No. 881,030 PATENTED MAR. 3, 1908.

B. SCHERL.

BEDSTEAD.

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Fig. 1.

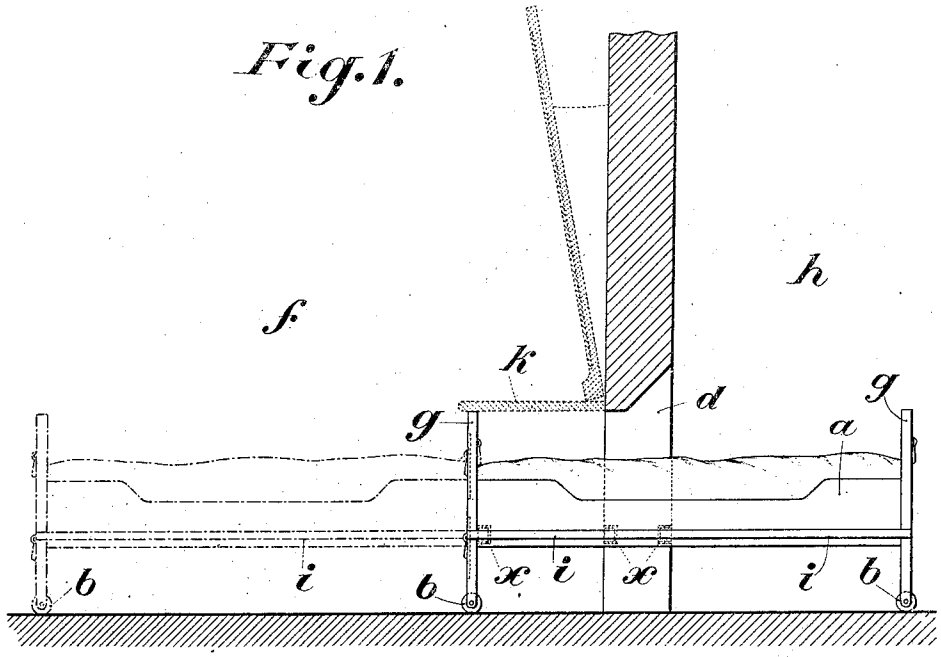
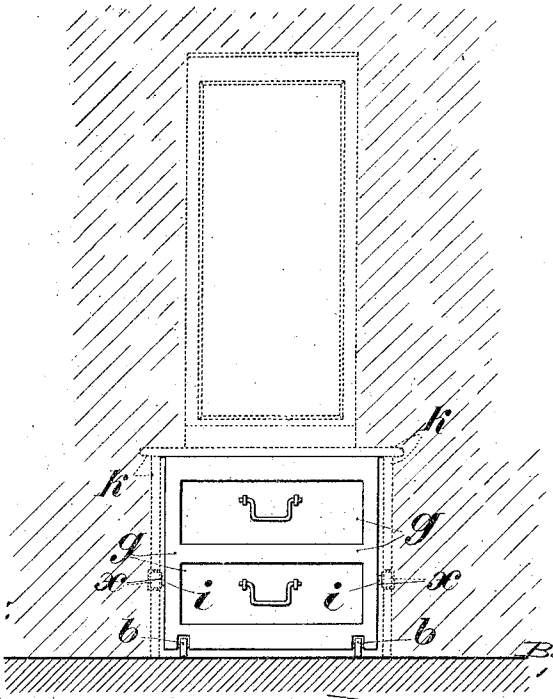



Fig. 2




Witnesses:

E. D. Kosler

Inventor

Bruno Scherl

By James L. Norris

Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRUNO SCHERL, OF ERFURT, GERMANY.

## BEDSTEAD.

No. 881,030. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 3, 1908

Application filed October 31, 1907. Serial No. 400,017.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BRUNO SCHERL, merchant, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, residing at Erfurt, Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a bedstead, the novel and peculiar feature of which is that it can be moved out of a room and brought back into the same on rollers or casters through an opening in the wall in such manner that in both end positions its ends which are solid, close the opening in the wall like by a door. Such a bedstead makes it unnecessary to have a separate bedroom, and at the same time is not in evidence during the day and does not stand in the way, and therefore, will effect a considerable saving of space in private houses, and more particularly in hotels, boarding houses, sanatoriums and the like.

A construction of bedstead according to this invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing in side elevation in Figure 1, and in front elevation in Fig. 2.

The bedstead *a* is arranged so that it can travel on rollers *b* which are rotatable about fixed parallel horizontal axes so that movement of the bed in the rectilinear path is insured. When it is to be used, the bedstead *a* is introduced into the room or bedroom *f* through an opening *d* in the wall, and after having been used, is again removed from the same. During such movement, the bedstead is guided by means of rails or guides *i* secured to its longitudinal members engaging with rollers *x* provided in the opening in the wall and rotatable about vertical spindles. Owing to this guidance, the bedstead cannot turn into an oblique position during its removal or introduction. The rails or guides *i* are preferably arranged at the lowest portion of the longitudinal members of the bed. In its two end positions, the bedstead closes, with its solid ends *g*, the opening *d* in the wall in such manner that no sound can pass, and the opening is not noticeable at all.

If the room *h* into which the bedstead is introduced when out of use, be very small, in order to economize space, a cupboard-like casing (mirror and toilet table *k*) can be arranged in front of the opening in the wall as shown dotted in the drawings. The front end of the bedstead when the latter is pushed out of the room projects into the said casing and forms with it the front wall of an apparent cabinet of any suitable character, such as a cupboard or chest of drawers.

The making of the bed is effected, for the purpose of avoiding as far as possible making the room dusty, preferably when in its pushed out position, that is to say, in the space *h*, or when the latter is not easily accessible, in the room *f* before being pushed out, the bed-linen etc. (more particularly in hotels,) being preferably arranged in a wall cupboard in the rooms *h* or *f* arranged above the bed, or the upper portion of the correspondingly extended cupboard *k* can open towards *f* or *h* and be formed into a linen-cupboard.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with a partition having a passage therethrough, of a bedstead guided to move longitudinally through said passage and adapted to occupy reverse position on opposite sides of the partition, the bedstead having end pieces which serve respectively to close the passage in the partition when the bedstead occupies either of said positions.

2. The combination with a partition having a transverse passage therethrough, of a bedstead guided to move longitudinally through said passage carrying a pair of vertical end pieces and provided with longitudinal guide rails, and relatively fixed guide rollers mounted on the partition and arranged to coöperate with said guide rails on the bedstead, the latter being adapted to occupy a position on either side of the partition, and the end-pieces serving respectively to close the passage in the partition while the bedstead occupies either of the said positions.

3. The combination with a partition having a transverse passage therethrough, of a bedstead provided with supporting rollers mounted on fixed horizontal axes, longitudinal guide rails fixed on opposite sides of the bedstead, a pair of vertical end pieces carried on each end of the bedstead and guide rollers mounted on fixed vertical axes on the partition and arranged to coöperate with the guide rails on the bed to insure a rectilinear movement of the latter through said passage, the end-pieces serving respectively to close the passage in the partition while the bedstead occupies a position at either side thereof.

4. The combination with a partition having a transverse passage extending therethrough, of a bedstead guided to move longitudinally through said passage and adapted to occupy a position on either side of the partition, and a cabinet projecting from one side of the partition above the passage therein, one end of the bedstead being arranged to coöperate with said cabinet to provide a front section therefor, when the bedstead occupies one position, and an opposite end serving to close the passage in the partition when the bedstead occupies a reverse position.

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

BRUNO SCHERL.

Witnesses:
PAUL TEICHMANN,
FRITZ PETERSEIM.