M. F. FLIE.

COMBINED CRADLE AND BED.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1918.

1,347,451.

Patented July 20, 1920.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

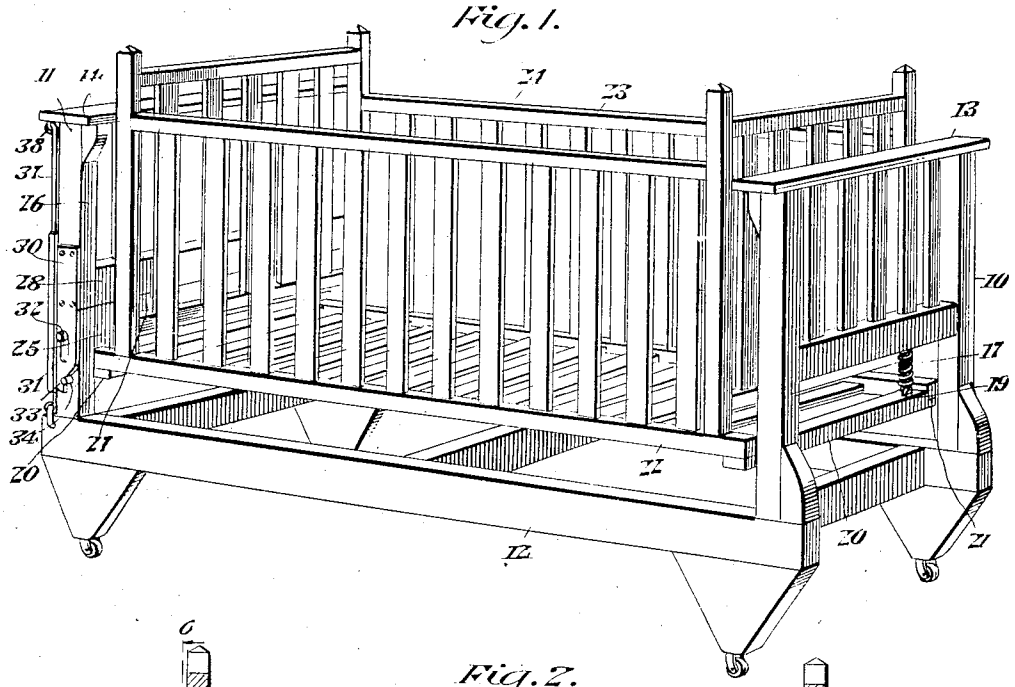
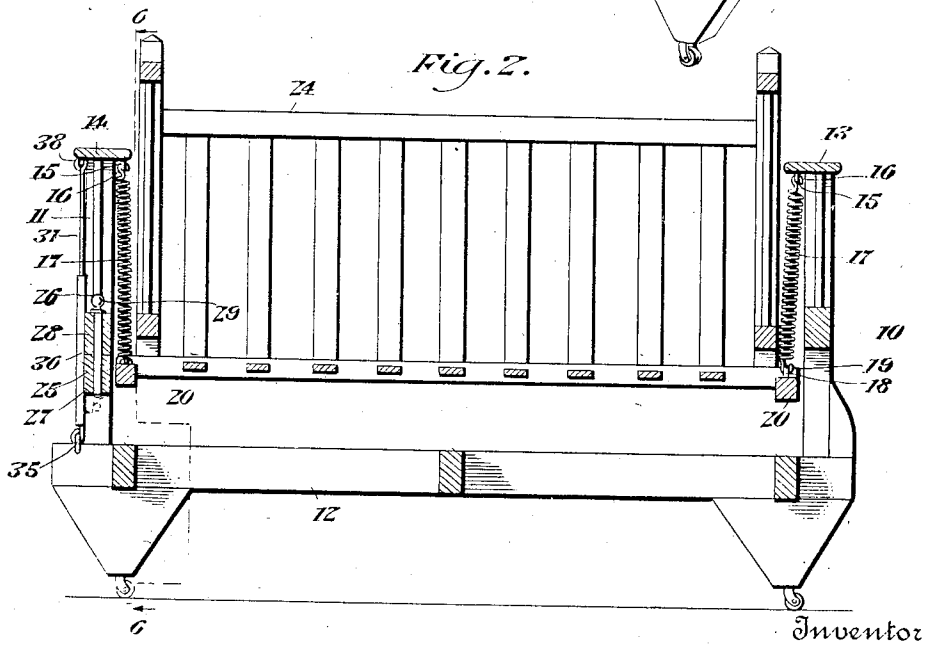


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

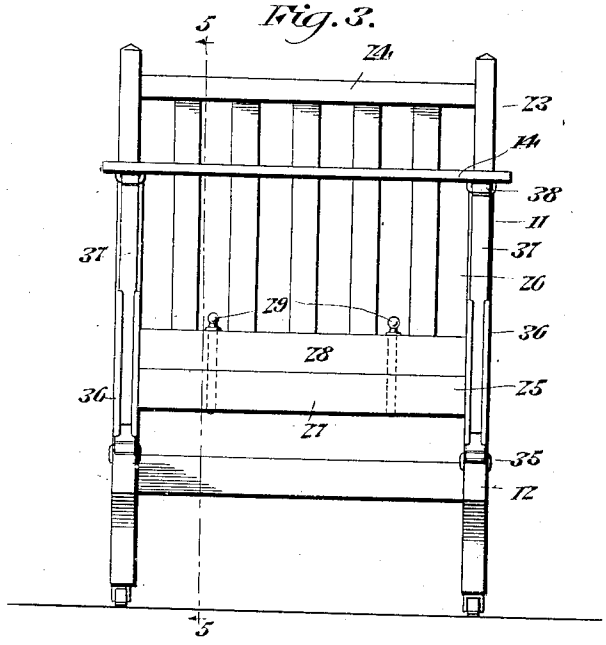
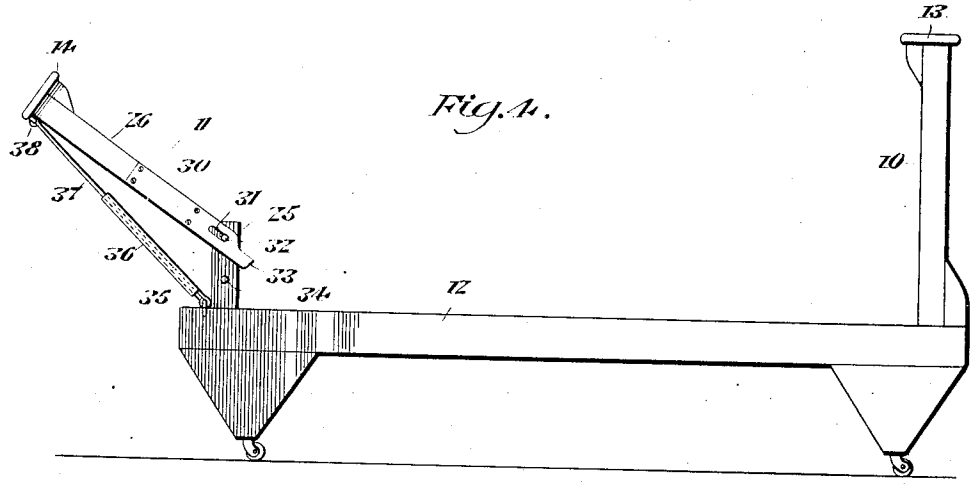


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.

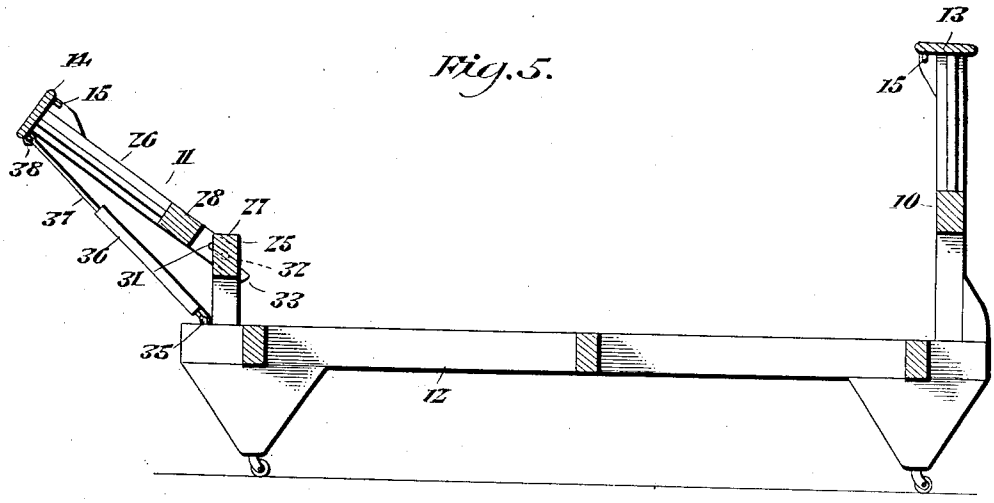
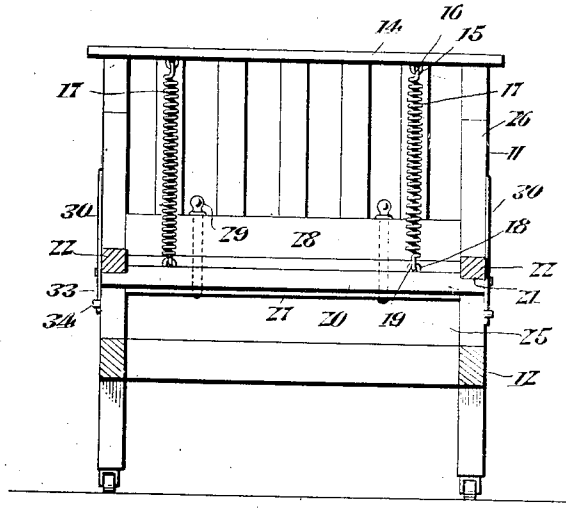


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMBINED CRADLE AND BED.

1,347,451. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 20, 1920.

Application filed April 29, 1918. Serial No. 231,446.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL F. FLIE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Mohawk, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combined Cradles and Beds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to furniture, and is in the nature of a combined cradle and bed.

The primary object of the invention is to produce a novel construction of bedsteads upon which a cradle may be suspended by suitable spring means whereby the same is rendered yieldable both in vertical and lateral directions, the cradle being readily removable so that the device may be employed as a bed.

A further object of the invention is to produce a bedstead of a size to snugly receive between the head and foot boards thereof a yieldable suspended removable cradle, the head board of the bedstead being constructed of sections having means for normally sustaining the same in vertical alinement and also means for sustaining the upper section at a desired outward angle with respect to the lower section, whereby, when the cradle is removed, the bedstead may be lengthened to accommodate adults.

Other objects and advantages will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the same, taken in a line with the means for holding the sections of the head board in alinement.

Fig. 3 is an end elevation looking toward the head board.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation, the cradle being removed and the upper section of the head board being arranged at an inclination with respect to the lower section thereof, as when the device is employed as a bed.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view approximately on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3, the parts being in the position illustrated in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view approximately on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

The foot board of the improvement is indicated by the numeral 10, the head board by the numeral 11, while the numerals 12 designate the side rails connecting the head and foot boards. If desired the rails may be centrally braced by a transverse member connecting the same, and the corner posts may be provided with the usual rollers whereby the bed may be easily moved.

For distinction the upper bar of the foot board is indicated by the numeral 13 and the upper bar for the head board is indicated by the numeral 14. These bars, inward of the corner posts, and adjacent to said posts are provided with depending eye members 15, the said eyes being designed to receive hooks 16 secured to the ends of flexible elements, such as helical springs 17. The lower ends of the springs are also preferably provided with hooks 18 and these hooks engage eyes 19 on transversely arranged bars or cleats 20. The cleats 20 are notched at the upper corners thereof, as indicated by the numerals 21, and in these notches are designed to be received the lower rails 22 on the sides 23 of the cradle 24. Any suitable means may be provided for securing the cradle to the cleats, and by reference to the drawings it will be noted that the cradle is not only resiliently supported on the bedstead but that the springs are so arranged as to permit of the swinging thereof sidewise of the bedstead and a limited swinging longitudinally of the bedstead.

When the cradle is not in use the same may be readily removed, as may the supporting means for the said cradle.

The head board 11 comprises two sections, the lower section being indicated by the numeral 25 and the upper section by the numeral 26. The upper rail of the lower section 25 is indicated for distinction by the numeral 27, and the lower rail of the section 26 is indicated by the numeral 28. The rail 28 is designed to rest on the rail 27 when the sections are in alinement, and these rails are preferably provided with alining openings designed to receive removable headed elements 29 to positively hold the sections connected.

On the side or corner posts of the upper section 26 is secured plates 30 provided with suitable slots 31. The side or corner posts of the lower section 28 are provided with lugs or projections 32 that pass through the slots 31, the said slots being elongated. The lugs rest on the upper wall provided by

the slots when the sections 25 and 26 are brought to vertical alinement and contact with the lower walls of the said slots when the upper section is arranged at an angle with respect to the lower section. The plates 30, at the lower ends thereof are centrally cut away from the inner edges thereof providing each of the same with what I will term a reduced tongue 33, and the inner edges of these tongues are designed to contact with studs 34 on the corner posts of the lower section 26 of the head board, when the upper section has been moved outward therefrom the length of the slots 31 and thereafter lowered over the section 26. This contacting engagement between the tongues 33 and the studs 34 hold the sections 25 and 26 in vertical alinement.

Loosely or hingedly secured, as at 35 to the outer faces of the corner posts of the lower section 25 of the head board 11 are slotted plates 36 which receive therein plates 37 that are hingedly secured, as at 38 to the outer faces of the corner posts of the upper section 26 of the head board 11. When the section 25 is arranged at an outward angle with respect to the section 26, the slidable plates 35 will fully enter the slotted plates 36, contacting with the lower walls provided by the slots to effectively support the section 26 at a proper inclination. The plate 36 may, if desired, and as illustrated by the drawings, have its edges bent over the face thereof, and these bent edges or flanges provide ways for the plate 37.

When the device is set up as a bedstead a spring and mattress is supported thereon between the head and foot boards, and by arranging the upper section of the head board at an inclination the length of the bedstead is materially increased so that the same will accommodate adults.

It is believed, from the foregoing description, when taken in connection with the drawings that the simplicity and advantages of the construction will be apparent without further detailed description.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

In a bedstead, a head board, comprising a fixed section and a movable section which normally rests directly on the fixed section, slotted plates on the ends of the movable section disposed in contacting engagement with the ends of the fixed section, said plates having their outer ends reduced and formed with tongues, pins on the fixed section passing through the slots of the plates, other pins on the fixed section designed to be engaged by the tongues of the plates for holding the movable section in vertical alinement with the fixed section, telescopic members, one hingedly connected to the fixed section and the other hingedly connected to the movable section, and said telescopic members having a contacting engagement with each other for limiting the outward swinging of the movable section with respect to the fixed section when the tongues of the plates have been brought out of engagement with the last mentioned pins on the fixed section.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MICHAEL F. FLIE.