(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

# C. FENTON.

## FOLDING BED.

No. 323,800. Patented Aug. 4, 1885.

Fig. 1.

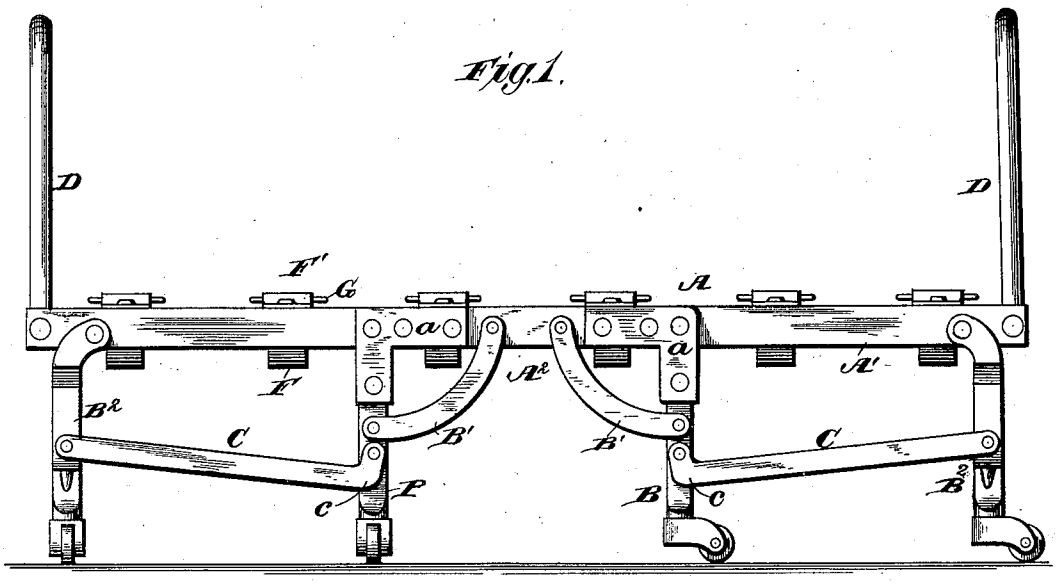
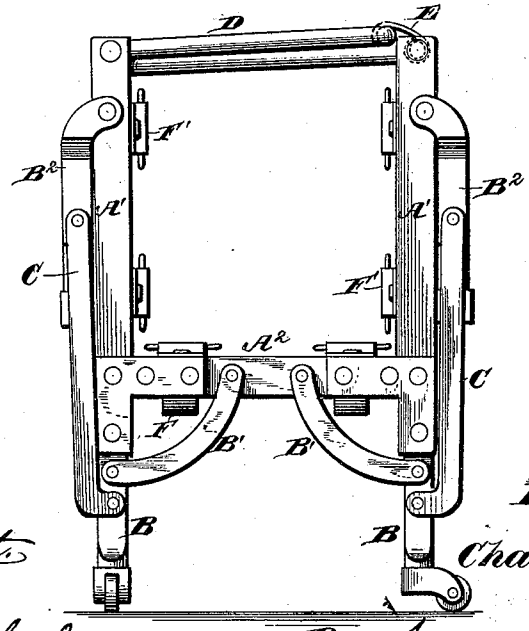



Fig. 2.




Witnesses.
Robert Everett.
J. A. Rutherford.

Inventor.
Charles Fenton.
By James L. Norris.
Atty.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

# C. FENTON.

## FOLDING BED.

No. 323,800. Patented Aug. 4, 1885.

Fig. 3.

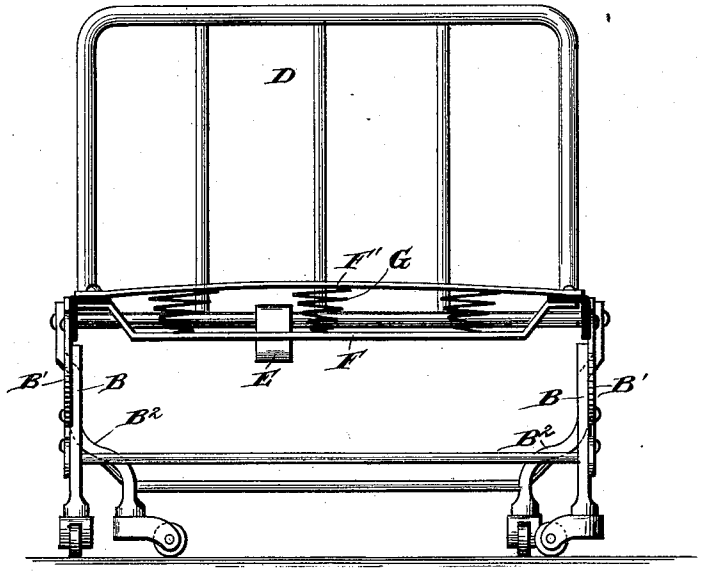
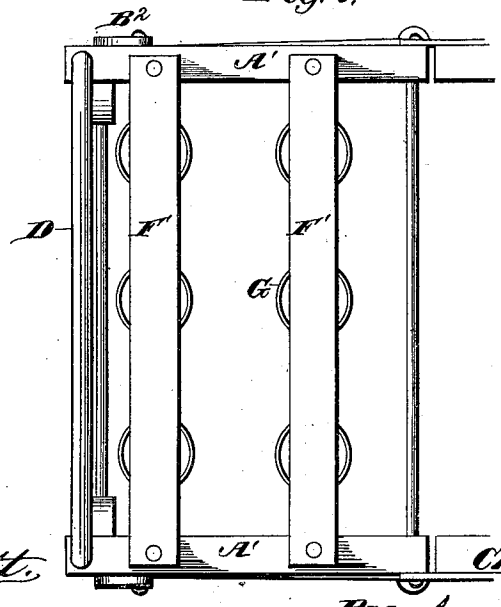



Fig. 4.




Witnesses,
Robt. Everett.
J. A. Rutherford.

Inventor.
Charles Fenton.
By James L. Norris.
Atty.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES FENTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO AARON H. VESCELIUS, OF SAME PLACE.

## FOLDING BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 323,800, dated August 4, 1885.

Application filed October 8, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES FENTON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Folding Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bedsteads and the bed-bottoms therefor, more particularly to that class of bedsteads composed of a central section and end sections jointed thereto to fold upward to a vertical position, and to such bed-bottoms as are composed of upper and lower transverse slats secured at their ends to the side rails and provided with interposed springs.

The invention consists in the construction of devices, hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the bedstead unfolded for use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the bedstead folded. Fig. 3 is a transverse section. Fig. 4 is a partial plan view.

A in the drawings designates the side rails of the bedstead, which are made in three parts or sections—viz., two end sections, A′, and a middle section, $A^2$, the latter being of somewhat less length than the end portions, which are equal to each other.

To each end of the middle section, $A^2$, is bolted an angle-plate, *a*, having one end projecting downward, to which is bolted a leg, B, having a brace-plate, B′, connected with the central section, B. At the angle of each plate *a* is pivoted one of the end sections A′ of the side rails. Each part or section of the side rails is formed of a plate which is angled longitudinally, as shown in Fig. 3, the upper horizontal portion giving support to the bed-bottom, while the vertical parts afford a means of attachment for the pivotal supports and braces.

Near the outer ends of the end sections, A′, are pivoted legs $B^2$, bent inward near their lower extremities, and connected with the rigid legs B of the central section by a brace, C, pivoted to each. One end of this brace is bent, as at *c*, and a corresponding curve is given the upper end of the leg $B^2$, in order that when the frame is folded, as shown in Fig. 2, the body of the brace will not strike the side rail and leg. The legs $B^2$ are bent inward just below their point of attachment to the brace C, to prevent the swiveled casters upon their ends coming in contact with said brace. These legs, as well as those upon the central section, are provided with transverse brace-rods *b*, by which they are connected with the legs upon the opposite side of the frame. At the ends of the bedstead is attached a head and a foot board, D, the latter standing at a little less than a right angle with the side rails, in order that when folded the head-board may overlie it, as illustrated in Fig. 2. A clasp or hook, E, may be mounted upon the lower cross-rail of the foot-board, which may be turned over the upper cross-rail of the head-board when the parts are folded to hold them in place.

The bed-bottom is composed of separate transverse supports arranged at intervals, each consisting of a lower rigid plate, F, upon which are seated springs G, of any desired form, the ends of the plate being bent upward horizontally, such horizontal extremities being secured to the under side of the horizontal portion of the angle-irons composing the side rail. By this construction the portion upon which the springs G are supported is depressed below the level of the side rails, so as to bring the upper ends of said springs at the proper height relatively to the side rails.

Overlying the plates F, and resting upon the springs G, are elastic plates F′, having their ends resting upon the upper sides of the horizontal portions of the angle-irons composing the side rails, to which portions the ends of the side plates, F′, are connected by rivets *f*, which also pass through the ends of the plates F, a single rivet furnishing the fastening for one end of both.

This bedstead is composed of metal throughout, and may be folded with the bedding upon it, and after the bed is made, thereby greatly economizing the space necessary for its accommodation when not in use.

I have shown in the drawings spiral springs interposed between the plates F and F′; but I may use springs of any other form suitable for the purpose.

I am aware that it is old to form a bedstead of hinged sections and with folding legs, as shown in the Patent to J. Hoerst, May 28, 1867, No. 65,222, and I lay no claim to anything shown therein.

What I claim is—

1. In a folding bed, the bed-bottom having the side rails formed of angle-iron, the rigid bars F, resting beneath the horizontal flanges of the side rails, slats F′, resting above such horizontal flanges, rivets passing through both bars F F′ and securing them to the side rails, and springs G, substantially as described.

2. In a folding bed, the bed-bottom having the side rails each composed of three sections of angle-iron, the angle-plates *a*, secured to the middle sections of the side rails, the middle legs, B, secured at one end to said angle-plates, the curved braces B′, connecting said legs to said middle sections, the pivoted end legs, $B^2$, and the pivoted bars C, connecting the end and middle legs, substantially as described.

3. In a folding bed, the bed-bottom having the side rails, each composed of three sections of angle-iron, the angle-plates *a*, secured to the middle sections of the side rails, the rigid legs B, the legs $B^2$, curved at their upper ends and pivoted to the said angle-plates and bent inward at their lower end, and the braces C, curved and pivoted at one end to the legs B, and at the other end pivoted to the legs $B^2$, above their lower bent portions, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES FENTON.

Witnesses:

ROBERT J. COWAN,

HIRAM KETCHUM.