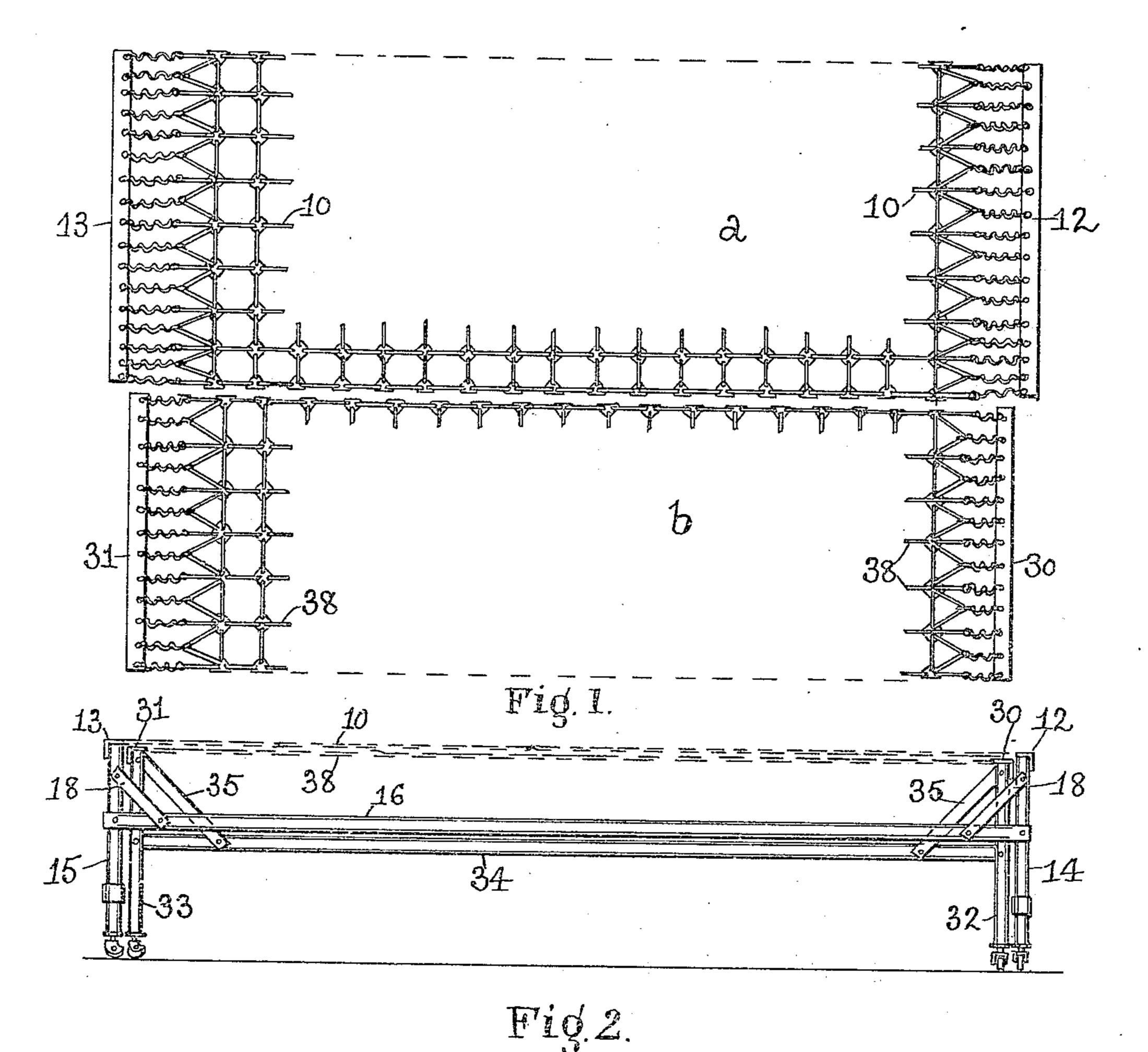
G. W. BENT.
BED.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1909.

958,355.

Patented May 17, 1910.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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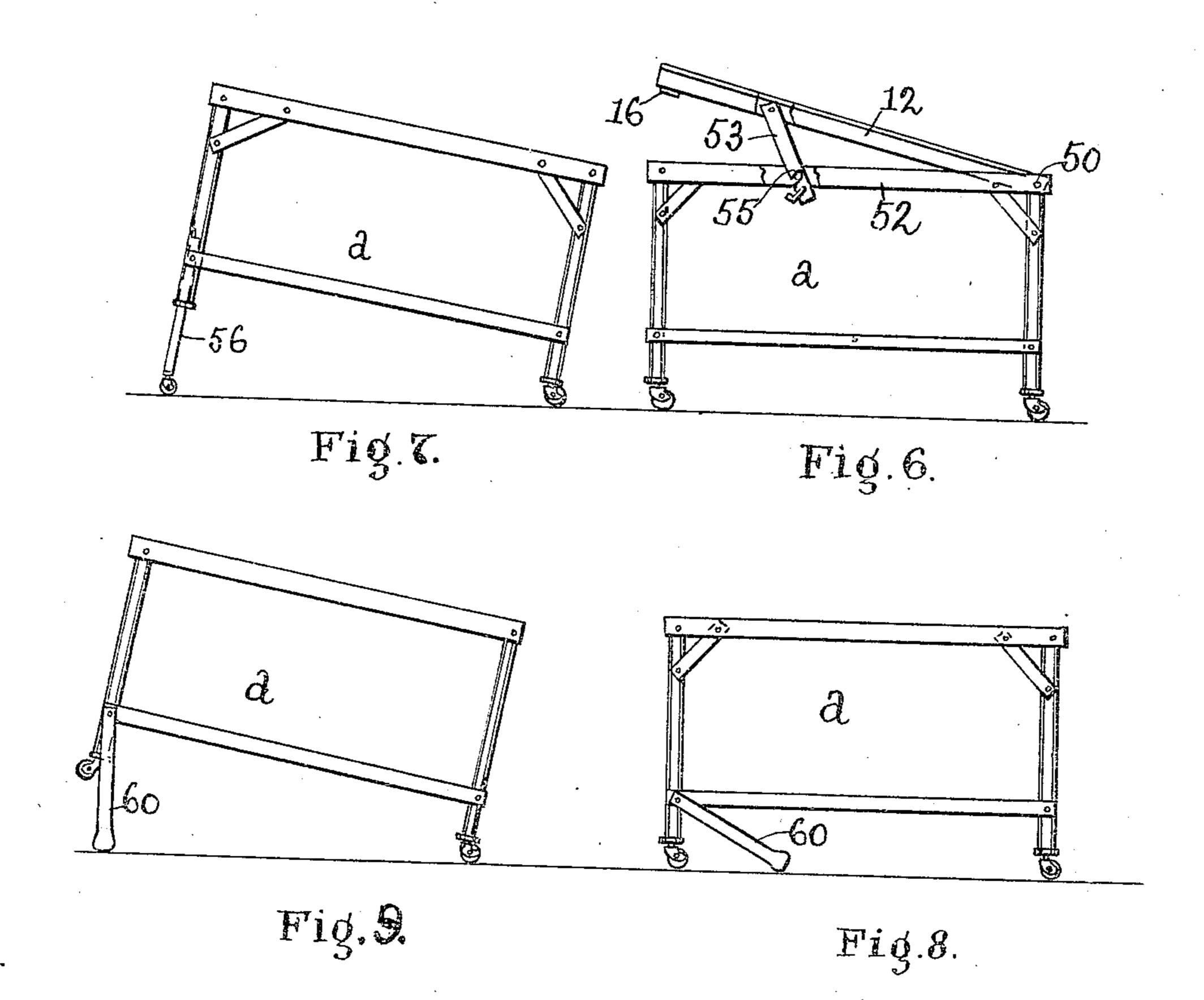
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Witnesses. 6.16. Lainette J. Murphy

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. BENT, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

BED.

958,355.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 17, 1910.

Application filed February 10, 1909. Serial No. 477,063.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. Bent, a citizen of the United States, residing in Cambridge, county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Beds, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to a metallic bed of that class in which are employed two members designed to be nested together when not in use so as to form a double bed, each member comprising a supporting frame having corner posts or legs and a woven wire or other mattress support attached to said

frame.

The present invention has for its object to provide a bed of the class described with means, whereby the two members may be completely separated when it is desired to use the same, and to be quickly and easily nested when not in use and which also permits the mattress support of what may be considered the movable member to be brought more nearly into the plane of the mattress support of the other member, which latter for convenience may be designated the stationary member although it is movable as a matter of fact. This result may be accomplished as will be hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a bed embodying this invention, the two members being shown in position for use. Fig. 2, a side elevation of the bed shown in Fig. 1, with the two members in their nested position. Fig. 3, an end elevation of the bed shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4, an end elevation of the bed, showing the movable member as partially withdrawn from under the stationary member. Fig. 5, a section on the line 5—5, Fig. 3. Figs. 6, 7, 8 and 9, end views of modifications to be referred to

cations to be referred to.

Referring to the drawings and particularly to Figs. 1 to 5, a, b, represent the two members of the bed embodying this invention, the member a being hereinafter designated the stationary member and the member ber b the movable member. The member a forms a bed complete in itself and comprises a mattress support 10, end bars 12, 13 to which the support 10 is secured, corner posts or legs 14, 15, secured to and supporting the end bars, and side bars 16 extended longitudinally of the bed and secured as

shown in Figs. 1 to 5 to the corner posts or legs 14, 15. The end bars, posts and side bars comprise a supporting frame for the mattress support 10, and said frame may be 60 strengthened by corner braces 18 connecting the side bars 16 and the posts or legs 14, 15; also by braces 19 connecting the end bars 12, 13, and posts or legs 14, 15, and by cross bars 20 connecting the posts or legs 14, 15; 65 at the same end of the bed. I may prefer to employ two cross bars 20 on opposite sides of the posts or legs as represented in Fig. 2, and strengthen the said cross bars by blocks 21 interposed between and riveted 70 or bolted thereto. The movable member b forms a bed complete in itself and is and may be of like construction, it comprising end bars 30, 31, corner posts or legs 32, 33, side bars 34 secured to said legs, corner braces 75 35, 36, and cross bars 37 connecting the legs or posts, and a mattress support 38 secured to the said end bars.

By reference to Fig. 2, it will be seen that the side bars 16 connecting the corner posts of the stationary member are below the mattress support 10 a considerable distance, so that they offer an obstruction to the passage of the movable member b under the mattress support 10 of the stationary member and stationary member and between the end posts of the same. It will further be observed that the members a, b form complete beds, each being thoroughly braced to form a strong and efficient bed having four corner posts or legs and capa- 90

ble of being used alone.

The present invention has for its object to provide for the nesting of the beds or members a, b, and in Figs. 1 to 5, one construction or arrangement is shown for ac- 95 complishing this result. To this end, the stationary member a is provided at its opposite ends with auxiliary posts or legs 40, which are of greater length than the corner posts or legs 14, 15, so that one side of the 100 stationary member a may be elevated sufficiently to permit the member b to be moved under the side bar 16, so that the members a, b may be nested as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, or so that, the member b may be moved 105 from its nested or inoperative position into its open position shown in Fig. 1.

As represented in Figs. 3, 4 and 5, the auxiliary leg 40 is pivoted at its upper end to the end bar 12 and its lower end is extended between the cross bars 20, which serve as guides for the leg 40 in its move-

ment from its inoperative position shown in Fig. 3 into its operative position shown

in Fig. 4 and vice versa.

The auxiliary legs 40 may be moved from 5 their inoperative into their operative position by the person making up the bed, but I prefer to have the said leg automatically moved, which may be accomplished as herein shown by a spring 42 attached at one end 10 to the leg 40 and at its other end to the

frame of the member a. It will be understood that an auxiliary leg 40 is provided at each end of the bed member a. By providing for the automatic 15 movement of the auxiliary leg from its inoperative into its operative position, the person making up the bed has only to lift the front side of the member a sufficiently to permit the springs 42 to turn the legs 40 into 20 their vertical position shown in Fig. 4, in which position they are held by the springs against one of the blocks 21, which acts as a stop for the leg 40. Both ends of the member a are thus elevated into substan-25 tially the position shown in Fig. 4, and the member b can then be drawn out from under the member a and into the position shown in Fig. 1, after which the auxiliary legs 40 are moved back into their inclined or inop-30 erative position shown in Fig. 3, so as to lower the member a and enable both members to be used together as a double bed or each may be used as a single bed. The springs 42 also serve to lift the member a, 35 and it is preferred to locate the stops 21 so that the legs 40 will not assume a perpendicular position but nearly one, so that the legs 40 will support the member b, and so that a slight pressure on the elevated part 40 of the member a will cause the leg 40 to be moved back into its inclined position and

When it is desired to nest the members a, b, 45 the member a is again raised and the member b is moved under the same and into the

permit the member a to be lowered into its

position represented in Figs. 2 and 3.

normal position.

By reference to Figs. 2 and 3, it will be seen that the mattress support 38 of the 50 member b is substantially in the same plane as the mattress support 10 of the member a, so that when the members a, b, are used as a double bed the mattresses on the said supports are substantially in the same plane, 55 and as a result, the mattress on the member b may be of substantially the same thickness as the mattress on the member a.

In Figs. 1 to 5, I have shown one construction and arrangement for elevating the up-60 per surface of the member a so as to permit the insertion and withdrawal of the member b, but I do not desire to limit my invention in this respect, as other means may be employed for accomplishing this result. 65 For instance in Fig. 6, the stationary mem-

ber a is shown as provided with a top portion, which is pivoted at 50 at its rear side so that the top portion can be lifted to permit the member b to be inserted into and withdrawn from the member a. In this 70 construction the side bars 16 are secured to the end bars 12, 13, and the latter pivoted to top cross bars 52 connecting the posts or legs 14. A supporting latch bar 53 is provided for holding the top portion elevated, 75 said latch bar coöperating with a pin 55 secured to the cross bars 52. In Fig. 7, the front posts or legs of the member a are provided with an extension 56 so as to enable the front side of the member a to be elevated. 80

In Figs. 8 and 9, auxiliary legs are shown as pivoted to the front posts or legs of the

member a.

From the above description, it will be seen that each member a, b, is provided with 85 corner posts and side bars and forms a complete bed in itself, and this construction is permitted in a bed in which the two members are nested when not in use and are capable of being used together or separately, 90 by reason of the stationary member having provisions for tilting or raising its upper or mattress supporting surface sufficiently to permit the movable member to be moved. into and withdrawn from a nested position 95 with relation to the stationary member.

Claims.

1. In a bed of the character described, in combination, a stationary member comprising a mattress support, end bars to which 100 said support is secured, corner posts or legs, side bars connecting said corner posts or legs, and cross bars connecting said corner posts or legs, a movable member comprising a mattress support, end bars, corner posts or legs, 105 side bars and cross bars connecting said posts or legs, and auxiliary legs or posts for said stationary member normally inactive but capable of being rendered active to elevate the mattress support of said stationary mem- 110 ber to permit the movable member to be moved into and withdrawn from a nested position with relation to said stationary member, substantially as described.

2. In a bed of the character described, in 115 combination, a stationary member comprising a mattress support, end bars to which said support is secured, corner posts or legs, side bars connecting said corner posts or legs, and cross bars connecting said corner posts 120 or legs, a movable member comprising a mattress support, end bars, corner posts or legs, side bars and cross bars connecting said posts or legs, and auxiliary legs or posts for said stationary member normally inactive 125 but capable of being rendered active to elevate the mattress support of said stationary member to permit the movable member to be moved into and withdrawn from a nested position with relation to said stationary 130

member, and springs to move said auxiliary legs into their active position, substantially as described.

3. In a bed of the character described, in combination, a stationary member comprising a mattress support, end bars to which said support is secured, corner posts or legs to support said mattress support, cross bars connecting said corner posts or legs, a movable member comprising a mattress support, end bars, corner posts or legs and cross bars to form a bed separate from the stationary member and capable of being used as a bed independently of said stationary member,

and means coöperating with the stationary 15 member for elevating the mattress supporting surface thereof to permit the movable bed member to be bodily moved under the mattress support of the stationary bed member and withdrawn from under the same, 20 substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

EORGE W. BENT.

Witnesses:

MARY E. WILLIAMS, JOSEPH T. GOODWIN.