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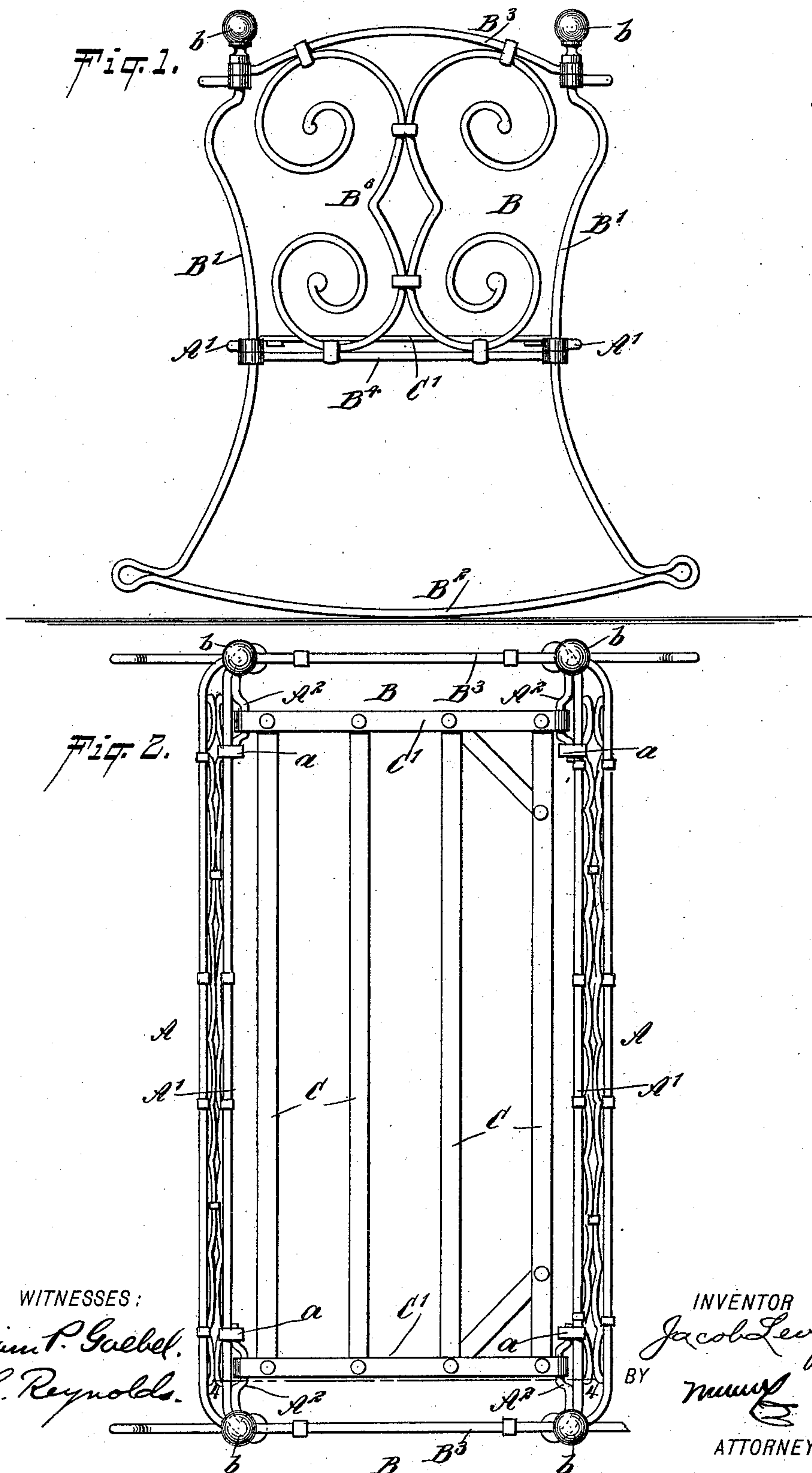
Patented Jan. 10, 1899.

J. LEVY.  
FOLDING BED.

(Application filed Sept. 20, 1898.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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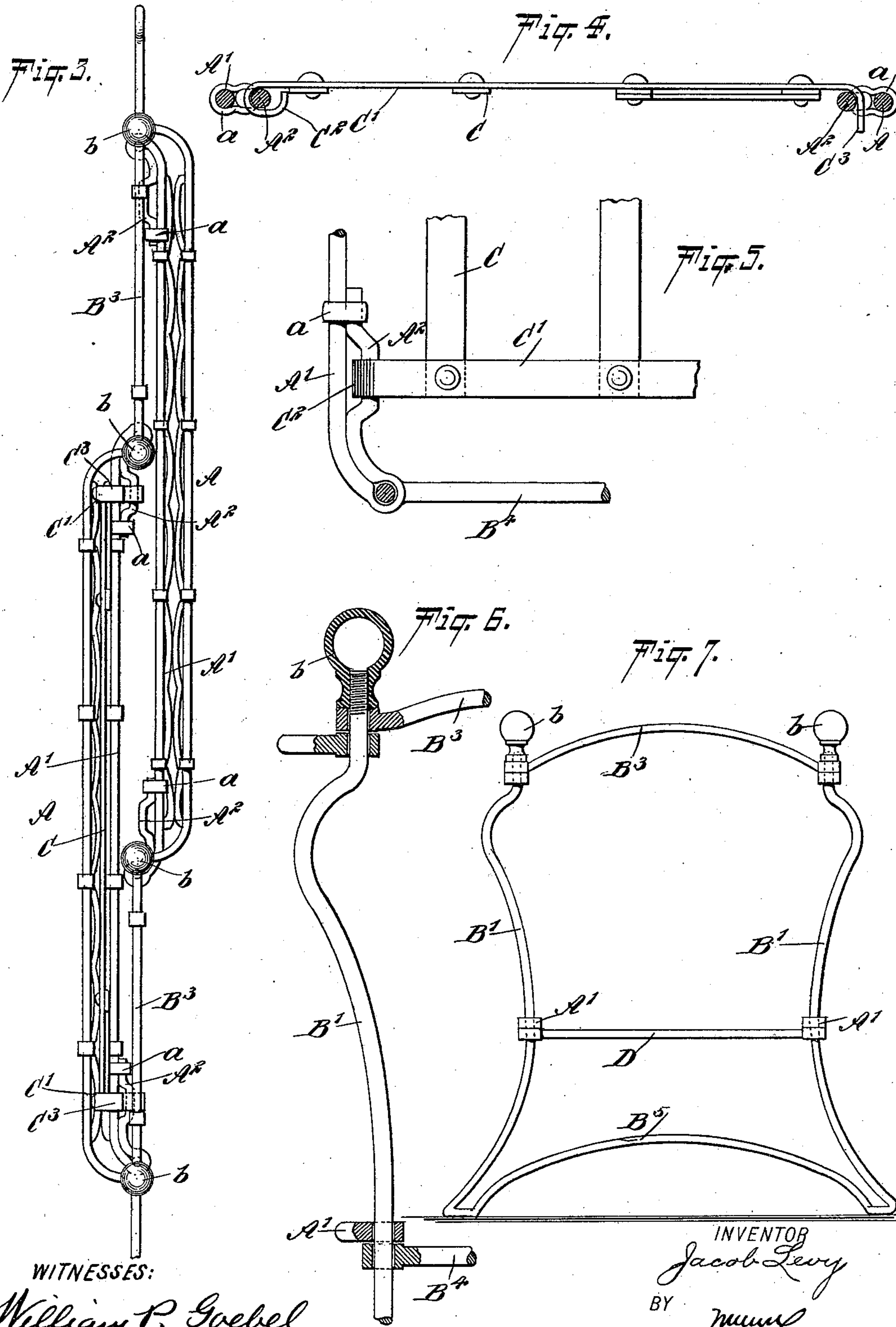
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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.



WITNESSES:

William P. Goebel  
H. L. Reynolds.

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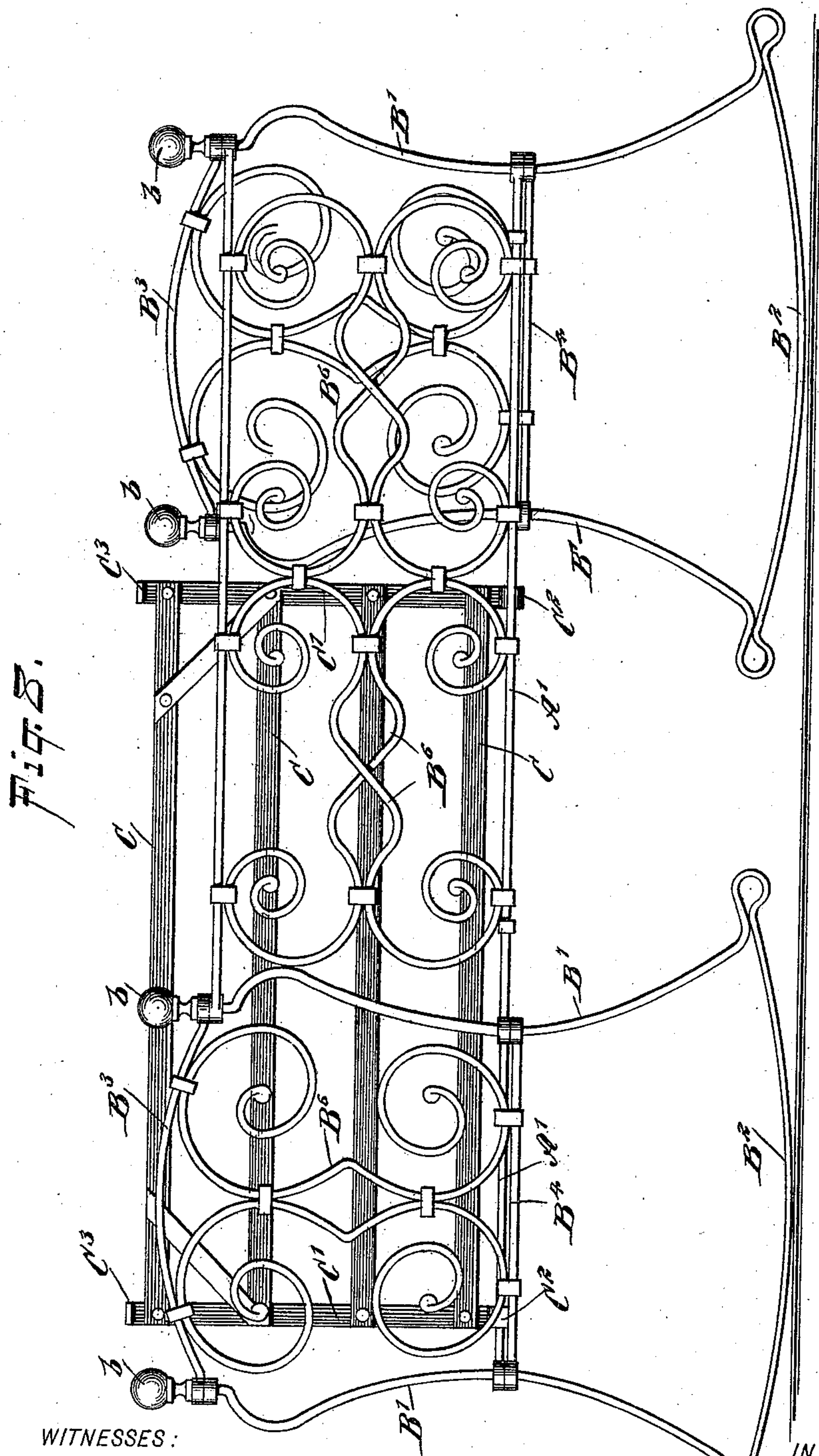
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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB LEVY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## FOLDING BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 617,586, dated January 10, 1899.

Application filed September 20, 1898. Serial No. 691,413. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

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

My invention relates to an improvement in folding beds of that kind in which the frame-  
10 work folds upon itself, and is particularly adapted for use as a cradle or crib for children.

My invention consists of the novel features of construction hereinafter described and  
15 claimed.

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 figures.

20 Figure 1 is an end elevation of my invention as applied to a cradle. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the bed in its folded position. Fig. 4 is a section taken upon the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing in plan the hinges at the corner between the side and end pieces and between the sides and bottom of the bed. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional elevation of one of the corner-hinges. Fig. 7 is an  
30 end elevation showing the construction modified to form legs instead of rockers, and Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the cradle in its folded position.

The object of my invention is to provide  
35 a cheap and strong crib or cradle which may be manufactured of iron and so that it may be folded for getting it out of the way or for convenience in moving or storing. Each side and end of the bed is made as a frame complete in itself, and the parts are hinged together at the corners, so that when the bottom is removed or swung upward these frames may fold so as to lie parallel, and thus occupy less space than when opened out.

45 The end frames B have as the main part thereof a rod B', bent so as to form the standards or posts at the corner, and a connection B<sup>2</sup> at the bottom, which may be formed so as to constitute a rocker, as is clearly shown in  
50 Figs. 1 and 8. The upper ends of the posts B' are connected by a bar B<sup>3</sup>, provided with an eye at each end adapted to slip over the

upper end of the post B'. These parts are held in position and a finish given to the frame by screwing a knob b or any similar  
55 ornament to the upper threaded end of the posts B', and the lower ends of the posts are connected by the section B<sup>2</sup>. The posts B', between the bar B<sup>3</sup> and the section B<sup>2</sup>, are connected by a bar B<sup>4</sup>, and the bars B<sup>3</sup> and B<sup>4</sup>  
60 are connected by a suitable frame B<sup>6</sup>. (See Figs. 1 and 8.) When it is desired to do away with the rocker and use legs instead, the lower section will be curved upward, as shown at B<sup>5</sup> in Fig. 7.

65 The side frames A are provided with longitudinal bars A', located at about the level of the mattress-support, and are bent near the ends, so as to form eyes engaging the posts B', forming therewith a hinge upon which the  
70 parts fold. The end of the bar A' is carried back alongside the body of the bar for a short distance and is separated slightly from the body at A<sup>2</sup>, so as to form a hinge or pivot for the mattress-support. The extreme end of  
75 the bar is secured to the body by a clip a.

The bottom or mattress-support consists of a frame composed of the longitudinal bars C and cross-bars C', preferably constructed of thin sheet-metal strips. The cross-bars C'  
80 have eyes C<sup>2</sup> formed at one end, embracing the pivot A<sup>2</sup>, formed upon the longitudinal bar A' of the frame, thus hinging the bottom at one edge of the frame, while at the other end hooks C<sup>3</sup> are formed, adapted to engage  
85 the pivots A<sup>2</sup> upon the other edge of the frame.

When the cradle is in use, it assumes the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the sides and ends being swung upon their pivots until they form a rectangle and the bottom being  
90 then swung downward upon the hinges A<sup>2</sup> until its hooks C<sup>3</sup> engage the loop formed by the pivot upon the other side of the frame. The cradle is then ready to receive its mattress and to be used.

95 It is evident that the same construction may be used with a crib or any bed not provided with rockers. In such case the central connecting-section of the post B' is curved upward, as shown at B<sup>5</sup> in Fig. 7, and the posts  
100 B' in this instance are connected between the bar B<sup>3</sup> and the section B<sup>5</sup> by a bar D.

This construction produces a cradle or bed which is cheap to manufacture, is strong, and



is readily foldable, so as to occupy much less space than when in use.

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

1. A cradle, comprising end and side frames, the end frames each having therein, a bar which is bent at its center to form a rocker and has its ends turned upward to form the  
10 standards or corner-posts, the side frames being pivoted upon said standards or corner-posts, substantially as described.

2. A folding bed, comprising side and end frames, the side frames having longitudinal  
15 bars bent at their ends to form eyes and the end frames having vertical posts at their edges passing through said eyes and thereby forming hinges upon which the parts may fold, substantially as described.

20 3. A folding bed, comprising side and end frames, the side frames having longitudinal bars bent at their ends to form eyes and the end frames having vertical posts at their edges passing through said eyes and thereby forming  
25 hinges upon which the parts may fold, a bottom hinged to one of the side frames and a support therefor upon the other side frame, substantially as described.

4. A folding bed having side and end frames,

the end frames having corner-posts, and the  
30 side frames having longitudinal bars bent at their ends to form eyes which engage the corner-posts of the end frames, the ends of the bars then extending along the inner sides of their body and slightly removed therefrom to  
35 form a hinge-pivot, and a bottom hinged at one side upon said pivots and having hooks upon the other side adapted to engage in the opposite pivots when the bottom is let down, substantially as described. 40

5. A folding bed, comprising side and end frames, each end frame having standards or corner-posts formed of a single bar, the central portion of which connects one end of the posts, the side frames each having a longitu-  
45 dinal bar bent at its ends to form eyes embracing said corner-posts, the ends of each of the bars then extending back along the inner side of its body and slightly removed therefrom to form a hinge-pivot, and a bottom  
50 hinged at one side upon said pivots and having hooks upon the other side adapted to engage the opposite pivots when the bottom is let down, substantially as described.

JACOB LEVY.

Witnesses:

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