

S. A. Skinner,

Samy Bed,

Patented Sep. 9, 1862.

N^o 36,441.

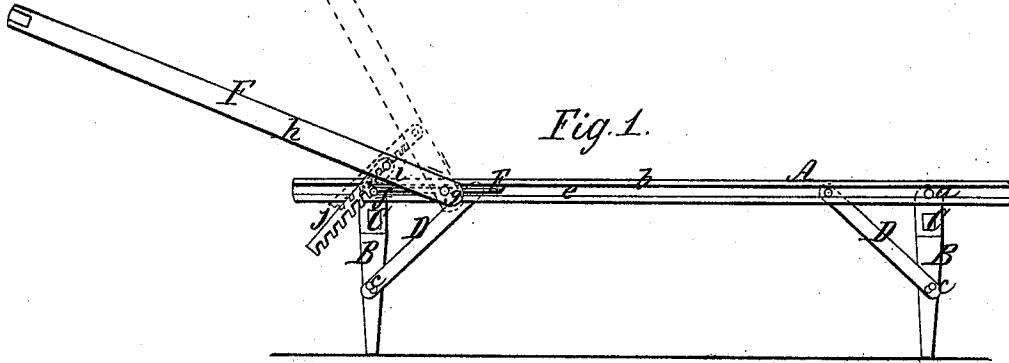
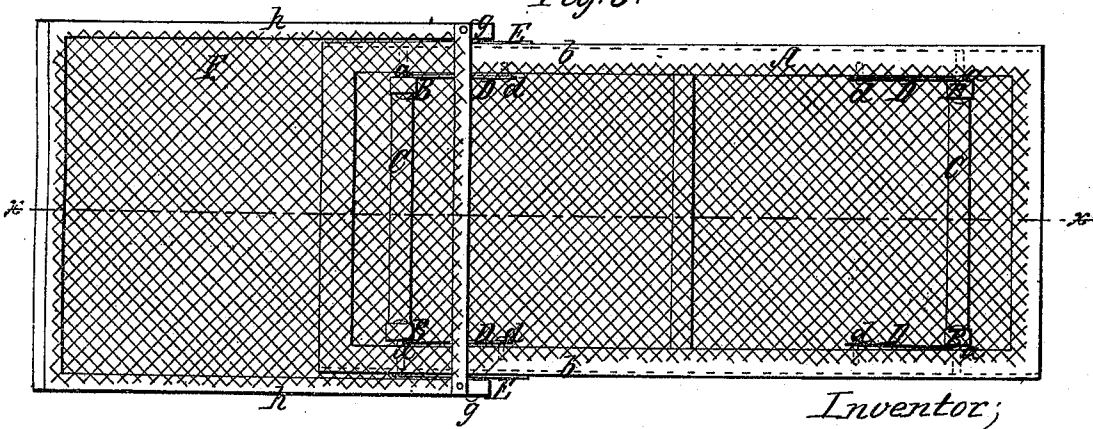


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Witnesses;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

S. A. SKINNER, OF BRISTOL, VERMONT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND SILAS RUGGLES, OF FITCHBURG, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED BEDSTEAD, LOUNGE, AND CHAIR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 36,441, dated September 9, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, S. A. SKINNER, of Bristol, in the county of Addison and State of Vermont, have invented a new and Improved Folding Bedstead, Lounge, and Chair; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention adjusted as a bed; Fig. 2, a side sectional view of the same in a folded state, *xx*, Fig. 3, indicating the plane of section; Fig. 3, a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to a new and improved folding bedstead, lounge, and chair constructed in such a manner that it may, by a very simple manipulation, be conveniently converted into any one of the devices above specified, and when not required to be used in any way be capable of being folded compactly, so that it may be stored away in a small space, and also very readily packed in quantities for transportation.

The invention consists in the employment or use of a rectangular frame covered with wire-netting and provided with folding legs, in connection with a sliding and folding back arranged or applied to the frame in such a manner that it may be adjusted on the frame to form the different articles specified.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a rectangular frame of any convenient or suitable dimensions, provided with folding legs B, two near each end. The legs of each pair are connected by a bar, C, and the upper parts of the legs are attached by pivots *a* to the inner surfaces of the side pieces *b b*, of the frame A, so that the legs when not required for use may be folded up in close contact with the bottom of the frame A. Each leg at its outer side is provided with a pin, *c*, which, when the legs are turned down for use, receives the end of a stay or brace, D, the upper end of which is connected by a pivot, *d*, to the inner surface of the side piece *b* to which the leg is attached. These stays or

braces may be readily adjusted on or detached from the pins *c*, so that the legs may be secured in an upright position, or folded up against the frame A when required.

In Fig. 1 the legs are shown in an upright position to support the frame A, and in Figs. 2 and 3 they are shown folded up against said frame.

The outer surfaces of the side pieces *b b* of the frame A are grooved longitudinally their whole length, as shown at *e* in Fig. 1. In each of these grooves *e* a metal slide, E, is fitted, and allowed to work or move freely therein. These slides are simply straight bars having two pins, *f g*, projecting at right angles from their outer sides. The pins *f* are near one end of the slides, and the other pins, *g*, fit in the inner surfaces and at the lower part of side pieces *h h* of a rectangular frame, F, which serves as a back for the device. This back F is covered with wire-netting, like the frame A, and the side pieces *h h* of said back are at such a distance apart that the side pieces *b b* of the frame A may fit between them and admit of the back being shoved over the frame A, as will be fully understood by referring to Fig. 3. To the inner surface of each side piece *h* of the back F there is attached, by a pivot, *i*, a rack, *j*. These racks serve as supports for the back F by fitting them on the pins *f* of the slides, and any degree of inclination may be given to the back F by means of the racks *j* and pins *f*, as will be fully understood by referring to Fig. 1. When the back F is adjusted in a very inclined position, not being much elevated above a horizontal plane, as shown in Fig. 1, the device forms a bedstead, the back being near one end of the frame. By adjusting the back in a more elevated position, as shown in red outline in the same figure, a lounge or easy-chair is obtained, and by shoving the back F along on the frame A, so as to leave a comparatively small part of the latter in front of the back for a seat, a chair is obtained. When the device is not required for use in any capacity, the back F is folded down upon the frame A, the legs B folded up in contact with the under surface of the same, as shown in Fig. 2. When the parts are thus arranged or disposed, it does not monopolize much space, and a large number can be con-

veniently packed in a small compass, so as to economize in transportation. The parts when folded together, as described, may answer for a litter.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The frame A, provided with the folding legs B, in combination with the sliding back F,

connected to the frame A through the medium of the slides E, fitted in the longitudinal grooves *e* in the outer sides of the side pieces *b b* of the frame A, and the pivoted racks *j*, all arranged as and for the purpose herein set forth.

S. A. SKINNER.

Witnesses:

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