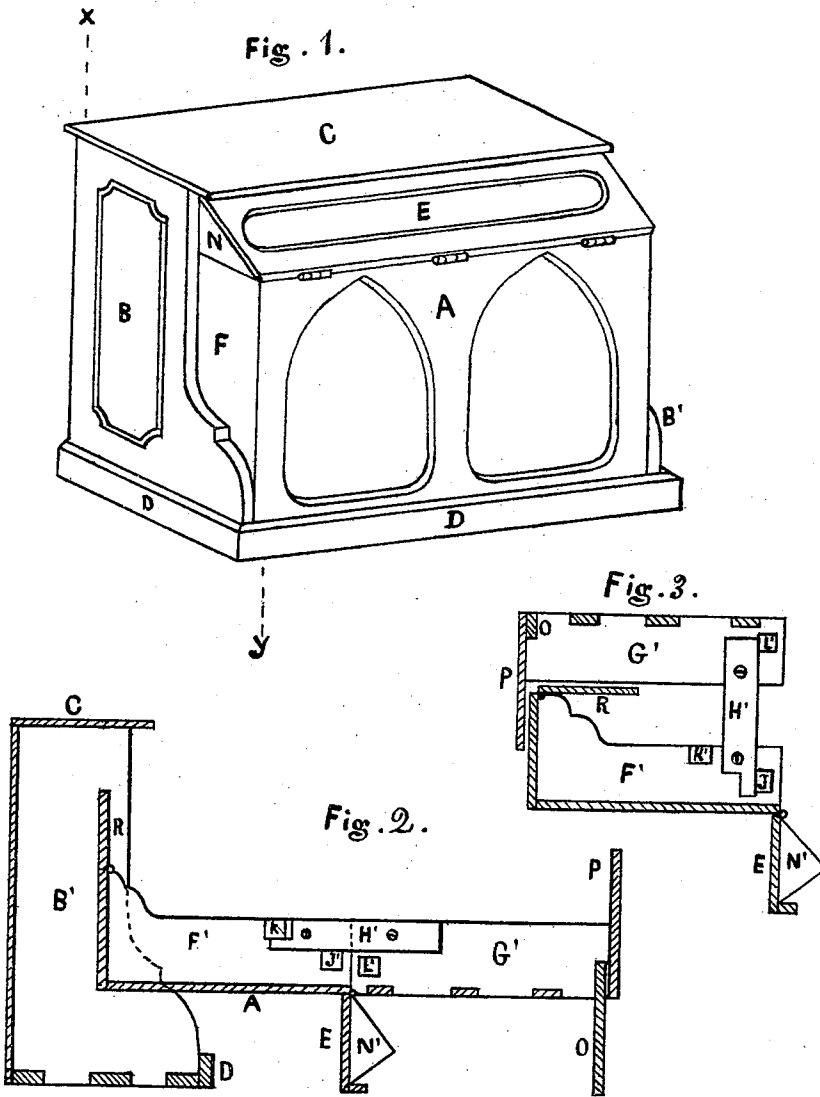


M. CROSBY.

Improvement in Cabinet-Bedsteads.

No. 127,962.

Patented June 18, 1872.



WITNESSES:

Sylvanus Walker
George H. Carver

INVENTOR:

Mark Crosby

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK CROSBY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CABINET-BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,962, dated June 18, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Cabinet-Beds, invented by MARK CROSBY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts.

My invention relates to a turnout cabinet-bed; and consists in the combination of an angular front cover, hinged in such a manner as to admit of being turned down so as to form a central support for the bed. It further consists in a peculiar double-lever hinge, whereby the side pieces are connected together at their central portion in such a manner that, in opening or closing the same, certain stops come in contact with the hinge, which prevents any undue forward motion of the bed-frame; also, when folded together, allow a larger space to intervene between the same for the bedding, yet without increasing the size of the case, and at the same time greatly diminishing the weight, and at less expense, yet adding materially to its durability.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet-bed embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section view across the same, as indicated by dotted lines *xy*, Fig. 1, as it would appear when turned down. Fig. 3 is a detached section, showing the bed-frame when half turned down.

A is the front of the case. B B' are the ends. C is the top. D is the base. E is the angular front cover and central support when turned down. F F' are the head and side pieces, which are pivoted to the ends B B', and to these side pieces are connected the foot side pieces G G' by the double-lever hinges H H'. These double-lever hinges are connected to the inside of the head and foot side pieces F F' and G G' by suitable pivots—short, thick wood-screws being well adapted for this purpose. J J' are fulcrums, (also serve as stops,) and are firmly attached to the inside of the head-pieces F F', as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. K K' are stops on the head-pieces F F', and support the lever-hinge when the bed-frame is open, in conjunction with the fulcrums

J J'; and L L' are other stops, which actuate the hinge at its opposite end in closing the bed-frame, and when closed act as stops in connection with the fulcrums J J', the hinge in its closed position having a bearing on the same at right angles to its bearing when open, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. N N' are triangular end pieces, which close the openings at the ends of the sloping cover E by closing upon the ends of the side pieces F F'. O O' are folding legs which turn out from the foot-pieces G G'. P is the foot-board. R is the folding head-board, which turns down between the side pieces, as shown in Fig. 3.

The case when closed up has the appearance of a secretary, sideboard, or other article of furniture desired.

To prepare the bed for recumbent purposes, first turn out the sloping front cover E; then turn out the whole frame, as shown in Fig. 3; then turn up the legs O O'; then turn over the foot-pieces G G', as shown in Fig. 2.

The double lever-hinges are constructed of hard wood, and are consequently much lighter and cheaper than those heretofore constructed of metal.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of the hinged sloping cover E at the middle of the hinged side pieces F F', when open, said sloping cover E serving as a support at the junction of said side pieces F F', when the said parts are constructed and arranged as herein shown and described, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with the foregoing, I claim the double-lever hinge H, fulcrum J, stops K and L, and side pieces G and G', when combined and arranged to operate substantially in the manner described, as and for the purposes set forth.

Witnesses:

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SYLVENUS WALKER,

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