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2,770,813

COMBINATION WARDROBE, UPENDING BED, AND DRESSING TABLE

Filed June 14, 1949

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

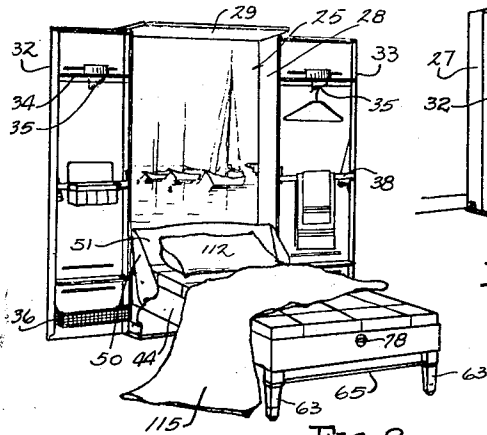


FIG. 1

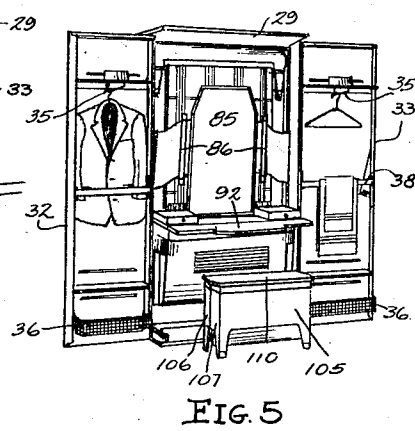


FIG. 5

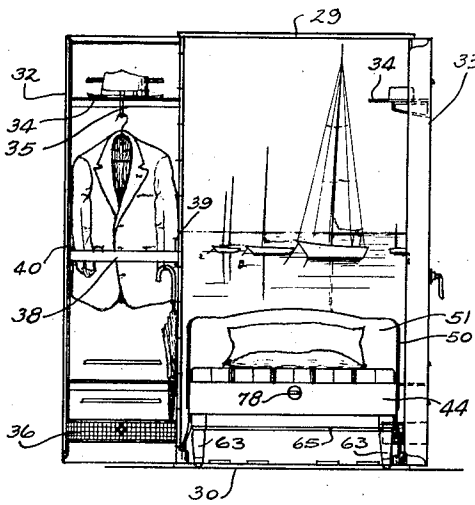


FIG. 3

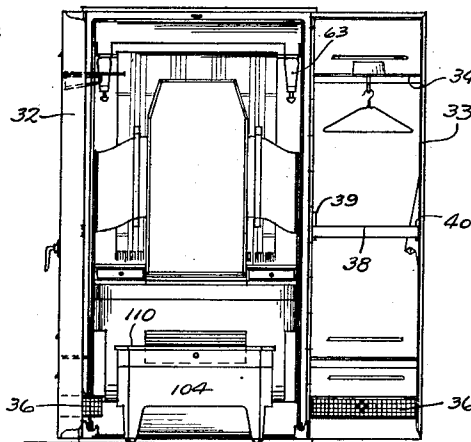


FIG. 6

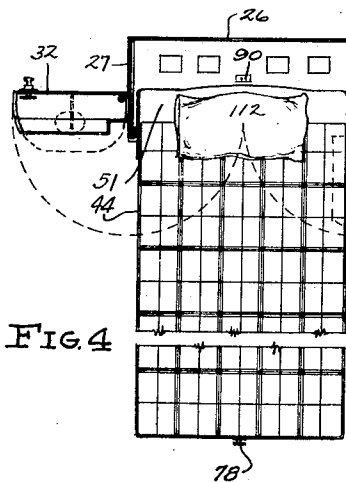


FIG. 4

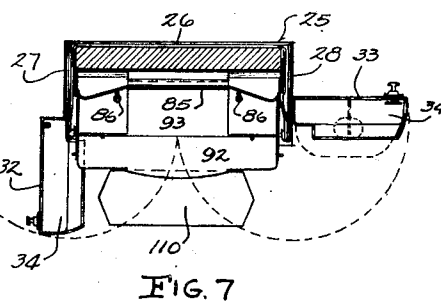


FIG. 7

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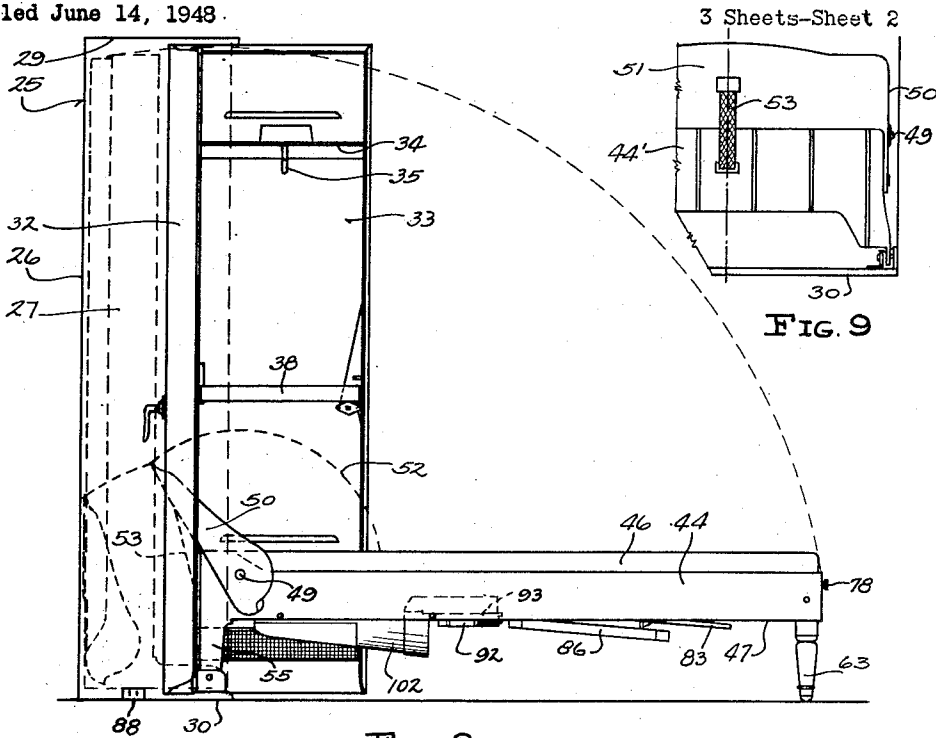


FIG. 9

FIG. 8

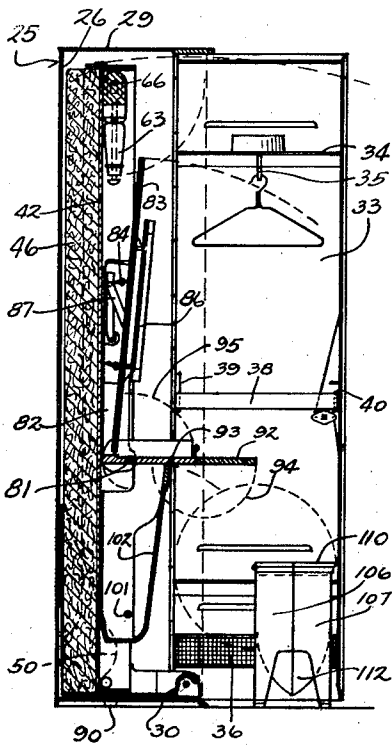


FIG. 10

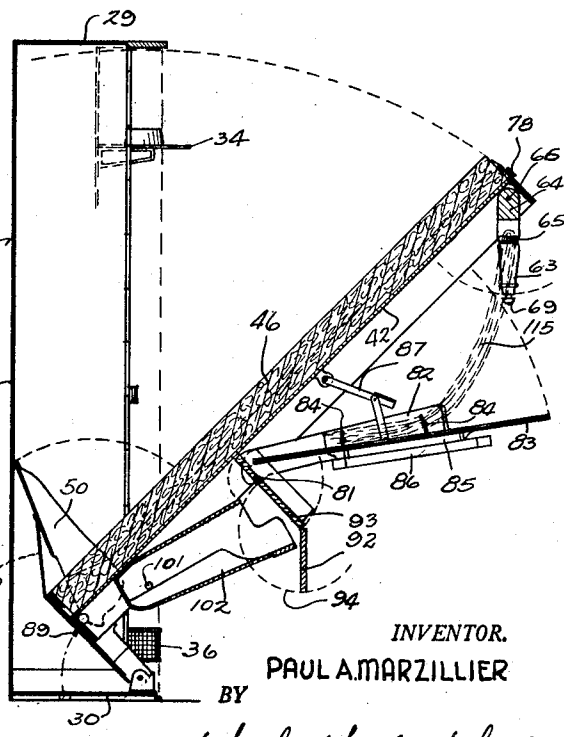


FIG. 11

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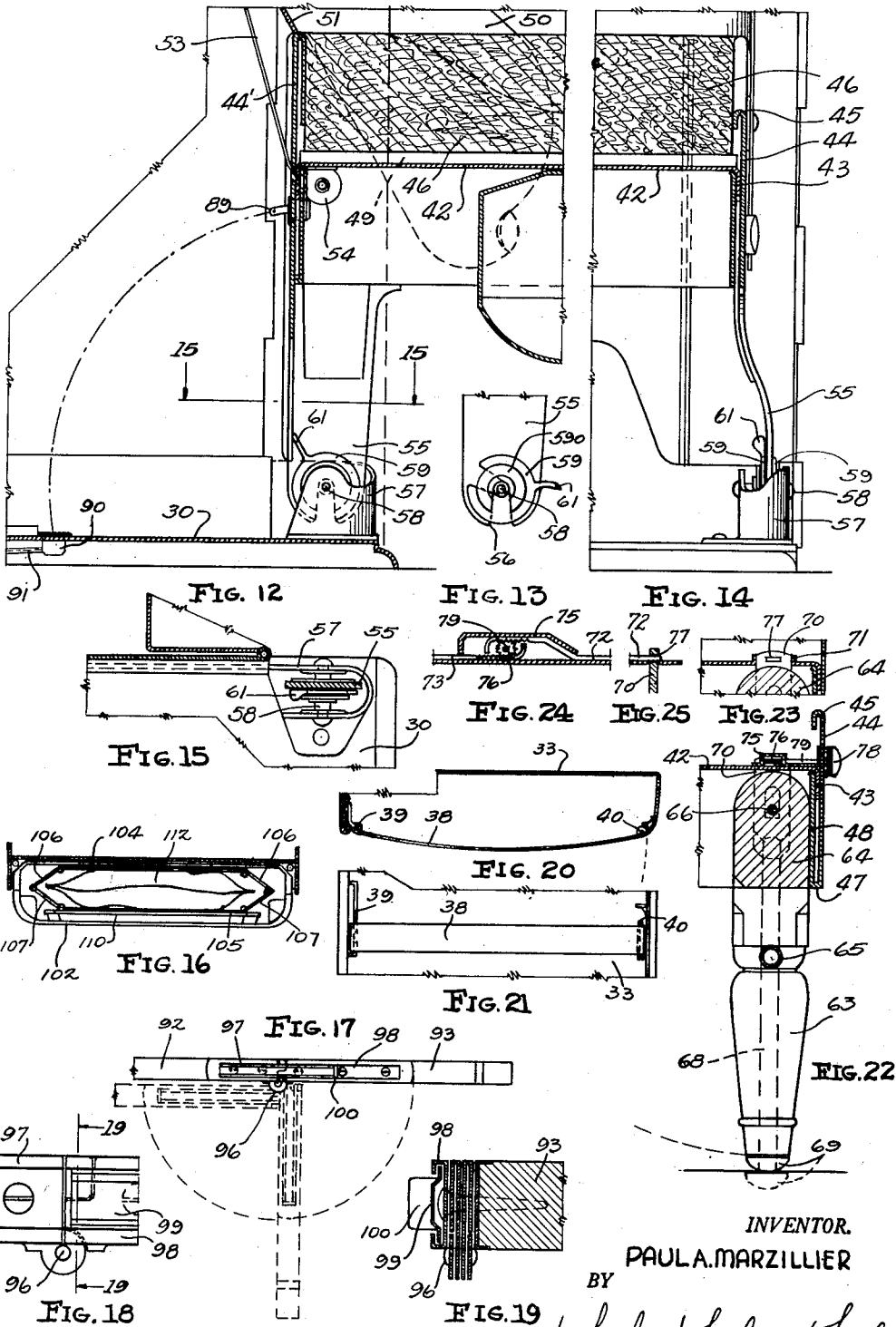
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COMBINATION WARDROBE, UPENDING BED, AND DRESSING TABLE

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7 Claims. (Cl. 5—2)

This invention relates to a portable piece of furniture comprising in one novel cooperative combination a wardrobe, bed, desk, dressing table, bench and other features. The present device is an improvement upon, and is a departure from, the device of my Patent 2,333,483 granted November 2, 1943.

While the specific objects of the invention can best be understood in connection with the following disclosure thereof, my broad purposes are to provide a simple, ornamental and compact piece of furniture in which the parts cooperate in a novel manner to provide a maximum amount of equipment in a very limited space and ready for expeditious use. One object relates to a novel interlock of the bed with the wardrobe cabinet, and means for readily locking and releasing the folding forward legs of the bed.

Another object is to provide a novel arrangement of the dressing table shelf and a storage cabinet therebeneath to accommodate a collapsible bench which also serves as a storage chamber for a bed pillow.

Another specific object of the invention is to provide novel means for the storage of a bed blanket using in part the collapsible leg of the bed and in part a folding mirror which constitutes a portion of the dressing table arrangement.

It is also desired to provide a novel interaction between the bed and the wardrobe cabinet whereby an electrical connection to the lights of the mirror (mounted on the bed) is provided automatically when the bed is folded into the wardrobe, while nevertheless permitting free movement of the bed independently of the wardrobe when desired.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective showing in closed position a wardrobe embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a view in perspective on an enlarged scale showing the wardrobe doors open and the bed folded down to position for use.

Fig. 3 is a view in front elevation of the apparatus shown in Fig. 2 as it appears in slightly larger scale and with one of the wardrobe doors moved to provide a lateral partition adjacent the bed.

Fig. 4 is a view in horizontal section through the wardrobe at a level to show the bed in plan.

Fig. 5 is a view in perspective similar to Fig. 2 showing the bed folded into the wardrobe, and the dressing table and bench open for use.

Fig. 6 is a view on an enlarged scale showing the apparatus in front elevation with the dressing table and bench open for use and the lefthand door moved in a position to partition or screen the user of the dressing table.

Fig. 7 is a view in horizontal section through the wardrobe and doors showing the dressing table and bench in plan.

Fig. 8 is a further enlarged view showing in side elevation the parts illustrated in Fig. 4.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary detail view in rear elevation of the head of the bed.

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Fig. 10 is a detail view in vertical section through the device organized for use of the dressing table.

Fig. 11 is a view similar to Fig. 10 showing the various adjustable parts in intermediate positions respecting each other and the wardrobe.

Fig. 12 is a further enlarged fragmentary detail view of the relation between the head end of the bed and the wardrobe as viewed in section longitudinally of the bed.

Fig. 13 is a fragmentary detail view fragmentarily showing one of the legs at the head of the bed and fragments of a locking device used in connection therewith.

Fig. 14 is a view showing in rear elevation the portions of the head of the bed which are illustrated in Fig. 12.

Fig. 15 is a view taken in section on the line 15—15 of Fig. 12.

Fig. 16 is a view taken in transverse section through the bed showing the pan, a portion of the upper end of the receptacle therebeneath, and also showing the collapsed bench and pillow storage device therein.

Fig. 17 is a fragmentary detail view showing component parts of the dressing table top in side elevation.

Fig. 18 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view in side elevation of the joint between such parts.

Fig. 19 is an enlarged detail view in transverse section on the line indicated at 19—19 in Fig. 18.

Fig. 20 is a view in transverse section through one of the wardrobe doors.

Fig. 21 is a fragmentary front elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 20.

Fig. 22 is an enlarged view partially in front elevation and partially in section showing the relation to the bed bottom and bed frame of one of the folding front legs thereof.

Fig. 23 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view showing the relation of the top of the leg to the bed bottom.

Fig. 24 is a fragmentary detail view in transverse section showing a latch adjusting device.

Fig. 25 is a fragmentary detail view showing the extremity of the latch in its locked position.

The wardrobe comprises a case 25 having a rear wall 26, side walls 27 and 28 and projecting top and bottom walls 29 and 30, respectively.

Hinged to the side walls 27, 28 are the wardrobe doors 32, 33 which are movable from the closed position in which they are illustrated in Fig. 1 to the outspread positions of Figs. 2 and 5 or to the intermediate positions indicated in other views where they may serve as partitions to give a measure of privacy to persons using the bed or the dressing table. These doors are pan-shaped and provided interiorly with shelves 34, hanger rods 35, shoe baskets 36 and other accessories. As a convenient means for holding garments securely within the doors, it is preferred that each door desirably be provided with a retaining strap 38 as best shown in Figs. 3, 6, 20 and 21. The strap is provided with an eye at each end. At one end, the eye of the strap is engaged slidably on a rod 39, while at its other end the eye is slipped over a hook 40. By moving the strap bodily in a vertical direction, it is readily disengaged from the hook leaving the garment space exposed for the introduction or removal of garments.

The bed itself has to be of novel design in order to cooperate with my wardrobe cabinet and yet to be freely removable and usable elsewhere.

The bed bottom 42 is made in the form of an inverted pan with downwardly extending flanges 43 at all four of its sides (Figs. 12, 14, 22). The bed frame comprises side and end walls which are substantially identical and extend around all four sides of the bed bottom 42, each such wall comprising a vertical panel 44 beaded at 45 at its upper end to confine the mattress 46. At its lower margin, the side 44 is folded upon itself at 47 and extends

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upwardly at 48 into supporting relation to the bed bottom 42, the flange 43 being received in the channel thus formed. At the head of the bed, the wall 44' is slightly higher than elsewhere, as shown in Fig. 12, preferably extending at least to the top of the mattress 46. Pivoted to the sides of the bed at 49, near the head thereof (Figs. 8 and 11), are the wings 50 which support the folding headboard 51 which may be collapsed upon the mattress as indicated by the arcuate dotted line 52 in Fig. 8, but is normally held in erected position by the tension strap 53 (Figs. 9 and 12) which is wound on a spring roller fitting 54 (Fig. 12).

At the head of the bed, the legs 55 are preferably made rigid or integral with the sides thereof (Figs. 12 to 15). The legs have downwardly opening slots 56 and normally rest in receptacles 57 on the bottom wall 30 of the cabinet where the slots are engaged over the transverse rods 58 which span the receptacles. Locking rings 59 are rotatable on the respective legs, being held thereto by a flanged backing 590 extending through the leg and having a slot registering with that of the leg. The rings 59 have slots registrable with the slots 56 of the legs and are provided with handles 61 whereby the rings may be rotated to move their slots out of register with the slots of the legs, as shown in Fig. 13. When the slots of the rings register with those of the legs, the rods 58 are disengaged and the legs may be lifted freely from such rods to disengage the bed completely from the cabinet. When the rings are in the position shown in Fig. 13, the bed is securely locked to the cabinet for pivotal movement between its vertical storage position and its horizontal position of use.

The front legs 63 are cross-connected rigidly by rail 64 and stretcher 65 to pivot unitarily upon the pintle rod 66 which spans the sides of the bed frame as best shown in Figs. 10, 11 and 22.

Reciprocable axially through each of these legs is a bar 68 having a foot at 69 exposed beneath the leg. At the upper end, the bar connects with a slide 70, guided on the pintle 66 and adapted, when extended upwardly, to be received into the slot 71 formed in the bed bottom. When so received, the slide rigidly locks the front leg unit against tilting movement respecting the bed. The unlocking of the slide is automatically effected by gravity whenever the front legs are free of the floor unless the slide is latched by the reciprocating detents or cross slides 72, 73 (Fig. 24). These cross slides are provided with racks in housing 75 whereby they may be extended by means of pinion 76 into the slots 77 in the tops of slides 70 (Fig. 25). The pinion 76 is operated by a knob 78 at the foot of the bed, the knob being mounted on a shaft 79 which also carries the pinion (Figs. 22, 24).

The detent members 72, 73 are normally retracted, leaving the leg locking devices to function automatically. With the bed in its vertical storage position, the front leg unit will depend from its pintle 66 in the manner shown in Fig. 10. As the bed is swung downwardly to horizontal position in the manner suggested in Fig. 11, the legs will swing outwardly, maintaining their vertical position. When the legs touch the floor, the feet 69 on bars 68 will actuate the slides 70 to effect an automatic locking of the legs against collapse. However, if for any reason, the bed is removed from the wardrobe cabinet, it may be desired to be able to lift the bed without having the latch slides 70 become disengaged as soon as their footed ends 68 leave the floor. Under such circumstances, the detents 73, 72 are actuated by the knob 78 to hold the locking slides 70 in their elevated positions. However, assuming that the detents are retracted, it will be apparent that as soon as the bed is pivoted upwardly from its position of use, the bars 68 and slides 70 will be biased downwardly by gravity to release the legs so that the front leg unit will collapse as the bed is raised.

As shown in Figs. 10 and 11, the bed frame sides are provided with pintles 81 upon which are pivoted the arms 82 with which panel 83 is adjustably connected by means of the bolts 84 (Fig. 11). Panel 83 carries a mirror 85

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for which I provide side lights at 86. Means 87 connected from the arms 82 to the bed frame limit the outward swinging movement of the panel 83 to the arc shown in Fig. 11.

I provide means whereby the movement of the bed makes and breaks an electrical circuit as desired. By way of example, I have shown an arrangement in which the lights are energized only when the bed is in the cabinet.

The side lights 86 may be electrically connected with an electrical plug 89 of conventional form which is built into the head of the bed as best shown in Figs. 11 and 12. In the floor panel 30 of the cabinet, I provide a convenience outlet receptacle 90 with which the prongs of plug 89 engage when the bed is fully nested in the cabinet in the position indicated in Fig. 10. The electrical conduit 91 connects receptacle 90 with a plug fixture 88 in the side of the cabinet (Fig. 8), whereby the wiring system of the cabinet can be connected by any extension cord with a suitable outlet in the room in which the device is used. Thus, for the purposes of this embodiment, whenever the bed is nested within the cabinet to place the mirror in position for use as shown in Fig. 10, the electrical connections to the lights 86 are established, but whenever the bed is swung downwardly to the position shown in Fig. 8 or Fig. 12, the electrical connection to the lights is broken.

The same pintle 81 upon which the mirror panel 83 is pivoted also pivotally supports a dressing table or desk which comprises shelf section 92 and shelf section 93. For nesting within the cabinet, the outer free end of shelf section 92 folds downwardly as indicated by dotted line 94 in Fig. 10, while the inner desk shelf section 93 folds upwardly as indicated by the dotted line 95 in Fig. 10.

The hinge between desk shelf sections 92 and 93 is best shown at 96 in Fig. 17 and Fig. 18. The two sections have registering ways 97 and 98 which lie adjacent the hinge and are aligned when the shelf sections are aligned. The transverse sectional form of each way is as indicated at 98 in Fig. 19. A slide 99 provided with a thumb piece 100 for its operation may be retracted outwardly to clear the joint between the shelf sections as shown in Fig. 18, thus leaving such sections free to fold. However, when the slide is advanced from the position shown in Fig. 18 to that shown in Fig. 17, it spans the hinged joint between the shelf sections, thereby holding them rigidly in alignment.

Aligned bearing pins 101 mounted on the frame sides of the bed beneath the head portion thereof serve to provide a pivotal support for the receptacle 102, which is movable from the retracted position shown in Fig. 10 to the outward position shown in Fig. 11. In its retracted position, the top of the receptacle 102 provides a support for bracing the shelf 92. With the shelf collapsed and the receptacle 102 pivoted outwardly, the interior of the receptacle is freely accessible for the introduction and removal of material to be stored therein.

I am able to store an entire bench for the dressing table, as well as a bed pillow, within the receptacle 102 by making the bench hollow and collapsible and storing the pillow inside of it. The front 104 and the back 105 of the bench (Fig. 16) are made solid, or at least unitary, but the ends each comprise two sections 106 and 107 foldable on the vertical center line of the bench and hinged not only to each other, but to the front and back respectively. A lining or flexible bottom is provided to support the pillow and keep it clean, while permitting collapse of the bench. The bench top 110 is hinged to the back 105 and thereby movable 270° from the position shown in Fig. 5, where it serves as a seat and to hold the bench open for use, to a storage position in which it is folded against the back 105 for storage when the bench is collapsed as shown in Fig. 16. With the bench top removed, the pillow 112 may be inserted within the bench.

One purpose of permitting the mirror-supporting panel 83 to swing outwardly from its Fig. 10 position to its Fig.

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11 position in a range beyond that required for adjustment during mirror use is to give access to material stored behind the panel. Fig. 11 shows how the blanket 115 may be hung on the front leg stretcher 65 with its depending ends tucked behind the panel 83, where it will be retained when the panel is folded upwardly beneath the bed.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described comprising the combination with a cabinet having side walls having forward margins and a bottom projecting forwardly of said margins, of pintle receptacles located on the bottom forwardly of said margins and each provided with a transversely extending pintle, a bed having a head portion and provided with legs pivoted upon the respective pintles for movement between a stored position in said cabinet and a horizontal position for use, the head portion of the bed being vertically aligned with said legs whereby in the latter position the head portion is wholly forward of said margins, and doors pivotally connected by hinges with the cabinet contiguous to said forward margins of the side walls, said doors comprising box sections having side walls with edges to which said door hinges are mounted, said sections further comprising front panels offset from said hinges sufficiently to extend substantially flush with said bottom and to enclose said pintle receptacles when closed, the location of the pivotal connection of the doors with the cabinet being sufficiently rearwardly offset from said receptacles so that said doors leave the head portion of the bed substantially fully exposed when the doors are fully opened.

2. In a combination device of the character described in which a bed is hinged for movement into stored position in a cabinet and into operative position outside of the cabinet, the sub-combination of a plug and receptacle respectively carried by the bed and the cabinet, and a lamp connected with the bed and adapted to receive current when the plug and receptacle are engaged in one position of pivotal movement of the bed, the said plug and receptacle being disengaged in another position of pivotal movement of the bed.

3. In a device of the character described in which a bed is pivotally movable between stored and operative positions respecting a cabinet, the combination of a dressing table carried at the undersurface of the bed and useable in the stored position of the bed, a lighting fixture disposed adjacent the dressing table, and a plug and receptacle operatively wired to supply current to the fixture and respectively carried by the bed and the cabinet to be engaged in the stored position of the bed.

4. In a combination upending bed and storage cabinet of the character described, the sub-combination with a bed having a foot section provided with legs and a connected stretcher, the stretcher comprising a blanket hanger, of a panel pivoted to the underside of the bed, said panel being provided with a pocket for receiving the ends of a blanket hung on said hanger.

5. Folding furniture comprising the combination with a cabinet having sides with forward margins and a bottom extending beyond said margins, of a bed having a head and legs hinged to the forepart of the cabinet bottom beyond said margins for pivoted movement of the bed from horizontal position in which said head is wholly

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outside the cabinet for use and upended storage position within the cabinet, in further combination with legs pivoted to the bed opposite the cabinet hinges, said legs being articulate on said pivots from a folded position against the bed in stored position to a bed supporting position when the bed is opened to horizontal position, and means actuated by leg contact with the floor for immobilizing the pivot.

6. Folding furniture comprising the combination with a cabinet having sides and a bottom, of a bed hinged to the forepart of the cabinet bottom for pivoted movement of the bed from horizontal position for use and upended storage position within the cabinet, in further combination with legs pivoted to the bed opposite the cabinet hinges, said legs being articulate on said pivots from a folded position against the bed in stored position to a bed supporting position when the bed is opened to horizontal position, and means for immobilizing the pivot upon leg contact with the floor, a stretcher between said swingable legs and a pocket spaced therefrom and secured to the undersurface of the bed, said stretcher comprising a blanket hanger and the pocket comprising a receptacle to receive the ends of a blanket hung on said stretcher when the bed is in vertical upended position and the stretcher is swung with said legs toward the undersurface of the bed to cooperate with said pocket for storage of the blanket, and when said leg immobilizing means is released to permit such swinging of the legs and stretcher.

7. Folding furniture comprising the combination with a cabinet having sides and a bottom, of a bed hinged to the cabinet bottom for pivotal movement of the bed between horizontal position for use and upended stored position within the cabinet, in further combination with a mirror mounted on the bed at its under surface, a lighting fixture on the undersurface of the bed proximate the mirror, a lighting circuit to the fixture and a plug and receptacle respectively on said cabinet and bed and separated to interrupt said lighting circuit when the bed is in horizontal position and engaged to close said circuit when the bed is upended to stored position.

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