No. 839,996. PATENTED JAN. 1, 1907.

L. HOLMES.

APARTMENT HOUSE WITH DISAPPEARING BED.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1905.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

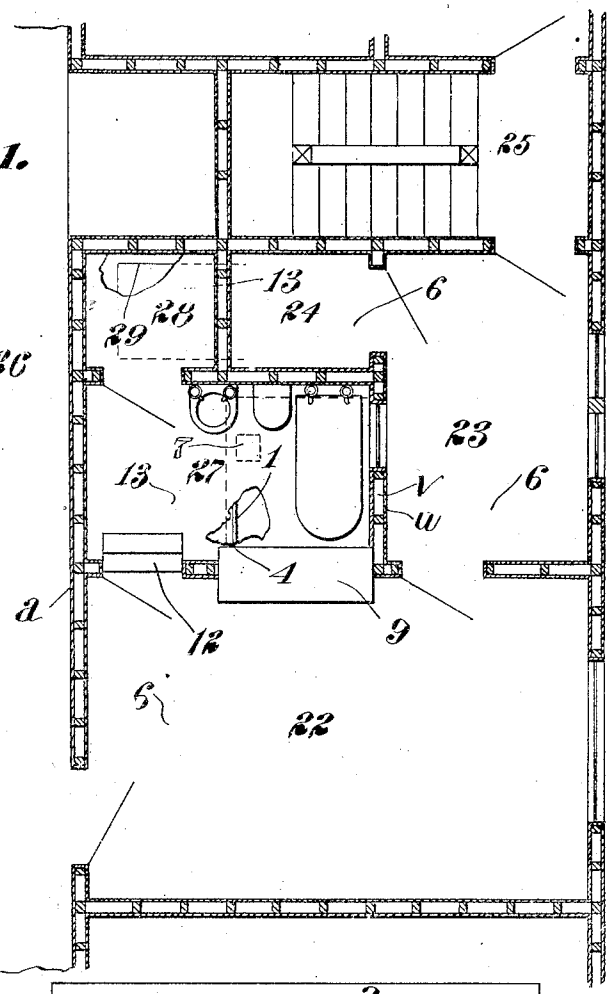
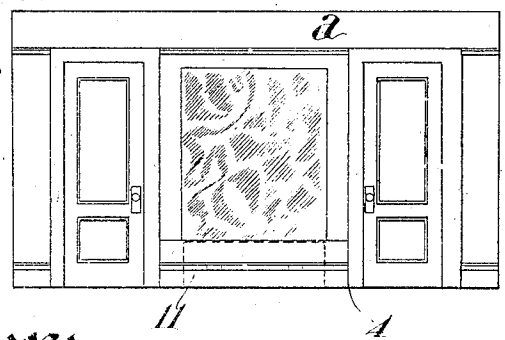


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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Inventor:
Lawrence Holmes
by James R. Townsend
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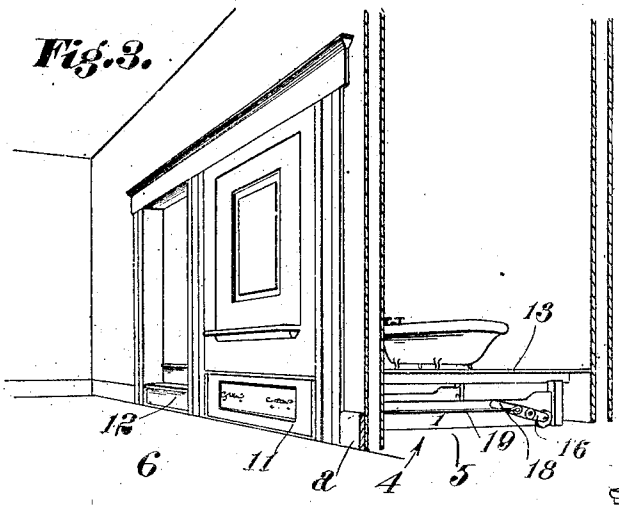
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



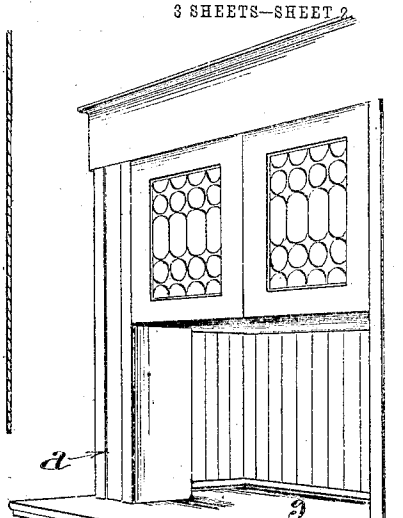


Fig. 5.

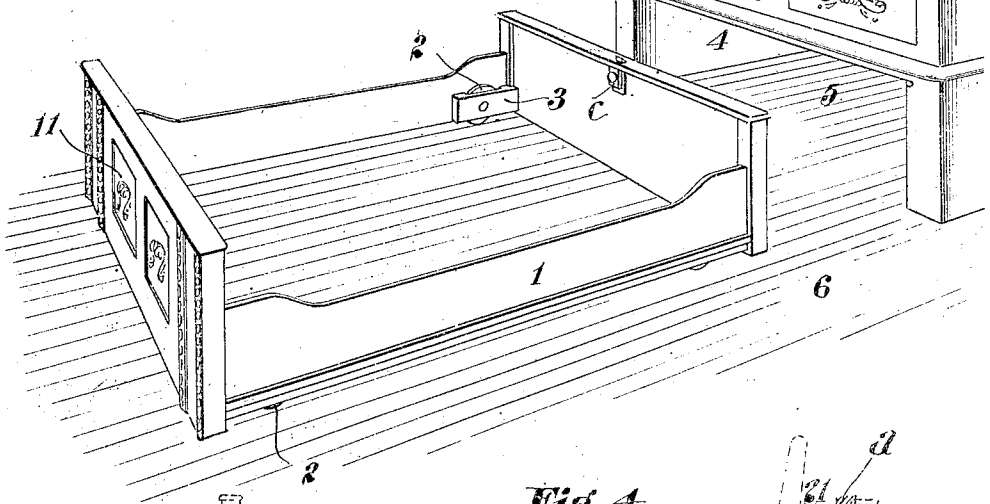
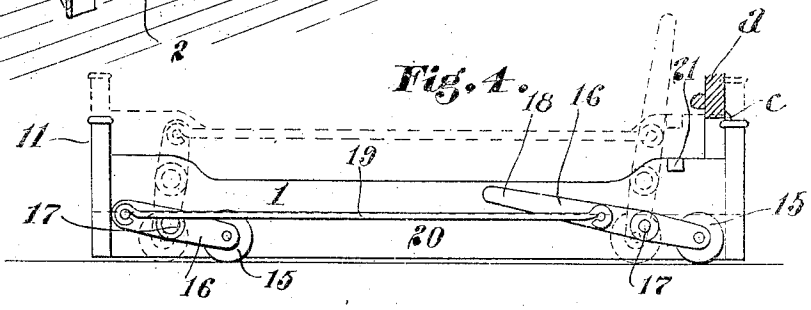


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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No. 839,996. PATENTED JAN. 1, 1907.

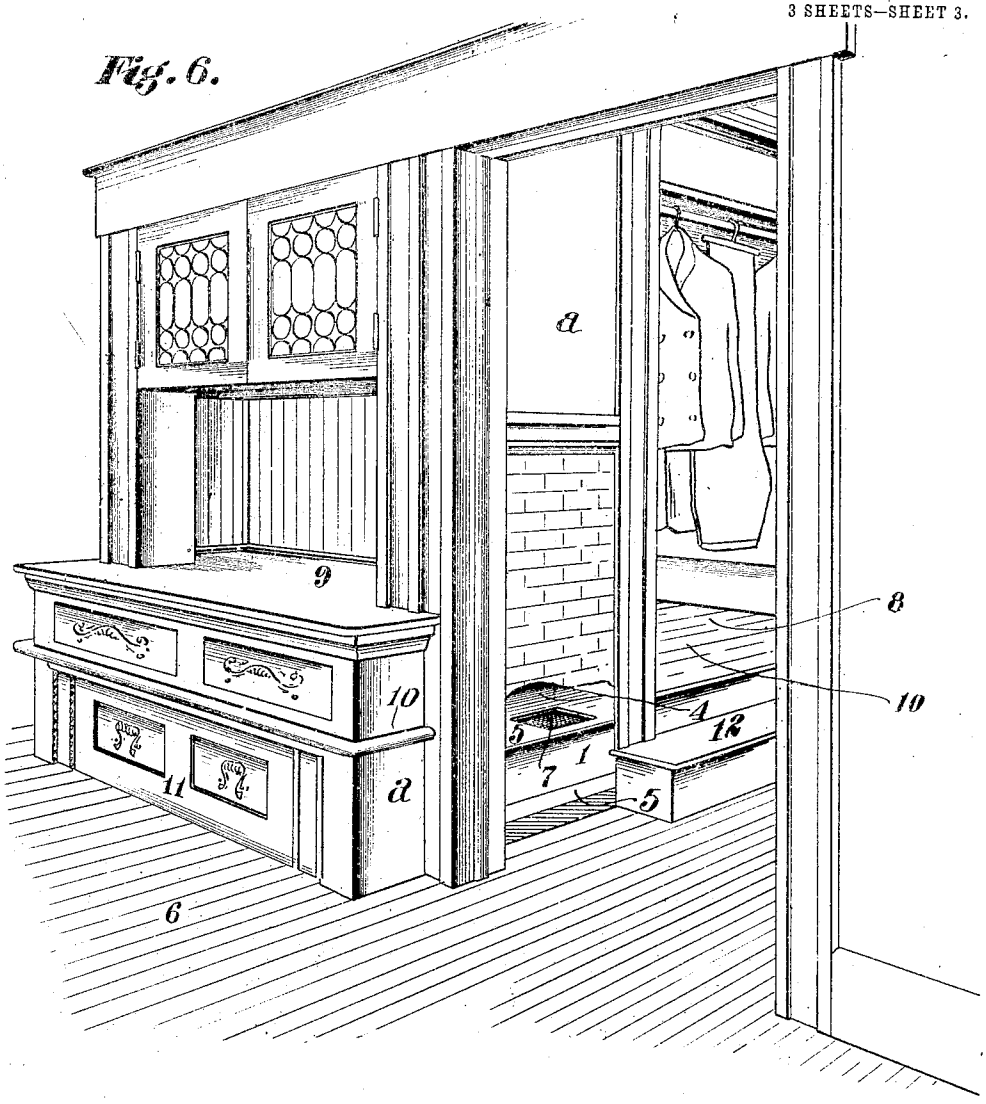
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APARTMENT HOUSE WITH DISAPPEARING BED.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1905.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 6.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAWRENCE HOLMES, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

APARTMENT-HOUSE WITH DISAPPEARING BED.

No. 839,996. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 1, 1907.

Application filed August 30, 1905. Serial No. 276,343.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAWRENCE HOLMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Apartment-House with Disappearing Bed, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of buildings provided with beds adapted to be put away and concealed during the day for the sake of space in the apartment; and it is of the objects of my invention to provide an apartment with a concealed bed adapted to utilize space which heretofore has been of no or of but slight utility.

Heretofore, so far as I am aware, in cases where the bed-concealing means is formed of a portion of the wall of the room in which the bed is to be used the bottom of the bed hasb een constructed to serve this office and the bed has been tilted or up-ended to secure the concealment. An objection to such construction is the necessity of first securing the bedclothes and pillows before concealing the bed. Another objection is that with such construction a large portion of the wall of the room is subject to disturbance, because so large a surface of the bed is used as a surface of the wall. With such construction a more or less unsightly opening in the wall will be left when the bed is in position for use unless two closures or movable wall-surfaces be provided—one to close the mouth of the bed-chambering recess when the bed is in stored position and the other to close it when the bed is in position for use. Another objection to the tilting bed is that considerable strength is required for putting the bed into concealed position and for bringing it again to the horizontal position, thus requiring the use of counterbalancing weights or springs.

An object of this invention is to provide an apartment with a concealed bed which will be more convenient than any heretofore known, which can be more easily changed from position for use to that of storage, and which will at all times remain in horizontal position and can be instantly put into concealed position without adjusting or fastening the bedclothes or pillows in place and without disturbing any articles that may be thereon.

Another object is to enable the constructor to reduce to a minimum the visible space occupied by the bed-concealing means when the bed is stored.

I attain the objects and avoid the objections stated by constructing an end board or side board of the bed as a detached portion of a wall of the apartment, providing rearwardly from such portion a recess deep enough to chamber the bed, and mounting the bed on rollers the axes of which are parallel with such end board or side board, and chambering the bed in such recess. By this method of construction strangers to the room may be kept in absolute ignorance of the fact that the same is adapted for use as a sleeping-apartment and the wall of the room can be almost wholly devoted to undisturbed use for other purposes.

In some instances a portion of the baseboard of a room may be formed as the side or end board of a bed, and such bed may be mounted in a recess behind such portion on rollers which are adjustable relative to the bed, so that the bed may be bodily raised a distance above the floor when drawn out into the room and may be lowered again to enter the recess. In other instances the side or end board of the bed may be formed like the front of one or more drawers for the base of a china-closet, clothes-press, or sideboard. Other forms in which the side or end board of the bed may be made may occur to the constructor and be used without departing from this invention. The bed may be chambered under a bath-room, clothes-closet, or any other room that may be desired.

I shall not enter into illustration or description of all the forms in which the invention may be embodied and shall show the bed as applied with an end board—viz., its headboard or footboard formed as a portion of the wall. In this connection it is to be understood that the front of a china-closet or other device built into the wall is regarded as a part of such wall.

Another object of the invention is to provide a compact and convenient construction for apartments adapted to general housekeeping. In this connection I construct a dining-room, kitchen, and pantry on a common floor, the dining-room and pantry extending in one direction beyond the line of one side of the kitchen, a space being provided between the dining-room and pantry, and a bath-room having a raised floor between the dining-room and pantry, beneath

which a bed may be chambered. I also provide a clothes-closet the floor of which is common with that of the bath-room and which occupies an angle formed between the walls of the bath-room and the pantry, and I provide a large linen-drawer chambered beneath the floor arranged to draw out into the pantry.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention in some of the forms in which it may be applied.

Figure 1 is a fragmental plan of an apartment-house embodying this invention with the bed chambered beneath a china-closet and bath and toilet room and adapted to be drawn out into a dining-room. A kitchen, pantry, and clothes-closet are also shown, with drawer beneath the clothes-closet arranged to be drawn out into the pantry. Fig. 2 is a fragmental view of one side of a parlor or reception-room provided with a bed in a wall that may be ornamented in any way desired, the bed being largely chambered behind the base-board of the wall. Fig. 3 is a fragmental perspective view of an apartment similar to that shown in Fig. 1 with disappearing bed in position in the recess. The wall ornamentation is different from what will be employed in the form shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a fragmental sectional view with the bed rolled out into position for use and held by its catch. The dotted lines indicate position parts would assume if the bed were elevated, as it may be, when detached from the wall. Fig. 5 is a view showing a bed rolled out fully and detached from the wall, which has a china-closet built into it. Fig. 6 is a fragmental view further illustrating the invention.

In the several views, except the first and second, the door-closures are omitted from the drawings for convenience.

1 represents a bed of an ordinary construction provided with rollers 2, which may be adjustable or may be fixed in boxes 3, fastened to the bedstead.

4 is a recess formed in the apartment structure *a* of proper size to chamber the bed, the floor 5 of such recess being a continuation of the floor 6 of the apartment and the bed being horizontal.

7 indicates a ventilator leading in the usual way from outside the building and opening through the floor of the recess for the ventilation of the bedclothes during the day when the bed is in position in the recess. The vent V from the recess may be through hollow walls W in the usual way. Above the recess 4 I have shown in Fig. 6 a clothes-closet 8 and a sideboard 9, the top 10 for said recess being formed of the floor of said clothes-closet and the bottom of the sideboard and being of sufficient height above the floor 5 of the recess to allow the bedstead 1 to readily roll into the recess and be chambered therein without any waste of space. The foot or head board 11 of the bedstead, forming a part of the bedstead, is of such size that it neatly closes and conceals the mouth of the recess when the bed is in position in the recess, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 6. In Figs. 1 and 3 the recess is shown formed beneath a bath-room. In Fig. 6 it is shown beneath a sideboard and a clothes-closet.

It will be understood by this construction that I am enabled to utilize space which heretofore has been of little or no value, for the reason that the full ceiling height of apartments is seldom used in sideboards, clothes-closets, china-closets, store-rooms, and the like and is not necessary in bath-rooms.

12 designates steps between the main floor and that of the bath-room or closet.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the form of my bed adapted to be raised for use and lowered for storage underneath bath-rooms, store-rooms, and the like is shown. In such cases the floor 13 of the bath-room or the like may be from eighteen inches to two feet, more or less, above the main floor 5 6 and one or more steps 12 be provided between the main and the other floor. As the full ceiling height of the apartment is not necessary in bath-rooms and closets, the placing of the bed underneath such rooms will not reduce their utility; but owing to the desirability of having the secondary floor 13 as low as possible without requiring the use of an unusually low bed I have provided means whereby the bedstead may be raised and lowered after it has been rolled out onto the apartment-floor, thus adapting the bed for use at a level higher than the recess. Such means may be variously constructed. One form is shown in Fig. 4. The rollers 15 are mounted on the ends of levers 16, pivoted at 17 to the bedstead 1. A handle 18 on one of the levers provides for their actuation, the levers being connected by a connecting-rod 19. A set of such levers and rollers may be used on each side of the bed, or shaft 17 may be continued across the bedstead to operate a somewhat similar form of levers on the opposite side. The details of the construction are not shown in the drawings, as I do not limit myself to any particular form. When it is desired to raise the bedstead, the lever 16 is raised by pulling upward on the handle 18, thereby shifting the rollers into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4 and raising the bed into the position shown in dotted lines. When the rollers have passed a vertical drawn from shaft or pivot 17, they are locked against further movement by means of a stop 21 on the bed-rail 20 in the path of handle 18.

In the form shown in Fig. 1, 22 is a combined sitting-room, dining-room, and bedroom, 23 a kitchen, 24 a pantry, and 25 26 halls, all on the main floor 6, while 27 is a

bath-room, and 28 a clothes-closet, both on the secondary floor 13. 9 designates a china-closet, sideboard, or the like between the bath-room and dining-room. The bed 1 for room 22 runs into a recess 4 under the china-closet or sideboard. 29 designates a linen-drawer in the recess beneath the floor 13 of the clothes-closet 28 and accessible at the back of the pantry 24. It is to be noted that the rooms 22 and 24 are of unequal length and spaced apart to form the bath-room 27 between them and the room or clothes-closet 28 at the end of the pantry, and that the room 23 forms a connection between the rooms 22 and 24, and that the linen-drawer 29 and bed 1 are both chambered under the L-shaped floor 13 of the bath-room 27 and clothes-room 28.

What I claim is—

1. A building provided with three adjoining rooms having a common floor at one level and a space between two of said rooms, and a floor at a higher level in said space, said space being thus formed into another room with a recess below the same, an opening being provided into said recess from one of said rooms.

2. A building provided with two rooms of unequal length spaced apart, a third room adjoining said two rooms, floors for said rooms; an L-shaped secondary floor arranged above the level of the first-named floors, a bath-room and clothes-closet above said secondary floor; a bed under the bath-room floor arranged to be drawn out into one of the first-mentioned rooms, and a drawer under the clothes-closet and arranged to be drawn out into another of said rooms.

3. A building provided with adjoining rooms and a recess extending above the level of the floor of one of the rooms and below the floor of the other rooms, and a bed adapted to normally chamber in said recess.

4. A building provided with adjoining rooms, and a recess opening from one room and extending below the floor of the other room, and a bed provided with rollers and adapted to roll into said recess.

5. A building provided with a room and a recess at one side of the room; a bed provided with rollers and adapted to chamber in the recess, and means for raising and lowering said bed relative to the rollers for the purpose of adapting the bed for use at a level higher than the recess.

6. A building provided with a room and a recess opening into the room at the floor thereof, and a bed adapted to chamber in the recess and to fit into the recess, said bed being provided with a footboard which forms a closure for the mouth of said recess.

7. A building provided with a primary and a secondary floor, a recess being between said floors, and a bed adapted to roll into and close said recess.

8. An apartment-house comprising a room arranged above the level of a general apartment-floor, a recess being between the general floor and the floor of said room, and a bed adapted to fit into said recess.

9. An apartment provided with a secondary floor, a china-closet or the like arranged above said secondary floor, a recess being below said secondary floor, and a bed adapted to roll into and out of said recess; the china-closet or the like being above the mouth of said recess.

10. A building comprising a room, a primary and a secondary floor arranged one above the other, stairs connecting the two floors, a room or rooms arranged above said secondary floor, a recess being between said floors communicating with the first-mentioned room, a bed adapted to fit into and close said recess, and ventilating means for said recess.

11. A building provided with three adjoining rooms having a common floor at one level and a space between two of said rooms and a floor at a higher level in said space, said space being thus formed into another room with a recess below the same, an opening being provided into said recess from one of said rooms, and a bed adapted to chamber in said recess and close the mouth thereof.

12. A room provided with a recess in a wall, and a horizontal bed in said recess adapted to be moved into said room and having an end board forming a part thereof which closes and conceals the mouth of the recess and forms a base-board for the wall of the room when the bed is in the recess.

13. An apartment-house having a main and a secondary floor, a recess between said floors, a ventilating-opening into the recess, and a vent from the recess, and a bed in said recess closing the mouth thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at Los Angeles, California, this 24th day of August, 1905.

LAWRENCE HOLMES.

In presence of—
JAMES R. TOWNSEND,
JULIA TOWNSEND.