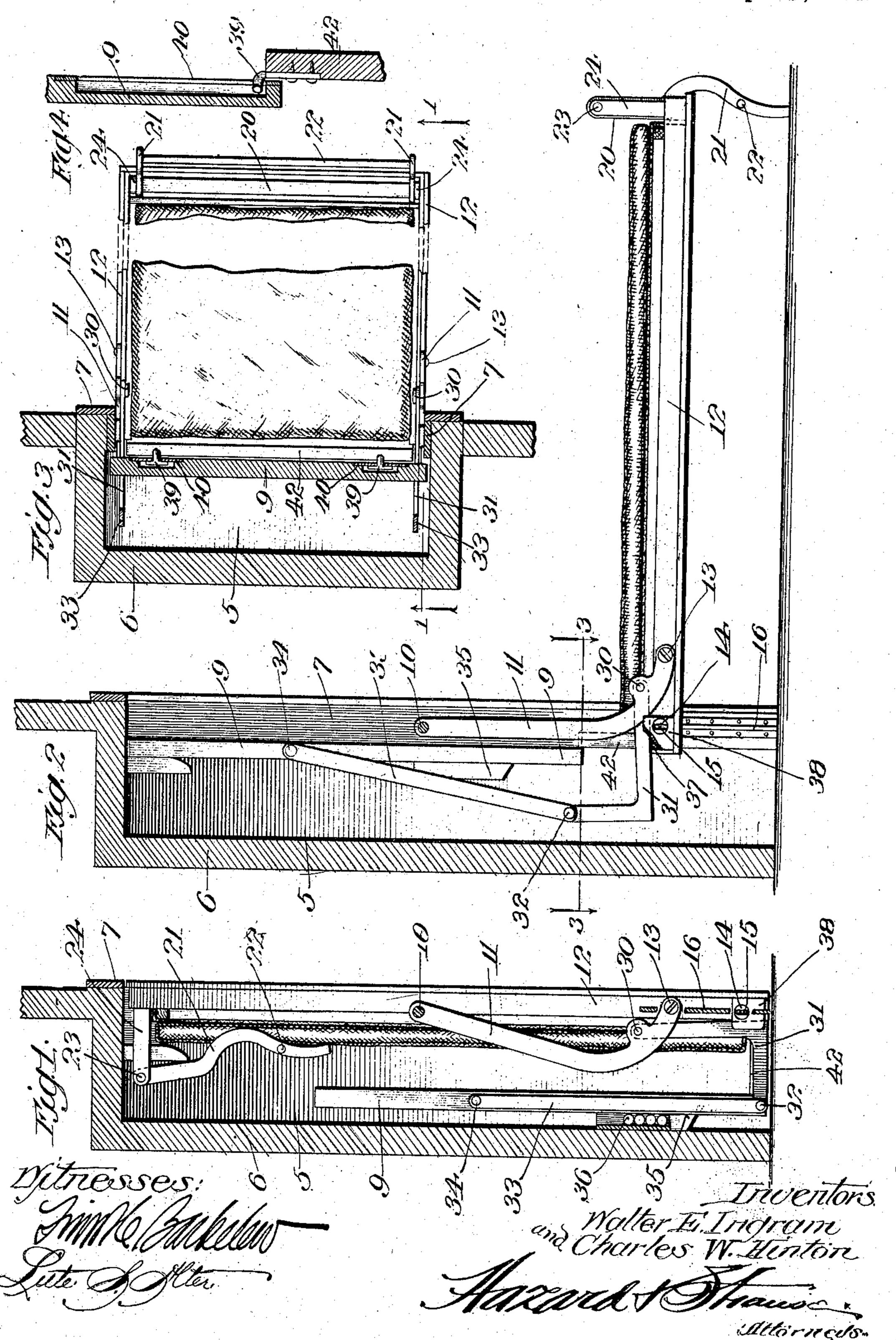
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RECESS BED.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 21. 1907.

899,868.

Patented Sept. 29, 1908.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER E. INGRAM AND CHARLES W. HINTON, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

RECESS-BED.

No. 899,868.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 29, 1908.

Application filed August 21, 1907. Serial No. 389,461.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER E. INGRAM and CHARLES W. HINTON, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Recess-Beds, of which the

following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a folding recess bed having counter-weights which will balance the weight of the bed as it is moved between the floor to the recess, the weights being connected to the bed that. their leverage on the same varies as the 15 effective weight of the bed varies on moving between its horizontal and vertical positions. We accomplish this object by means of the device described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:-

20 Figure 1.— is a sectional elevation of our improved recess bed in its folded position. Fig. 2.— is a view of the same in its open position. Fig. 3.— is a sectional plan view of the same taken on line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

25. Fig. 4.— is a sectional detail of the connection between the head board and the panel

which closes the recess.

Referring to the drawings 5 designates a recess which we have shown as embodied in 30 the wall 6 of a room, but which may be built in any approved manner either partly in a wall or as a separate article of furniture. The front opening of the recess is framed by a casing 7 which imparts to the same a fin-35 ished appearance and also forms a stop, as will be hereinafter described, for the forward movement of panel 9 which is adapted to close the recess when the bed is in the position shown in Fig. 2. Pivotally secured 40 at 10 to casing 7 and on each side of the opening are two curved supporting bars 11 pivoted at their lower ends to bed frame 12 at 13. The bed frame is provided near its head with pivoted pins 14 having slots 45 15 therein adapted to slide over vertical rails 16 secured to casing 7 on each side of the bed frame. By means of these slotted pins sliding on the vertical rails the head of the bed is guided in a vertical motion, 50 so that, when in use, the bed may be entirely outside the recess, pivot 13 being forward of the vertical line through pivot 10. Foot board 20 of the bed is pivoted at 23 to posts 24 on either side, a pair of supporting 55 legs 21 connected near their lower ends by a

horizontal rod 22 being mounted on the footboard. Legs 21 are thus pivoted so that they may be thrown over on top of the bed and the bed clothes thereon into the position shown in Fig. 1. The bed clothes are thus 60 held from falling from the bed frame, and if necessary their lower ends may be thrown over rod 22 to prevent them slipping downwardly when the bed is in its vertical position.

Pivotally secured at 30 to supporting bars 11 are two L shaped bars 31 pivotally secured at 32 to the lower ends of the panel supporting bars 33 which are in turn pivoted at 34 to panel 9. Panel 9 carries on its 70 rear face a weight box 35 in which weights 36 are adapted to be placed in sufficient quantities to balance the weight of the bed frame. L shaped bar 31 rests on a shoulder 37 on the bed frame, being held from trans- 75 verse movement by a clip 38. It will be observed that on account of the relative movement of supporting bars 11 and bed frame 12 L shaped bar 31 will slide on shoulder 37 between the extreme positions shown in 80 Figs. 1 and 2, the mechanical advantage of weights 36 over the bed frame varying accordingly. Thus when the bed is in its closed position the mechanical advantage and therefore the raising effect of the 85 weights on the bed is a minimum but when the bed is in its horizontal position the effect of the weight to raise the bed is at a maximum. By appropriately arranging the various lengths of levers the bed frame may be 90 balanced throughout its entire movement so that it is only necessary to exert a small effort to move the bed from one position to the other. Headboard 42 is provided with two links 39 which engage slotted plates 40 on 95 panel 9 and thus lock the top of the headboard and the bottom of the panel together, so that the panel moves forwardly when the bed is let down.

From the foregoing description it will be 100 seen that this invention consists essentially in the provision of a double set of levers, one set supporting the bed and the other set connecting the counter-weight to the bed. It is not necessary that supporting bars 11 should 10° be curved, but they are conveniently made so to be out of sight, as shown in Fig. 2. Levers 31 may also be made straight without disturbing their function, bars 33 being connected to their ends.

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

1. A recess bed, comprising supporting walls, supporting rods pivoted at their upper ends to said walls, a bed frame pivoted near its head to the lower end of said supporting rods, guides to restrict the movement of the head of said bed to a vertical plane, levers pivoted to said supporting rods at points intermediate their ends, said levers resting on said bed frame and having a sliding motion thereon, and a weight connected to the other ends of said levers.

2. A recess bed, comprising supporting walls, a bed frame, supporting bars pivoted to said walls and to said bed frame, a counter weight, and levers pivotally connected to said counter weight, pivotally connected to said supporting bars, and resting

upon said bed frame.

3. A recess bed, comprising supporting walls, a bed frame, supporting bars pivoted at one end to said walls and at the other to

said bed frame, a counter weight, and levers 25 pivotally connected at one end to said counter weight, pivotally connected at the other end to said supporting bars at points intermediate their ends, and resting on said bed frame at points intermediate the ends of 30 said levers.

4. A recess bed, comprising supporting walls, a bed frame, supporting bars pivoted to said walls and to said bed frame, means to restrict the head of the bed frame to a ver- 35 tical plane, levers pivotally connected to said supporting bars and resting on said bed frame, and a counter-weight connected to said levers.

In witness that we claim the foregoing 40 we have hereunto subscribed our names this

9th day of August, 1907.

WALTER E. INGRAM. CHARLES W. HINTON

Witnesses:
Edmund A. Strause,
Olde Palmer.