W. D. SHELLADY.

COLLAPSIBLE SLEEPING COMPARTMENT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1918.

1,404,485.

Patented Jan. 24, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

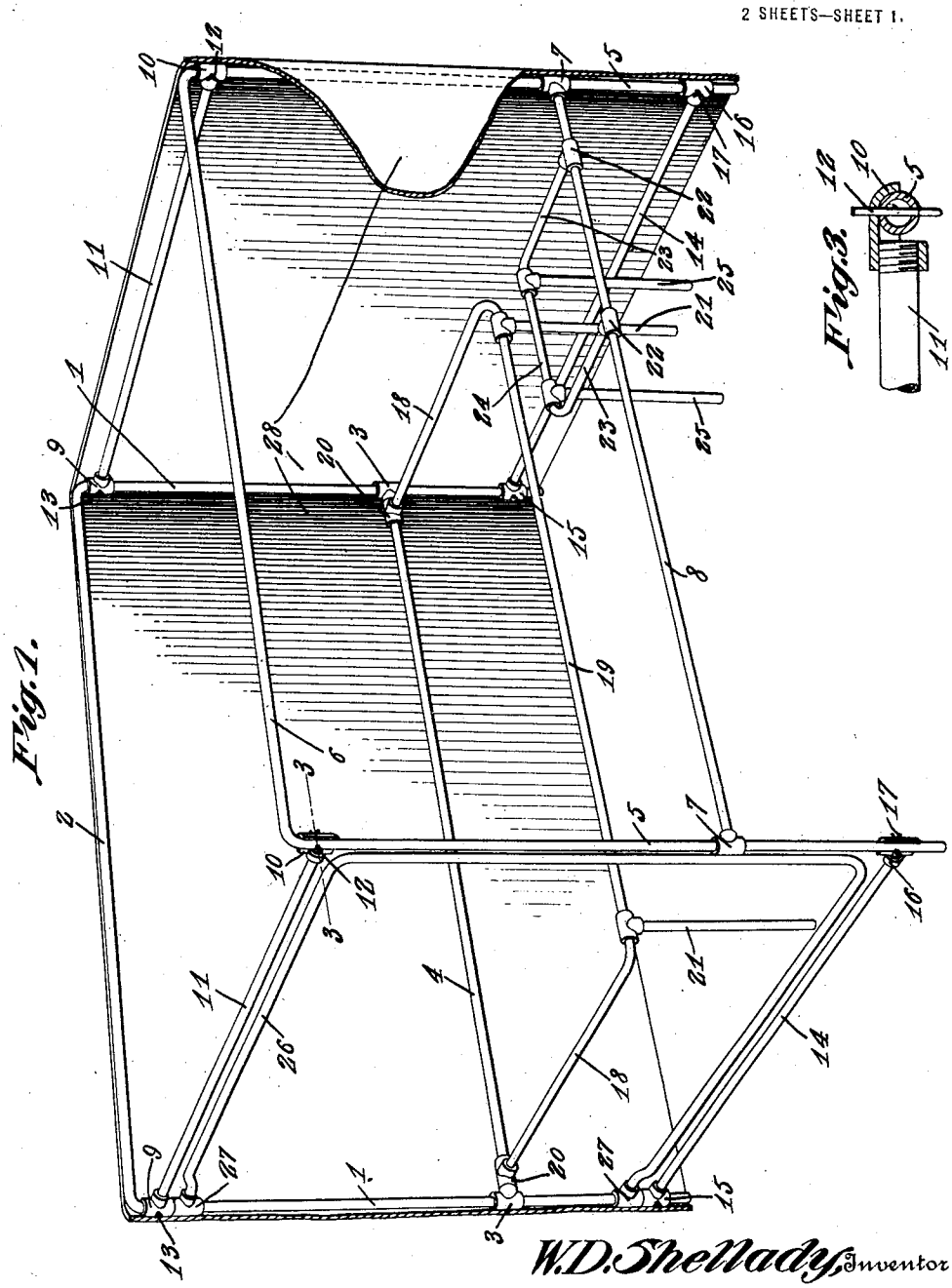


Fig. 3.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

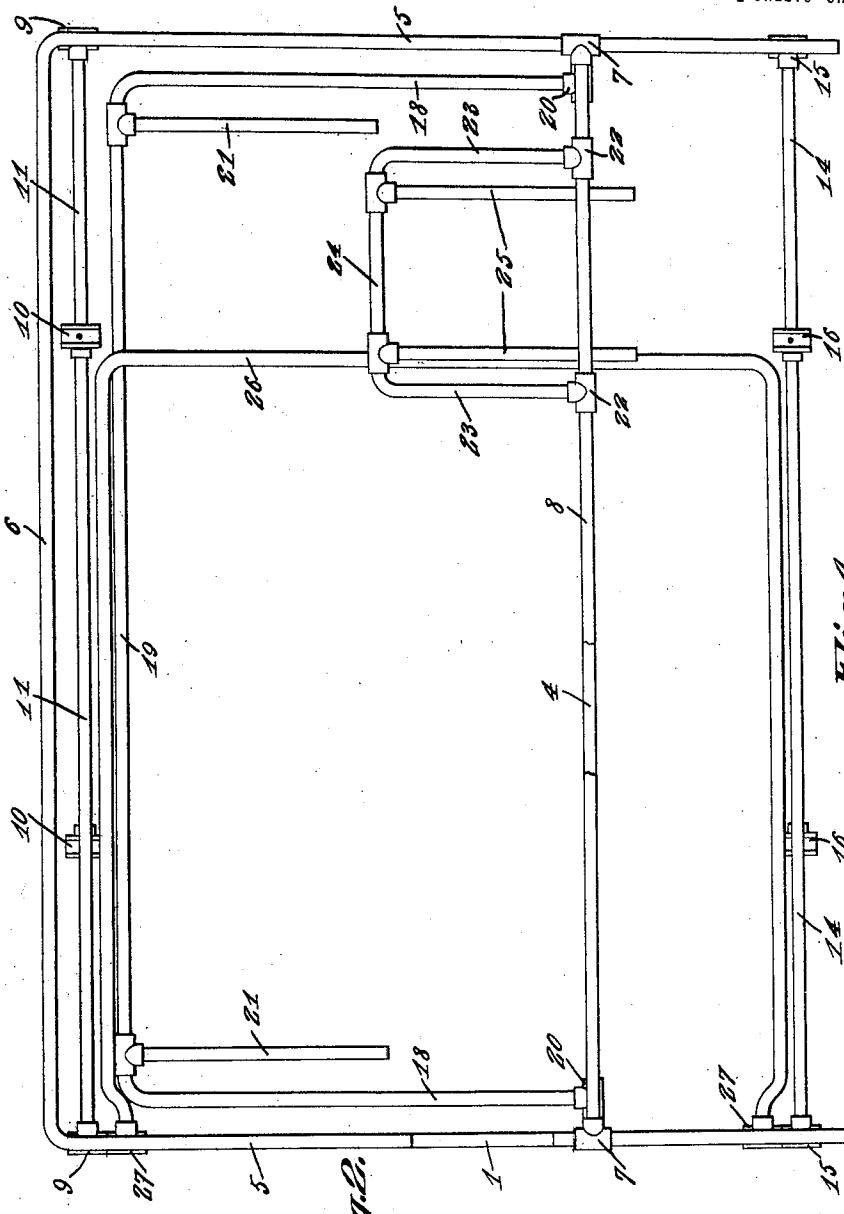


Fig. 2.

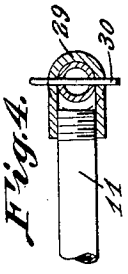


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. SHELLADY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

COLLAPSIBLE SLEEPING COMPARTMENT.

1,404,485. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Jan. 24, 1922.**

Application filed January 29, 1918. Serial No. 214,381.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. SHELLADY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilmington, in the county of New Castle and State of Delaware, have invented a new and useful Collapsible Sleeping Compartment, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a collapsible sleeping compartment, one of its objects being to provide a compartment which can be set up readily to provide an inclosure containing a bed and a chair which constitute portions of the collapsible structure, it thus being possible for a number of persons to occupy the same room and each have the privacy of a separate room.

A further object is to provide a structure of this character which is cheap to manufacture, can be set up readily, and, when not in use, can be quickly collapsed to occupy the minimum space.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description of the device proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim, it being understood that various changes may be made in the arrangement and proportions of the parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as set forth in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred forms of the invention have been shown.

In said drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the structure set up for use, parts of the covering being removed from the frame to show the interior construction.

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the structure collapsed, the covering being removed from the frames.

Figure 3 is an enlarged section on line 3—3, Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 but showing a modified form of joint.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates standards which can be formed of the end portions of a bent pipe the intermediate portion of which is extended horizontally to form a connecting bar, as shown at 2. T-fittings are fastened to the standards 1 as shown at 3 and are connected by a rail 4 preferably formed of a length of pipe. The parts 1, 2 and 4 constitute the back frame of the structure. The front frame is similarly constructed and comprises standards 5, a top bar 6, T-fittings 7, and a rail 8. Obviously instead of making the standards and top bars out of a bent pipe straight lengths of pipe with elbow couplings can be used.

Mounted for rotation on the upper portion of each of the standards 1 is a T-fitting 9 connected to a split T-fitting 10 by an end bar 11 which can be made of a length of pipe. Each of the fittings 10 is adapted to embrace a portion of the opposed standard 5 and to be detachably held thereto by a cotter pin 12 which is extended through the fitting and through the standard, as shown particularly in Figure 3. Another cotter pin 13 can also be extended through each of the fittings 9 and its standard 1 thus to hold the fitting against rotation.

Lower end bars 14 which are mounted similarly to the bars 11, detachably connect the lower ends of the standards 1 and 5, each being provided at one end with a T-fitting and at its other end with a split T-fitting, as shown at 15 and 16, respectively. Cotter pins 17 are also provided to hold the fittings in position upon and against rotation on the standards.

Mounted for rotation upon the end portions of the rail 4 are T-fittings which are engaged by the terminals of the parallel end portions 18 of a bent pipe 19. The T-fittings have been indicated at 20. One or more legs 21 are swiveled upon the pipe 19 and serve to support the same when the pipe ends 18 are substantially horizontal.

T-fittings 22 are mounted on the rail 8 and are engaged by the terminals of the end portions 23 of a bent pipe 24, there being one or more legs 25 swiveled upon the pipe 24, as shown. The frame made up of the rail 4 and the bent pipe mounted thereon constitutes the frame of a bed while the smaller frame formed of the pipe 24 constitutes the frame of a seat. It is to be understood that instead of forming the frames of bent pipes they can be made of pipe lengths connected by elbows. This arrangement is so obvious that illustration thereof is not deemed necessary. A door frame 26 formed of pipe can be hung on one of the standards 1, the same being provided with T-fittings 27 mounted for rotation on said standard.

The door and the three sides of the struc-

ture can be provided with a covering of canvas, sheet metal, or any other desired material, and, when the device is to be used out of doors, a covering of any suitable material can be fastened on the top bars. The covering material constituting the walls of the structure has been broken away in the drawings but has been indicated at 28. It can be detachably secured to the frames or can be folded therewith, as preferred.

Under normal conditions the cotter pins are removed from the connections and the end bars 11 and 14 and swung back into the back frame while the bed frame is likewise folded upwardly into the space between the standards 1. The seat frame 24 is swung up into the space between the standards 5 and the front and rear frames can thus be placed together so that the entire structure will occupy but a small space.

When it is desired to use the inclosure the front and back frames are spaced apart and the end bars 11 and 14 are swung outwardly so that the split T-fittings 10 and 16 will engage the standards 5. The parts are then secured together by means of the cotter pins and the bed and seat frames can be lowered as needed. The covering will conceal the contents of the inclosure at all times and it thus becomes possible to set up a number of the inclosures in a single room and at the same time provide absolute privacy for every occupant.

Instead of having split T-fittings as heretofore described the end bars can be connected to the standards 5 by ordinary T-fittings 29 as shown in Figure 4 and which are provided with cotters 30. Where this arrangement is used the entire frame will fold together, when collapsed, without detaching any of the parts. Obviously various other modifications can be made within the scope of the invention as defined by the claim.

What is claimed is:—

A portable sleeping compartment including front and back frames each having spaced longitudinal rails, end rails hingedly connected to the ends of the front and back frame, means thereon for embracing the ends of the front frame, locking pins extending through said embracing means and frame ends for holding them detachably connected, a door hingedly connected to one end of the back frame and extending up to the corresponding end of the other frame, each door including T-fittings one of which bears down on and is supported by a fitting on the back frame, said T-fittings constituting the hinges of the doors, and a covering material secured to the frames, door and those end rails remote from the door.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM D. SHELLADY.

Witnesses:

MARY E. HANEY,

LAWRENCE J. BROMAN.