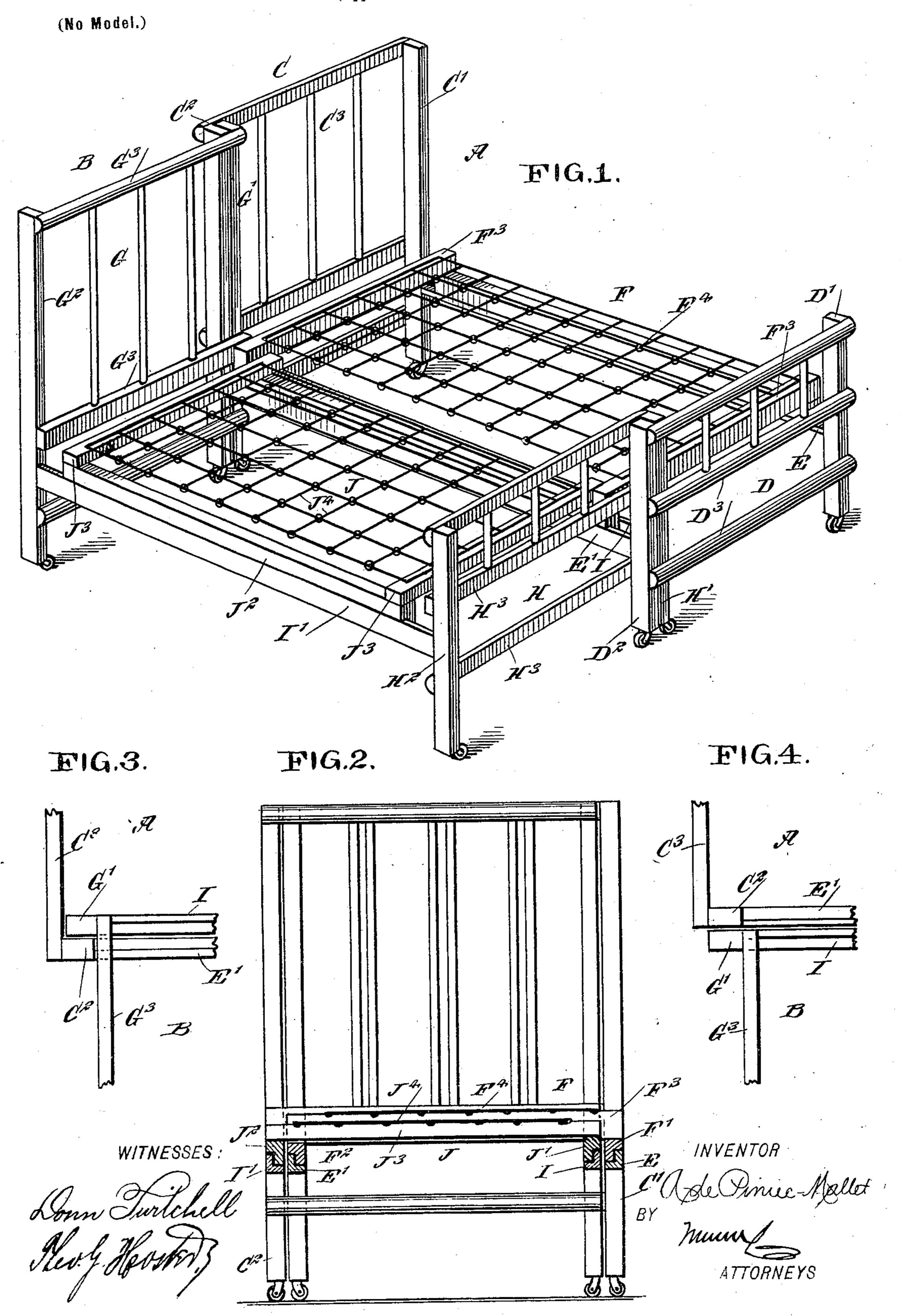
No. 641,542.

A. DE PINIEC-MALLET. BEDSTEAD.

(Application filed Oct. 4, 1899.)



United States Patent Office.

ADRIAN DE PINIEC-MALLET, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,542, dated January 16, 1900.

Application filed October 4, 1899. Serial No. 732, 476. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Adrian de Piniec-Mallet, of the city of New York, (Benson-hurst,) borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bedsteads, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide certain new and useful improvements in bed-steads which can be closed together to appear and to be used as a single bedstead, or be moved apart to form a double bedstead, or to allow of using the bedsteads separately one alongside the other in the same room or separately in different rooms.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then

20 pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corre-

25 sponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement with the two bedsteads arranged for a double bed. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same with the bedsteads shoved together for a single bed. Fig. 3 is a plan view of part of the improvement, showing the interlocked corners of the bedsteads. Fig. 4 is a plan view showing the two bedsteads arranged one alongside the other without besing interlocked.

As illustrated in the drawings, two complete bedsteads A and B are provided, of which the bedstead A is provided with a head C, having posts C' C², connected with each 40 other at their outer sides by a back C3, and the said bedstead is also provided with a foot D, having posts D' D², likewise connected with each other at their outer sides by crossbars D³. The posts D' C' are removably con-45 nected with each other by a suitable rail E, of angle-iron, and the posts D² C² are similarly connected by a rail E'. The rails E E' are adapted to carry a mattress-support F, formed with a framework having angle-iron 50 rails F' F², connected with each other at the ends on the top by cross-bars F³, to which is

illustrated in the drawings. The other bedstead B is similarly constructed and is provided with a head G, having posts G'G², con-55 nected with each other at their inner sides by a back G⁸, and said bedstead B is also provided with a foot H, having posts H' H2, connected with each other at their inner sides by cross-bars H³. The posts H' G' are removably 60 connected with each other by angle-iron rails I, and similar rails I' connect the posts H² and G² with each other. The rails I I' are adapted to support rails J' J² of a mattresssupport J, having cross-bars J³, connecting 65 the rails J' J² with each other at the ends thereof, and a spring-mattress J⁴ is secured to the cross-bars J³.

As indicated in Fig. 2, the rails $J'J^2$ appear somewhat higher than the rails $F'F^2$, 70 so that the cross-bars J^3 readily extend over the rail F^2 of the mattress-support F, and the cross-bars J^3 are somewhat less in height than the cross-bars F^3 to allow the spring-mattress J^4 to pass under the spring-mattress F^4 , as 75 above mentioned.

When it is desired to form a double bed, the operator simply moves one bedstead transversely from the other until the posts H' G' abut against the posts D² C², respectively. 80 When this takes place, the bedsteads A and B are extended in a transverse direction, as shown in Fig. 1, to form a double bed. It is understood that by arranging the backs C³ G³ on opposite sides of their respective posts the 85 heads can be readily moved one upon the other in a transverse direction, one head forming a limiting-stop to the transverse movement of the other head. The arrangement of the cross-bars D³ and H³ on the out- 90 side and inside of the respective posts allows a like transverse movement of the lower ends of the bedsteads, one foot forming a stop for the other when the two bedsteads are extended in the manner described.

bars D³. The posts D' C' are removably connected with each other by a suitable rail E, of angle-iron, and the posts D² C² are similarly connected by a rail E'. The rails E E' are adapted to carry a mattress-support F, formed with a framework having angle-iron rails F' F², connected with each other at the ends on the top by cross-bars F³, to which is secured a spring-mattress F⁴, as is plainly

vidual bedstead again, with the parts belonging to one bedstead separate from the parts belonging to the other bedstead, so that the two bedsteads can be used independently of each other.

The bedsteads are principally designed as iron bedsteads, and as each one is complete in itself it is evident that the bedsteads can be used separately in different rooms, if described, or the bedsteads can be pushed together to form a single bedstead, as shown in Fig. 2, or extended to form a double bedstead, as illustrated in Fig. 1. By the arrangement described much valuable space in a room can be saved during the day when the bedsteads are not in use.

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

1. Two bedsteads movable relatively one to the other in a transverse direction to form either a single or double bed, a head and foot post of one bedstead being in alinement with and movable between the head and foot posts respectively of the other bedstead, whereby the bedsteads will be interlocked and when arranged as a double bed, the head and foot posts of the bedsteads will abut against each other and prevent the bedsteads from being separated, as set forth.

2. Two bedsteads, one having its mattress-support lower than the other and movable upon the same in a transverse direction, a head and foot post of one bedstead being in alinement with and movable between the head and foot posts respectively of the other bedstead, whereby the head and foot posts of

the bedsteads will abut against each other to limit the movement of the bedsteads, one upon the other, as specified.

3. A bedstead, comprising a stationary bedstead, and a movable bedstead having its head and foot posts in alinement with the head and foot posts of the stationary bedstead, one head and foot post of the movable 45 bedstead being between the head and foot posts respectively of the stationary bedstead, and the side rail of the said movable bedstead being between the side rails of the stationary bedstead, substantially as described.

4. Two complete bedsteads having an interlocking engagement and movable transversely one upon the other to form either a single bed or a double bed, one bedstead having a transverse connection between its posts on the outside, and the other bedstead having a transverse connection between its posts on the inside, substantially as shown and described.

5. Two complete bedsteads having an in-60 terlocking engagement and movable transversely one upon the other to form either a single bed or a double bed, one bedstead having a transverse connection between its posts on the outside, and the other bedstead having 65 a transverse connection between its posts on the inside, the posts of one bedstead being movable between the posts of the other bedstead, substantially as shown and described.

ADRIAN DE PINIEC-MALLET.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER, EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.