

No. 778,797.

PATENTED DEC. 27, 1904.

J. PEJCHAR.
COMBINED FLOOR AND BEDSTEAD.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1903.

FIG. 1.

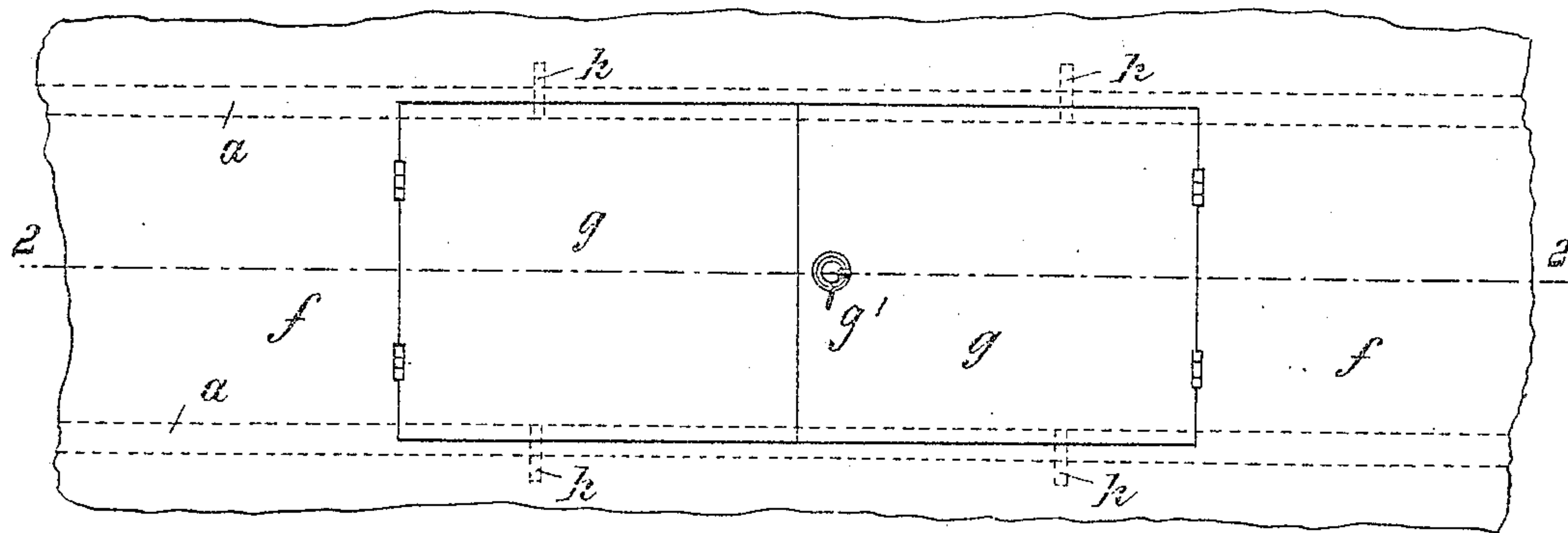


FIG. 2.

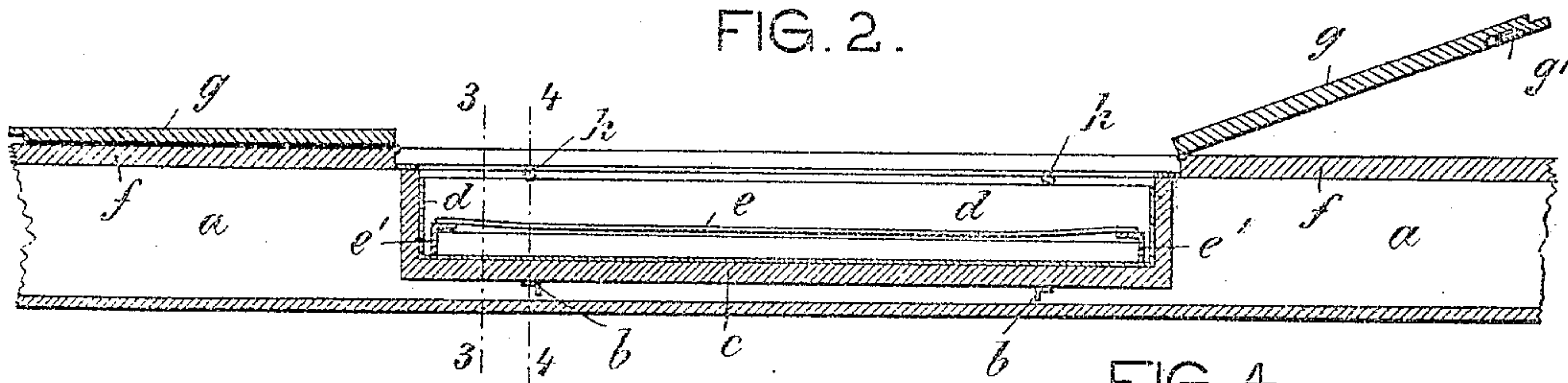


FIG. 3.

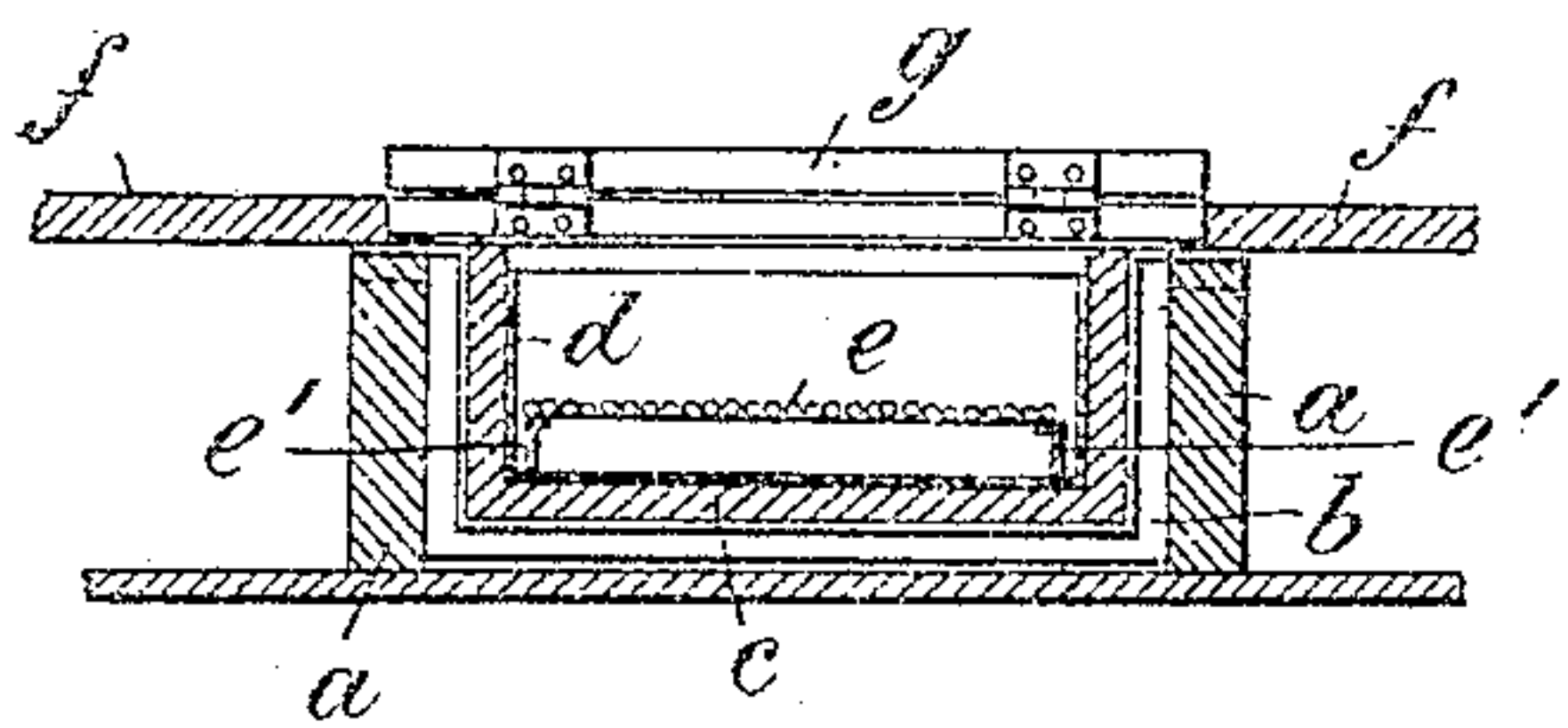


FIG. 5.

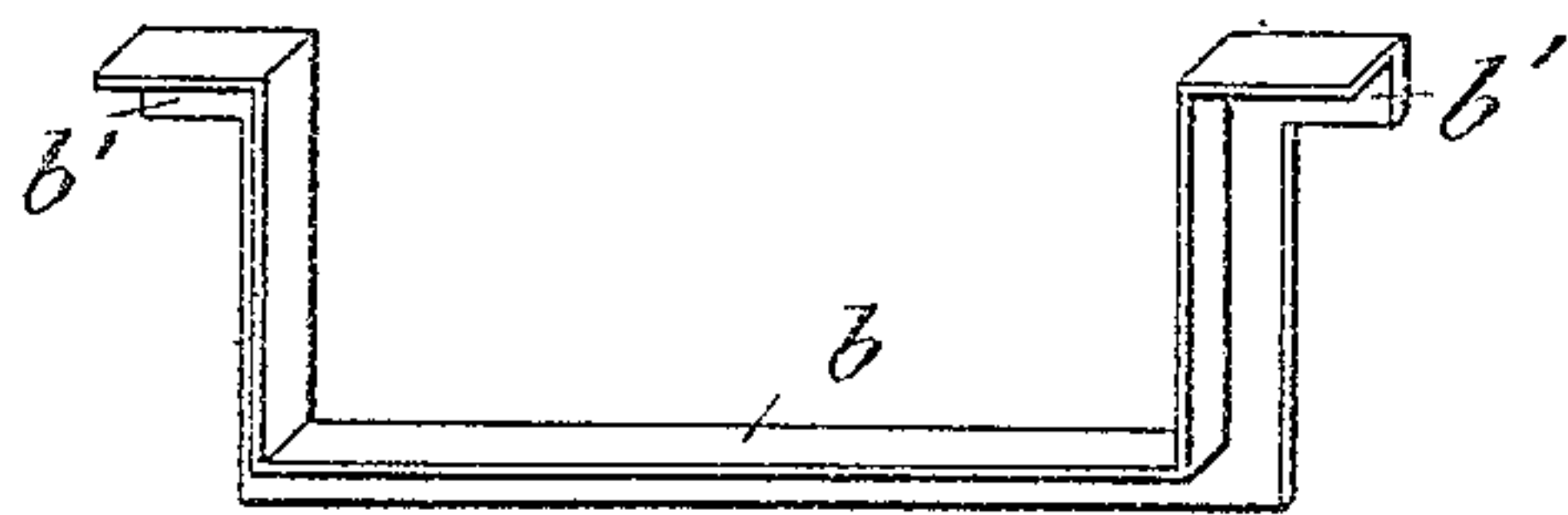
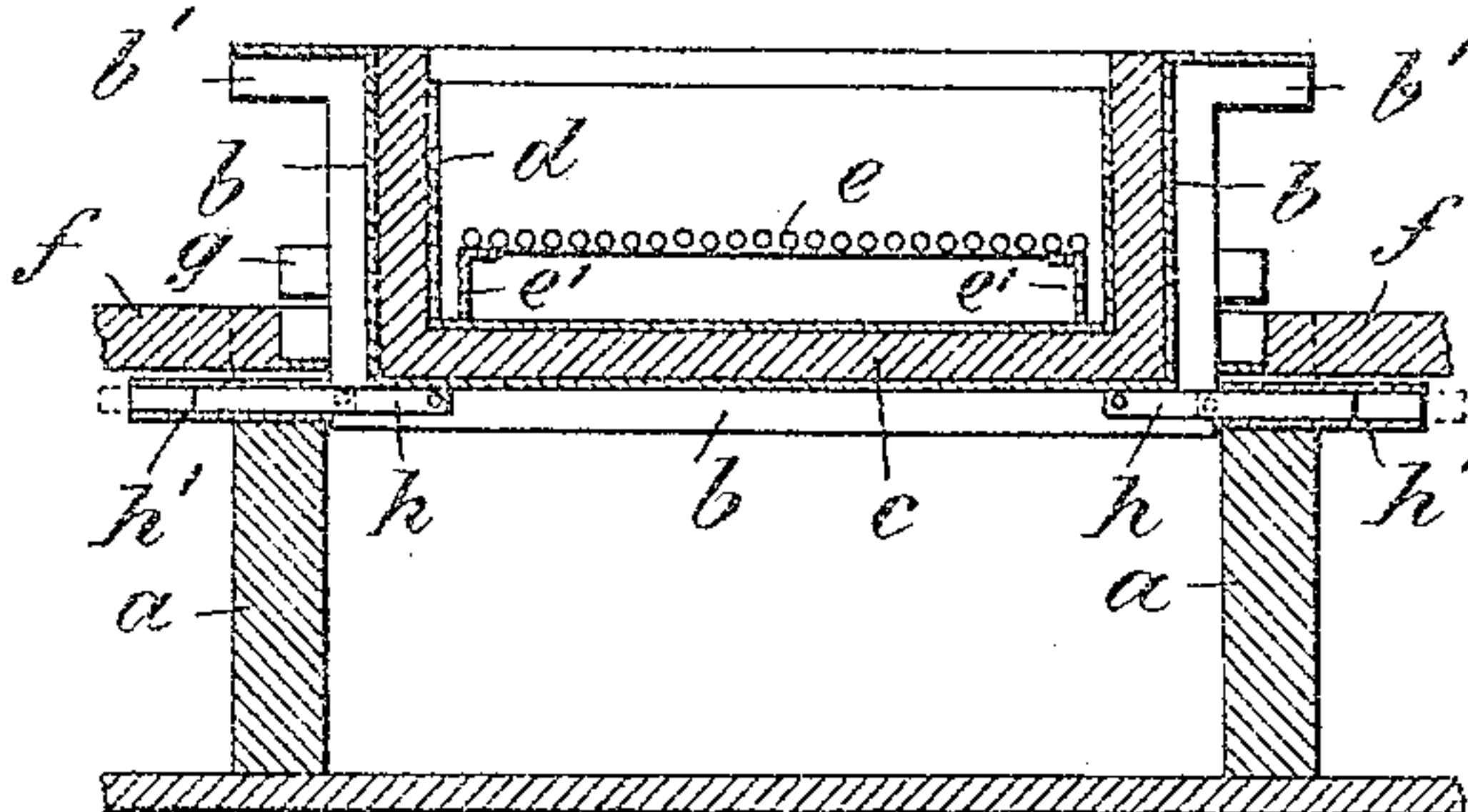


FIG. 4.



Witnesses:
Arthur Jumper.
William Schuly.

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by his attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEF PEJCHAR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINED FLOOR AND BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,797, dated December 27, 1904.

Application filed April 18, 1903. Serial No. 153,218.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEF PEJCHAR, a citizen of Austria-Hungary, residing at New York city, (Bronx,) county of Westchester, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Floor and Bedstead, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a floor which is so constructed as to form a bedstead sunk beneath the floor-level. The bedstead is normally closed by doors which are flush with and form part of the floor and which upon being opened permit the bed to be occupied. Thus the bedstead takes up no useful room whatever, which is of special advantage for tenements and other apartments of limited size.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of my improved combined floor and bedstead; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section thereof on line 2 2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a cross-section on line 3 3, Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a cross-section on line 4 4, Fig. 2, showing the parts in a different position. Fig. 5 is a detail of one of the hangers.

The letters *a a* represent a pair of adjoining parallel beams or joists of a floor. Across these beams are laid two or more U-shaped hangers *b*, the flanges *b'* of which may be sunk into corresponding cross-cuts of the beams. These hangers form a number of transverse supports between the beams and beneath the floor-level. Upon the hangers *b* is detachably supported a receptacle or box *c*, made, preferably, of wood and of the size of an ordinary bedstead. This box is likewise sunk beneath the floor-level, its upper edge being set flush with or below the beams *a*.

Within the box *c* is placed a removable sheet-metal pan *d*, which insures cleanliness and

constitutes a protector against vermin. The pan supports by feet or rails *e'* a spring bed-bottom *e* of suitable construction, upon which the bedding may be placed.

Above the box *c* the flooring-boards *f* are removed, so that access to the bedstead may be had. Normally the bedstead is closed by trap-doors *g*, which are flush with the floor-level and may be opened and closed by a countersunk handle *g'*. The ends of the doors *g* should overlap and be packed to exclude dust. If desired, the trap-door may be replaced by removable doors. In ordinary use the doors are opened and the sunk bedstead, arranged as in Fig. 3, is occupied. It may, however, be desired to raise the bedstead above the floor-level during its occupancy. For this purpose I provide a set of four or more transverse bolts *h*, guided in tubes *h'*, which are let into the tops of beams *a*. When these bolts are shot out, they form supports for the box *c*, which is lifted, preferably, together with the hangers, above the floor-level, Fig. 4. Thus as long as the bed is in use it will project above the floor, while when unoccupied it may be readily sunk beneath the floor, so as to be out of the way.

What I claim is—

The combination of floor-beams with guides sunk into the beams, bolts slidable in the guides, U-shaped hangers supported by the beams, and a sleeping-box supported by the hangers.

Signed by me at New York city, (Manhattan,) New York, this 17th day of April, 1903.

JOSEF PEJCHAR.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SCHULZ,
FRANK V. BRIESEN.