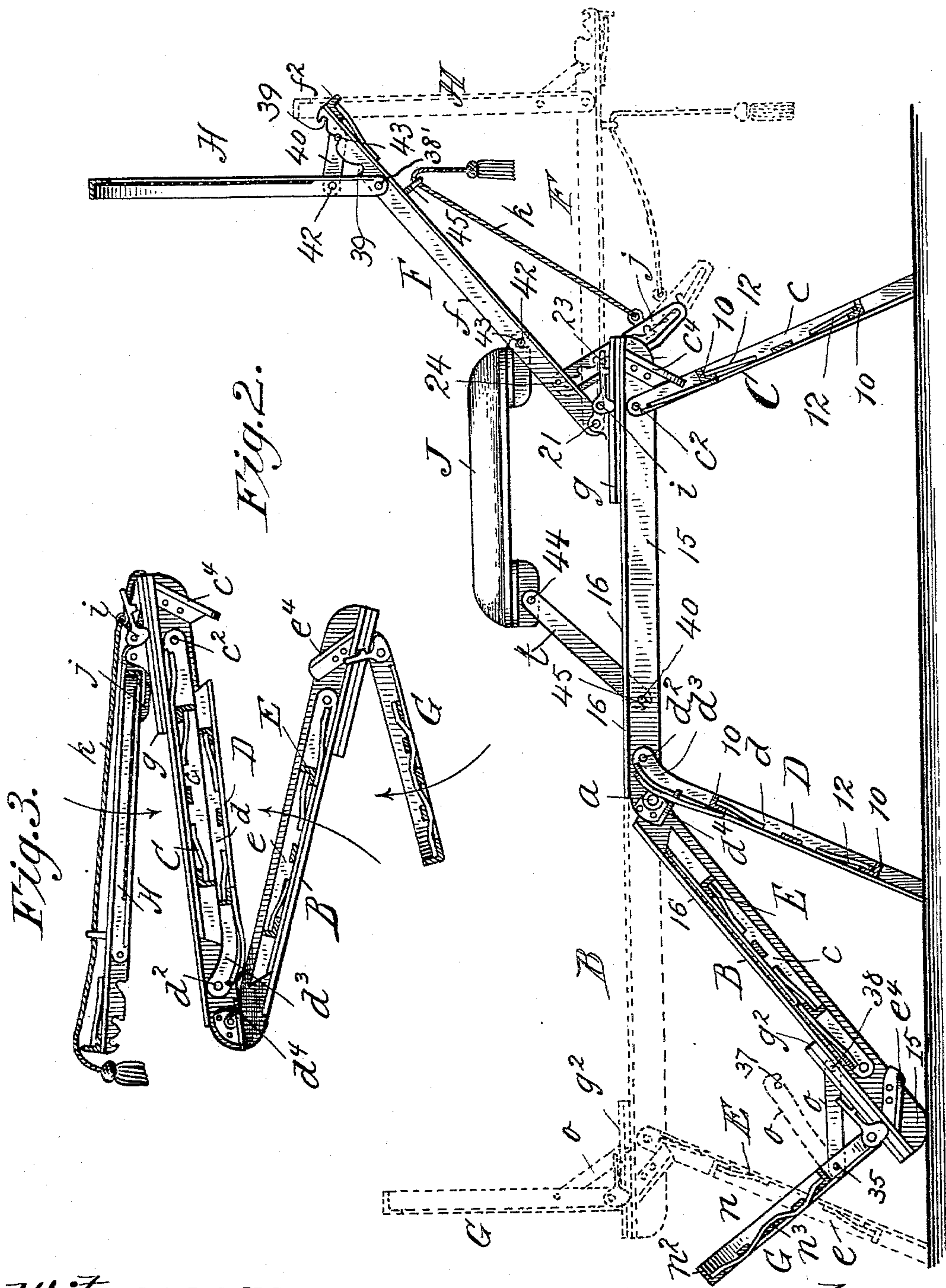
(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. B. FELLOWS.
CONVERTIBLE FOLDING BED AND CHAIR.

No. 597,480.

Patented Jan. 18, 1898.



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4 Sheets—Sheet 3.

No. 597,480.

Patented Jan. 18, 1898.

Fig. 5.

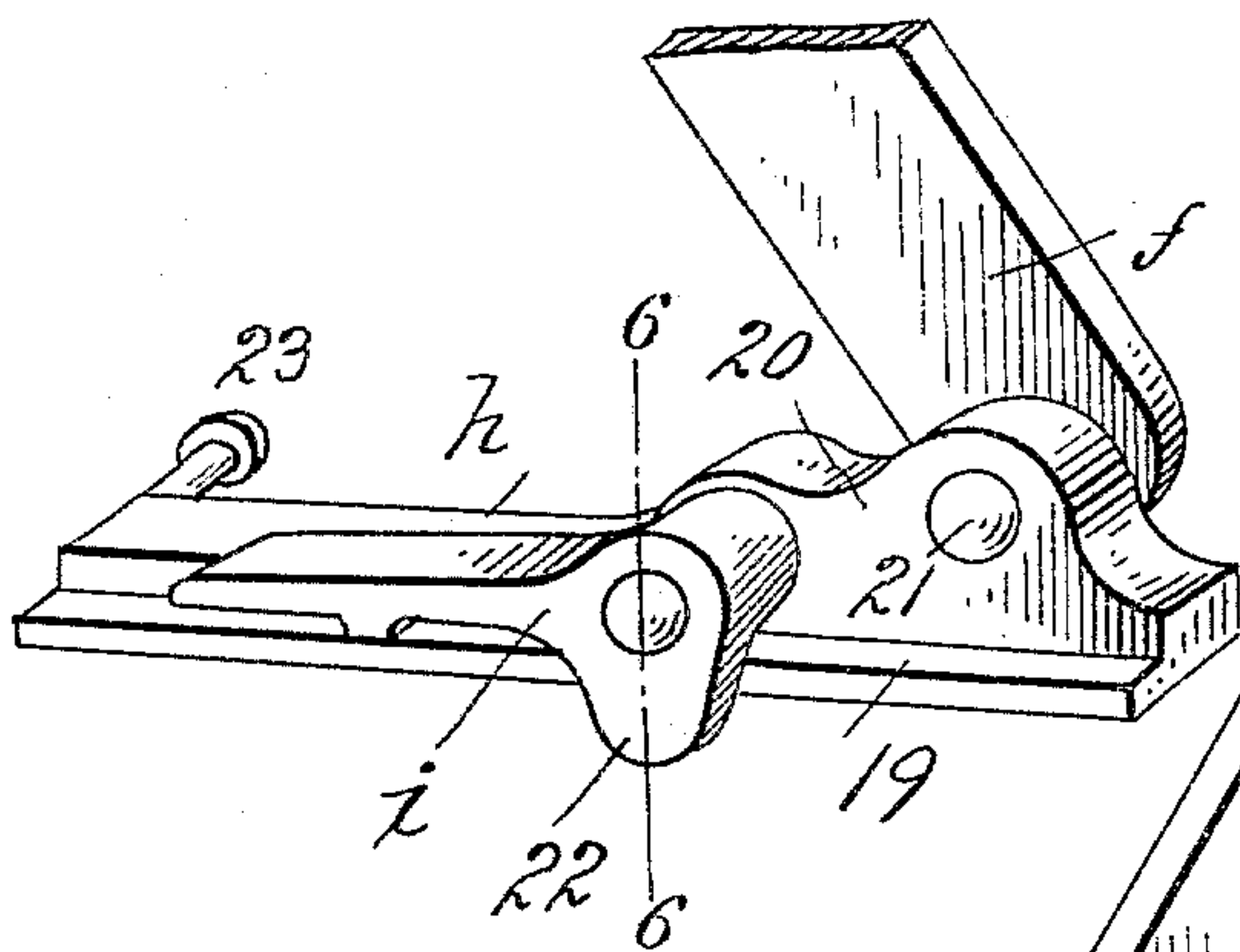


Fig. 4.

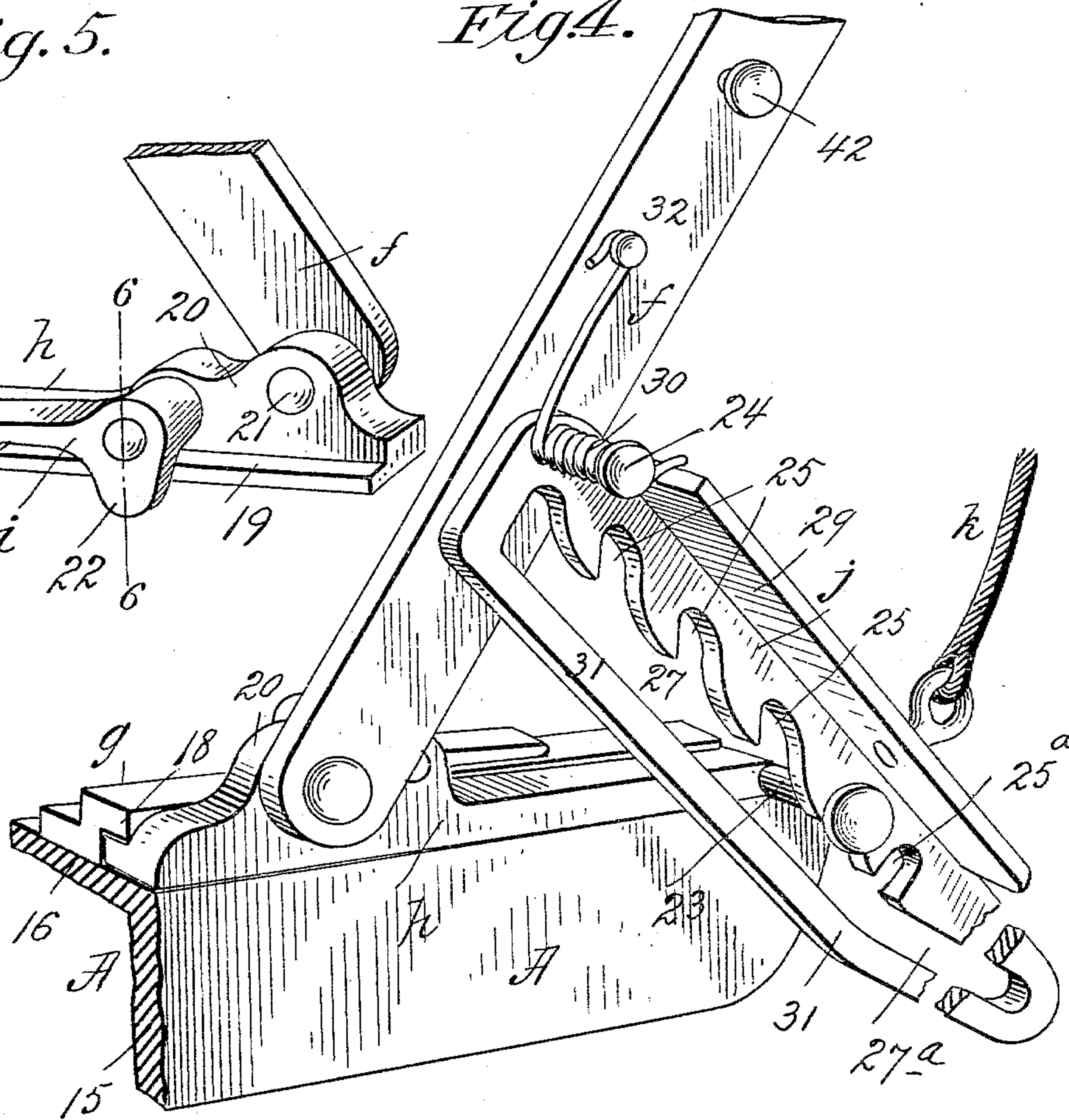
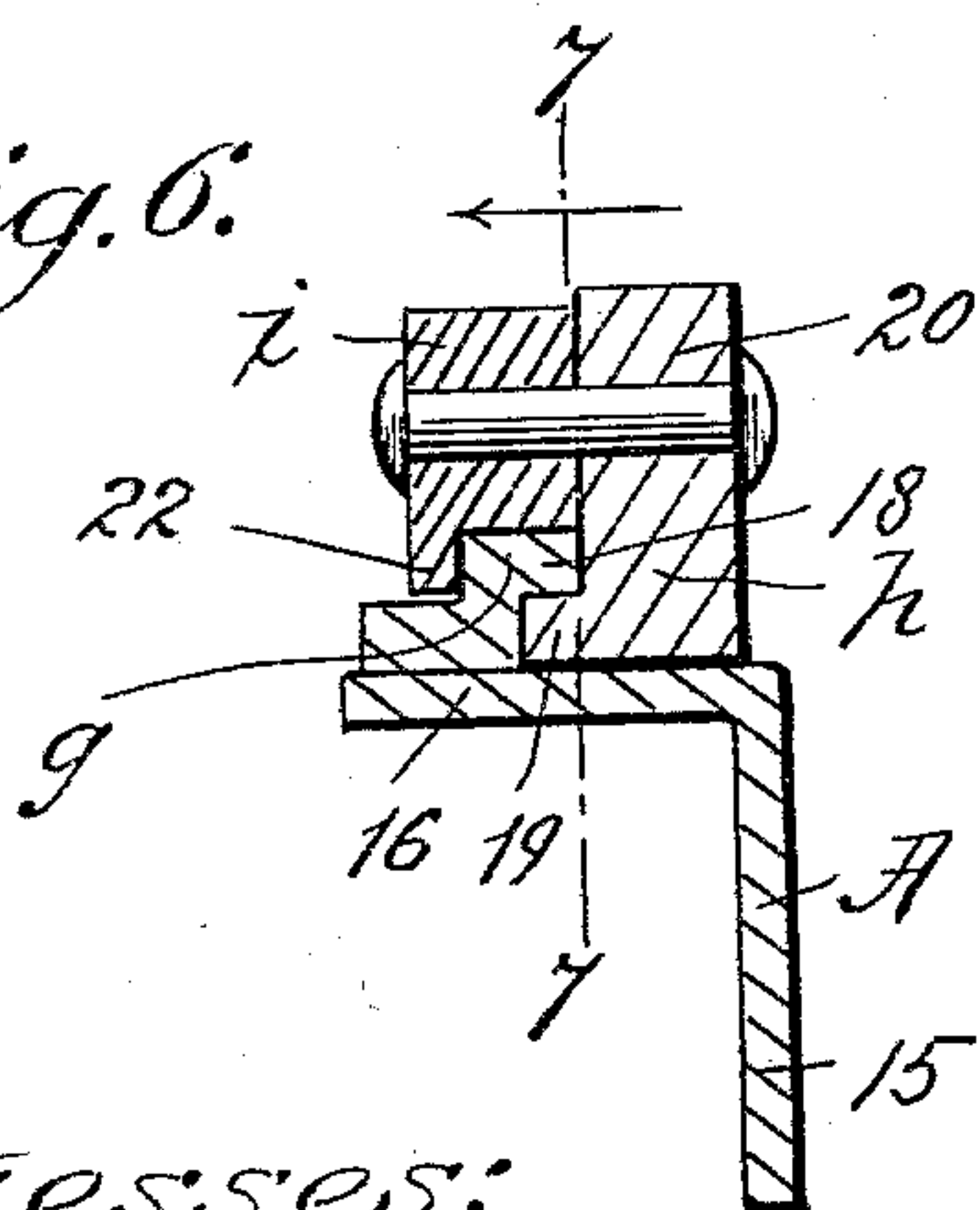
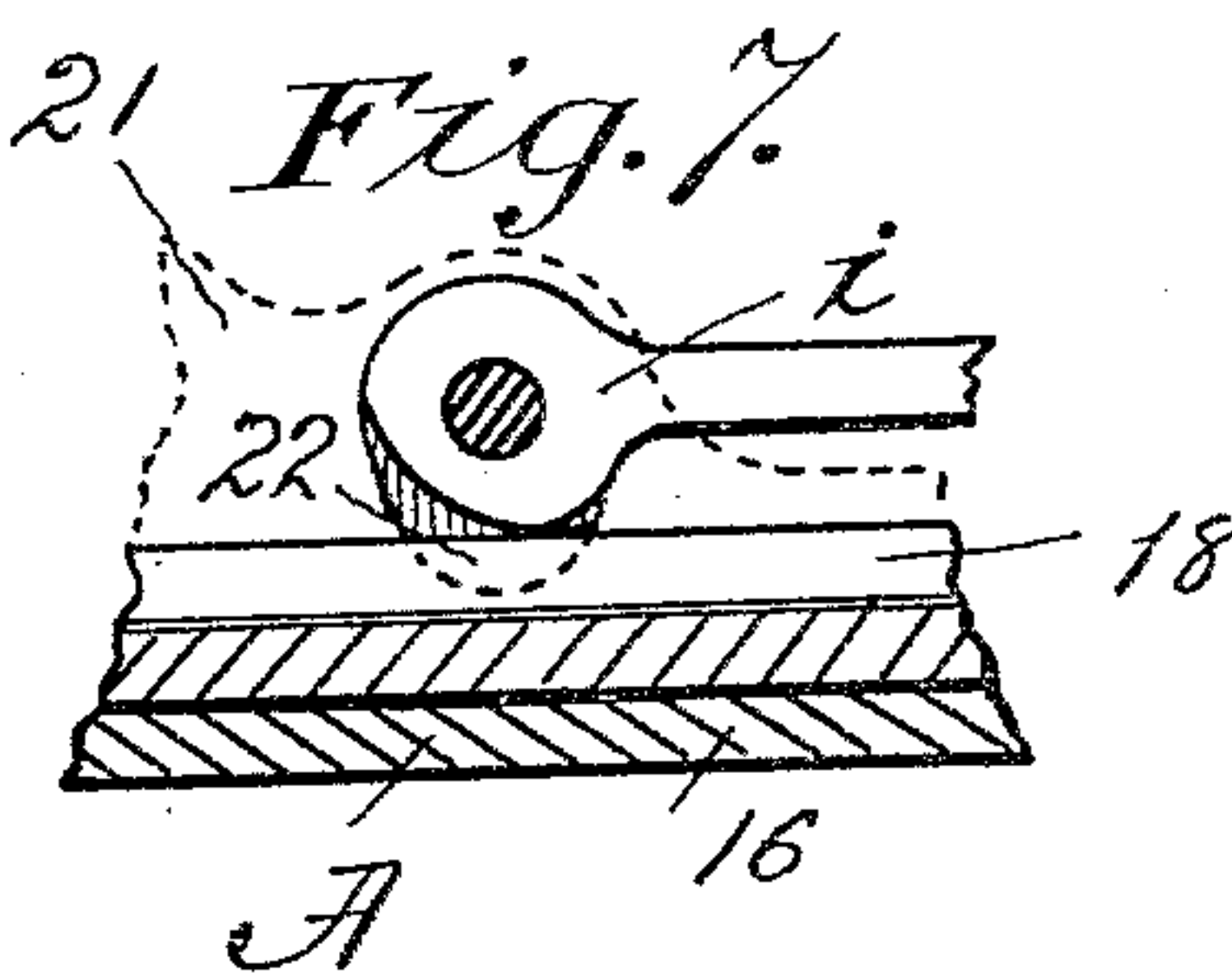


Fig. 6.



21 Fig. 7.



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(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 4.

J. B. FELLOWS.
CONVERTIBLE FOLDING BED AND CHAIR.

No. 597,480.

Patented Jan. 18, 1898.

Fig. 8.

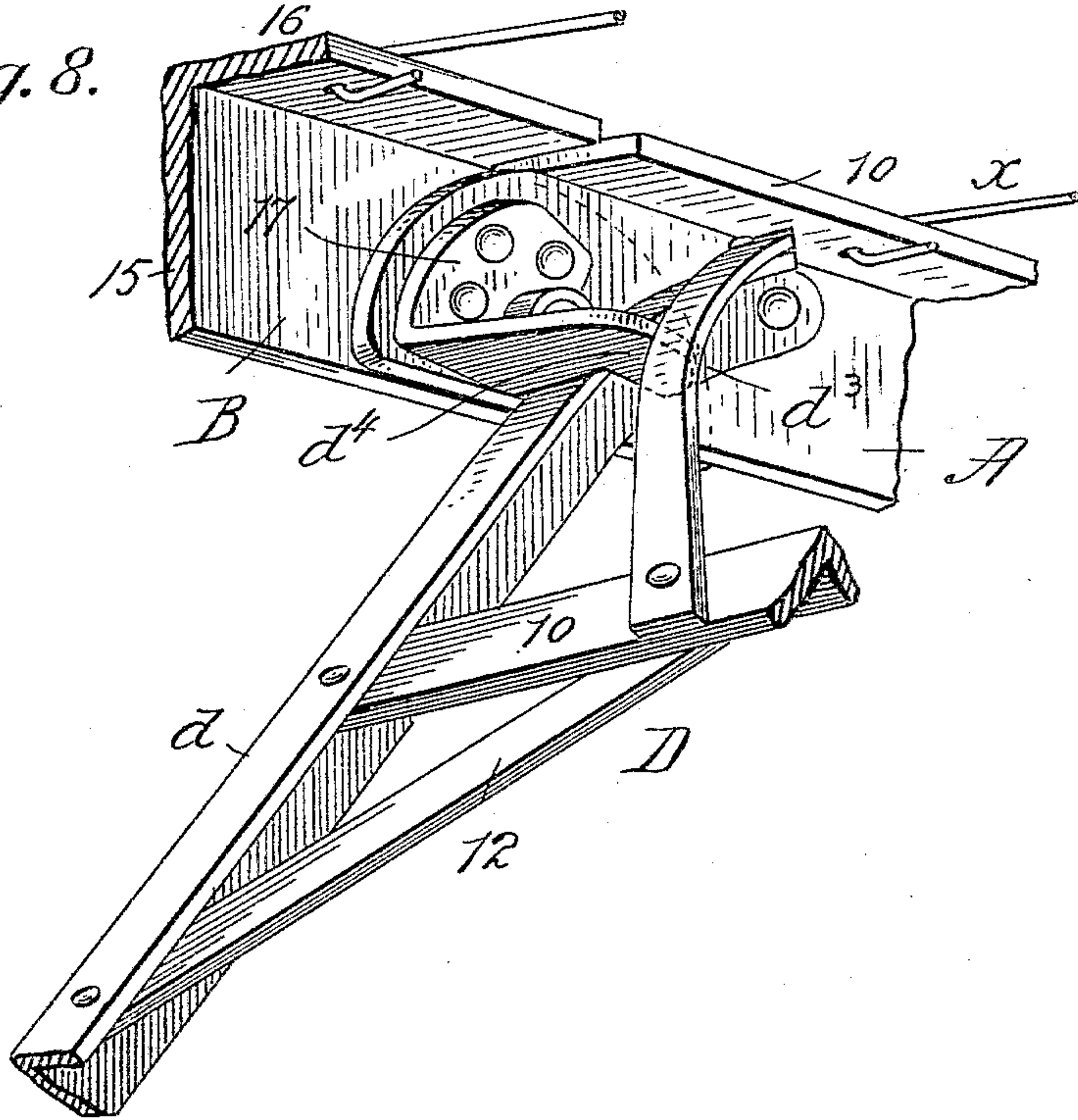


Fig. 9.

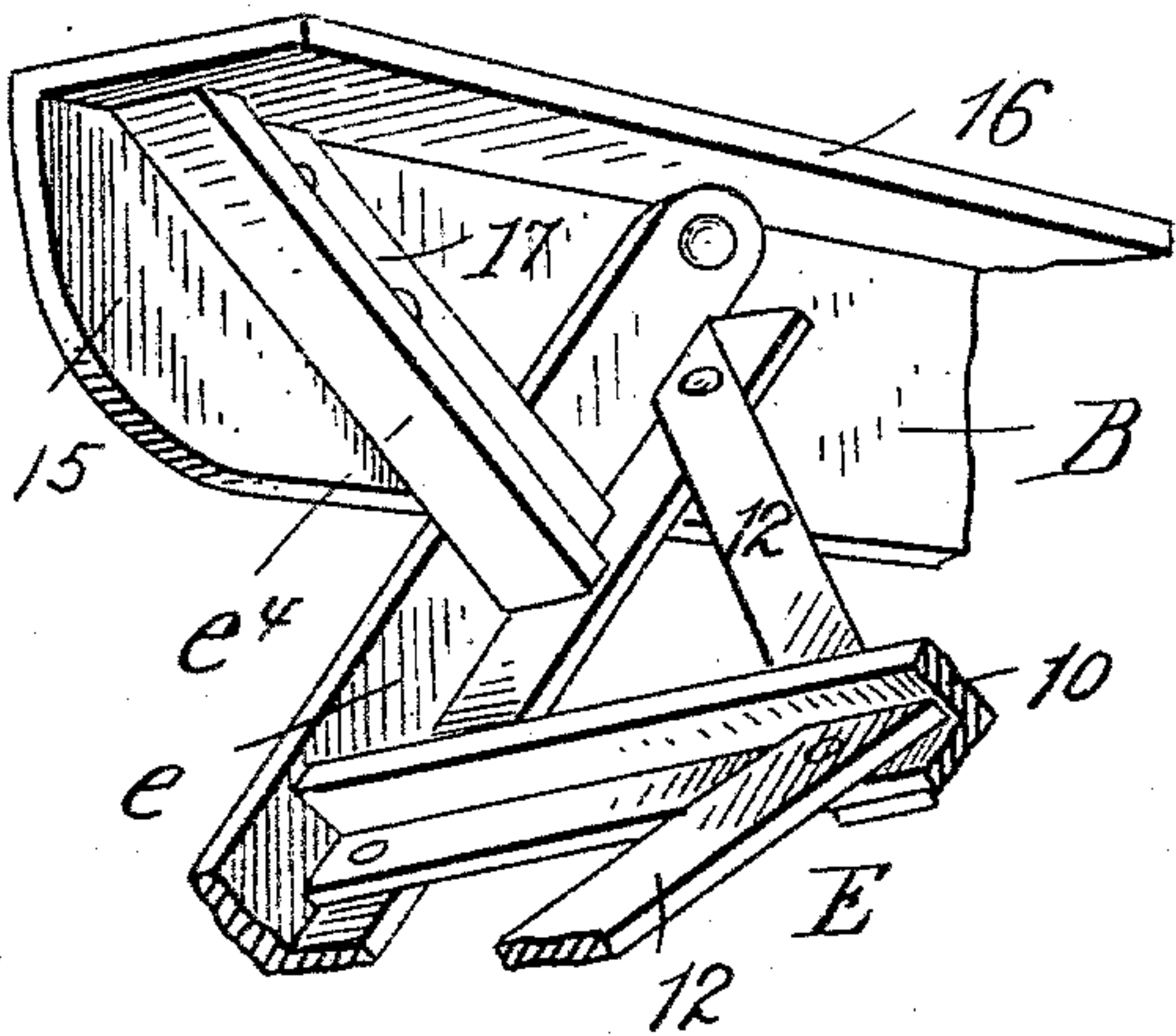
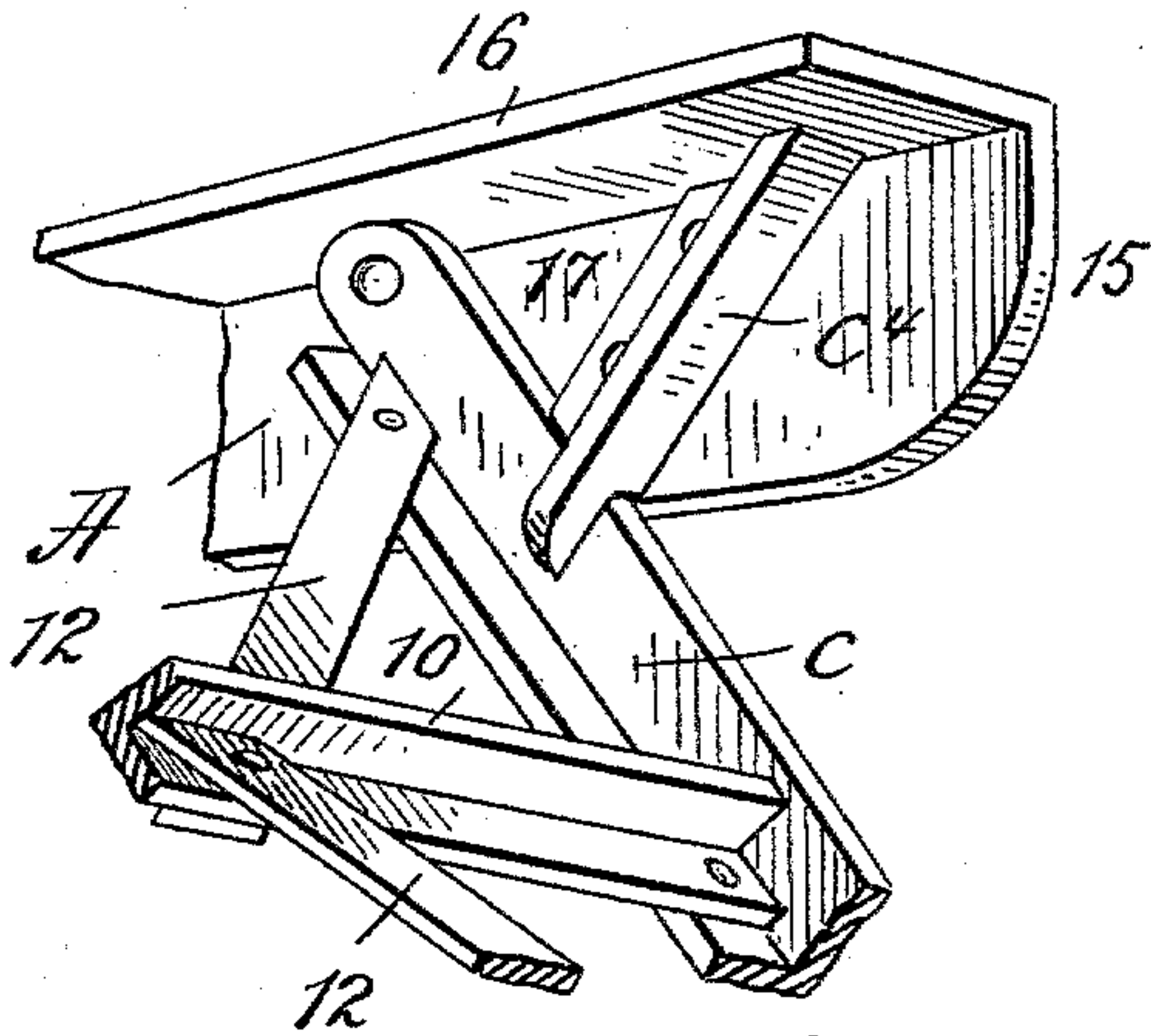


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONVERTIBLE FOLDING BED AND CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,480, dated January 18, 1898.

Application filed February 18, 1897. Serial No. 623,988. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEROME B. FELLOWS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of North Conway, Carroll county, State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Folding Beds and Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain features of invention contributing to render a convertible bed and chair, by reason of various desirable characteristics and capabilities, more useful and efficient either as a bed or a chair than have been convertible beds and chairs as heretofore constructed.

Under the present invention it is possible to acquire a bed of any given length, whether for a small child or a tall person, or to transform the bed into a couch or into a reclining-chair or into an upright chair. Other transformations are possible, and the whole structure involves such constructions and arrangements of parts and devices as to enable the same to be folded up in a compact rectangular space as wide as the bed, as long only as a fraction of the length of the bed, and having a thickness of about four inches.

The invention consists in the constructions and combinations of parts, all substantially as will be set forth in the detailed description hereinafter given, and covered in the claims, it being designed, in conjunction with the description, to render manifest the capabilities, features of advantage, and desirable effects inhering in the novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of the parts and devices.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the contrivance arranged as a bed. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation showing the same by full lines as transformed from a bed into a reclining-chair, the relations of the parts to constitute the bed being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a sectional view longitudinally through the various pivotally-connected portions of the bed, indicating their capability of being compactly folded up. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the sup-

porting and confining devices for the swinging and adjustable back-rest. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of parts comprised in Fig. 4 as seen from the opposite side. Fig. 6 is a vertical cross-sectional view of parts, taken on the line 6 6, Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a sectional elevation as taken on the plane indicated by the line 7 7, Fig. 6. Figs. 8, 9, and 10 are perspective views illustrating means for temporary interlocking connections between the side rails of the bed or chair bottom and the leg-frames therefor.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the views.

In the drawings, A A B B represent opposing side pairs of rails for the bottom of the bed or chair, made of angle-iron, and each rail A hinged or pivoted, as seen at a , to its endwise-adjointing rail B, all so that rail B may be swung angularly to or doubled closely under rail A or distended as a longitudinal continuation thereof.

C and D are leg-frames, each consisting of opposing legs $c c$ and $d d$ and cross-ties 10 and bracing members 12, said leg members $c d$ having their upper portions pivoted at c^2 and d^2 to the inner sides of the depending angular portions of the side rails A A. The distance between the pivoted points $c^2 d^2$ is greater than the height of the leg-frames, and while the legs of the one leg-frame C are straight, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, the legs of the other leg-frame D are near their pivoted points curved, as seen at d^3 , so that while the leg-frame C may lie closely up to and under the horizontal portion of the angular side rail A the other leg-frame D may, because of such curved formation pointed out at d^3 , closely underlie and not be impeded from lying closely alongside it, as seen in Fig. 3, and the widths of the legs of the two frames and the thicknesses of these frames, each as a whole, may be such as to occupy but little if any more space than the depth of the depending angular portion 15 of the side rails A.

E represents a leg-frame, also consisting of legs $e e$, cross-ties 10, and braces 12, the legs thereof being pivoted at e^2 near the outer or "footward" end of rails B B, and this frame is also arranged to be swung to lie closely un-

der the rails B B, and said rails B B, together with the folded leg-frame, may be compactly folded under rails A A and the adjacent folded leg-frames C D.

5 The leg-frames C D E all have interlocking engagements with the side rails A B, which are easy of disengagement and by means of which the side rails are most effectually prevented under the weight of the person on the
10 fabric α , which constitutes the bed or chair bottom, from twisting or rolling to result in an undue sagging of the bottom and a general distortion of the structure. The means for these interlocking engagements consist in
15 lugs or projections $c^4 d^4 e^4$, secured on the depending angle members 15 of the side rails adjacent the leg-pivots and into engagement with which the leg-frames are brought when such leg-frames are swung into their upright
20 rail-supporting positions. These said lug members for interlocking the leg-frames to the side rails A A B B are provisions of great importance and value and are especially illustrated in Sheets 2 and 4 of the drawings, (being shown in detail in the latter on a larger
25 scale,) the engaging lugs for the different leg-frames slightly varying in form or design; but it is apparent that they are all substantially the same in respect of their capabilities
30 for coöperation with the legs of the frames for locking the latter as they are when engaged as rigid parts of the side rails, and the legs, being cross-tied and braced one with its fellow, prevent the least possible extent
35 of lateral yielding, and the side rails therefore can have no rolling, torsional, or winding action under stress—that is, no tendency to turn or partially rotate about an axis coincident with the length of such rails. The said
40 lugs $c^4 d^4 e^4$ each have base-pieces 17, by which they are riveted to the depending angle portions 15 of the side rails A or B, on which they are applied beneath the horizontal portions 16 of such rails.

45 F represents a frame-like part which constitutes when horizontal a bed extension and when supported angularly to the rails A A a back-rest. This extension and back-rest F consists of the side rails $f f$ and cross-tie f^2
50 and a fabric α^2 , extended between and supported by the side rails $f f$.

The extension and rest F is pivotally and also adjustably mounted on the side rails A A, near the headward end thereof, all so that it
55 may be either horizontal, vertical, or at any intermediate angle, and also so that it may have its position within reasonable limits anywhere relative to the length of the bottom of the bed or chair which essentially comprises the aforesaid rails A A, and details of construction composing the devices which contribute to the above-mentioned capabilities will be now described.

65 It will be seen that the rails A A near the headward end thereof have on their upper members 16 longitudinal guide-bars g , which are step-shaped in cross-section with the over-

hanging ledge or flange 18. The base of this guide-bar is secured by bolts or rivets to the portion 16 of the rail A.

70 h represents a sliding block or bar, (shown in detail in Fig. 5,) this comprising the base extension or flange 19 to underlie and be guided and restrained by the guide-bar g . Each bar h has a suitable ear-lug 20, to which
75 is pivoted at 21 the lower end of the adjacent side rail f of the back-rest F. Upon the side of the earpiece 20 of the slide-bar h is pivoted a cam-ended lever i , the head of the cam, as seen in Fig. 7, when the lever is swung
80 down horizontally pinching against the top of the ledge 18 of the guide g , under which ledge, as before stated, is the flange 19 of the slide-bar. The lever i has at its cam end and
85 laterally outside of the cam the lip 22, which overlies the outer edge of the rising part of the step-shaped guide-bar g , as clearly seen in Fig. 6, and serves to more effectually insure the retention of the slide-bar closely in
90 its interlocked engagement alongside of and under the guide-bar. The slide-bar has suitably distant from the pivot 21 the outwardly-extended stud 23, and each side rail f has supported by pivot 24 the brace-bar j , the same
95 having the series of notches 25, the several notches thereof nearer the pivot being of substantially a ratchet form, while a more distant one, 25^a , has its opposite sides or boundaries at about right angles to the length of the bar
100 j , all as seen in Fig. 4 more particularly, and, as also here shown, the bar is preferably constructed with a slot 27, one edge or boundary thereof being constituted by the aforesaid series of teeth 25, this slot having also the continuation or slot extension 27^a , for a pur-
105 pose hereinafter explained.

The bar j is advantageously formed of angle-iron, whereby the member 29 is produced, against which bears one end of the spring 30, which is coiled around the pivot 24, the other
110 end of this spring being anchored, as seen at 32, to the bar f , all whereby the brace-bar j has normally imparted thereto a downward pressure to more certainly assure the engagement of the bar by one of its notches with
115 the stud 23. It will be seen that by reason of the form and arrangement of the notches and the pivoting of the bar on the side rail of the part F when it is desired to swing the back-rest upwardly in any degree it may be read-
120 ily done up to the vertical position without operating the brace-bars $j j$ because of the ratchet form of the notches; but as soon as the back-rest becomes vertical the notch 25^a , engaging the stud 23, will, because of the
125 form of such notch, prevent any further swinging movement of the bar relative to the stud, except the bar is especially swung upwardly on its pivot to be disengaged from the stud.

130 The slot 27^a is of such angular form and extent as to permit the back-rest F to be swung down closely over and upon the rails A A and bottom supported thereby. It will

of course be manifest that the portion 31 of the brace-bar *j*, which forms the lower boundary of the slot, may be omitted, but its presence is advantageous, as it prevents the brace-bar from being unduly swung away from the stud 23 on the slide-bar *h* at all times and under all conditions and transformations of the parts.

Now assuming that the back-rest is inclined and supported about as seen in Fig. 2 and it is desired to lower the back-rest while the person is supported thereby, the attendant may, by placing both hands against the bars *ff* and exerting upward force thereon, relieve the bind between a notch 25 in the brace and the stud 23, and by manipulating with his fingers the cord or flexible connection *k* may sufficiently, though slightly, swing the brace-bar to clear the notches thereof from the stud, whereupon the back-rest may be swung down more nearly or quite horizontal. Manifestly by upswinging the cam-levers *i i* the slide-bars *h* may be slid longitudinally to place the part F in any desired longitudinal adjustment relative to the length of the side rails A A. It will also be seen that when the back-rest F is in its horizontal position it has two points of support—that is, at the pivot 21 and upon the stud 23, both of these parts being supported by the slide, which has a sufficiently long bearing on the top of the rail A, and by the engagements with the guide-bars *g* is prevented from any tendency to tilt, rock, or yield either longitudinally or transversely.

G represents the foot-rest, consisting of the frame, having the side bars *n n*, cross members *n²*, and intermediate fabric *n³*, which rest is mounted on and near the end of the rails B B, the same having the capability of being supported angularly to the said rails to be swung down and supported horizontally to constitute a bed-bottom foot extension, and to be also swung or folded down closely on top of and parallel with the rails B B and bottom fabric carried thereby.

The means whereby the foot-rest is supported on the rails B B and capable of being swung relative thereto and also of being moved longitudinally and held in confinement is a duplicate of the corresponding means or devices already described for supporting the back-rest on the rails A A—that is to say, the rails B B have the step-shaped and ledge-provided guide-bars *g²*, in which are fitted the slide-bars *h²*, to which the side rails *n n* of the foot-rest G is pivoted at 21^a, and the slide-bars have pivoted thereto the cam-ended levers *i²*, which bind and brace the adjacent parts in the same manner as described in the corresponding situation at the supporting connections between the back-rest and the rails A A. It will be perceived that the points 21 and 21^a of pivotal connection between the back and foot rests and the bars *h h²*, through which they are supported upon the rails A B, are slightly above the tops of said rails, whereby these rests may

be swung down into true horizontal positions, either over upon said rails or endwise beyond them.

The foot-rest G has the pivoted brace-bars *o* hung, as seen at 35, to the side bars *n* of said rest, each of these brace-bars having a notch 37, (seen in Fig. 2,) which engages a stud 38 on the side of the slide-bar *h²*, so that the foot-rest will be by the removably-engaged brace supported in its position perpendicular to the rails B B.

H represents the head-rest, substantially similar in form to the foot-rest, being pivoted at 38' to the back-rest near the upper end of the latter. The side rails *f f* of the back-rest have the notches 39. The brace-bars 40 are pivoted at 42 to the back-rest side members, and have the studs 43, which engage in the notches 39 of the back-rest, so that the head-rest may be supported at any angle to the back-rest. It will be plain that the head-rest may also be swung horizontally to be folded down on the back-rest or reversely swung to constitute a horizontal head extension of the bed even additional to that constituted by the horizontally-disposed back-rest.

It will be apparent from the illustrations and from the foregoing descriptions that with the rails A B, both supported horizontally by their leg-frames C D E, it is possible to have a bed of a length suitable to accommodate any person, whether a small child or an unusually long man. The foot-rest may be moved inwardly on the rails B B, and the back-rest standing upright may be adjusted in a position well toward the foot-rest, whereupon a very short bed or crib is improvised. It will be here mentioned that side guides or frames may be engaged with and supported on and between the upright rests F G to constitute cribsides; but as this provision is not deemed to involve any special features of invention illustration thereof is not given.

Of course to acquire a longer bed, using the back-rest as a headboard, the said rest while in its vertical position is bodily adjusted longitudinally headward on the rails A A, the foot-rest being adjusted endwise farther therefrom. By letting down the back-rest into the horizontal position and using the rest H for the headboard a bed for adults of average height is acquired, while if the person is unusually long the rest H may be horizontally disposed and, if necessary, the foot-rest also.

The rails A A have on their outer sides, between their ends, the studs or projections 40, and the back-rest side rails have the studs 42. J represents an arm-rest having provided on the frame or base thereof a hook-like socket (indicated at 43) at its one end, while at its other end it has pivotally connected thereto at 44 the bar *t*, the free end of which is forked or notched, as seen at 45, Fig. 2, to engage the side-rail stud 40. It will be apparent that this arm-rest is adapted to have its temporary supporting engagements with and upon the side rail and back-rest no matter in what an-

gular position the back-rest may be because of the swinging capability of the pivoted and swinging support bar or brace *t*. Having removed the arm-rest by swinging the leg-frames under the rails A B, as already described, folding the head-rest closely down on the back-rest and the back-rest and folded head-rest over upon the rails A A and swinging the foot-rest closely upon the rails B B and such rails with the foot-rest and its folded-under leg-frame E all closely under the rails A A, a compact rectangular package is produced comprising all of the parts and devices described, which in practice as the device has been actually constructed and designed for commercial use and convenient transportation or stowage occupies a space of about twenty-two by twenty-five inches and only four inches thick.

In addition to the transformations and adjustments to acquire a bed of any given length, as desired, and also to acquire a reclining-chair, as indicated in the full lines in Fig. 2, it is possible by setting the back-rest F in a vertical position and swinging the leg-frame D upward under the rails A A and leg-frame E under rails B B and adjusting the foot-rest G inwardly along said rails B B to get a straight chair, the rails B B being swung under rails A A and the foot-rest G serving as the front leg-frame for the straight chair.

The fabric *x*, which constitutes the intermediate structures or bottom for the bed and supported in independent sections between the side rails A A, B B, and *ff*, may be any suitable bed-bottom fabric or structure, such as connected links and springs, as here illustrated, woven-wire fabric, or any well-known or approved material having fitness for the purpose.

It will be perceived that by the use of angle-iron in an extensive degree in the construction of the principal supporting parts of the convertible and extensible bed and chair many of the capabilities of the devices hereinbefore set forth are rendered most feasible and practicable, and the structures are thereby of increased rigidity and strength, and the angle-iron conduces to an economical and practicable production of the bed and chair, as will be readily appreciated.

It may be apparent that quite a stiff and rigid structure to constitute a bottom for a bed or chair might be produced which embodies endwise jointed side rails together with cross-bars extended between and connected to such side rails, the bed bottom or fabric being in such supposed construction supported in substance by rectangular frames, the cross-bars of which at the middle of the bottom constituting very desirable members which would prevent the flexure at such middle or intermediate part of the bottom of the bed or chair of the yielding bottom fabric, and which members would preclude many of the capabilities for adjustment and comfort

present in the improved bed and chair, as explained and illustrated.

Now under the present improvements it is to be particularly perceived that the side rails A B, endwise pivotally jointed for the various purposes explained, are not comprised in rectangular frames with cross-bars, and hence the bed-bottom fabric may yield downwardly in any degree without impediment, and yet the said side rails remain most stable when the bed or chair is erected by the legs which are pivoted to the side rails when the latter are detachably interlocked with the legs, and which legs at points suitably below the rails are cross-tied and braced, thus preventing all twisting or deflecting stress on the side rails as well as if the said rails were cross-connected by rigid bars.

The last foregoing statement is also applicable in respect of the availability of the bed when employing the back-rest or the foot-rest as a part of the bed-bottom, for by reason of the absence of any cross-bar at the ends of the rails at which said rests are provided when the rest is placed horizontally to form a part of the bottom the downward yielding of the fabric in any proper extent may be unimpeded.

Of course upholstered cushions, preferably made in sections and entirely independent of the bedstead or chair-frame, may be provided as common for reclining-chairs, couches, and divans as heretofore proposed and used.

I claim—

1. In a folding bed or chair, the paired rails A A, and the endwise-pivoted rails B B both supporting independent bed-bottom fabrics in a plane above the pivoted connection of one rail with the other, transverse leg-frames C and D pivotally connected to said rails A A and adapted to be folded closely under said rails, and the bed-bottom fabric supported thereby, and the rails B B having the transverse leg-frame E pivoted thereto and adapted to be folded closely thereunder, said rails B B and connected leg-frame adapted to be folded closely under the rails A A and their leg-frames, and means for locking said leg-frames to the rails to which they are pivoted so as to cause the side rails to be as rigid parts of the leg-frames, whereby rolling or torsional effects of the rails are prevented under stress of the weight on the bed-bottom, substantially as described.

2. In a folding bed or chair, the paired rails A A having the leg-frames C D, pivoted to said rails at points farther apart than the height of said leg-frames, the legs of one of said frames being curved as at *d*³ near the pivoted connections thereof, and the hook-lugs fixed on the side rails into engagement with which the legs of the said frames are swung, substantially as described.

3. In a convertible bed and chair, the paired rails A A and B B, pivotally united and having leg-frame supports, combined with a back-

rest, and a foot-rest, both of which are respectively adjustable along the lengths of the rails A A and B B, substantially as described.

4. In a convertible bed and chair, the paired rails A A and B B pivotally united and having provided leg-supports, combined with the back-rest both pivotally and adjustably mounted on and near the head ends of rails A, and the foot-rest both pivotally and adjustably mounted on the rails B B, and detachable means for supporting said back and foot rests angularly to the plane in which said rails are located, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. In a folding bed or chair, the bed or chair bottom comprising pairs of rails A A and B B endwise pivoted together, and having the pivoted leg-frames substantially as described, the back-rest pivoted to the rails A A, the foot-rest pivoted to the rails B B and said rests adapted to be swung and supported horizontally and extended beyond the ends of their respective supporting-rails, and to be swung to lie closely over and upon said rails, and detachable supports for sustaining said rests angularly to said rails, substantially as described.

6. In a convertible and folding bed and chair, the bed or chair bottom comprising pairs of rails A A and B B endwise pivoted together, and having the pivoted leg-frames substantially as described, the back-rest pivoted to the rails A A, the foot-rest pivoted to the rails B B, and said rests adapted to be swung and supported horizontally and extended beyond the ends of their respective supporting-rails, and to be swung to lie closely over and upon said rails, and detachable supports for sustaining said rests angularly to said rails, and the head-rest pivoted to the back-rest adapted to be folded closely thereagainst and means for sustaining the head-rest angularly to the plane of the back-rest, substantially as described.

7. In a convertible bed and chair, the bed or chair bottom comprising side rails A A having intermediate of its length studs or projections and the back-rest pivoted to said side rails and means for adjustably supporting the back-rest at any desired angle to the side rails, combined with a removable arm-rest adapted to engage the back-rest and having a pivoted bar with a slotted end to engage the projecting stud of the side rail, substantially as described and shown.

8. In a convertible bed and chair, the bed or chair bottom comprising side rails A A each having the studs 40 and the back-rest pivotally and adjustably mounted on said side rails, combined with the arm-rest adapted to have a detachable engagement with the back-rest and having the bar pivoted thereto, and provided with a recessed end to engage the projecting stud of the side rail, substantially as described.

9. In a convertible bed and chair, the side

rails, having longitudinal guide-bars *g* of step form and provided with the overhanging ledge 18, combined with side bars having the base-flanges 19, a rest as F having opposing members secured to said slide-bars, the cam-levers pivoted to said slide-bars, and having the depending lips 22, substantially as and for the purposes explained.

10. In a convertible bed and chair, the side rails, having longitudinal guideways, combined with blocks or bars longitudinally movable in said ways, and having the studs or projections, means for confining said bars against movement in said ways, and a rest comprising opposite side members, pivoted to said movable bars, braces pivoted to the side members of said rest, and constructed to detachably engage said studs or projections of the slide-bars, substantially as described.

11. The side rails, having longitudinal guide-bars *g* of step form and provided with the overhanging ledge 18, combined with slide-bars having the base-flanges 19, and the studs as 23, a rest as F having opposing members secured to said slide-rails, the cam-levers pivoted to said slide-bars, and having the depending lips 22, and braces secured to said side members of the rest and having one or more notches to engage said slide-bar studs, substantially as described.

12. The combination with the side rails, of blocks or bars longitudinally adjustable thereon and having a rest pivoted thereto, of braces pivoted to said rest and adapted to detachably engage a part of said slide-bars and a flexible connection secured to the braces and extended and guided to an upper part of said rest, where it may be conveniently drawn to release the braces from engagement with the slide-bars in the act of lowering the said rest, substantially as described.

13. In a convertible bed and chair, in combination, horizontal bars or rails A A, B B endwise pivotally connected, rests mounted on said rails adapted to be swung angularly to the rails, and to be placed horizontally, and also adjustable longitudinally along said rails, leg-frames pivotally attached to said horizontal rails, and means for acquiring interlocking connection between the leg-frames and said rails, substantially as described.

14. In a convertible bed and chair, in combination, horizontal pairs of rails A A, B B endwise pivotally connected and adapted, the one pair to be doubled under the other and bottom fabrics supported by said rails, transverse leg-frames pivoted to said sets of rails, and adapted to be folded closely thereunder, rests mounted on said rails adapted to be angularly swung to the rails, and to be placed horizontally, and also adjustable longitudinally along said rails, means for insuring interlocking engagements between the leg-frames and said rails whereby the rails are rigidly though detachably united to the transverse leg-frames, and prevented from rolling

or twisting under stress of weight on the rail-supported bottom fabric, substantially as described.

15. In a convertible bed and chair, the paired rails A A, having the slide-bars guided thereon, each having a projection 23, and means for confining said bars on the rails, the back-rest pivoted to the slide-bars, having the brace-bars *j j* pivoted thereto provided with the series of ratchet-like notches 25 and the notch 25^a, the springs 30 pressing against the notched brace-bars, and the cords connected to the said braces, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

16. In a convertible bed and chair, the paired rails A A, having the slide-bars guided thereon, each having a projection 23, and means for confining said bars on the rails, the back-rest pivoted to the slide-bars, having the brace-bars *j j* pivoted thereto, provided with a slot 27 and slot extension 27^a, the series of ratchet-like notches 25 and the notch 25^a formed in one boundary of the slot in each brace, the springs 30 pressing against the notched brace-bars, and the cords connected to the said braces, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

17. In a convertible and folding bed and chair, in combination, the bottom of the structure composed of the endwise-pivotally-connected pairs of rails A A, B B and fabrics supported thereby, adapted to be doubled together, the leg-frames C D and E pivoted to said rails and adapted to be folded thereunder, as described, foot and back rests, both pivotally and adjustably mounted on the said rails A, B, means for confining them in given longitudinally-adjusted positions, and detachable means for supporting them angularly or

allowing them to be laid down horizontally upon the rails, or as endwise extensions thereof, and a head-rest pivotally mounted on the back-rest, to be swung horizontally thereupon or as an extension thereof, and means for supporting the head-rest angularly to the back-rest, all said arrangements and pivoted connections permitting the folding of the whole appliances into compact rectangular form, substantially as described.

18. In a folding bed or chair, the paired angle-iron rails A A, each comprising the top member 16 and an outside member 15, combined with the leg-frames C D pivoted to the side members 15 of said rails at points farther apart than the height of said leg-frames, the legs of one of said frames being curved as at *d*³ near the pivotal connection thereof, and both the legs of said frame adapted to be folded one alongside of and against the other within the angular side rails, and a similar pair of angle-iron rails B B endwise pivoted to the said rails A A and having the leg-frame E pivoted to and within the vertical side members 15 thereof and adapted to be swung there-within, said rails A A and B B each having a bed-bottom fabric and the pair B B together with the folded-under leg-frame being adapted to be folded under said rails A A, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 13th day of February, 1897.

JEROME B. FELLOWS.

Witnesses:

WM. S. BELLOWS,
M. A. CAMPBELL.