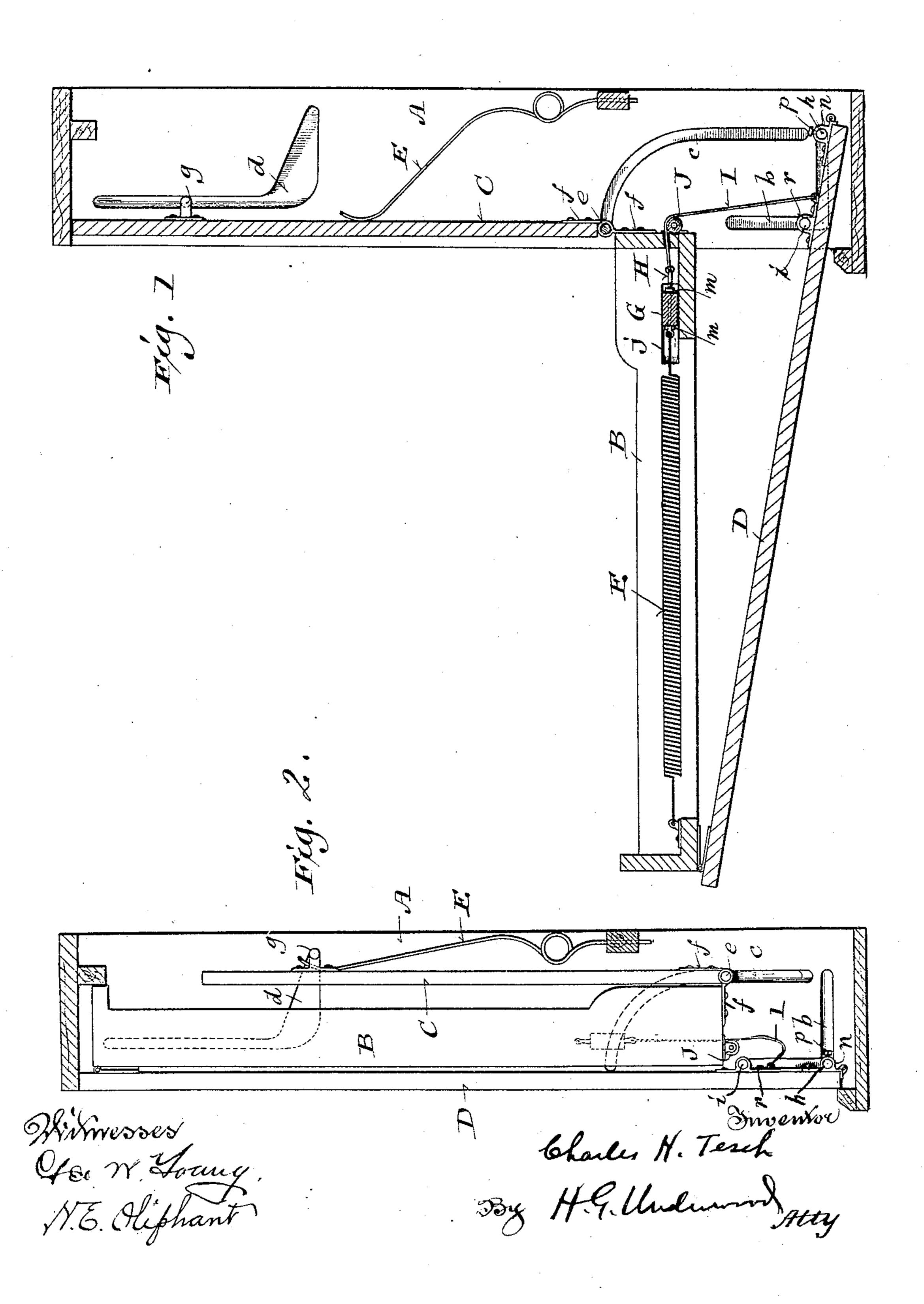
C. H. TESCH. CABINET BEDSTEAD. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

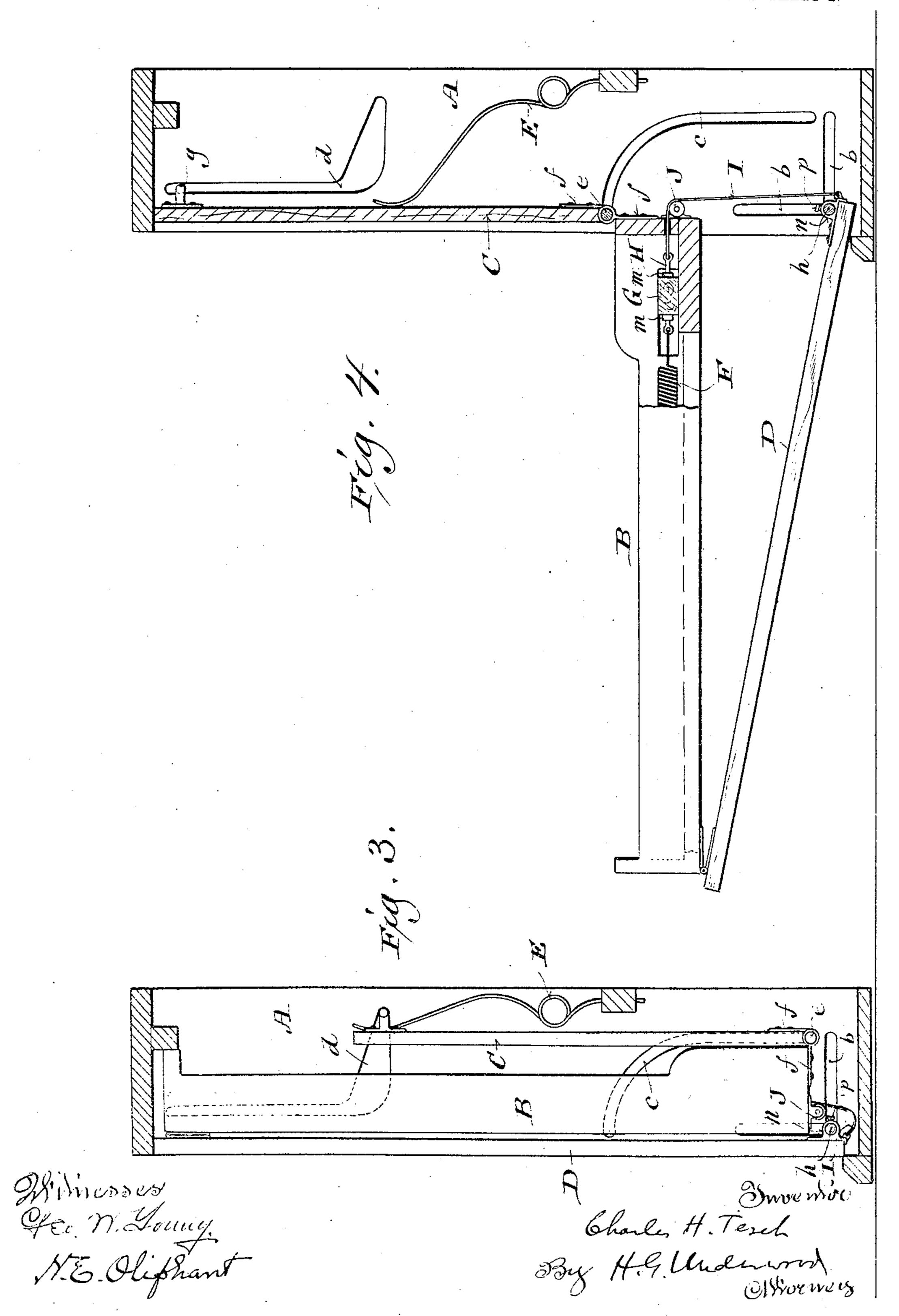
3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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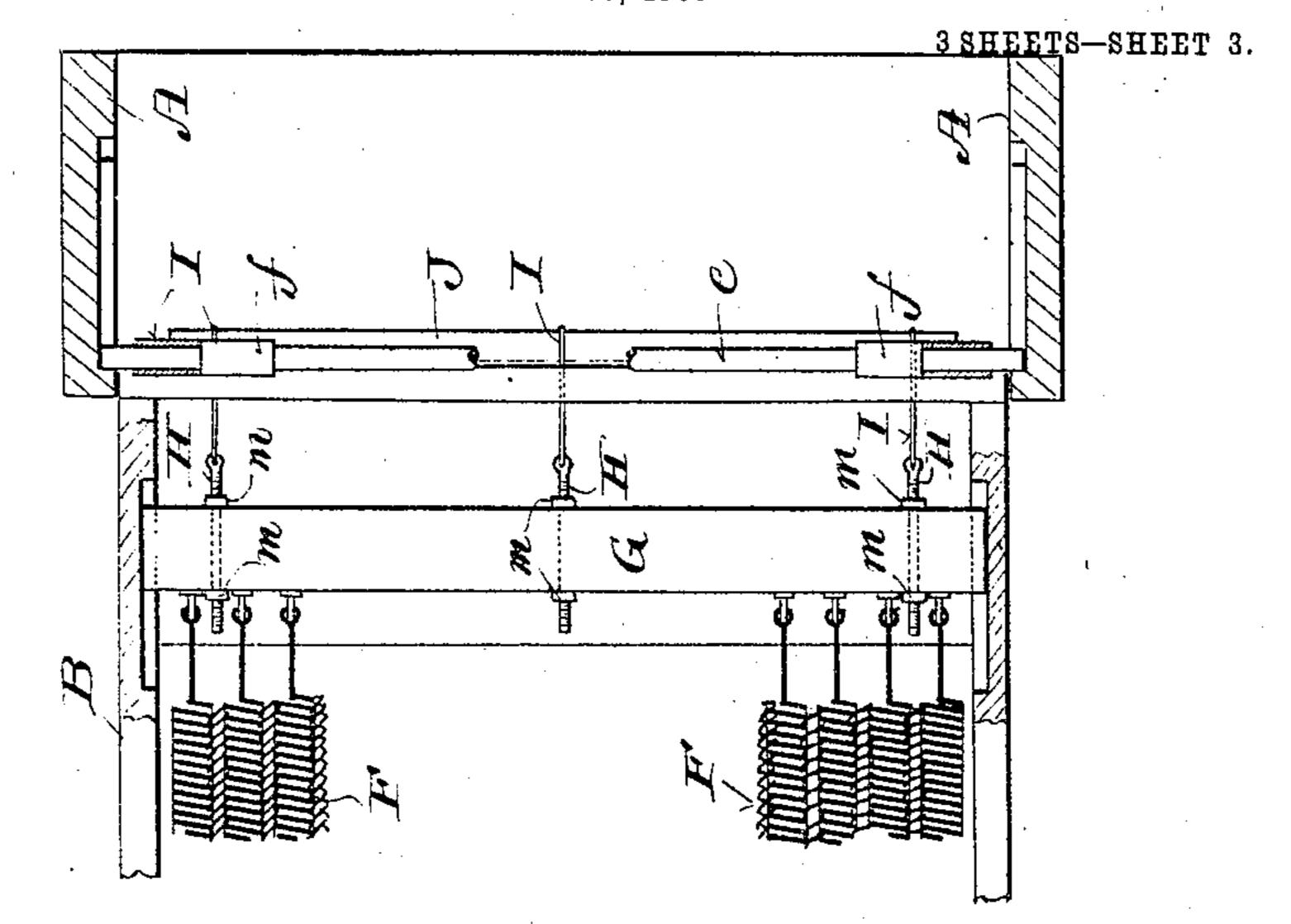
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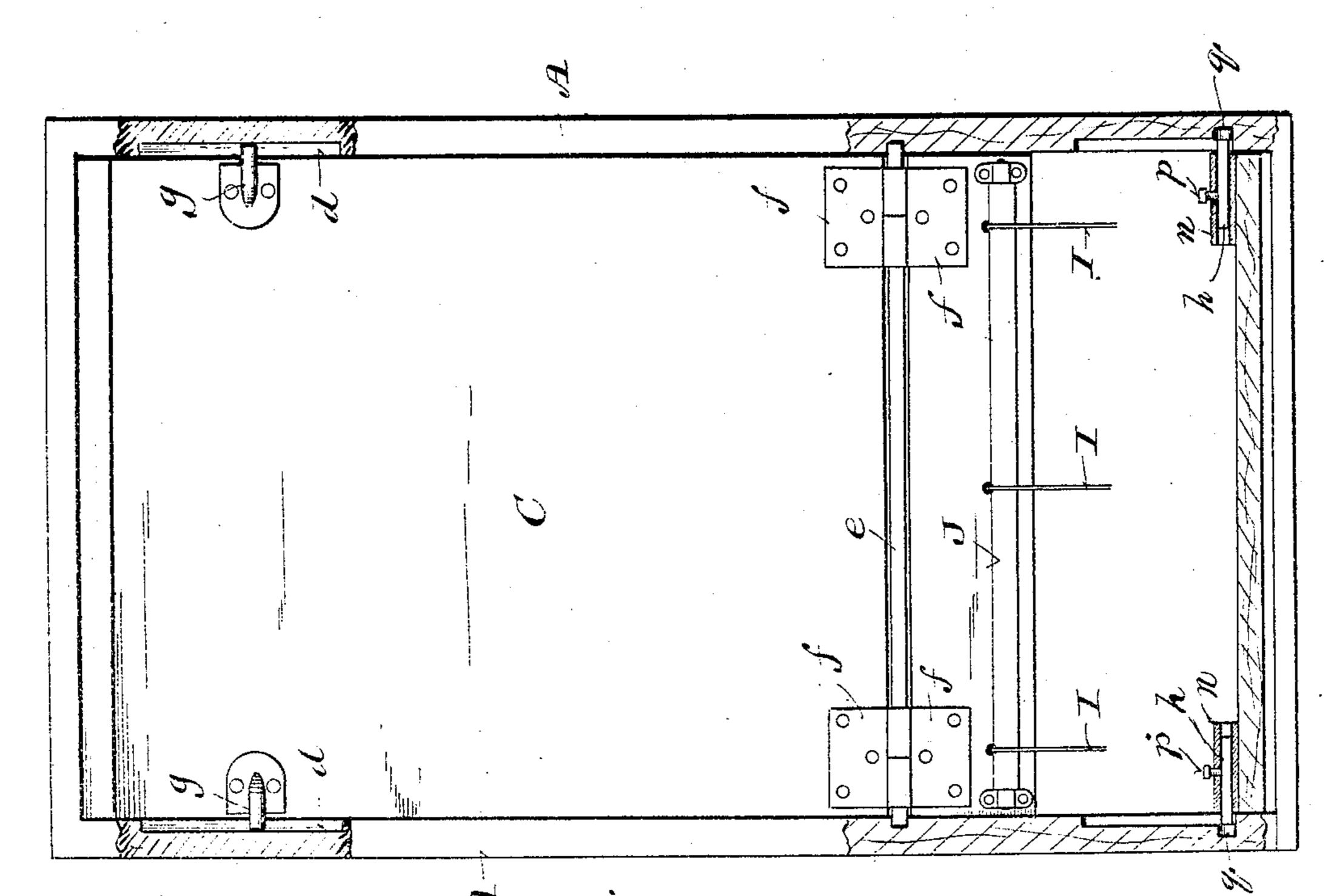


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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. TESCH, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

CABINET-BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,606, dated November 1, 1904.

Application filed December 26, 1903. Serial No. 186,525. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. TESCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and 5 State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinet-Bedsteads; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention has for its main object to provide simple economical cabinet-bedsteads; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts hereinafter particularly set forth, with reference to 15 the accompanying drawings, and subsequently claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a vertical sectional view of a cabinet-bedstead in accordance with my invention, the legless 20 bed-frame and cabinet-door of same being swung down on movable projections; Fig. 2, a similar view illustrating said frame and door swung up; Fig. 3, a view similar to that of the second figure, illustrating a cabinet-25 door arranged to swing on fixed pivot projections; Fig. 4, a view similar to that of the first figure, illustrating the fixed pivot cabinetdoor swung down with the bed-frame hinged thereto; Fig. 5, a partly-sectional rear eleva-3° tion of what is shown in the second figure; and Fig. 6, a plan view of a fragment of the bed-

stead, partly in horizontal section. Referring by letter to the drawings, A indicates each of a pair of parallel upright por-35 tions of a cabinet, that may be a closet-like recess in a wall or made with an adjustable bed-frame and coöperative parts to be portable furniture, its length being in either a vertical or horizontal direction, according to 4° the demands of the trade. Each of the uprights A of the cabinet is shown provided with a lower right-angle groove b and a compound quadrantal and vertical groove c, these grooves in practice being in said uprights 45 themselves or in fixtures attachable thereto. Another groove, d, is provided in each of the uprights A or in a fixture attachable thereto, and this groove is a compound of vertical and horizontal, its horizontal portion being herein 5° shown gradually contracted toward the rear

for the purpose hereinafter specified. Engaging the grooves c aforesaid are the ends of a rod e, that serves as a pintle for the leaves f of hinges connecting the bed-frame B with a bedclothes-stop C, and this stop is provided 55 with lugs g, that have their play in the grooves d, above specified. Each hinge may have a separate pintle extended into a groove c or the bed-frame may be provided with groove-engaging projections independent of 60 the hinges without departure from the scope

of my invention.

The bed-frame B is hinged to a door D for the cabinet, and this door is provided with projections h, that are either permanent as 65. pivots in the angle of the grooves b aforesaid or movable in the horizontal portions of said grooves, and if these projections are thus movable said door will be provided with other projections, i, arranged to have play in the 70 vertical portions of said grooves. The bedframe and door being of approximately the same length or width vertically of the cabinet, the projections h of said door are employed as fixed pivots in the arrangement 75 above specified; but if the door be of considerably greater length or width than said bedframe vertically of the cabinet the projections h will be movable in the horizontal portions of the grooves b and the projections i em- 80 ployed in engagement with the vertical portions of said grooves to thus permit of hinging the aforesaid bed-frame close to what is the upper edge of said door. This being the case, the extra length or width of the door re- 85 cedes into the cabinet when said door is swung down. The bed-frame being swung down with the cabinet-door, it is braced by the same in horizontal position, no other support, such as a folding leg or legs, being necessary for the 90 outer portion of said frame. When the cabinet-door and bed-frame are raised, the lugs g of the bedclothes-stop C move down and to the rear in the grooves d aforesaid, the rear movement of said stop being against the re- 95 sistance of springs E, attached to each of the uprights A or a bar connecting the same. Outward movement of the aforesaid stop due to spring-pressure is facilitated by inclining the upper edges of the horizontal portions of 100

the grooves d to thus gradually contract the same toward the rear, as above specified. The bedelothes-stop may be made solid to close the cabinet above the bed-frame when the lat-5 ter is swung down with the door of said cabinet, this being its preferred form. The play of the hinge-pintle ends or other projecting devices of the bed-frame is greatest in the grooves c when said frame and the door D are 10 of approximately the same dimensions vertically of the cabinet and least when the proportions of said frame and door are otherwise, as above specified.

A preferably spring-wire mattress F is em-15 ployed in connection with the bed-frame and a bar G, guided in slots j of the same, the bar being provided with eyebolts H, connected to the cabinet-door or fixtures thereon by flexible devices, such as straps I, herein 20 shown supported on a roller J, journaled in bearing-brackets on the bed-frame, and by means of the bar-opposing nuts m on the eyebolts the slack of the flexible devices is regulated, this slack occurring when said bed-25 frame is swung up. The mattress serves to counterbalance the weight of the bed-frame

and cabinet-door, its greatest tension occurring when said frame and door are swung down, at which time there is draw of the flexi-30 ble devices I on the inner end of the door. From the foregoing it will be understood that there is separation of the bed-frame and cabinet-door at the ends of same farthest from their hinge connection when they are swung 35 down, and the draft on the counterbalance begins when the slack of the flexible devices aforesaid is taken up.

The projections h of the cabinet-door are herein shown as being preferably pins adjust-40 able in brackets n, fast on said door, setscrews p being employed to hold the pins in adjusted position, and when these pins are to serve as fixed pivots for the aforesaid door they will be adjusted to engage sockets q, 45 provided in the cabinet-uprights A or fixtures thereon parallel to the angles of the grooves b, such sockets being shown in Fig. 5. The

projections i of the cabinet-door are also preferably pins arranged in brackets r, fast 50 on said door.

stituted for the bed-frame in some instances. Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

A table-top or other support may be sub-

55 Patent, is—

1. A cabinet having a swing-door that opens downward, a bed-frame in connection with the cabinet and its door to swing with the latter, means counterbalancing weight of the door 60 and bed-frame, and a spring-controlled bedclothes-stop that is hinged to said bed-frame and has loose play in the cabinet.

2. A cabinet having a swing-door that opens downward, a bed-frame in connection with the 65 cabinet and its door to swing with the latter,

a spring-mattress connected to the bed-frame, a bar having play in said frame and also connected to the mattress to draw on the same, and flexible devices in connection with the bar and lower portion of said door.

3. A cabinet having a swing-door that opens downward, a bed-frame in connection with the cabinet and its door to swing with the latter, a bar engaging slots in the bed-frame, a springwire mattress in adjustable tension connec- 75 tion with said bed-frame and bar, and flexible devices in connection with the bar and lower portion of the door.

4. A cabinet having parallel uprights thereof provided with lower vertical grooves, hori- 80 zontal grooves and compound quadrantal and vertical grooves; a downwardly-opening door provided with projections movable in the vertical and horizontal grooves aforesaid, a bedframe hinged to the upper portion of the 85 door and provided with projections engaging the aforesaid compound quadrantal and vertical grooves, and means counterbalancing

weight of said door and frame.

5. A cabinet having parallel uprights there- 90 of provided with lower vertical grooves, horizontal grooves and compound quadrantal and vertical grooves; a downwardly-opening door provided with projections movable in the vertical and horizontal grooves aforesaid, a bed- 95 frame hinged to the upper portion of the door and provided with projections engaging the aforesaid compound quadrantal and vertical grooves, means counterbalancing weight of said door and frame, a spring-controlled 100 bedclothes-stop hinged to the bed-frame, and lugs extending from said stop into upper compound vertical and horizontal grooves with which said cabinet-uprights are provided.

6. A cabinet having aswing-door that opens 105 downward, a bed-frame in connection with the cabinet and its door to swing with the latter, the connections of said door and frame being such that there is separation of the inner portions of same in a vertical direction when 110 swung down, a spring-counterbalance with the frame, and means connecting the counterbalance with said door, whereby there is automatic tension of said counterbalance due to downward swing of the aforesaid frame and 115

door. 7. A cabinet having a swing-door that opens downward, a bed-frame in pivotal connection with the cabinet and hinge connection with the door to have vertical play simultaneous 120 with outward swing from vertical to horizontal position, and a spring-counterbalance in connection with the frame and door, automatic tension of the counterbalance being due to movement of said frame from vertical to 125 horizontal position.

8. A cabinet having a swing-door that opens downward, a bed-frame in pivotal connection with the cabinet and hinge connection with the door to have vertical play simultaneous 130

with outward swing from vertical to horizontal position, and a spring-mattress in connection with the frame and door, automatic tension being imparted to the mattress due to 5 movement of said frame from vertical to horizontal position.

9. A cabinet, a bed-frame in connection with the cabinet to have vertical play simultaneous with outward swing from vertical to hori-10 zontal position, a flexible mattress in connection with the frame, and suitably-supported straps in adjustable connection at one end | thereof with the mattress to pull on the same in its movement from vertical to horizontal 15 position.

10. A cabinet having a swing-door that opens downward, a support in connection with the cabinet and hinge connection with the door to have vertical play simultaneous with 20 outward swing from vertical to horizontal position, and a spring-counterbalance in connection with said support and door, automatic tension of the counterbalance being due to

movement of the aforesaid support from vertical to horizontal position.

11. A cabinet having a swing-door that opens downward, a support in connection with the cabinet and its door to swing with the latter, the connections of said door and support being such that there is separation of the in- 30 ner portions of same in a vertical direction when swung down, a spring-counterbalance with said support, and means connecting the counterbalance with said door, whereby there is automatic tension of said counterbalance 35 due to downward swing of the aforesaid support and door.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wiscon- 40

sin, in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. TESCH.

Witnesses: N. E. OLIPHANT, Hugo Fahl.