

No. 614,222.

Patented Nov. 15, 1898.

A. G. DUWE.  
FOLDING BEDSTEAD.  
(Application filed Apr. 9, 1898.)

(No Model.)

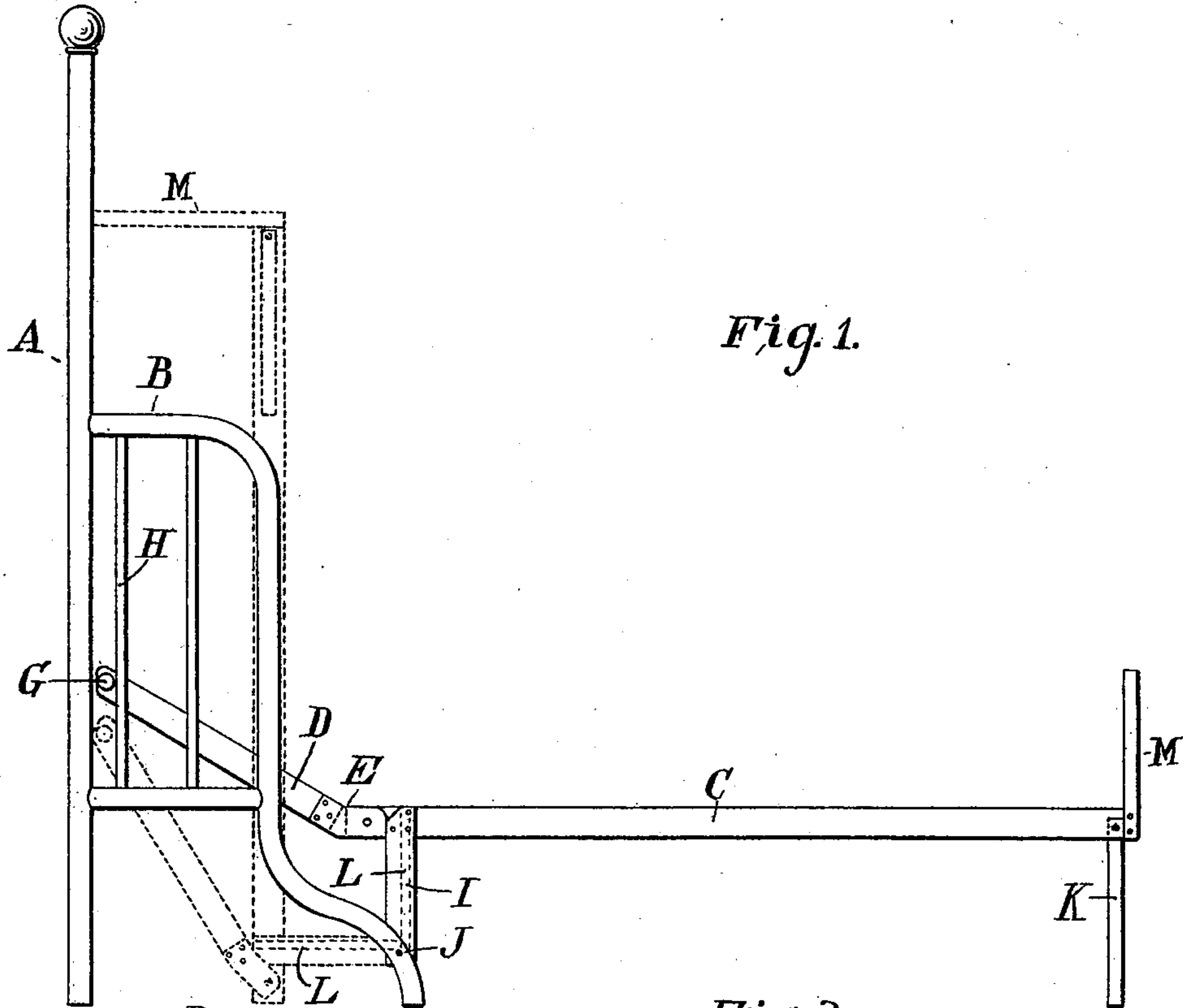


Fig. 1.

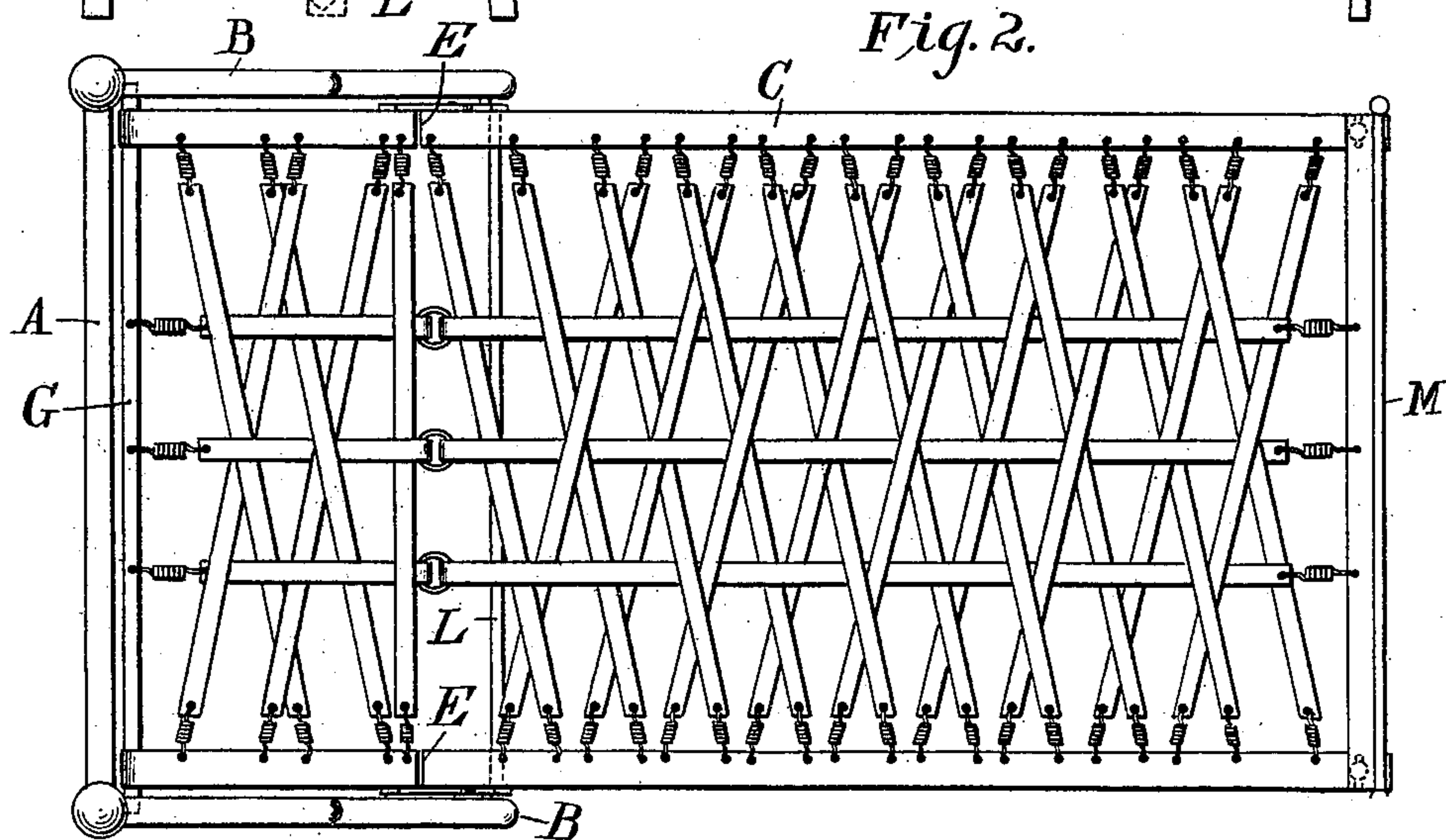


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLF G. DUWE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO OSCAR E. A. WIESSNER, OF SAME PLACE.

## FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,222, dated November 15, 1898.

Application filed April 9, 1898. Serial No. 677,006. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADOLF G. DUWE, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of New York, (Brooklyn,) in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Folding Bedstead, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to folding bedsteads, and has for its object a construction such that a bedstead may be folded endwise, and thereby produce an article of furniture of a considerably less height than it would be were the bed simply swung up on end into its case.

A further object of this invention is the construction of a bedstead of this sort which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction and extremely easy of manipulation.

To this end the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangements of parts constituting a folding bedstead, as hereinafter fully described, and set forth in the claim.

The invention will be illustrated with especial reference to metallic bedsteads, though it is not limited to such structures, since it may be as well applied to wooden bedsteads.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bedstead embodying the invention, showing the bed unfolded or extended, its folded position being represented in dotted lines; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the bed in its unfolded position.

A indicates the main or upright portion of the case or frame, and B the sides of said case or frame. These parts may be of any suitable form or construction, that shown being one well adapted for metallic bedsteads.

C indicates the body portion of the bed-bottom, while D indicates the head portion, which, as shown, is hinged to the body portion at the points E, while its free end is provided with a cross-rod G, which projects at its ends into a raceway or guide formed by the posts of the upright A, and rods, as H, mounted vertically in the side frames B. The body portion of the bed-bottom is provided with legs I at its inner end, which are pivoted through their feet, as at J, to the side frames B, as shown. Under the outer end of the

bed-bottom are suitable swinging legs, as K, which will take a vertical attitude in either position of the bed-bottom. Any suitable form of spring may be used in this bed-bottom, either the spring-sustained slats, as shown, or woven-wire fabric of any of the well-known patterns, the springs in any case forming a portion of the bed-bottom, as usual. For the usual action of the bed-bottom in folding and unfolding it is desirable that the springs have a tension longitudinally of the bed-bottom, since by such provision the head-piece D has a tendency to rise at its free end, so that in folding up the bedstead it is simply necessary to lift the outer end of the body portion C and swing it into vertical position. The resiliency of the springs in the bed-bottom, as well as the guide of the rod G, as above described, renders it unnecessary to touch the head-piece C.

It will be seen that when the bedstead is in the folded position it will be only so high as the body portion of the bed-bottom. In this way a more attractive and a much more easily-manipulated bedstead is produced than in those instances where the entire bed-bottom is swung up on end.

The head-piece D may be inclined at a greater or less angle, as desired, it simply being essential for the easy operation of the device that the head-piece be sufficiently inclined to allow of the ready action of the hinge and the upward movement of the rod G upon lifting the outer end of the bed-bottom. The inclination of the head-piece also obviates the necessity of using a bolster, which always gives added trouble in caring for a folding bedstead.

The shape and construction of the various parts of the case and bed-bottom may be varied without departing from the spirit of this invention.

This bedstead, like others of its class, when not in service as a bed may be used for other purposes. For instance, a shelf may be constructed between the legs I, as indicated at L, which shall act as a brace for the bedstead and serve when the bedstead is folded to hold household articles, such as bric-à-brac or flowers. The footboard M of the bedstead



will also be solid or of close structure that it may serve as a shelf when the bedstead is folded.

The invention claimed is—

- 5 The combination with the frame provided with the ways G, of the body portion of the bed-bottom provided with the legs I, through the lower ends of which it is pivoted to said frame, the head portion of said bottom hinged  
10 to the body portion and having projections extending into said ways for guiding its free

end in the folding and unfolding operations, and the springs of the bed-bottom having longitudinal tension, thereby assisting in the folding operation, substantially as set forth. 15

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 26th day of March, A. D. 1898.

ADOLF G. DUWE.

Witnesses:

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