

No. 825,467

PATENTED JULY 10, 1906.

A. C. KEIGHTLEY & L. COCKERELL.

BEDSTEAD.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1904.

FIG. 1.

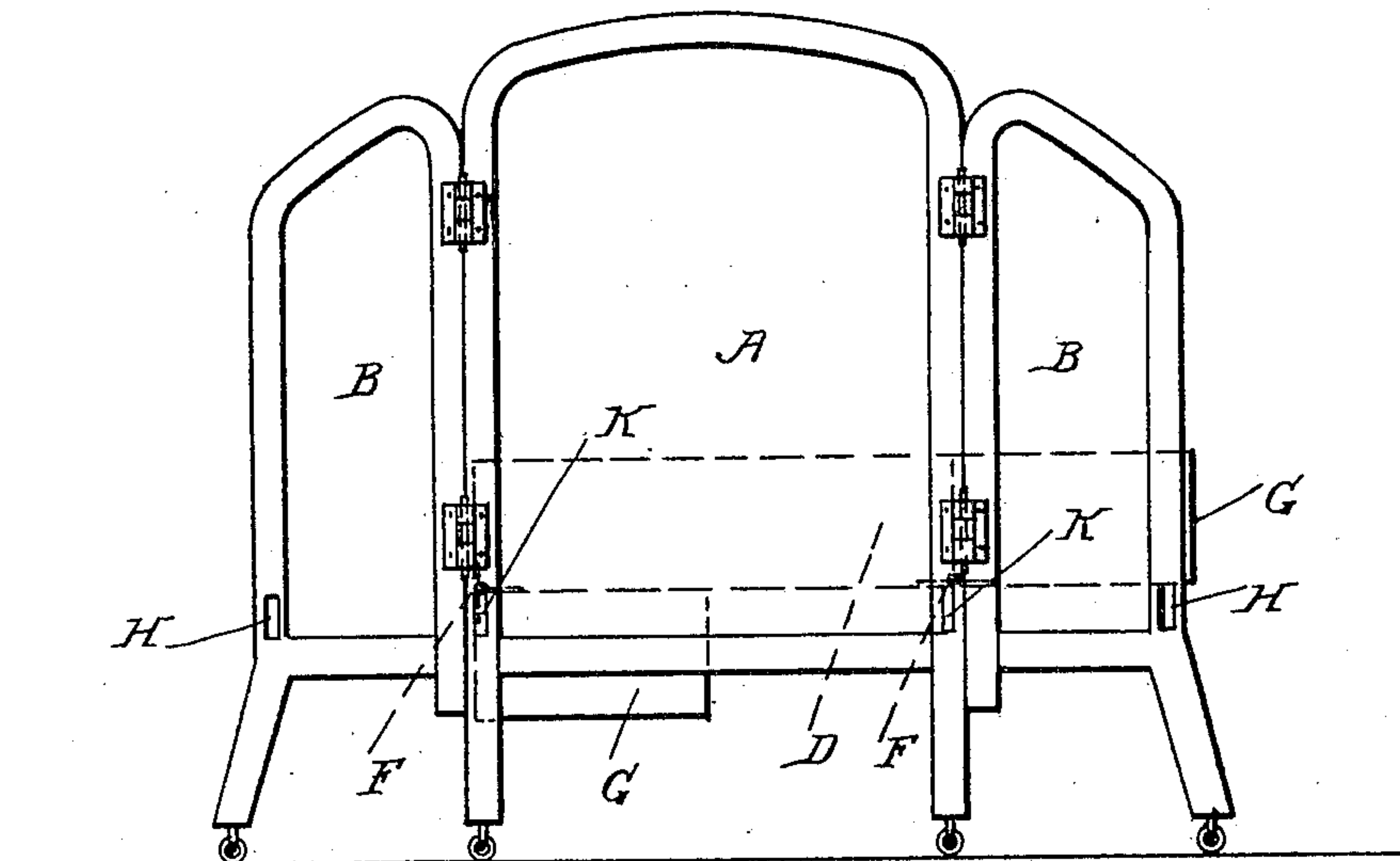
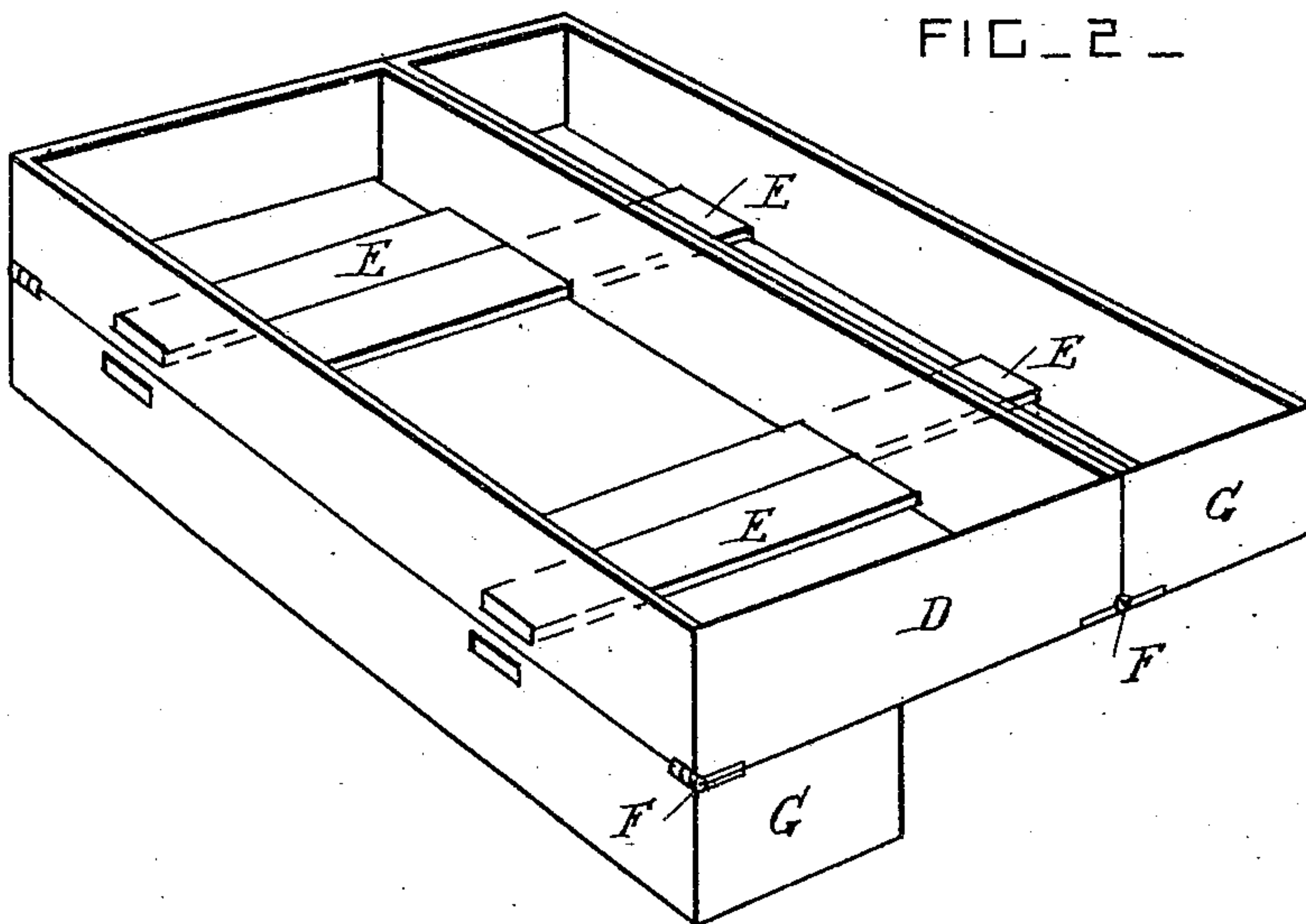


FIG. 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNIE CHARLOTTE KEIGHTLEY, OF KENSINGTON, AND LEWIS COCKERELL, OF WEST KENSINGTON, ENGLAND.

## BEDSTEAD.

No. 825,467.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed May 7, 1904. Serial No. 206,881.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ANNIE CHARLOTTE KEIGHTLEY, a resident of 17 Church street, Kensington, and LEWIS COCKERELL, a resident of 50 North End road, West Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, England, decorators, subjects of His Britannic Majesty, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to bedsteads of any suitable material, such as metal or wood.

Whereas in rooms of limited area space is of consideration, and whereas it is upon occasion desirable to have accommodation for either single or double occupation of a room, now our invention is designed to afford a bedstead which in a simple, speedy, and efficacious manner shall be capable of extension from a single bedstead to one of sufficient width to constitute a double bedstead for the occupation of two or more occupants and which in an equally simple, speedy, and efficacious manner shall be capable of reversion to a single bedstead.

Referring to the drawings which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is an end elevation, and Fig. 2 a perspective view, of the sacking-frame with the upholstery removed.

We carry out our invention in the following manner:

The bed portion of the bedstead—the “sacking,” as it is sometimes termed—is constructed in three parts G D G, the frames of which are of considerable depth. These parts are, first, a main central portion D, constituting the bedstead in its single form, and, secondly, a pair of lateral extensions G G, one upon each side of the main portion D. The lateral extensions G are hinged longitudinally to the main central portion D. When not in use, they are folded under the main central portion and so retained by any suitable springs or detents. When requisite for double use, they are opened upward, turning on the hinges F, and their inward frames are thus brought into close juxtaposition with the outward frames of the main central portion, the whole surface of the three portions of the bed being thus practically brought into one plane. In this position of practically one plane they are retained and made firm by means of two or more pairs of slides E, designed to pass through slots in the frames

of the main central portion D and those of the lateral extensions G. The members E for each pair of slides for this purpose slide in opposite directions through slots in the frame of the main portion D and those in the extensions G, thus giving the requisite maintenance in place and rigidity, or, alternatively, these extensions may rest upon small shelf-lugs upon or slots or recesses formed in the faces of the wings.

In order that our head and foot rails may be altered to conform with the width of the bedstead, they are each constructed in three parts B A B—that is to say, in each case a main central portion A to correspond with the bedstead in its single form and two wings B for the bedstead in its extended form. These wings B, one on either side and conveniently provided with feet or casters, are vertically hinged to the uprights of the bedstead in such fashion that they are capable of being swung or traveled to or from an extended or closed position, according to the double or single formation adopted. When in the closed position, the wings fit closely against the foot-rail of the bedsteads. Thus in either position sightliness is insured. These wings may be set at such a position that they will form a screen or screens or arms to a sofa or seat at the foot of the bedstead when so desired, such sofa forming part of the bedstead or being apart therefrom.

The bed-bottom section D may be secured by brackets or fastenings at K in any approved manner between the head-rail and the foot-rail A. The sections G when horizontal may rest on suitable slidable pieces which engage with slots H in the parts B. When the sections G are folded, as shown to the left in Fig. 1, the parts B may be turned on their hinges, so as not to be in the way.

The three portions of the bedstead forming the sacking are so proportional that the mattress to be laid thereupon can be made in two equal parts, which can be placed side by side when a double bed is required or superimposed when the form adopted is that of a single bed.

We may use wire woven springs to be folded or slide under the center portion with a loose mattress on top.

Having now described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a head-rail and a foot-rail, each formed of a stationary middle portion and two wings hinged to the side edges thereof; of a folding bed comprising a  
5 box-like central part corresponding with the said middle portions of the rails, box-like parts hinged to each side of the said central part, said parts of the bed having slots in their sides which communicate with each  
10 other, and transverse slides adapted to enter the said slots so as to hold the side parts in the same plane as the central part.

2. A folding bed comprising a box-like

central part, box-like parts hinged to each side thereof said parts having slots in their  
15 sides communicating with each other and transverse slides adapted to enter said slots so as to hold the side parts in the same plane as the central part.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set  
20 our hands in presence of two witnesses.

ANNIE CHARLOTTE KEIGHTLEY.

LEWIS COCKERELL.

Witnesses:

CARTTS SMITH,

S. P. WILDING.