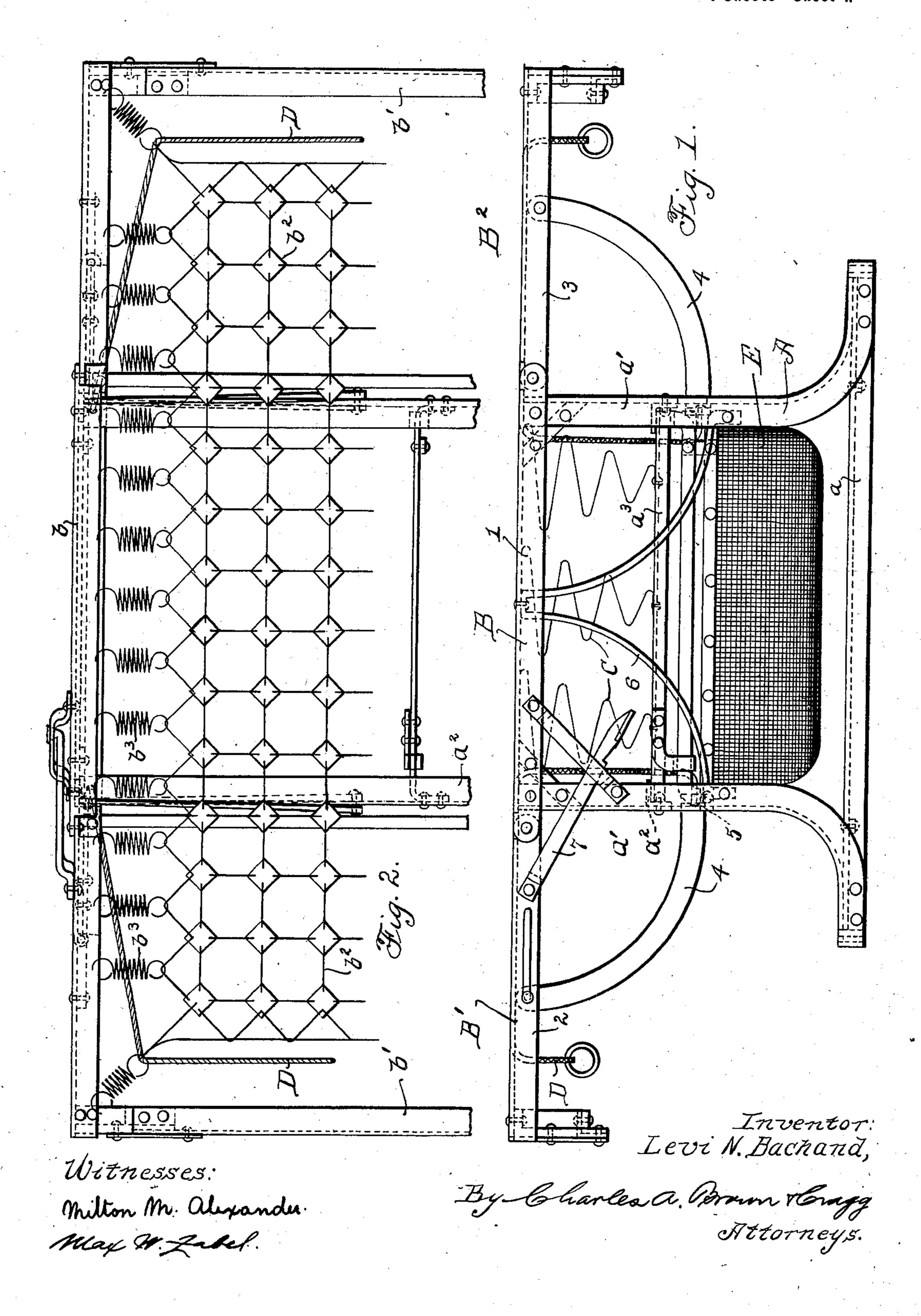
L. N. BACHAND.

BED.

(Application filed Aug. 22, 1900.)

(No Model.)

4 Sheets-Sheet I.

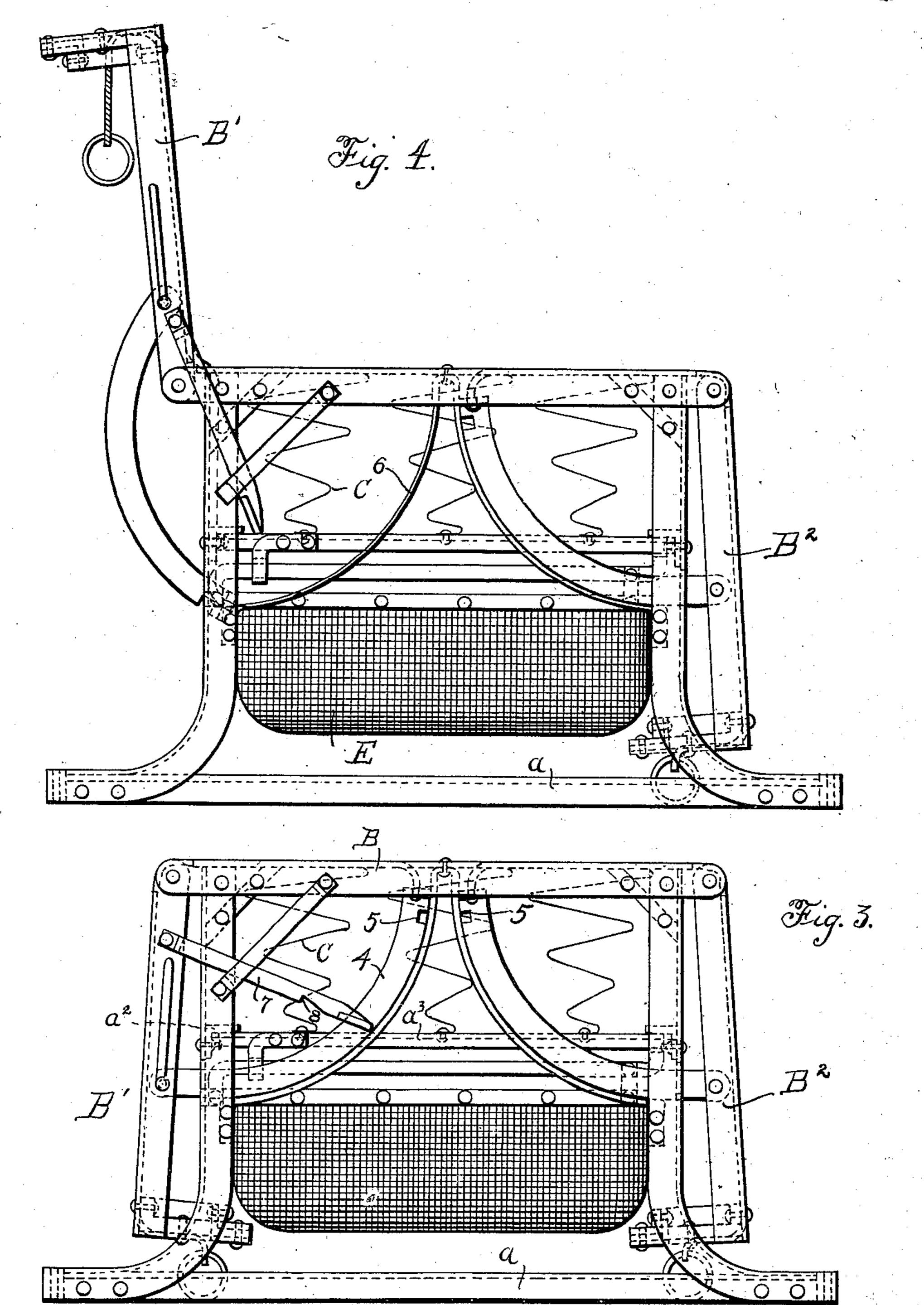


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4 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Inventor: Levi N. Bachand,

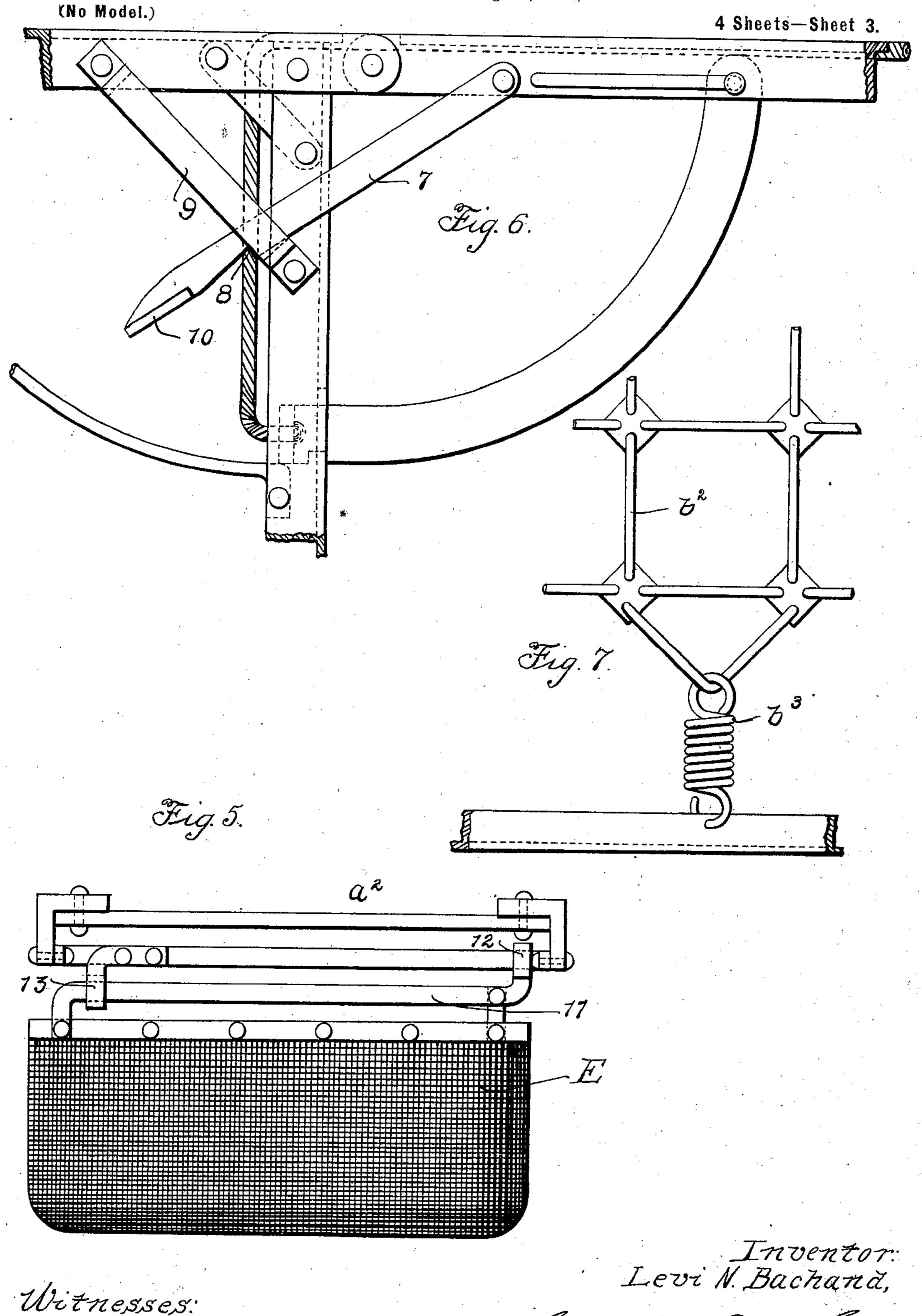
Witnesses: Milton Mr. alexander. May an Laker.

By Charles a. Pornon Hagg Attorneys.

L. N. BACHAND.

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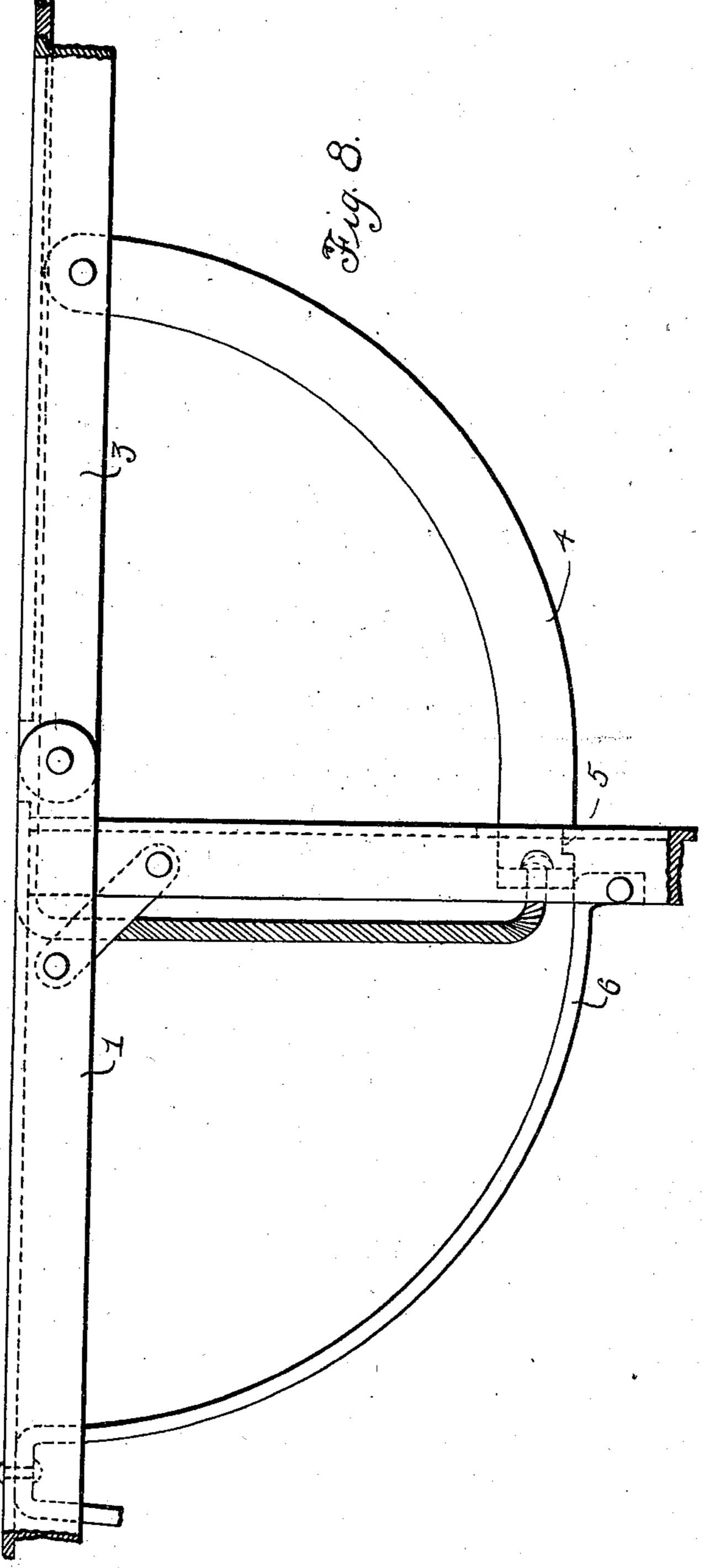
Metnesses: Millon M. alexander. May M. Leses. By Charles a Bornon Gragg Attorneys.

L. N. BACHAND. BED.

(Application filed Aug. 22, 1900.)

(No Model.)

4 Sheets-Sheet 4.



Inventor: Levi N. Bachand,

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United States Patent Office.

LEVI N. BACHAND, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,689, dated June 17, 1902.

Application filed August 22, 1900. Serial No. 27,678. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, LEVIN. BACHAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Beds, (Case No. 7,) of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to beds, and in particular to iron or other metallic frame beds.

Prominent objects of my invention are to provide a bed which is capable of use as a couch and also capable of use as a form of lounge commonly known as a "davenport" and to provide simple and practical means for accomplishing these results.

In accordance with my invention I make a bed-frame whose opposite sides are capable of angular adjustment relatively to the middle longitudinal portion of the bed. Both of these sides can be adjusted downwardly and maintained in a downward position at the same time, and in such case the bed is capable of use as a couch, it being seen that the central longitudinal portion of the bed will remain in its normal flat position, while the two opposite sides will extend downwardly from the edges thereof, thereby making a narrow bed structure with sides extending downwardly from its edges toward the floor.

In lieu of the arrangement with both of the sides adjusted or extended downwardly one 35 of them can be thus positioned, and the other can be adjusted upwardly or elevated, so as to occupy an upright position relatively to the central portion of the bed-body, in which case the structure will take the form of a nar-40 row bed-body with a bed portion extending downwardly toward the floor at one side and another bed portion extending upwardly from the other side, so as to serve as a back. As thus arranged the structure is capable of ser-45 vice as a davenport. It is understood that in both of such arrangements the bed-frame is suitably provided with coverings, so as to conceal its structure and also so as to form a soft cushioned structure suitable for reclin-50 ing or resting purposes.

In accordance, further, with my invention l

the sides capable of swinging movement or angular adjustment to the main body portion of the bed are provided with suitable devices, whereby they can be maintained in any position to which they may be adjusted. Of course for this purpose any suitable devices can be employed, although the ones shown herein and described hereinafter I consider practical and advantageous.

In accordance, further, with my invention I provide a suitable receptacle, such as a box or basket, for clothes or the like and furnish the same with mechanism whereby it can be normally supported under the bed and can 65 be withdrawn therefrom at will. Its position of normal support is desirably immediately under the central fixed portion of the bedframe, whereby it does not interfere with the angular adjustment of the sides of the bed 70 and is not exposed when such adjustments are made.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an end elevation of a bed-frame embodying my invention in its normal condition, in 75 which it is capable of use as a bed. Fig. 2 is a plan of one end of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are end elevations of the same in the adjustments in which it is adapted for service as a couch and as a Davenport, respectively. 80 Fig. 5 is an end elevation of a receptacle, which is to be arranged in connection with the bed-frame. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are views of details of construction.

Referring first to Figs. 1 and 2, it will be 85 seen that the bed structure shown in the drawings comprises a suitable supporting structure A, having horizontal bottom crosspieces a and vertical legs a'a'. The legs a'a'support the bed-bottom B, which is conven- 90 iently constructed of end pieces b b and side pieces b' b' and a wire structure b^2 , inclosed within said frame-pieces and connected therewith by means of springs b^3 b^3 . The portion of the wire structure b^2 between the 95 upper ends of the legs a'a' is additionally supported by vertically-arranged springs C C, and these rest upon longitudinally-arranged bars a^2 a^2 , extending between the legs and the opposite ends of the bed, and also roo upon cross-bars a^3 a^3 , extending at intervals between the longitudinal bars $a^2 a^2$.

As a simple and convenient way of making the sides of the bed-bottom capable of angular adjustment relatively to the central longitudinal portion thereof, I make the sides | 5 capable of swinging movement relatively to the middle portion, a simple way being to form each of the end frame-pieces b b of a central portion 1 and side portions 2 and 3 and to pivot these side portions 2 and 3 to to the ends of the central portion 1. In this way one portion or section B' of the bed-bottom will consist of one side frame-piece b'and the end sections 2 2 of the end pieces b and the other side portion or section B² will 15 consist of the other side piece b' and the two end sections 3 3 of the ends b b, and each of these side sections of the bed-bottom will be capable of independent angular adjustment relatively to the central longitudinal portion 20 thereof by swinging them about the pivotal connections of the end sections 22 and 33 with the middle end sections 11.

Both of the side sections B' and B² are capable of being swung downwardly, as shown in Fig. 3, in which case the structure can be used as a couch. The side portion B' can also be swung upwardly above the main or central portion of the bed-bottom, as shown in Fig. 4, in which case the structure can be used as a davenport.

As an arrangement for maintaining either or both of the side sections B' and B² in their normal horizontal position, I have shown each one of them provided with a sector 4 35 having a notch or recessed portion 5 at its inner end. These sectors 44 are attached to the bed-sections B' and B² and arranged to slide in guideways formed for them in the flanged portion of the legs a' a'. In this way 40 when one of the sections B2 is swung upwardly, so as to come level or in alinement with the main or central portion of the bedbottom, the notches 5 5 will engage the flanged portions of the legs a' a', and thereby sustain 45 said section in its normal horizontal position. When either section B' or B² is in its lowered position, it will hang and maintain itself in that position by its own weight. The ends of the frame of the bed are each provided 50 with a pair of segmental rods or bars 66, which serve as braces for the ends of the bed and also act in some measure to guide the sectors 4 4.

As an arrangement for unlocking or unhooking the sectors 44 from engagement with
the legs a' a', I have shown the ends of the
sectors 44 of each of the sections B' B² connected with the ends of ropes or cords D D,
each of which is extended upwardly from the
connections of its ends with the sectors to the
bed-bottom and thence outwardly along the
side pieces b' b'. Each rope is sufficiently
long to extend out of the bed structure, so
that it can be taken hold of by the hand and
pulled to unlock the sectors. The sectors 44
for the said section B' have sliding connec-

tions with the end sections 2 2, so as to permit the section B' to be swung up above its normal horizontal position into an angular position above the main or central portion of 70 the bed-bottom. This is well shown in Fig. 4. As an arrangement for maintaining the section B' in an elevated position, I have shown it provided with arms or catches 7.7, pivotally connected with the end sections 2 2 75 and provided with hooks or shoulders 8 8. These arms or catches 7 7 are arranged to slide within straps 9 9, so that when the bedsection B' is elevated to the angular adjustment suitable to make it a back for a day- 80 enport, the shoulders 8 8 will engage the lower ends of the straps 99, and thereby support the back in an elevated position. The ends of the arms 7.7 are provided with projections 10 10, adapted to limit the outward 85 motion of the arms 7.7.

A basket E is shown arranged below the central longitudinal portion of the bed, so that it can contain clothes or the like, and when in that position will be out of the way 90 and concealed from sight when the bed-sections B' and B² are lowered. As a simple arrangement for permitting the withdrawal of the basket E from below the central bed portion, so as to insert or remove its contents, I 95 have shown it connected with and supported by a couple of horizontal rods 11 11, one at each end of the basket. One end of each of these rods is provided with a socket 12, adapted to fit upon and slide along one of the rods roo $a^2 a^2$. Each of these rods $a^2 a^2$ is provided with a similar socket 13, in which the rods 11 11 fit and through which the same can slide. In this way the basket can be drawn from beneath the bed-sockets 12 12 sliding along the 105 rods a^2 a^2 and the supporting-rods 11 11 sliding through the sockets 13 13.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a bed structure, the combination with an angularly-adjustable side portion, of sectors attached to said side portion and having sliding connections therewith, said sectors being adapted to engage the frame of the bed structure, and arms connected with said adjustable side portion and provided with 115 notches adapted to engage the bed-frame, substantially as described.

2. A bed structure comprising a middle longitudinal portions, and side longitudinal portions pivotally connected with the middle longitudinal portion, sectors attached to said sections and provided with notches adapted to engage the bed-frame, the sectors of one side portion having connections therewith, arms connected with the last-mentioned side portion and provided with notches or recesses, abutments on the bed-frame adapted to engage said notches or recesses, and means for releasing both of the sectors attached to one or the other of the side sections, substan-130 tially as described.

3. The combination in a bed structure, of a

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receptacle, bars connected with said receptacle and provided with sockets, and bars on the bed-frame adapted to serve as guideways for said sockets, and also provided with sock-5 ets adapted to inclose the bars on the receptacle, and to permit the same to slide through them, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 14th day of August, A. D. 1900.

LEVI N. BACHAND.

Witnesses:

GEORGE L. CRAGG, HARVEY L. HANSON.