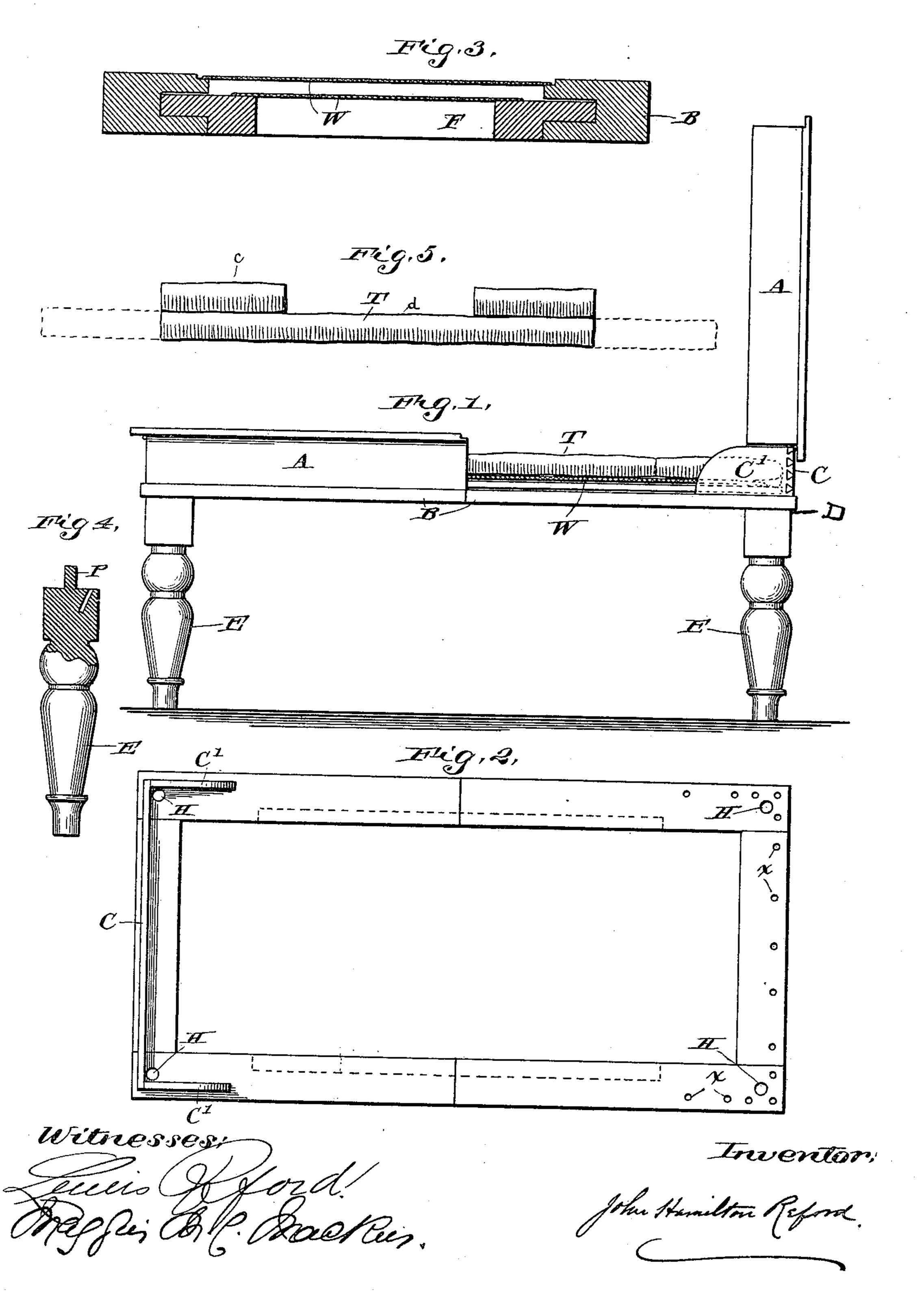
Patented Sept. 25, 1900.

J. H. REFORD.

COMBINED TABLE AND FOLDING BED.

(Application filed Jan. 20, 1899.)
Model

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. REFORD, OF GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

COMBINED TABLE AND FOLDING BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,676, dated September 25, 1900.

Application filed January 20, 1899. Serial No. 702,862. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Hamilton Re-Ford, a subject of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at No. 2 Ethel Terrace, Mount Florida, Glasgow, Scotland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tables, Beds, Folding Beds, and the Like as a Combination, (for which my application has been filed for a patent in Great Britain, No. 15,640, bearing date July 16, 1898,) of which the following is a description.

My invention relates to improvements in combined tables and folding beds, having all the appearance of tables in daily use when so required, concealing entirely the identity for

use as a bed.

The main object of my invention is to produce a folding bed and table combined of a simple and economical construction and of such a character as will reduce to a minimum the danger of a folding bed collapsing on the occupant. To prevent this, I dispose of all springs or weights to operate the combination or to hold the folding bed in an open position when so required. It is particularly applicable for use on board sea-going and other vessels, where sleeping accommodations are sometimes limited. These objects I attain by the construction as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a combined table and folding bed constructed in accordance with my invention. In the view one portion of the top is raised in a perpendicular position, assuming the form of a bed, the other portion, which is closed, being the assumed position of a table-top. Fig. 2 is a plan of table-frame, the view showing where legs and end rails are attached. Fig. 3 is a section of table-frame, the view showing telescopic arrangement in place required in small tables. Fig. 4 is a section of table-leg, the view showing the pin which enters the table-frame.

showing ends folded.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The combination, being especially designed so as a folding bed, is provided with movable tops A A, Fig. 1, preferably in two portions, so that both portions may be hinged outward,

assuming a perpendicular position, forming the head and foot of a bed when required as such, and by reference to Fig. 1 it will be 55 seen one portion is raised in the perpendicular position, giving a view of the mattress T and the spring-bottom w in place, which form both portions of the table-top taken when required to be converted into a bed. The hori- 60 zontal position assumed is that of a table-top, the position of both portions when used as a table. The top being attached with ordinary chest-hinges to the end rails C, they can be raised or lowered at will, the end rails C, 65 to which the tops are hinged, being attached to the table-frame B, Fig. 2, with dowels placed in suitable holes in the edge of the rail C to correspond with holes xx, which may be seen by referring to Fig. 2, and to make the 70 end rails the more rigid to the frame B short sides or ends C', Fig. 1, are dovetailed to the extremities of the end rails, all of which form a rim or three-sided box at the ends of the frame when securely glued in place, as shown 75 by c c' c', Fig. 2. If preferable, screws may be inserted from the under side of the frame to attach this arrangement.

The frame B, as shown in the plan of Fig. 2, is made in two sections, the inner edges 80 being grooved, as shown by the dotted lines, and adapted to fit a smaller frame F, on which to telescope. A section of the frames may be seen by reference to Fig. 3, showing the part F, placed in the grooves of the frame B, 85 the bottom of the bed being formed by the attachment of a strong network of small springs, wire, or any suitable material w w, Fig. 3, arranged in such a manner as to permit the grooved frame B telescoping on the 90 inner frame F, and by reference to Fig. 3 it will be seen the part w, attached to F, is independent of the arrangement on the grooved frame B, which, being in two sections, can be telescoped as required on the inner 95

frame F for use as a table or bed.

The legs E are attached to the grooved frame B by a pin on the shoulder of the leg P, Fig. 4, entering holes H H, Fig. 2, and by reference to D, Fig. 1, it may be seen the 100 frame rests solidly on the shoulders of the legs; but to keep the frame from twisting on the legs dowels are also driven through the frame in a slanting position into the shoul-

ders of the legs at opposite corners, all being well glued in place.

The mattress T, as will be seen on reference to Fig. 5, is constructed in three sections, permitting the end sections c to fold over the middle section d, leaving a space between the ends to receive and hold blankets, &c., when not in use as a bed. When

so folded, it is preferable to have the thickness at the ends a corresponding depth to
that of the side rails attached to the tabletop, so that the mattress may lie wholly within the body of the table when so in use.

Having now described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 15

ent, is—
In a table-bedstead, the combination of two sliding frames having legs and provided with grooves in their opposite sides, a fabric

applied to each of the said frames, above the 20 grooves, and a third frame sliding in said grooves a fabric applied to said third frame and top sections hinged to the sliding frames, substantially as described.

JOHN H. REFORD.

Witnesses:

JAMES MCCORMACK, LEWIS REFORD.