

No. 726,393.

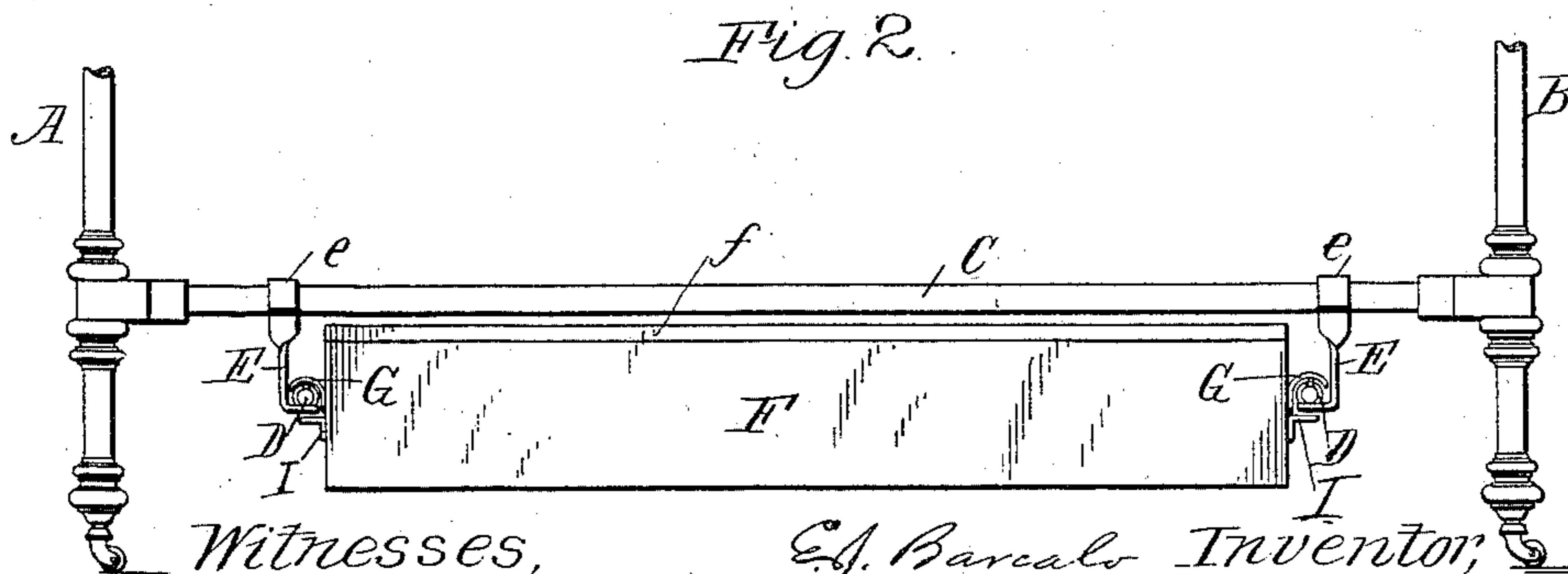
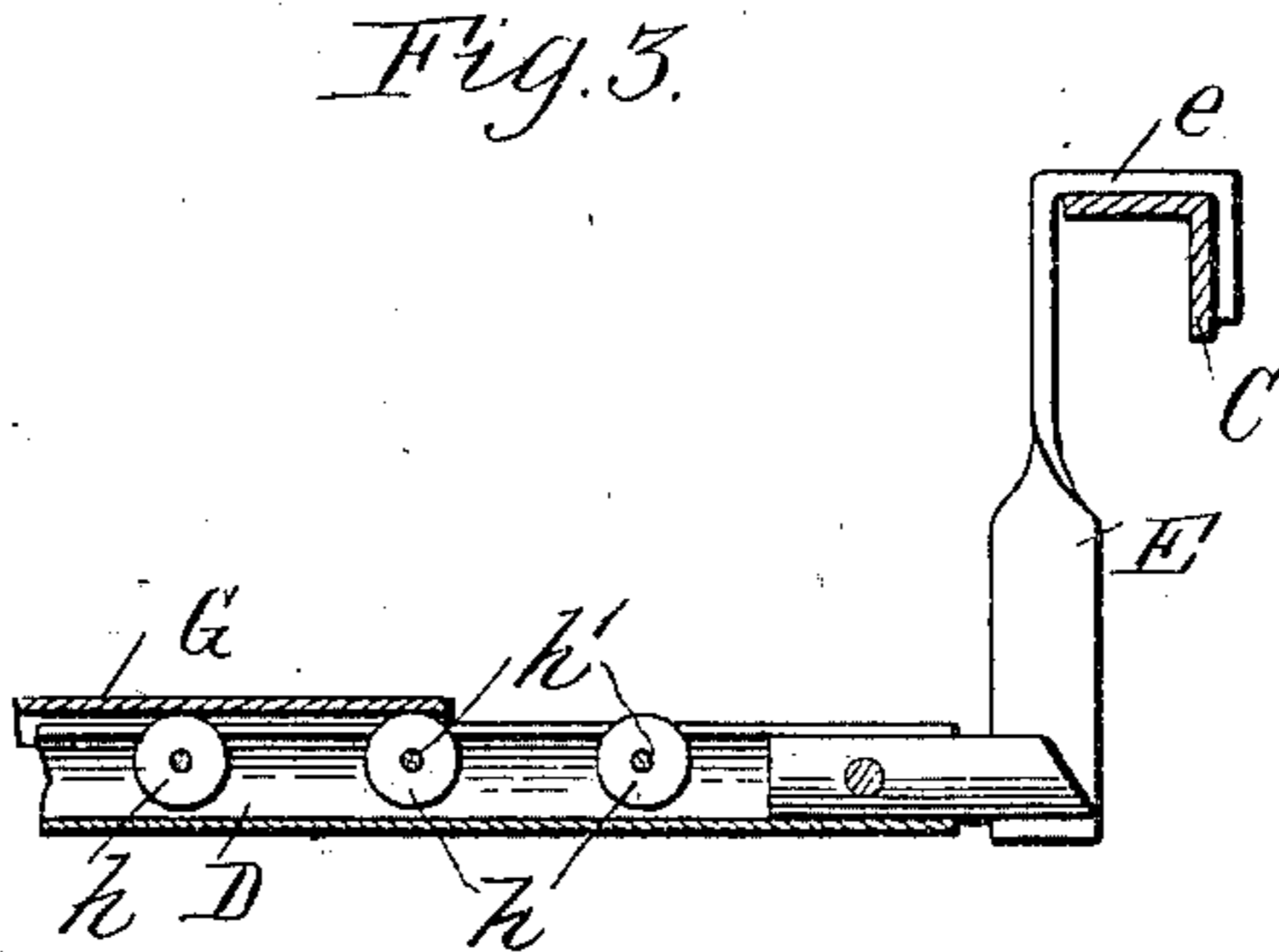
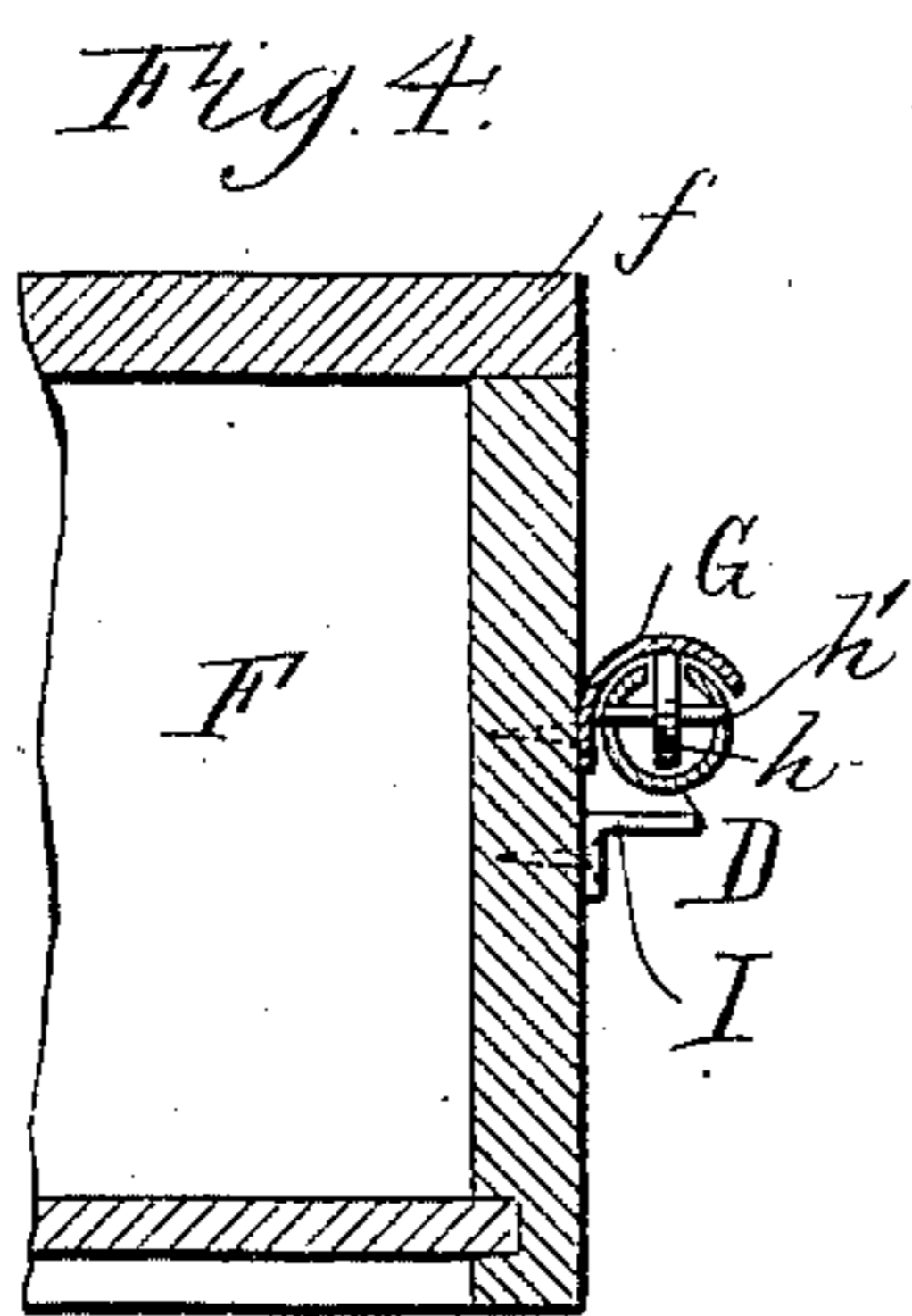
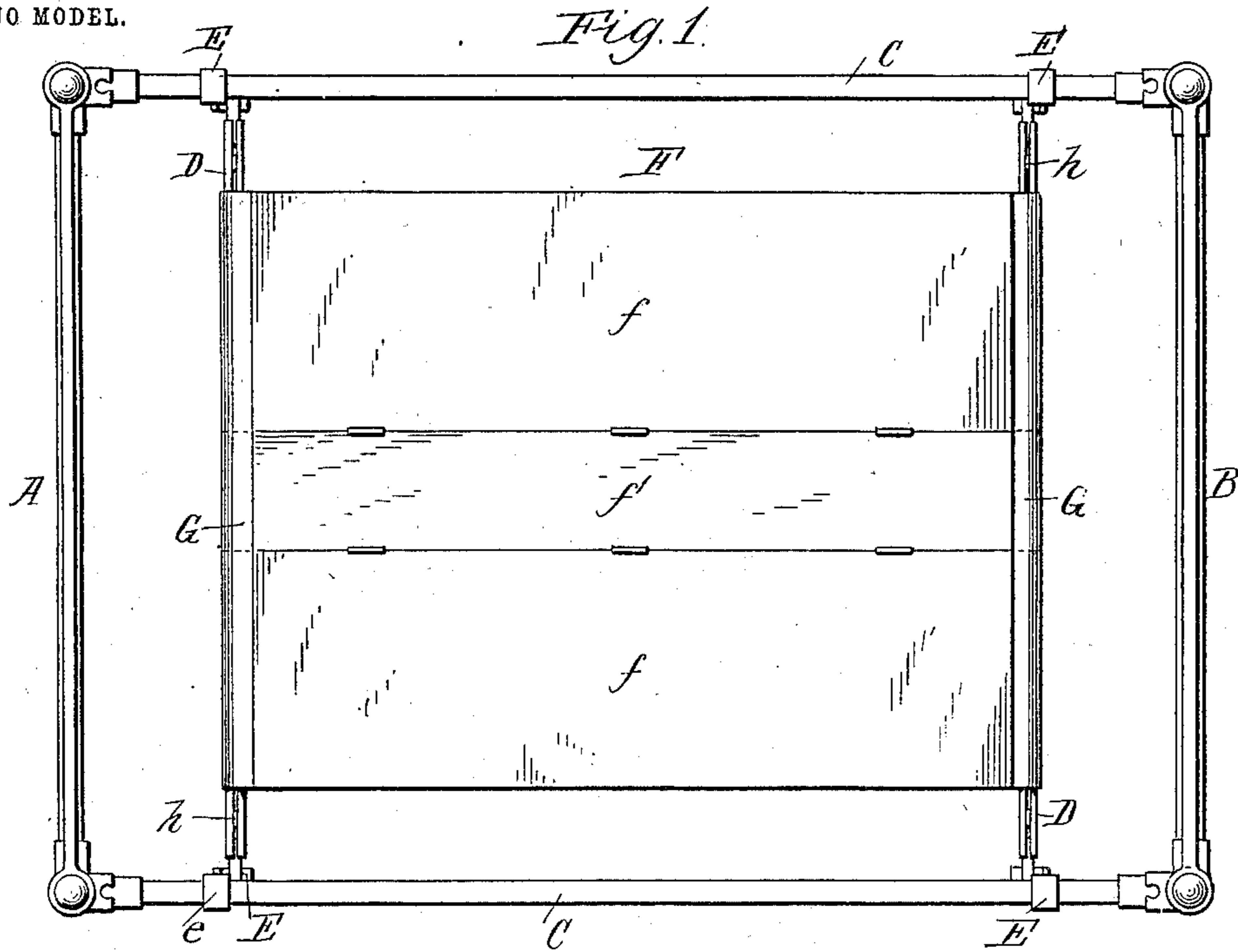
PATENTED APR. 28, 1903.

E. J. BARCALO.

ATTACHMENT FOR BEDSTEADS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. BARCALO, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

ATTACHMENT FOR BEDSTEADS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,393, dated April 28, 1903.

Application filed October 29, 1902. Serial No. 129,222. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. BARCALO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more particularly to a chest or drawer attachment for bedsteads, in which a chest, drawer, or other receptacle adapted to contain wearing-apparel or other articles is slidably supported beneath the bed out of sight and out of the way on horizontal tracks suspended from the bedstead and is adapted to be drawn out to facilitate access thereto.

The object of the invention is to provide an attachment of the character stated more especially designed for application to ordinary metallic bedsteads, which is of exceedingly simple and inexpensive construction and which can be quickly and easily applied to or detached from the bedstead by any person without the use of tools.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a bedstead provided with an attachment embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation, on an enlarged scale, showing one end of one of the supporting-tracks and its hanger. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary section, on an enlarged scale, through one end of the chest and the supporting-track and guide for the same.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A and B represent the head and foot frames, and C the horizontal connecting-rails, of an ordinary metallic bedstead, which may be of any well-known or preferred construction.

D represents two parallel horizontal tracks or supports which are arranged transversely of the bedstead beneath the plane of the side rails, from which the tracks are hung by depending hangers or brackets E. The hangers or brackets shown in the drawings are in the form of metal straps provided at their upper ends with horizontal hook portions *e*, which engage over the upper faces of the side rails of the bedstead and have downturned outer ends to prevent the accidental disengagement of the hooks from the bedstead-rails. The

lower ends of the hangers or brackets are secured in any desired manner to the opposite ends of the horizontal tracks. The hangers or brackets are not fastened to the side rails, but simply hang thereon, and are free to be moved toward and from each other and to swing or rock slightly on the side rails.

F represents a chest, drawer, or other receptacle which may be of any suitable or convenient construction, but which is preferably made, as shown in the drawings, of substantially rectangular form. The chest is arranged lengthwise of the bedstead and is provided with top covers or doors *f*, which are hinged at their inner longitudinal edges to a central fixed cover portion *f'*. When the chest is drawn out to one side of the bedstead far enough to expose one of the hinged covers, the latter can be opened upwardly to expose the interior of the chest to permit wearing-apparel or other articles to be placed in or removed from the chest.

G represents guides which are secured to the opposite vertical end walls of the chest, drawer, or receptacle, and which are adapted to overhang and bear upon the horizontal supporting-tracks D, so as to support the chest and permit the same to be slid back and forth on the horizontal tracks D. The upper portions or faces of the tracks are curved or convexed and the under sides of the guides on the chest, drawer, or receptacle are correspondingly curved or concaved. Preferably the tracks are formed of light sheet-metal tubes, and the guides on the chest are formed of substantially semicircular or inverted trough-shaped pieces of sheet metal which are secured to the ends of the chest, drawer, or receptacle by screws or in any other suitable manner. By thus curving or rounding the bearing-faces of the tracks and guides the supporting-hangers for the tracks are permitted a considerable swinging or rocking motion, and the tracks will turn in the guides on the chest, drawer, or receptacle without binding or pinching, so that the chest, drawer, or receptacle will always slide easily and freely on the tracks regardless of the exact formation of the tracks and guides. As the curved guides overhang the upper convexed faces of the tracks, they act to hold the tracks from spreading or separating and

no means are required for attaching or fastening the track-hangers on the bedstead-rails. This construction thus obviates any possibility of the tracks being secured on the bedstead in an untrue or non-parallel relation by an inexperienced person, and as the hangers are free to slide on the bedstead-rails the tracks always accommodate themselves to the guides on the chest, drawer, or receptacle. This manner of constructing the guides and tracks and mounting the latter on the bedstead is especially desirable where the attachment is applied to the metal bedstead, for, as is well known, the side rails and the head and foot frames of these bedsteads are very apt to become distorted or twisted out of their true rectangular relation, and if the tracks were fixedly secured to the side rails they would move with the side rails and would pinch or bind the chest, drawer, or receptacle, so as to materially interfere with its easy operation.

Preferably the tubular tracks for the chest, drawer, or receptacle are split or slotted longitudinally at the top, and rollers or wheels *h* are arranged in the tubular tracks with their peripheries projecting slightly above the upper surfaces of the tracks, so as to form a roller-support for the guides on the chest, drawer, or receptacle. The chest, drawer, or receptacle thus works much easier on the tracks, and the rollers do not interfere with the relative turning movement of the tracks and guides on each other. The rollers or wheels are simply flat circular disks, and they can be journaled on fixed transverse pins or axles *h'*, as shown in the drawings, or they can be movably mounted to roll in the tracks.

I represents stop-strips, which are secured to the central portions of the ends of the chest, drawer, or receptacle below the tracks *D*. The stops project out beneath the tracks and are spaced therefrom, so as not to engage the tracks in the normal operation of the chest, drawer, or receptacle. If, however, the chest, drawer, or receptacle is pulled out so far that its center of gravity clears the tracks, it will tilt and cause the ends of the stop-strips to bind against the under faces of the tracks and prevent further movement of the chest, drawer, or receptacle. The stop-strips also prevent the guides on the chest, drawer, or receptacle from disengagement from the tracks.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with a bedstead, of substantially horizontal tracks loosely supported on said bedstead and capable of movement relative to each other, and a receptacle slidably supported by said tracks and constituting the sole means connecting the tracks to

prevent the same from spreading, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of track-hangers adapted to loosely rest upon the horizontal rails of a bedstead, tracks secured to said hangers and movable relative to each other, a receptacle, and guides secured to said receptacle and sliding on said tracks, said receptacle constituting the sole means connecting said tracks to prevent the same from spreading, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of substantially horizontal tracks provided with curved bearing-faces, the opposite ends of said tracks being loosely supported by the horizontal rails of a bedstead, whereby said tracks are capable of movement relative to each other, a receptacle, and guides secured to said receptacle and having curved faces bearing on the curved faces of said tracks to support said receptacle, said receptacle serving to connect said tracks and hold the same from spreading, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of substantially horizontal tracks provided with convexed upper faces, supporting-hangers connected to the opposite ends of said tracks and provided with hooks adapted to rest loosely on the horizontal rails of the bedstead, whereby the tracks are capable of sliding and swing on the bedstead-rails, a receptacle, and guides secured to said receptacle and provided with concaved under faces loosely resting on the convexed upper faces of said tracks, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination of substantially horizontal tubular tracks having longitudinal slots in their upper faces, supporting-hangers connected to the opposite ends of said tracks and provided with means for connecting them to the horizontal rails of a bedstead, rollers arranged in said tubular tracks and projecting through said slots, a receptacle, and guides secured to said receptacle and bearing on said rollers, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination of substantially horizontal tracks, supporting-hangers connected to the opposite ends of said tracks and provided with means for connecting them to the side rails of a bedstead, guides secured to said receptacle and bearing on said tracks, and stops secured to said receptacle beneath said tracks and adapted to engage the latter when the receptacle is tilted from a horizontal position, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 27th day of October, 1902.

EDWARD J. BARCALO.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. BONNER,
C. M. BENTLEY.