

No. 748,563.

PATENTED DEC. 29, 1903.

H. B. RUGGLES.
DOOR BEDSTEAD.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

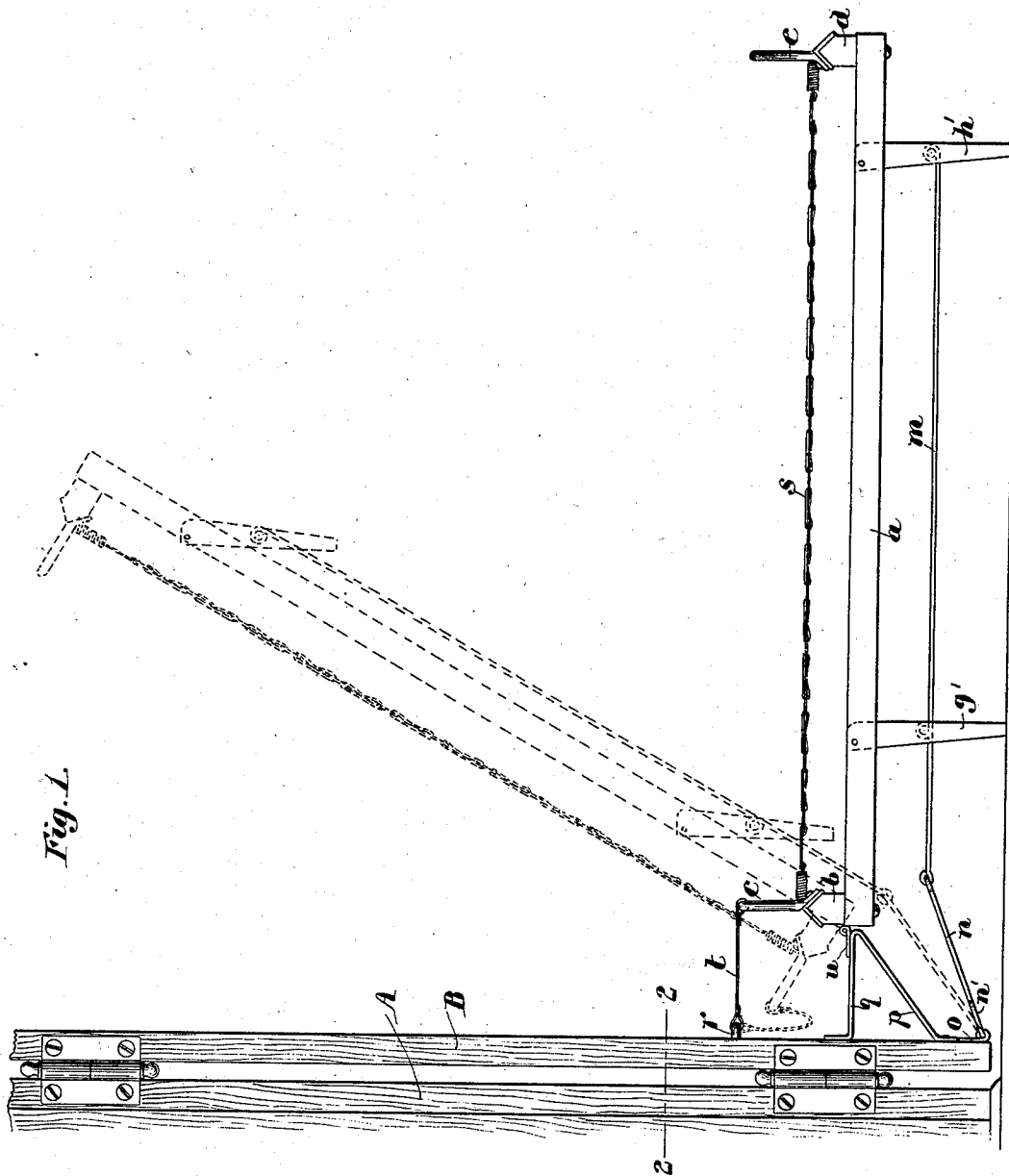


Fig. 1.

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Inventor:
Horatio B. Ruggles,
by Charles F. A. Smith
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

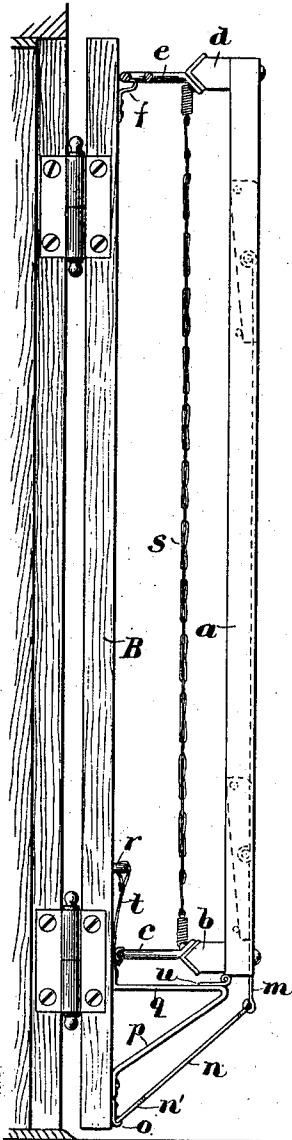
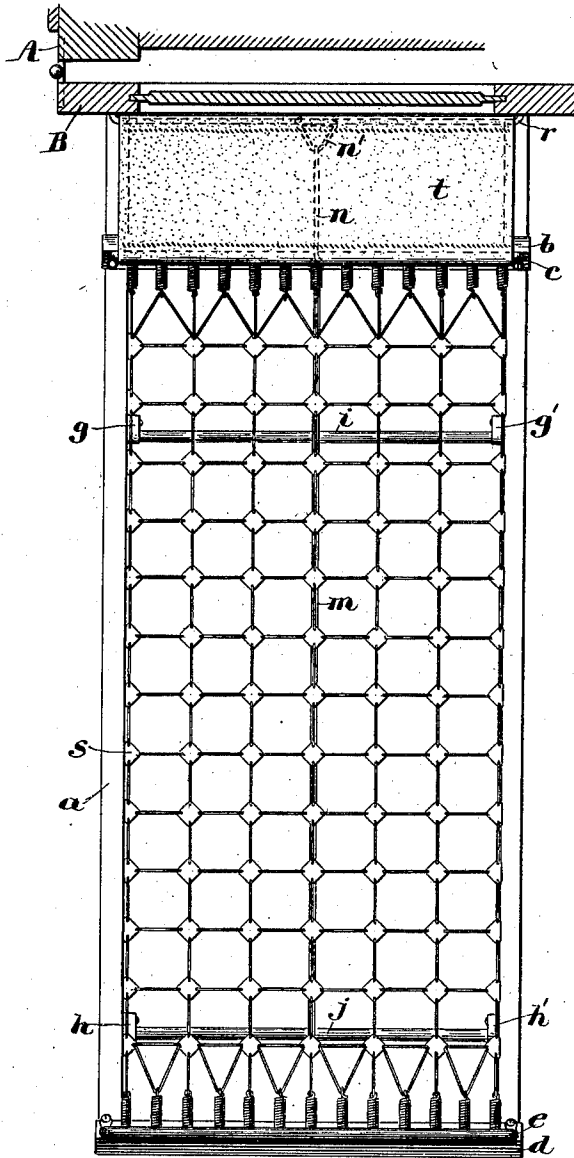


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORATIO B. RUGGLES, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO BOSTON
AUTOMATIC BED COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF MAINE.

DOOR-BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,563, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed December 5, 1902. Serial No. 134,009. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORATIO B. RUGGLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Bedsteads, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

My invention relates to improvements in bedsteads which allow of a door, preferably a closet-door, being used as a support or casing for the bedstead and its springs, mattresses, and other parts, the object of my invention being to provide a bedstead which can be manufactured at a nominal figure, which will possess superior advantages with respect to efficiency in use, and while it is a door-bedstead having all the good points of other door-bedsteads its action is simpler in that it can be lowered from its position on the door into the room without lowering of the door itself, the door acting when the bed is lowered as a support for part of the bedstead-frame, as a support for the pillow-rest, and as a lock for the legs.

In the patent on a door-bedstead granted to me July 16, 1901, Letters Patent No. 678,828 of the United States, it was my object to produce a bed where the door would be used as the bedstead-bottom, and in that invention it was necessary to have the head-rest either at the lower end of the door in the closet or at the upper end away from the wall.

The present invention is, however, entirely different from my former invention in that the door is not used as a bedstead-bottom, but is used as the casing for the bed. It supports and holds the bedstead when not in use and supports and keeps in place the mattress, clothing, &c. The pillow-rest is in that position on the bedstead most desirable by the public—that is, close to the wall when the door is pushed back against the wall. The action of the legs when the bed is lowered is automatic and simple, and the door supports a portion of the weight of the bedstead. The bed has the superior advantages in that it can be used in many positions in the room, as swinging with the door it can be lowered where the space will permit.

A full understanding of this invention can best be given by a detailed description of a preferred construction embodying all the features of the invention, and such a description will now be given in connection with the accompanying drawings, showing such a construction, and the features forming the invention will then be specifically pointed out in the claim.

In said drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the door, the upper part of door being broken away, and bedstead and showing the bedstead when lowered ready for use. Fig. 2 is a top view of my device, the door being in section, when lowered as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1, but with the bedstead closed upon the door, the door being open and in the same position as in Fig. 1.

All of the views have been shown without mattress or bedclothing and with the door open; but it can be readily understood by looking at Fig. 3 how the mattress and clothing can be kept in position when the bedstead is in a vertical position and how the use of the door will not injure its use as a door to the closet or wardrobe.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

In the invention, A represents the door-frame or wall of the room. B represents the door, which is of any convenient size or form of construction and which is hung on hinges of any description allowing of readily opening the door. On the lower inner side of the door and fastened to it by screws or bolts are one or more brackets *p*, each consisting of one piece, but extending outward at right angles to the door, as at *q*, and then downward at an angle of forty-five degrees to the lower part of the door, as at *p*. Attached to the upper side *q* of the bracket or made a part of it is the hanger-piece *u*, in which turns the pivot bar or pin attached to the lower side of the bedstead *a* and which allows the bedstead to be lowered to the floor, as shown in Fig. 1. The bedstead *a* consists of two light metallic side rails connected by the two upright end pieces *b* and *d*. The side pieces have pivoted to their inner sides the legs *g g'*

and *h h'*. The legs *g g'* are connected at or about their centers by the rod or bar *i*, and the legs *h h'* have a corresponding connecting bar or rod *j*. These cross-bars are loosely connected by the rod *m*, allowing them to turn freely upon this rod, which rod, commencing at the bar *j*, extends beyond the bar *i* and connects with the rod *n*, which is attached by its loop *n'* to the hanger-hook *o*, so that the legs are folded within the framework of the bedstead *a* against the side rails when the bedstead is hanging on the door and which automatically lower into position as the upper part of bedstead is lowered from the door, as will be seen by examining Figs. 1 and 3.

The two end pieces *b* and *d*, which connect the side rails, act as supports for holding rigid the head-piece *c* and the footboard *e* and the connecting mattress-spring *s*, which mattress is connected by its springs to each piece *c* and *e*, as shown in the different figures of the drawings. Attached to the upper part of the inner side of the door *B*, preferably above the upper hinge, is the catch-bracket *f*, which interlocks with the footboard *e* when

it is raised in place and holds the bedstead in an upright position against the door when not in use, thus allowing of the use of the door as a swinging closet-door. Attached to the door is the rod *r*, and on this rod and the headboard *c* is stretched the pillow-rest *t*, which is preferably of canvas. (See Figs. 1 and 2.)

Having thus explained the nature of the invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, although without attempting to set forth all the forms in which it may be made or all the modes of its use, I declare that what I claim is—

In a door-bedstead, a head-rest composed of a headboard, a rod attached to the door and a canvas stretched between said rod and board and attached thereto, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HORATIO B. RUGGLES.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. GREENE,
EDUARD E. SILVEY.