

No. 652,538.

Patented June 26, 1900.

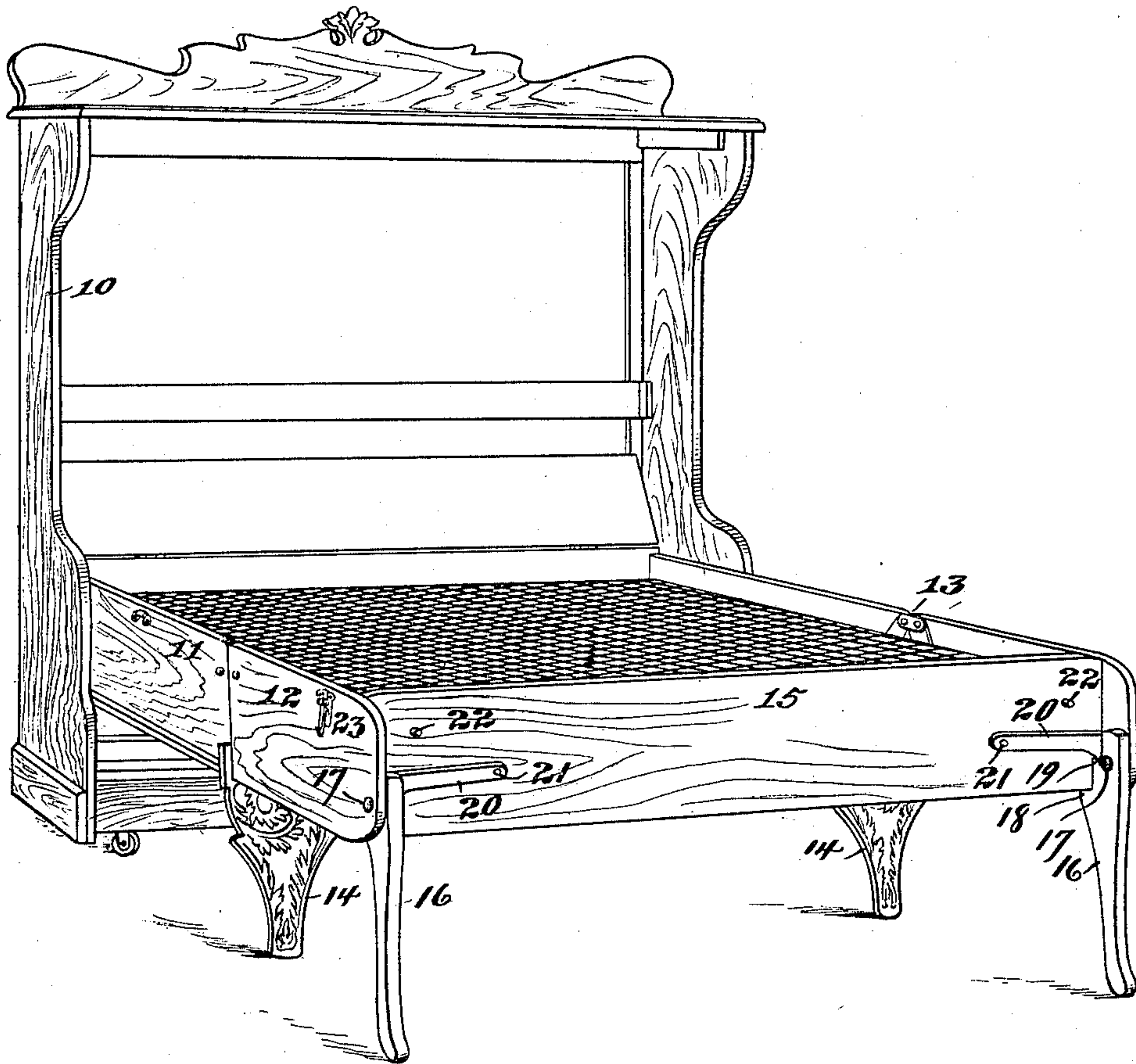
C. L. GAMER.
MANTEL BED.

(Application filed Apr. 2, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.



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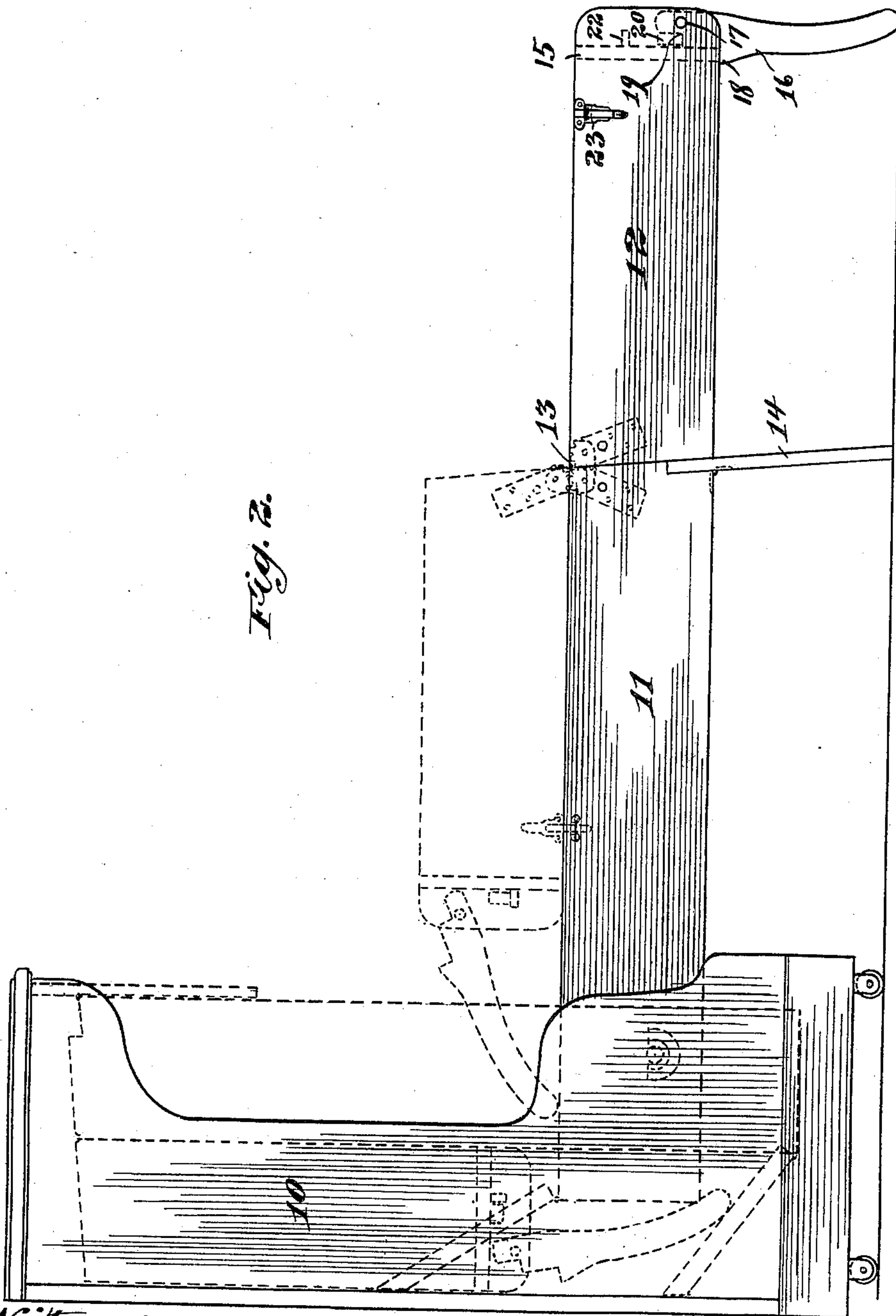


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. GAMER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE KOENIG & GAMER FURNITURE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

MANTEL-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,538, dated June 26, 1900.

Application filed April 2, 1898. Serial No. 676,188. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. GAMER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mantel-Beds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to mantel-beds, or, in other words, to that class of folding beds comprising a stationary case and a movable member hinged thereto and composed of two sections hinged to each other, so that the outermost or foot section may be folded upon the innermost or head section and the two sections then swung up or folded into the case.

My invention has for its object to provide feet or supports for the free end of the foot-section, which feet or supports shall when the bed is being folded be free to swing into position, so as to drop within the case without obstructing the folding of the bed, and which when the bed is unfolded shall automatically swing into proper position to support the foot-section and shall be automatically locked in said position, the location of said legs and their point of attachment being such that they will not be caught and held by the bedclothes, and thereby fail in their automatic action.

To these ends my invention consists in certain novel features which I will now proceed to describe and will then particularly point out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bed embodying my invention, the same being shown in an open or unfolded position; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, the bed being shown open in full lines and partly and entirely folded in dotted lines.

In said drawings, 10 represents the case of the bed, to which is hinged the bed proper or movable member, consisting of a head-section 11 and a foot-section 12, hinged together, as indicated at 13. The head-section 11 is provided at its outer end with hinged legs 14, which support the outer end of said section. All these parts may be of any approved construction. The foot-section 12 has hinged to the outer face of its foot-rail 15 legs 16, said legs being hinged or pivoted upon pivots 17, which are preferably parallel to the axis of

folding of the bed, or, in other words, parallel to the foot-rail thereof. These pivots 17, being parallel to the outer face of the foot-rail, are supported from said foot-rail by suitable projections, and in practice I prefer to form these projections by continuing the side rails beyond the outer face of the foot-rail; but it is obviously immaterial whether these projections are thus formed or whether they are formed of separate projections extending out from the outer face of the foot-rail.

Each leg is provided on its inner or rear face with a shoulder 18, which is adapted to engage with the under edge of the foot-rail and is also provided adjacent to and back of the pivot with a notch or recess 19, which, when the leg is in operative position, is adapted to receive between it and the foot-rail the free end of a locking-bar 20, which is pivoted at 21, so as to swing in a plane parallel to that of the foot-rail and at a right angle to the plane of motion of the leg. One of these locking-bars is provided for each leg 16, and there is also provided for each locking-bar a stop-pin 22.

In folding beds of the character described it is desirable to provide legs or supports for the free end of the foot-section, for the reason that occasionally such a weight is placed upon this foot-section—as, for instance, by some one seating himself thereon—as to endanger the stability or structure of the bed. Such legs as heretofore employed have been attached in such a manner as to swing inward within the lines of the foot and side rails, so that when the bed is folded the legs are liable to become entangled with or engaged by the bedclothes, the consequence being that when the bed is unfolded for use the legs will not fall automatically as they should, and in consequence it becomes necessary to reach up under the bed in order to disengage them. These objections are obviated by the construction which I have devised, wherein the legs which support the free end of the foot-section are hinged or pivoted on the outer face of the foot-rail, so that during their swinging movement in folding or unfolding the bed they do not become wedged in between the side or foot rails and the bedclothing.

In the operation of folding the bed the foot-section 12 is folded upon the head-section 11, assuming thereon the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. During this movement 5 after the foot-section has passed a vertical position the locking-bars 20 fall out from between the upper ends of the legs 16 and the foot-rail of the bed, and these latter are free to swing outward into the position shown in 10 dotted lines. The stop-pins 22 serve to limit the motion of the locking-bars 20. In practice the two sections of the bed will be provided with a suitable catch 23 to lock the 15 folded. The two sections are then folded up into the case, where they assume the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the legs 16 hanging within the lower part of the case in the manner indicated. Upon unfolding the 20 bed after the head-section has been unfolded and the foot-section disengaged therefrom and partly unfolded as soon as the foot-section passes the vertical position the legs 16 begin to drop into operative position, and 25 when they have assumed this operative position the locking-bars 20 drop into the notches 19 and serve to lock said legs firmly in place.

I claim—

1. In a mantel-bed having a folding member 30 composed of a head and a foot section hinged together, said foot-section being composed of side rails and a foot-rail inclosing the bedding, the combination, with said foot-

section, of a supporting-leg for the free end thereof, said leg being pivoted to the foot-section and located wholly without the inclosed space thereof and adapted to swing in a plane at right angles to the foot-rail, said foot-rail forming a stop to prevent the leg from 35 extending inward into the inclosed space of the foot-section, and a gravity locking device 40 arranged to drop into position to lock said leg against pivotal movement when the latter assumes an operative position, substantially as described. 45

2. In a mantel-bed having a folding member composed of a head and a foot section hinged together, said foot-section being composed of side rails and a foot-rail inclosing 50 the bedding, the combination, with said foot-section, of supporting-legs for the free end thereof pivotally mounted on the foot-section on axes parallel with the axis of folding of 55 the bed, whereby the foot-rail forms a stop to limit the motion of said legs, and locking-bars pivoted to swing in a plane parallel with the face of the foot-rail and to engage their free ends between the upper ends of the legs and the foot-rail to lock the legs against the face of the foot-rail, substantially as de- 60 scribed.

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