

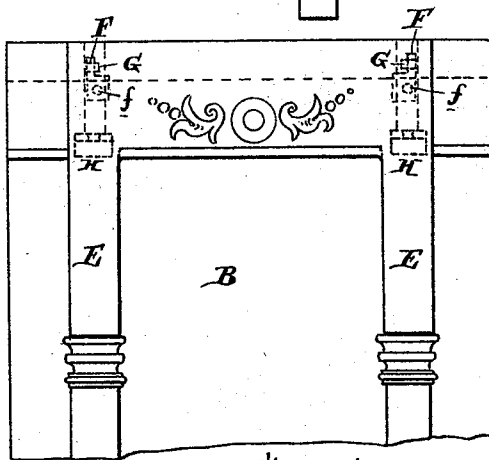
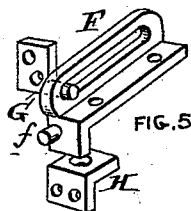
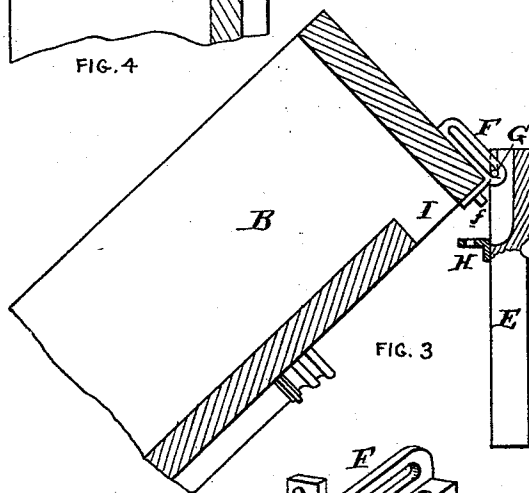
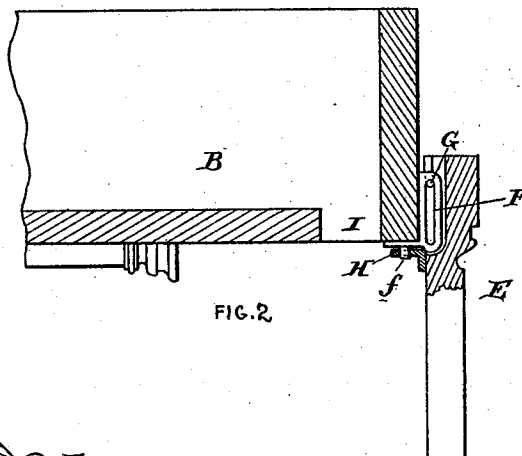
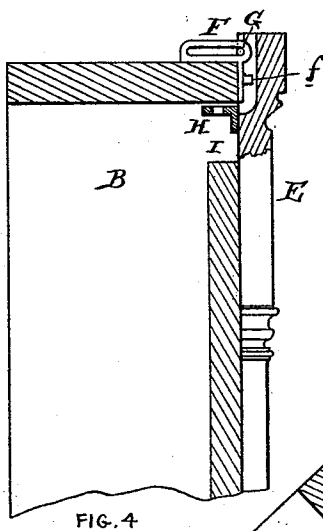
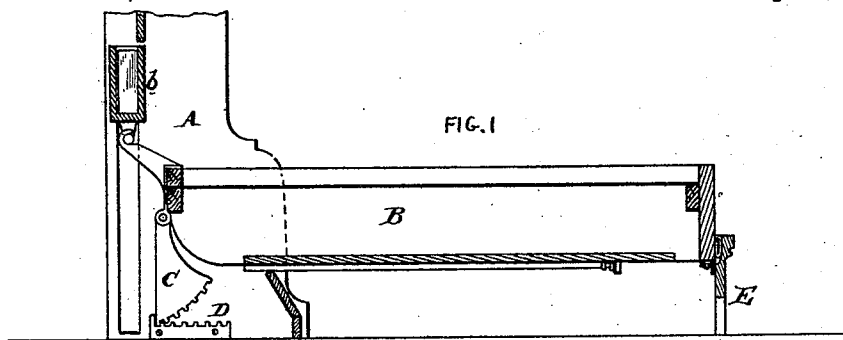
(No Model.)

R. M. HUNTER.

FOLDING LEG FOR WARDROBE BEDSTEADS.

No. 496,829.

Patented May 2, 1893.



Attest
S. J. Yecker
A. J. Hunter

FIG. 6

Inventor

R. M. Hunter

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH M. HUNTER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
THE HALE & KILBURN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

FOLDING LEG FOR WARDROBE-BEDSTEADS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,829, dated May 2, 1893.

Application filed November 14, 1890. Serial No. 371,392. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH M. HUNTER, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Folding Beds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to folding beds, and consists of certain improvements which are fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings which form a part thereof.

This application, Case No. 180, has particular reference to the manner of hinging the supporting legs to the movable portion of the folding bed, and in the special devices for automatically locking said legs in position when the bed is down.

In carrying out my invention I adapt my improvement to any style of folding bed now upon the market wherein a hinged or movable part is made to move from a vertical to a horizontal position and be sustained at its outer or free end. To the free end of the movable part I unite, by a loose sliding point, the legs and combine therewith a lock, one part of which is on the movable part of the bed, and the other part upon the leg portion. The object of this construction is to cause the locking part on the movable bed portion to move down upon the leg part after the latter has reached the floor to bring the lock into locking position. When raising the bed, the two parts are automatically unlocked by the gravity action on the leg, holding it to the floor until the loose play has been overcome. The further action of the movable part, in rising, permits the leg portion by the continued action of gravity to fold in against its front surface. The loose connection and leg may be made in numerous ways but that shown in the accompanying drawings is excellently adapted for the purpose.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation through a folding bed embodying my invention with the upper portion broken away. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the right hand portion of Fig. 1 showing the bed open. Fig. 3 is a view of similar parts to Fig. 2 but with the bed in the process of being folded. Fig. 4 is a view of the similar parts showing the movable part

of the bed fully raised and the legs automatically brought into a closed position. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the metal work connecting the hinged legs and the movable part of the bed; and Fig. 6 is a front elevation of Fig. 4.

A is the stationary part of the bed, and B is a movable part thereof, the said movable part being connected to the part A by means of segmental pivot gear C, movable upon a rack D, and a vertically sliding weight box *b* as is well known. To the free end of the movable part B is connected the pivoted legs E. These legs are provided with pins G which extend through slotted plates F arranged along the end of the movable part B, so that the pins G may be shifted longitudinally through said slot. The slotted casting F is provided with a pin *f*, pointing in a direction parallel to the slot. The legs E are provided with a casting H having a hole adapted to receive the pin *f* as indicated in Fig. 2.

When the bed is down or in the position shown in Fig. 1, the parts assume the positions clearly shown in Fig. 2, in which it will be seen that the pin G is in the upper end of the slot and the pin F through the hole in the locking plate H. If now the part B is raised in closing the bed, the legs E remain upon the floor until the plate F has been sufficiently raised to bring the pin G in contact with the lower end of the slot. In doing this the pin *f* is drawn out of the locking plate H, and then the legs E hang loosely upon the pins G as shown in Fig. 3. As the bed is folded to a vertical position, the legs E act by gravity to assume the position shown in Fig. 4 the opening I in the bed portion B being adapted to receive the locking plate H.

It is quite evident that the parts G F and H might be reversed in whole or in part, as all that is required is that the legs E shall be hinged to the part B with provision for movement whereby the locking portion may be brought into action by the arresting of the legs and the downward movement of the movable part of the bed.

I do not limit myself to the details of construction as they may be modified in various ways without departing from the principles of my invention.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 In a folding bed, the combination of a stationary part, a counter-balanced movable part pivotally connected to the stationary part and provided at its free ends with two L-shaped castings fixed to the front lower corner of the foot rail and each provided with a slotted
10 guideway F and a locking pin *f* to one side of the length of the slots of the guides, a movable leg portion provided with transverse pins

working in the slotted guideways and plates or portions H H fixed on the leg portion and located laterally with respect to the pins G, 15 said plates or portions having each a hole or recess adapted to receive the pins or lugs *f* on the castings substantially as described.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

R. M. HUNTER.

Witnesses:

ERNEST HOWARD HUNTER,
A. J. DUNN.