

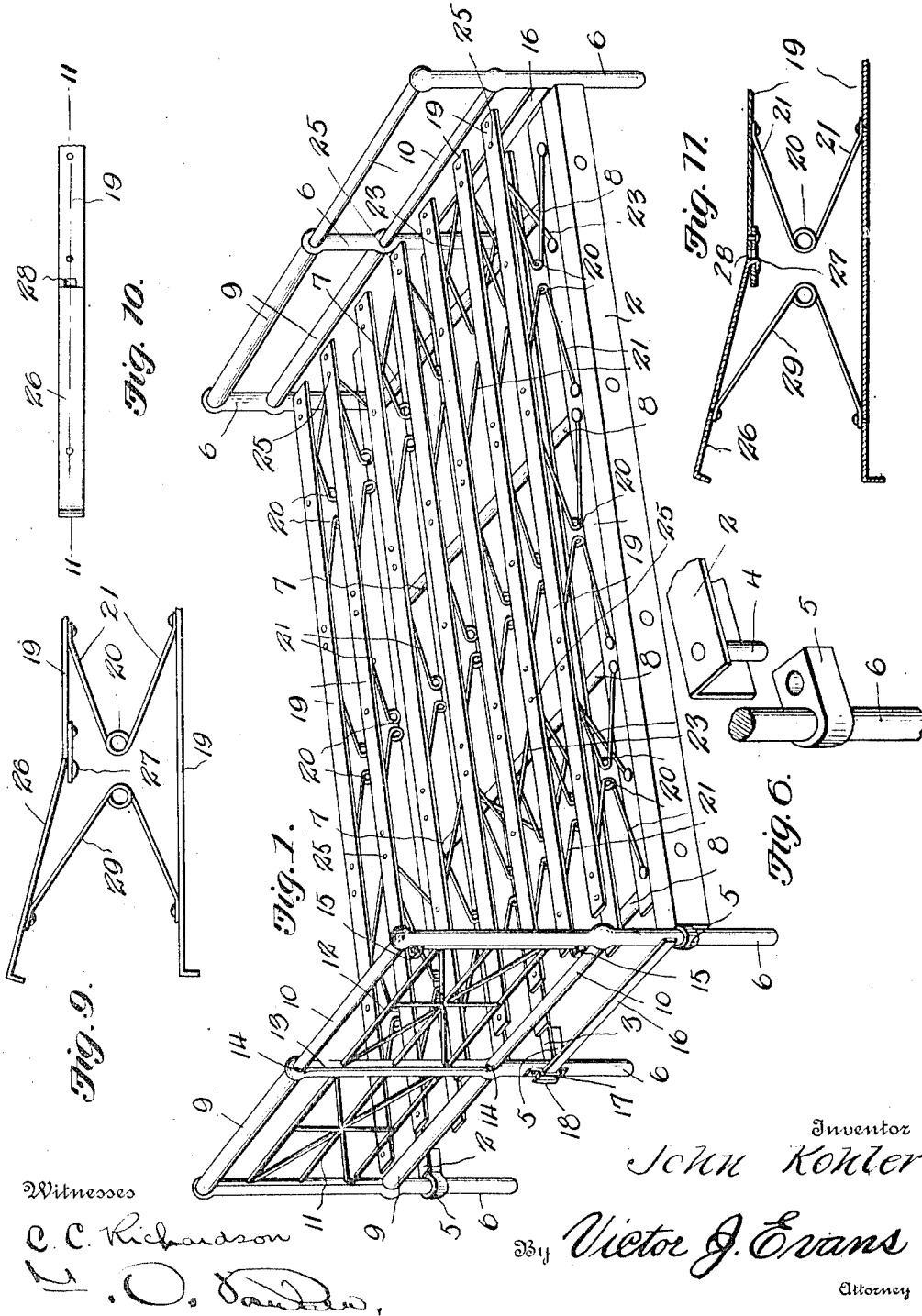
J. KOHLER.
BEDSTEAD.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 19, 1912.

1,040,693.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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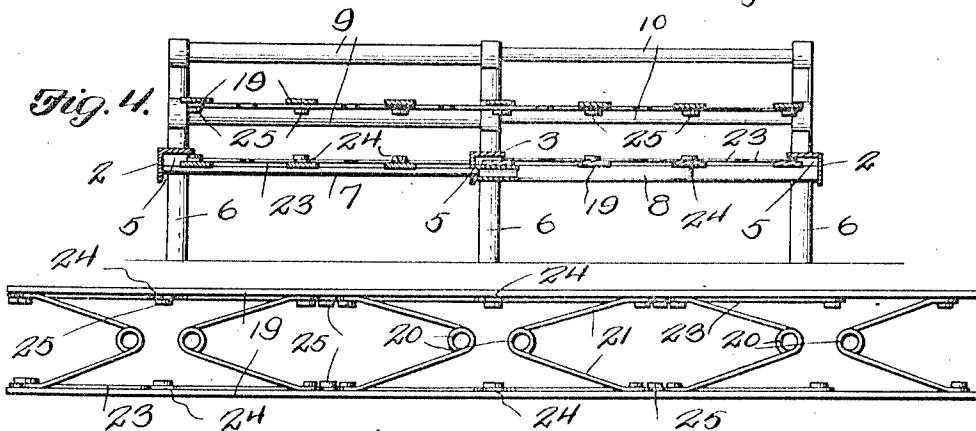
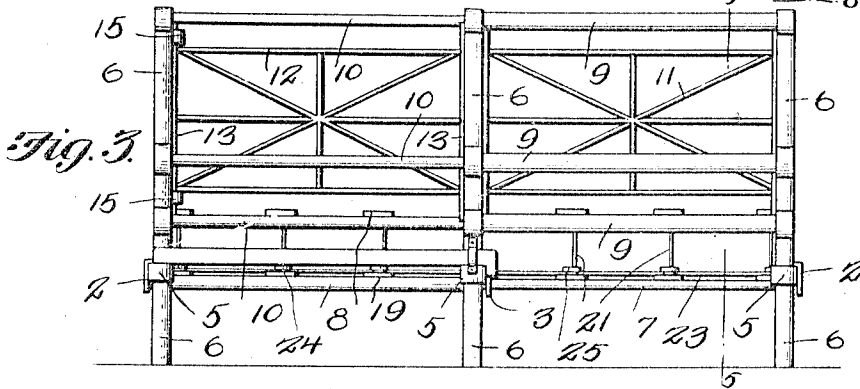
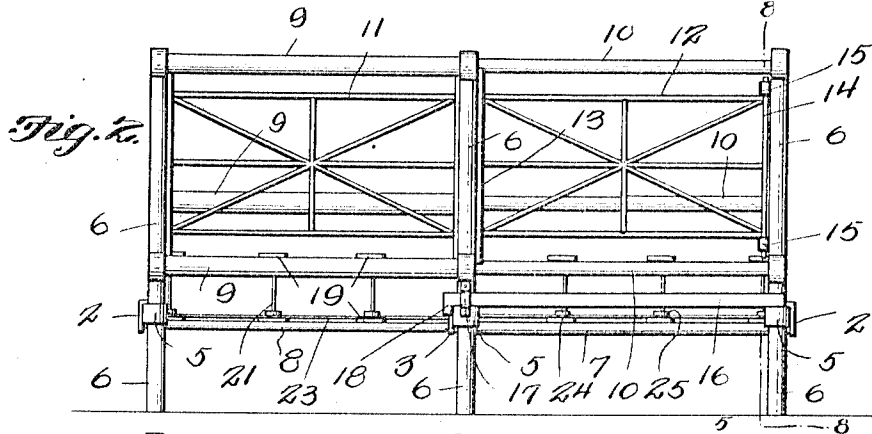


Fig. 5.

Witnesses

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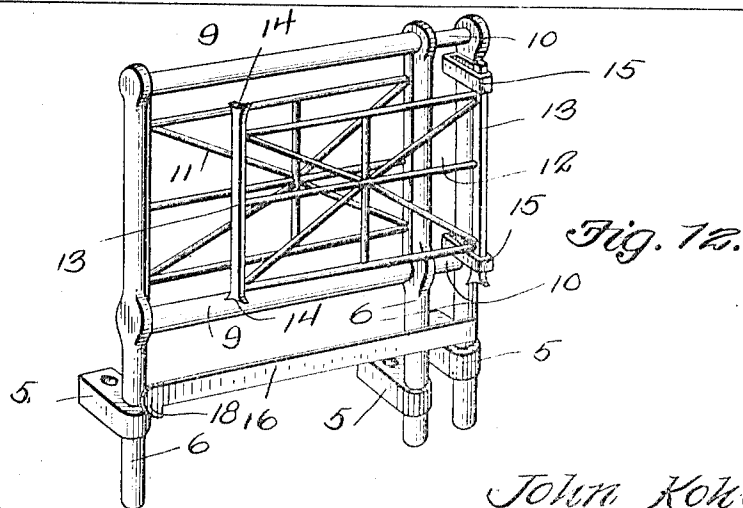
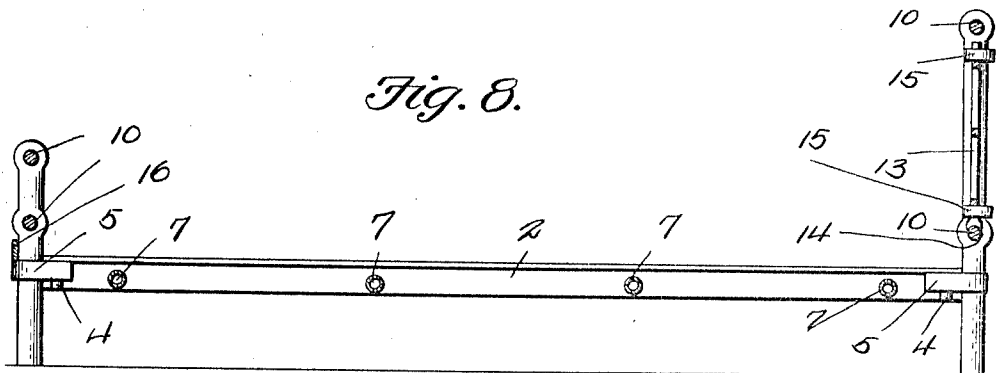
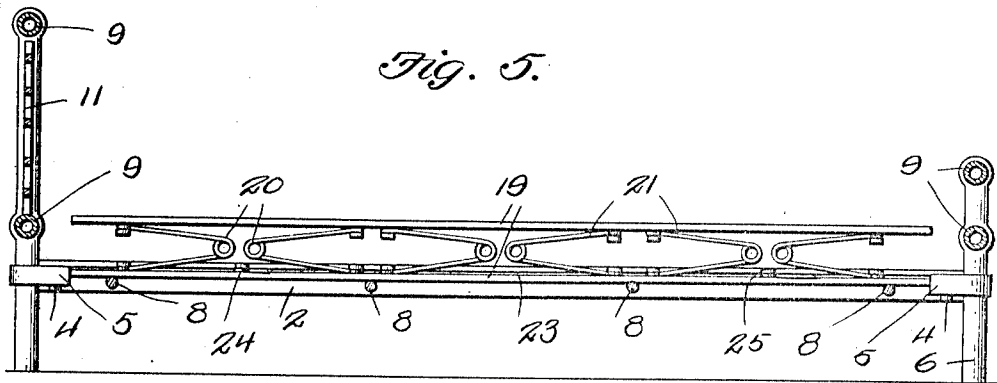
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KOHLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BEDSTEAD.

1,040,693.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KOHLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a bed and bed springs, and more particularly to the class of convertible beds and bed springs.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a bed and springs therefor, which may be converted into either a single or double bed, as may be required by the user.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a bed and spring in which both may be readily and quickly adjusted, thereby converting the same either into a single or double bed, the springs being removable from the bed and capable of sustaining varying weights without sagging.

Another object of the invention is the provision of an article of furniture which is simple of construction; efficient, strong, durable and reliable in operation, and also one that is inexpensive to manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims appended hereto.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bed and springs therefor constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation. Fig. 3 is an opposite end elevation. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view through the bed. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the joints of the bed, the said joint being disconnected. Fig. 7 is an enlarged side view of the bed springs. Fig. 8 is a sectional view on the line 8—8 of Fig. 2. Fig. 9 is a side view of a slight modification of bed springs. Fig. 10 is a fragmentary top view of one of its sections. Fig. 11 is a sectional view on the line 11—11 of Fig. 10. Fig. 12 is a perspective view of the head section in folded position.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 2 designates the side bars or rails of the bed, 3

the intermediate bar, each being provided at opposite ends with depending lugs 4 adapted for detachable engagement with correspondingly shaped openings formed in castings 5 projecting inwardly at right angles from vertical posts 6 of the head and foot sections, the intermediate rail or bar 3 being connected with one of the side rails 2 by means of stationary tubes 7, in which are adapted to telescope slidable tubes 8, the latter being fixed to the remaining side rail or bar 2, whereby the bed may be adjusted for converting it either into a single or double bed.

The head and foot sections are each provided with stationary tubes 9, the latter connecting the intermediate post with one of the outer posts 6 and telescoping within the said tubes 9 are slidable tubes 10, the latter being connected with the remaining outer post.

The head section between the stationary tubes 9 at one side of the intermediate post thereof is provided with a stationary head board or frame 11, while at the opposite side of the intermediate post and between the sliding tubes 10 is arranged a displaceable head board or frame 12, the latter being provided with vertically disposed end bars 13 having notched extremities 14, the latter being adapted to engage with the said sliding tubes 10 to hold the frame against displacement, one of the end bars being engaged in elongated loops or eyes 15 formed on the outer posts 6, with which are connected the sliding tubes 10, so that when the bars 13 have their notched extremities 14 disengaged from the said sliding tubes 10 the latter can readily telescope in the stationary tubes 9, whereby the head section may be adjusted for converting the bed into a single bed.

The head and foot sections carry a latch member 16, the same being connected to one of the end posts 6 and slidably engages in a guide yoke 17, the latter being fixed to the intermediate post, the catch being provided with a hook 18, whereby the lengthening of the sections will be limited, so as to prevent the separation of the sliding tubes 9 from the stationary tubes 10 of the sections.

The bed spring comprises spaced upper and lower parallel strips or slats 19, the same being connected by intermediate springs, each comprising a single piece of wire bent to provide an intermediate coil and arm extremities 21, the same being

connected with the upper and lower slats by means of rivets. Connecting the upper and lower series of slats 19 of the bed spring are laterally expansible springs, each being
 5 formed from a single length of wire 23 bent into a sinuous contour throughout its extent and provided at spaced intervals with coiled eyes 24, the latter being connected to the inner faces of the slats 19 by means of piv-
 10 ots 25, whereby the slats may be moved into close relation to each other and separated by the tension of each spring.

In Figs. 9, 10 and 11, there is shown a slight modification of bed spring, in which
 15 the slats 19 thereof have connected thereto at one end of said spring a head rest comprising a plurality of forwardly inclined slats 26, the inner ends of which terminate in hooks 27 loosely engaging in openings 28
 20 formed in the adjacent ends of said slats 19 and interposed between the lower slats 19 and said slats 26 are springs 29 which latter sustain the slats 26 elevated at a forward position and maintain the same under tension.

25 From the foregoing, it is thought that the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

What is claimed is:

30 1. A convertible bedstead having movable side sections comprising posts, upper and

lower transversely extending rods telescopically fitted to each other and respectively connected to said posts, and head frames mounted between the said posts at one end
 3 of the bedstead, one of said frames being swingingly connected to one of the posts whereby the said frame may be moved out of the path of the remaining post on the con-
 40 tracting of the sections.

2. A convertible bedstead having movable
 40 side sections comprising posts, upper and lower transversely extending rods telescopically fitted to each other and respectively
 45 connected to said posts, head frames mounted between the said posts at one end of the bedstead, one of said frames being swing-
 50 ingly connected to one of the posts whereby the said frame may be moved out of the path of the remaining post on the contract-
 55 ing of the sections, and an end bar on the swinging frame for engagement with the rods adjacent thereto for locking the said frame in parallel alinement with the other frame when the sections have been extended.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN KOHLER.

Witnesses:

ISAAC T. AS,
 JOHN ROWAN.