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Patented Feb. 25, 1902.

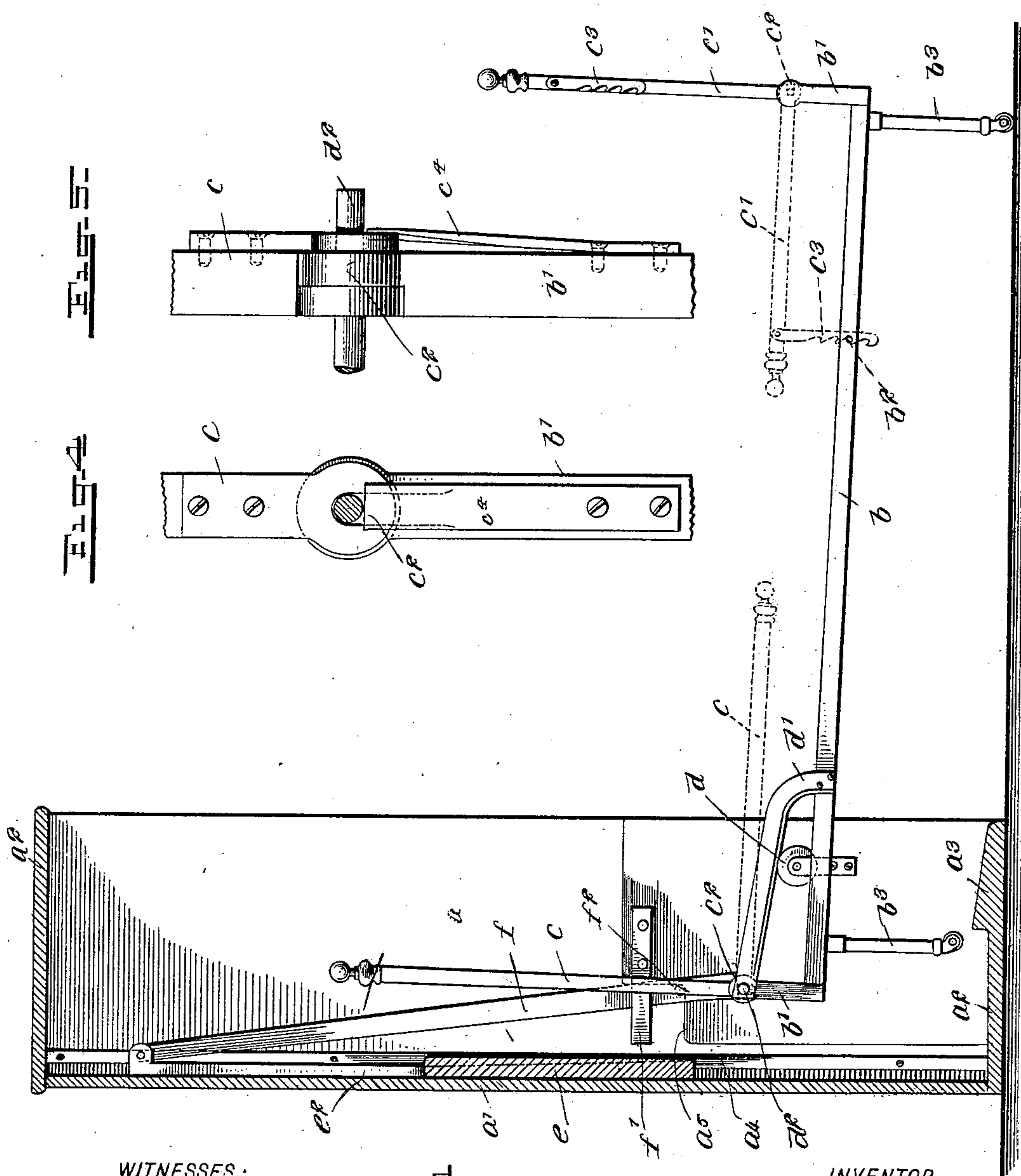
W. D. OLNEY.

BED.

(Application filed Aug. 15, 1901.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

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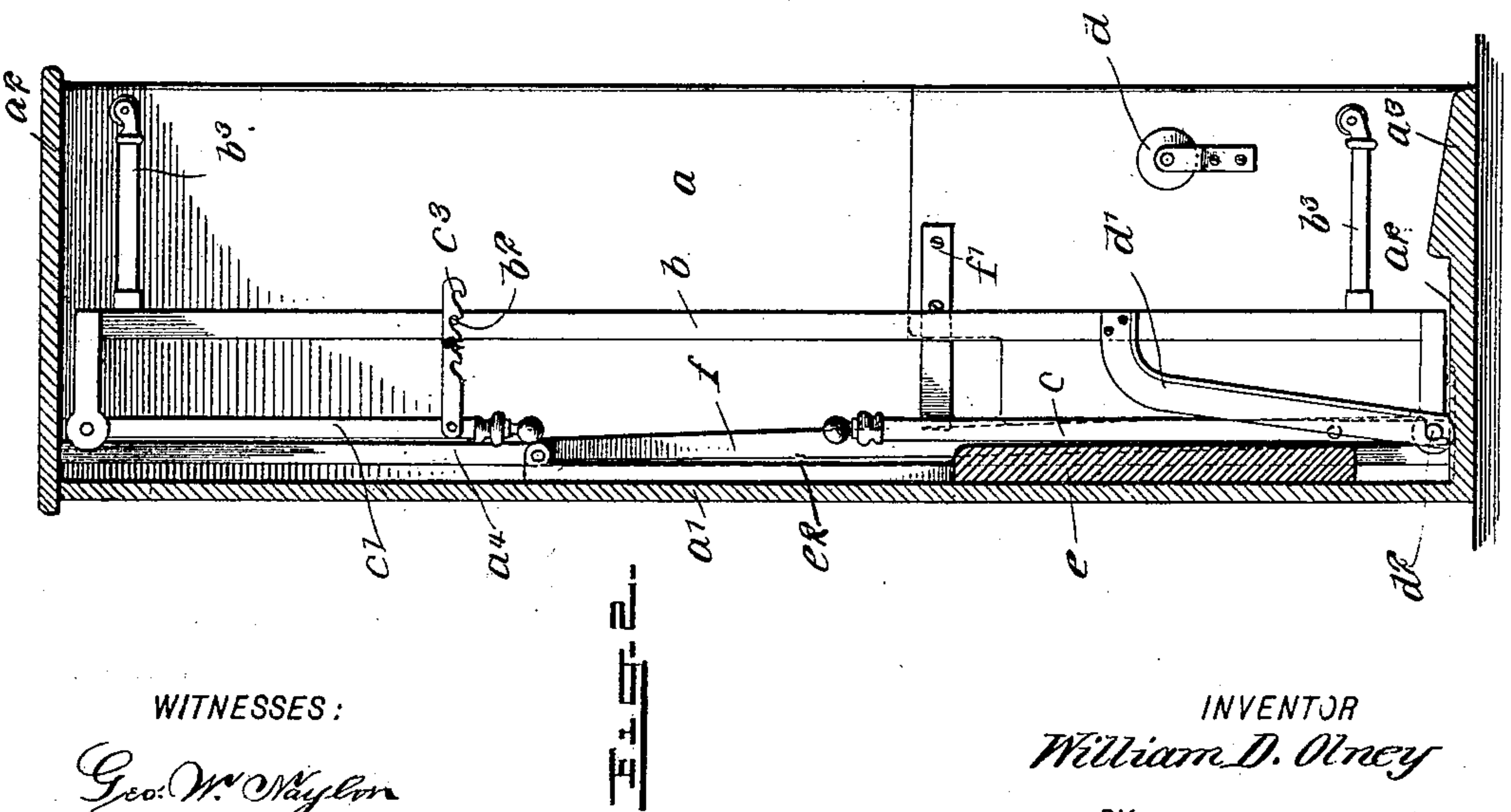
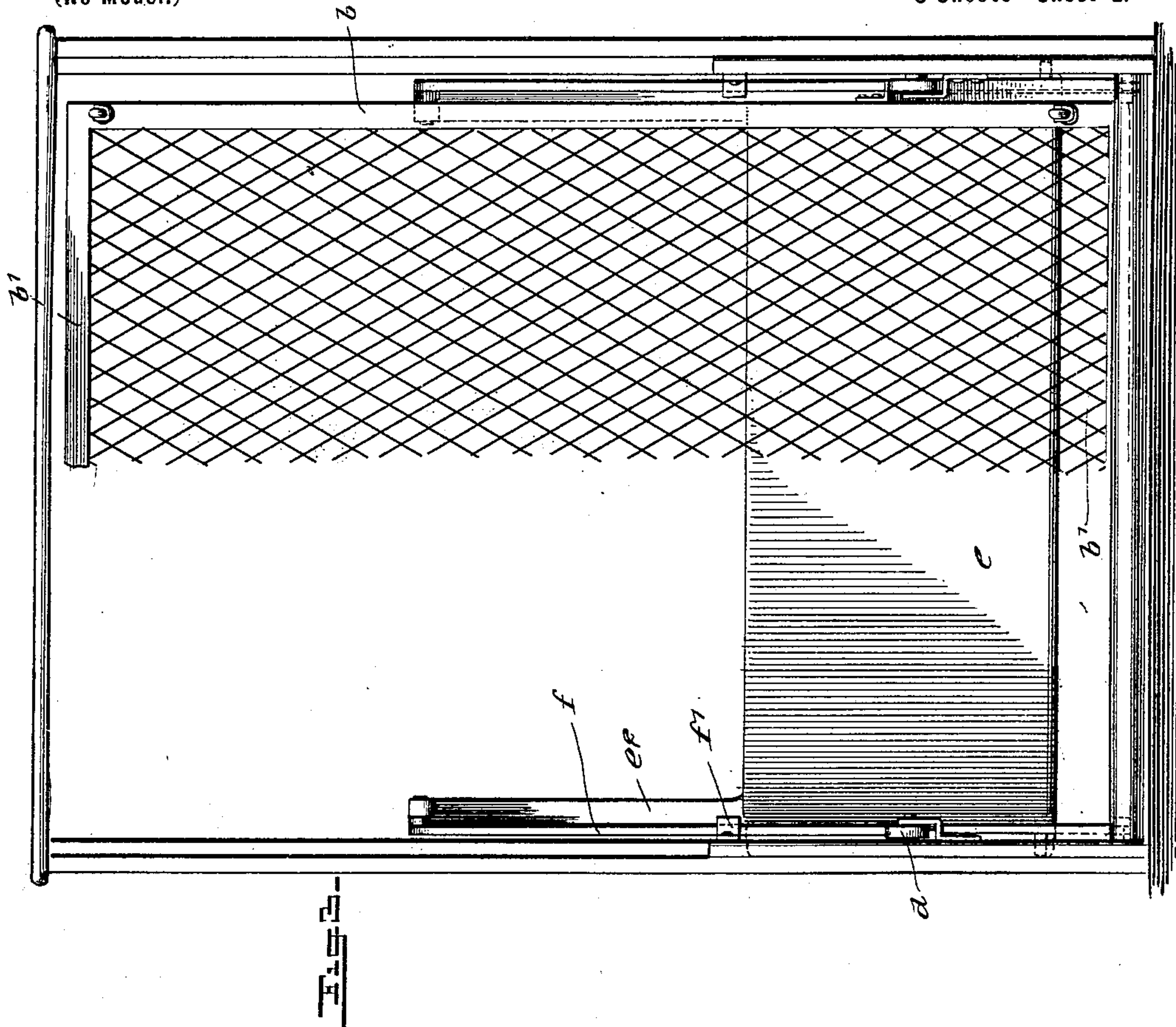
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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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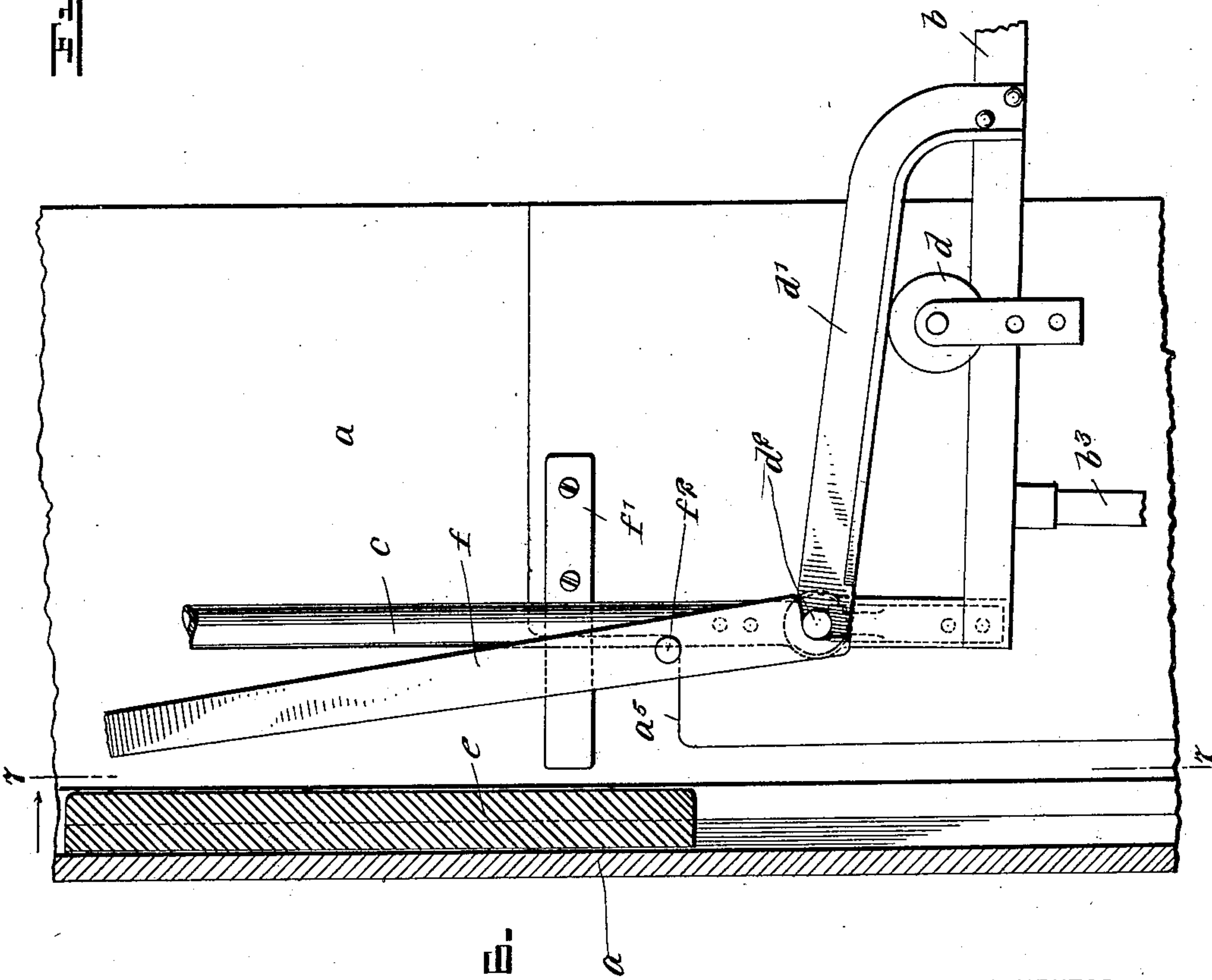
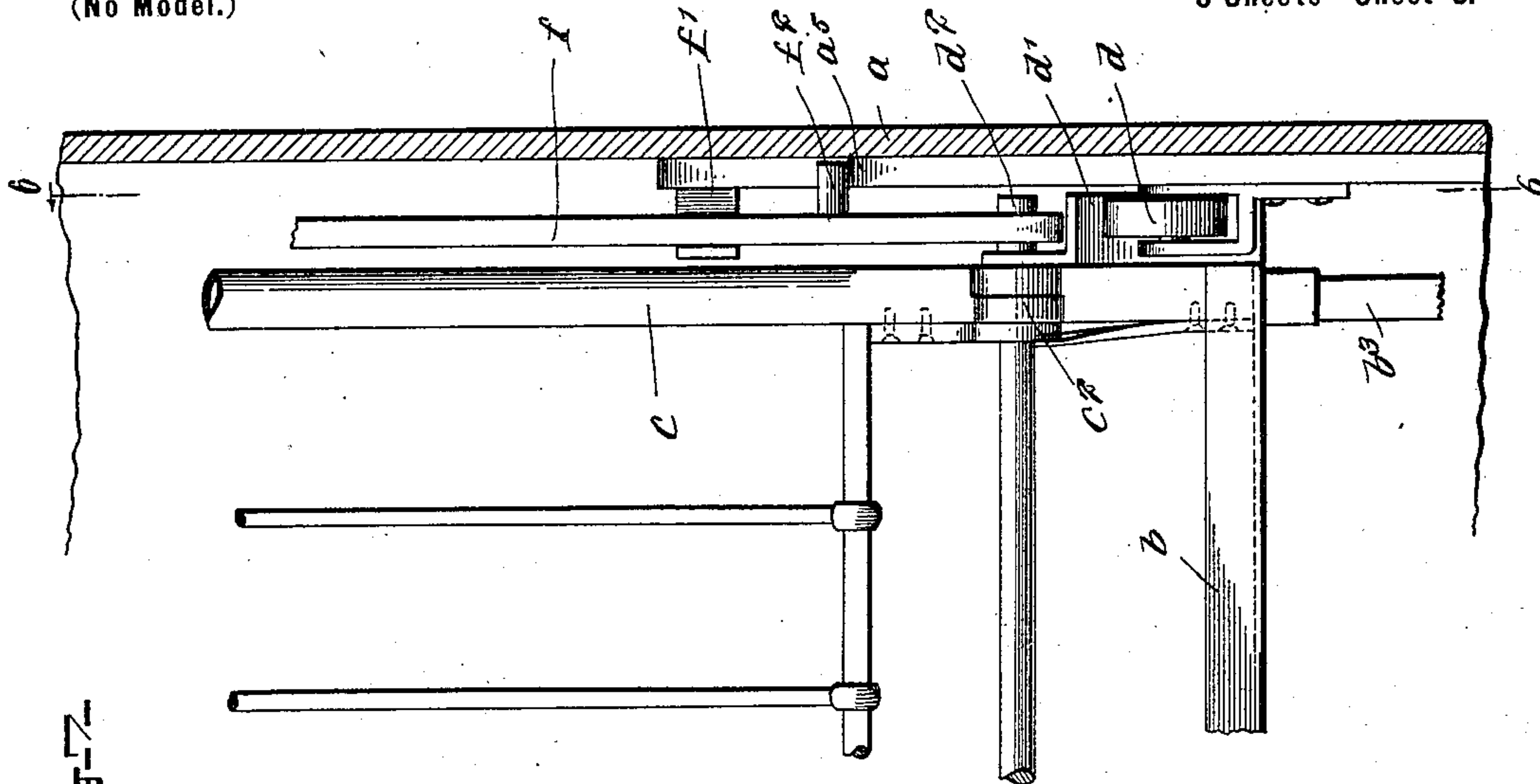
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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM DECKER OLNEY, OF STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,183, dated February 25, 1902.

Application filed August 15, 1901. Serial No. 72,133. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DECKER OLNEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Stillwater, in the county of Washington and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and Improved Bed, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a bed comprising two parts, a cabinet and a cot or bed proper, the bed proper being capable of folding into the cabinet and being entirely separable from the cabinet, so that when the bed proper is in use it may be placed in any position desired irrespective of the position occupied by the cabinet.

This specification is a specific description of one form of the invention, while the claims are definitions of the actual scope thereof.

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 views.

Figure 1 is a view showing the bed in side elevation and the cabinet in vertical section. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the bed folded. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the parts as in Fig. 2, a part of the bed being broken away. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views of the joint for the hinged head and foot board. Fig. 6 is a sectional elevation on the line 6 6 in Fig. 7, and Fig. 7 is a similar view on the line 7 7 of Fig. 6.

The cabinet comprises side walls a , a rear wall a' , and top and bottom walls a^2 , the front of the cabinet being extended to permit the bed to be moved into and out of the cabinet. The bed proper comprises side rails b and end rails b' . On the bed are mounted head and foot boards c and c' . These parts are hinged at the points c^2 (see Figs. 4 and 5) to the bed, so that they may be folded down in the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1 or full lines in Fig. 2. c^4 indicates a spring-latch for removably holding the parts b and c extended. The hinges or pivots c^2 of the head and foot boards of the bed are provided with spring-lock devices which hold the head and foot boards raised, but which upon the application of a superior force will permit the head and foot boards to be thrown down. These lock devices are illustrated in Figs. 4

and 5. The footboard c' and, if desired, the headboard may be provided with pivoted toothed bars c^3 , which when the footboard is raised hang vertically alongside of it, as shown in Fig. 1. When, however, the footboard is thrown downward by engaging the bars c^3 with pins b^2 on the bed, the footboard may be held down, and thus a closure is provided for the bedclothes which will prevent them from falling about as the bed is thrown from one position to another. The bed may be provided with legs b^3 of the form shown or any other form desired. The cabinet has its bottom wall a^2 formed with a shoulder a^3 , adapted to stop the inward swinging of the bed as it is folded.

d represents two rollers which are mounted on the inner side walls of the cabinet and adapted to be engaged by inclined track-bars d' on the sides of the bed b adjacent to the head. As the bed proper or cot is moved into the cabinet, as shown in Fig. 1, the rails d' bear on the guide-pulleys d , so that the head portion of the bed is raised entirely off of the floor.

e indicates a weight which is slidably mounted against the back a' of the cabinet, the weight being held by guides a^4 , carried on the cabinet. Projecting upward from the weight e , at the ends thereof, are arms e^2 , to which are connected arms f . These arms extend down through guides f' , fastened to the sides of the cabinet and in which the arms f are held to have a slight movement back and forth. A shoulder a^5 is formed on the inner face of each side wall a of the cabinet, and on these shoulders normally bear pins f^2 , carried, respectively, by the arms f . These pins and arms support the weight e in the raised position shown in Fig. 1. The lower extremity of each arm f is notched, as illustrated best in Figs. 6 and 7, and is adapted to be engaged by pins d^2 , fastened to the bed proper at the upper ends of the rails d' . These pins may, if desired, form parts of the pivots at the points c^2 before mentioned.

The parts in the cabinet—that is to say, the parts e , e^2 , and f —are normally in the position shown in Fig. 1, and when it is desired to fold the bed into the cabinet, so that it will occupy the position shown in Fig. 2, the head

portion of the bed should be moved into the cabinet, whereupon, owing to the action of the parts d and d' , the head will be raised, as shown in Fig. 1. The pins d^2 will now engage the notched lower ends of the arms f , and as the movement of the bed is continued the arms f will be moved rearward, causing the pins f^2 to disengage from the shoulders a^5 , and thus deprive the weight e of said shoulders as a support. The heft of the weight e is now transmitted to the bed, and then the foot portion of the bed should be raised up toward the cabinet. During this action the weight e acts on the bed to assist in throwing the bed upward, the axis of the roller d forming a fulcrum around which the bed swings as a lever, and as the bed reaches its folded position it is prevented from moving forward by the shoulder a^3 . The bed proper is disconnected from the cabinet by reversing the above-described operation.

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

25 1. The combination of a weight movably mounted, an arm connected therewith, a stationary member engaged by a part on the arm whereby to sustain the weight in raised position, a bed movable into engagement with the arm to throw it off of said stationary member and thereby to bear the heft of the weight, and means forming a pivot around which the bed may turn.

35 2. The combination of a cabinet having a shoulder thereon, a weight movably mounted in the cabinet, an arm connected to the weight and having a part bearing on the shoulder of the cabinet, a bed movable into the cabinet and adapted to engage the arm to throw it off of the shoulder of the cabinet, and means forming a fulcrum or pivot around which the

bed may be swung under the action of the weight.

3. The combination of a cabinet, a weight mounted to move vertically therein, an arm in connection with the weight, the arm having a laterally-projecting pin and the cabinet having a shoulder normally engaged by the pin whereby to sustain the weight, a bed movable into the cabinet and arranged to engage with the arm to throw it off of the shoulder, whereby to place the heft of the weight on the bed, and a means in the cabinet for forming a pivot or fulcrum around which the bed may swing.

4. The combination of a weight mounted to move vertically, releasable means for sustaining the weight in raised position, and a folding bed normally disconnected from said sustaining means and movable into engagement therewith to release said means and transfer the heft of the weight to the bed to assist in the folding movement thereof.

5. The combination of a cabinet, a weight arranged to move vertically therein, an arm having connection with the weight, the cabinet having a shoulder on which a part of the arm bears, normally to sustain the weight, the lower end of the arm being notched, a bed movable into the cabinet, and a pin carried on the bed and adapted to engage the notched end of said arm to throw the arm out of engagement with the shoulder of the cabinet and place the heft of the weight on the bed.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM DECKER OLNEY.

Witnesses:

L. M. BARNES,
J. F. PARKS.