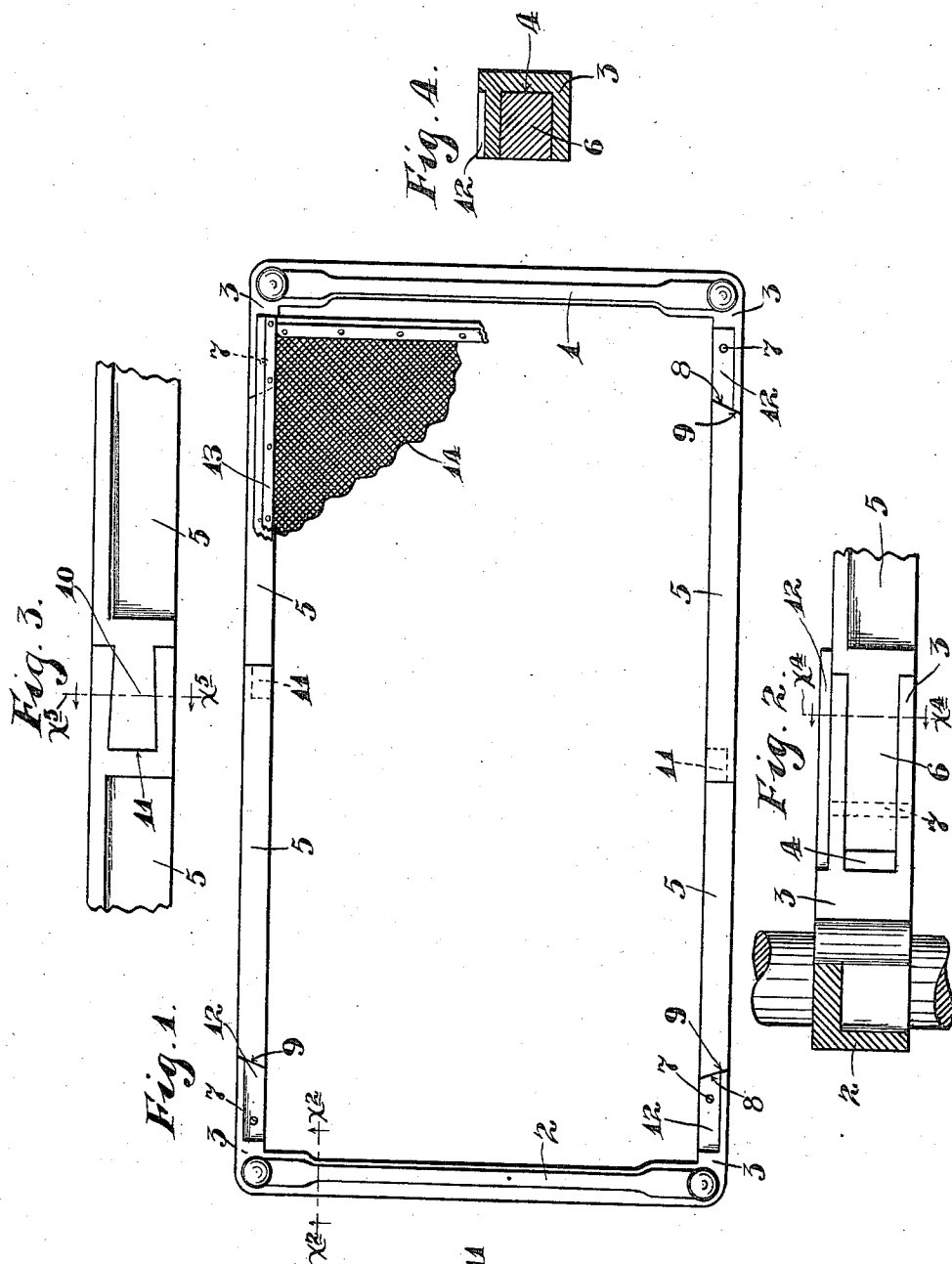


J. OLSON & B. L. PETZKE.
FOLDING BEDSTEAD.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1910.

987,736.

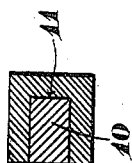
Patented Mar. 28, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses.
Harry Opsahl.
A. H. Opsahl.

Fig. 5.



Inventors.
John Olson.
Bernhard L. Petzke.
By their Attorneys.
Williamson Merchant.

J. OLSON & B. L. PETZKE.
FOLDING BEDSTEAD.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1910.

987,736.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

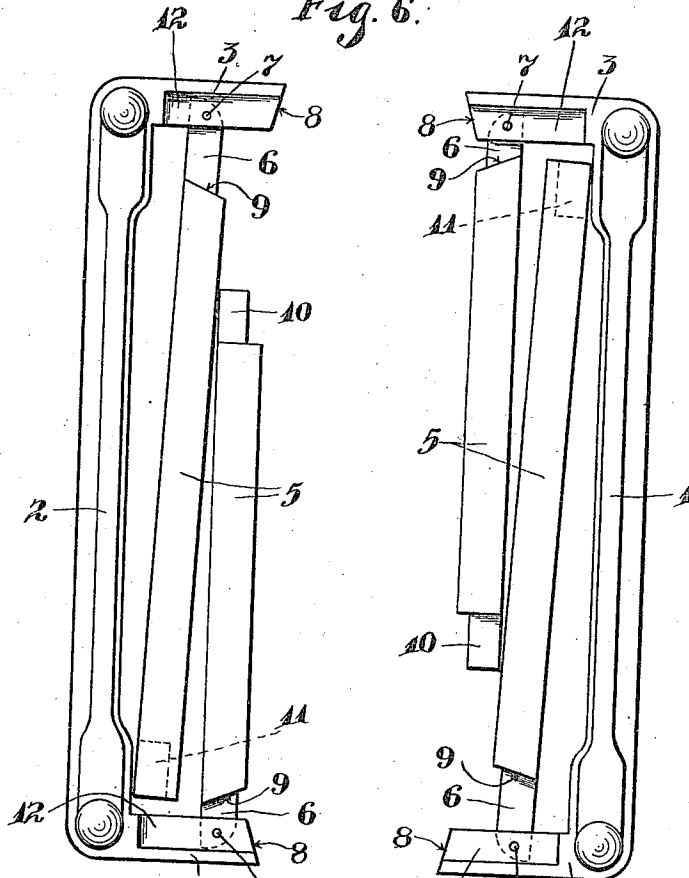
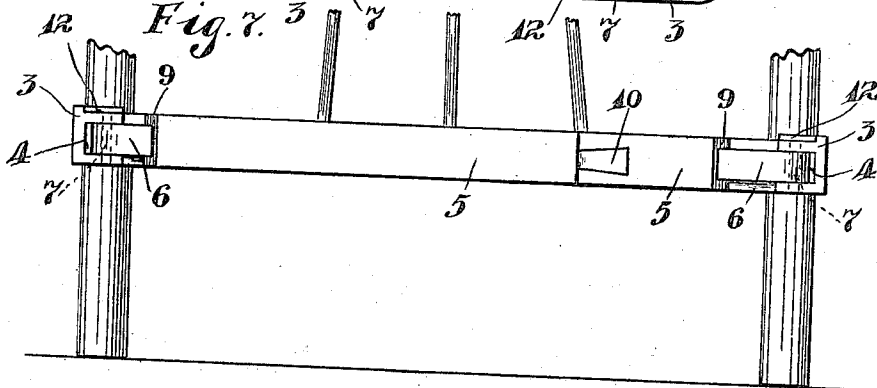


Fig. 7.



Witnesses.
Harry Opsahl.
A. H. Opsahl

Inventors.
John Olson.
Bernhard L. Petzke.
By their Attorneys
William M. Merchand

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN OLSON AND BERNHARD L. PETZKE, OF BELGRADE, MINNESOTA.

FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

987,736.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.

Application filed September 8, 1910. Serial No. 581,058.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN OLSON and BERNHARD L. PETZKE, citizens of the United States, residing at Belgrade, in the county of Stearns and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Bedsteads; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention has for its object to provide an improved folding bedstead and to this end the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claim.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings; Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved folding bedstead and also showing a portion of a bed spring supported thereon; Fig. 2 is a detail view with some parts sectioned on the line $x^2 x^2$ of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a detail view in side elevation, on an enlarged scale, showing the inner face of the joint between the sections of one of the side rails; Fig. 4 is a detail view in section taken on the line $x^4 x^4$ of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a detail view in section taken on the line $x^5 x^5$ of Fig. 3; Fig. 6 is a plan of the bedstead in its folded position and on a somewhat larger scale than that shown in Fig. 1; and, Fig. 7 is a view in end elevation, with some parts broken away, of one of the bedstead end sections shown in a folded position and looking at the same from the inside.

The numerals 1 and 2 indicate, respectively and as entireties, the head section and the foot section of the bedstead. Rigidly secured to each of the four posts of the bedstead is a side rail head 3. The projecting end of each head 3 is formed channel shaped in cross-section, as best shown in Fig. 4, to afford a seat 4 in the inner vertical face of each head 3.

The two side rails 5 of the bedstead are each made in two sections, and the outer end of each section is reduced at 6 so as to closely fit between the horizontal flanges of the seats 4. These reduced ends 6 of the side rails 5 are pivotally secured within the seats 4 by means

of vertical pivot pins 7 passed through the horizontal flanges of the heads 3 and the reduced ends 6 of the rail sections 5. To limit the outward swinging movement of the rail sections 5, the projecting ends of the heads 3 are beveled at 8 and the adjacent surfaces of the connected side rail sections 5 are correspondingly beveled at 9 to afford cooperating pairs of stop shoulders. These stop shoulders 8 and 9 also keep the sections of the side rail 5 properly alined when turned into their operative position. The pivot pins 7 which connect opposite sections of the two bed rails 5 to the head section 1 and to the foot section 2 are set, one slightly in advance of the other in order to permit the connected pair of side rail sections 5 to be folded, one past the other in parallel arrangement with the bedstead sections 1 and 2 to which they are pivotally connected, as best shown in Fig. 6. At their inner ends, the sections of each side rail 5 are detachably connected by reducing the end of one of said side rail sections to form a dove-tail projection 10 and forming a dove-tail seat 11 in the inner vertical face of the adjacent end of the other section of said side rail and within which the dove-tail projection 10 closely fits. As is evident, these dove-tail connections 10 and 11 hold the different sections of the side rails 5 against separation except by inward swinging movement of the free ends of the sections of the side rail 5 having the dove-tail projection 10.

The inner and outer upper surface of each head 3 is cut away to form a seat or depression 12 in which the corners of the rectangular frame 13 of a woven wire bed spring 14 are seated. These seats 12 prevent sliding movement of the bed spring frame 13 in all directions.

A bedstead constructed in accordance with our invention permits the same to be very quickly taken down or set up and it also permits the same, when not in use, to be folded into a small compact space, with the different sections of side rails permanently connected to their respective bedstead sections.

What we claim is:

The combination with a bedstead comprising head and foot sections having secured thereto side rail heads, and seats formed in said rail heads, of sectional side rails hav-

ing reduced outer ends mounted in the seats
of said head rails and pivotally secured
thereto for inward, horizontal movement,
and dove-tail connections detachably con-
5 necting the inner ends of the sections of each
of said side rails and holding the same
against separation except by inward swing-
ing movement, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-
tures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN OLSON.
BERNHARD L. PETZKE.

Witnesses:
A. M. MADSON,
TH. S. CALBIANSEN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
