

L. HOLMES.
CONDENSED DISAPPEARING BED.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1908.

1,033,401.

Patented July 23, 1912.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

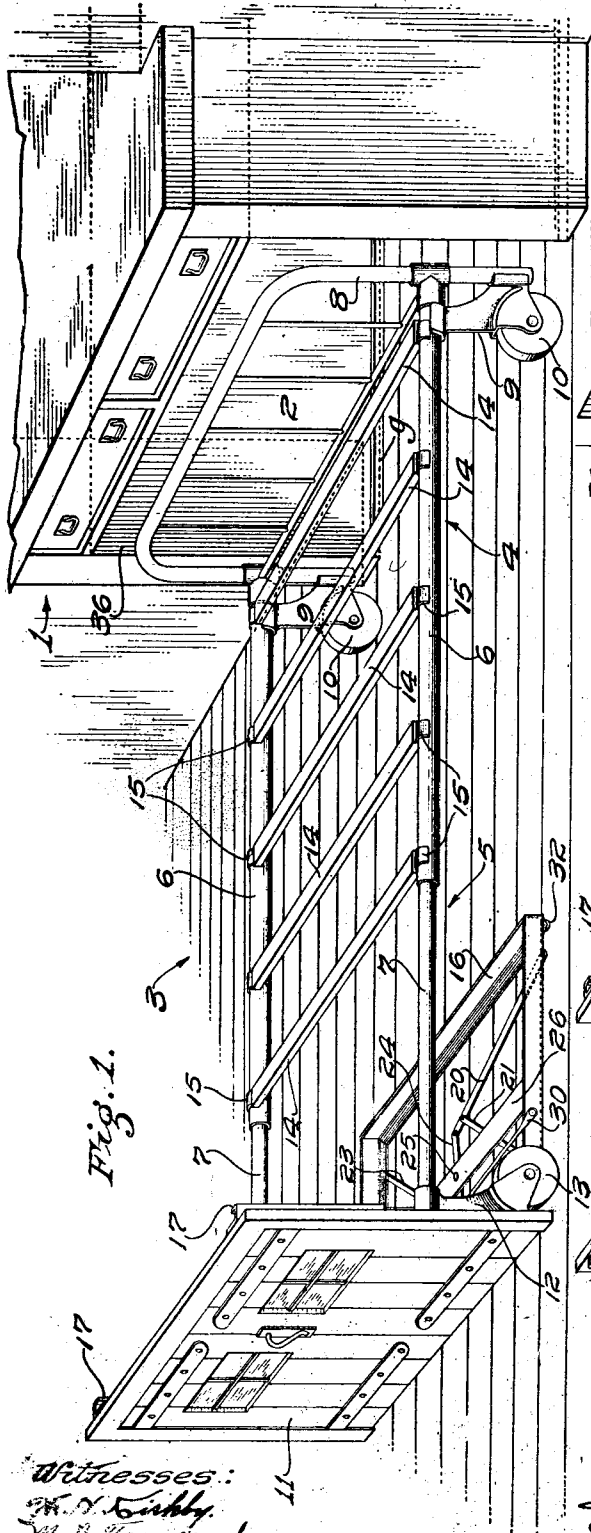


Fig. 1.

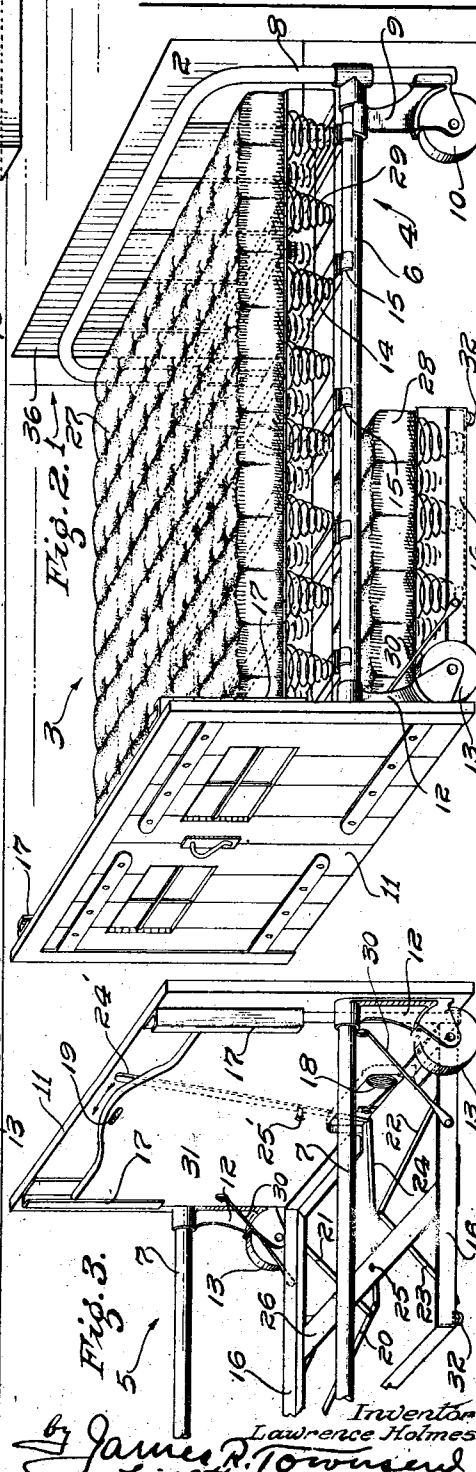


Fig. 2.

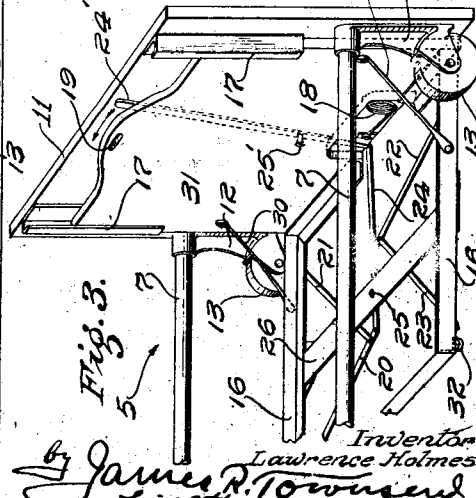


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
J. H. Lally
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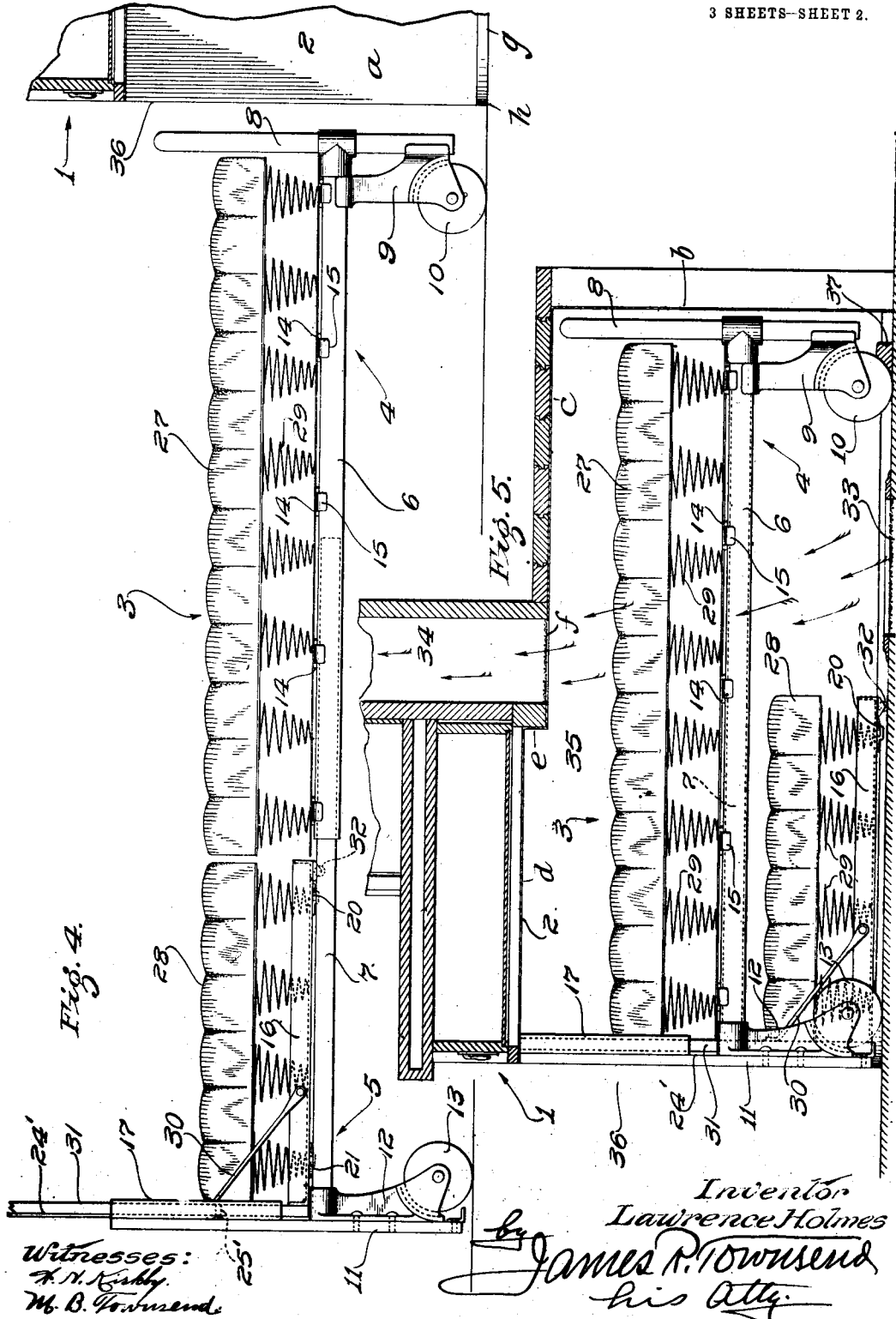
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

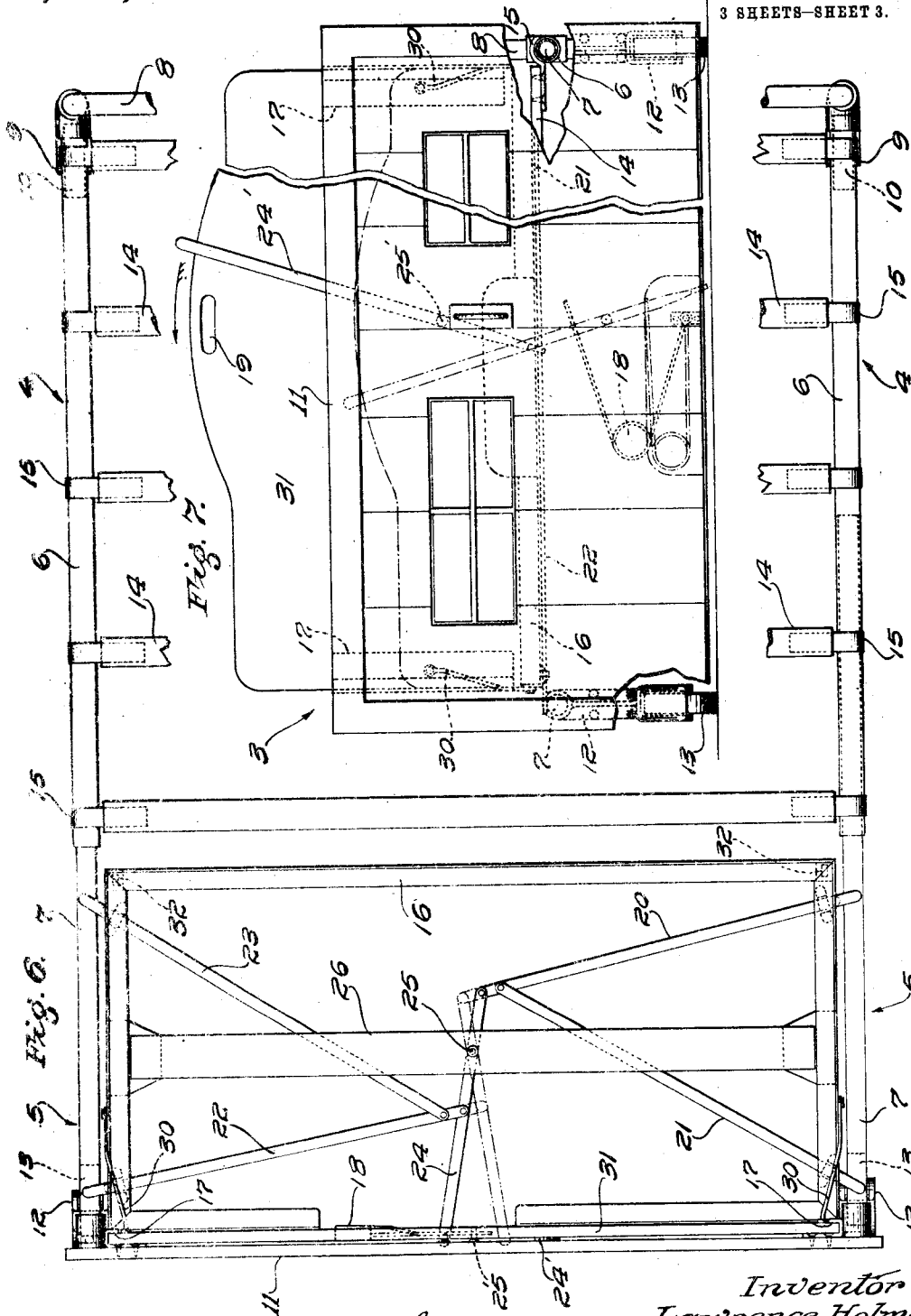


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3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



Witnesses:
J. W. Townsend.

Inventor
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his Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAWRENCE HOLMES, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

CONDENSED DISAPPEARING BED.

1,033,401.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 23, 1912.

Application filed February 5, 1908. Serial No. 414,452.

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 Condensed Disappearing Bed, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of beds known as the Holmes' disappearing bed, in which the bed-frame with the mattress and bedding thereon are housed, when not in use, within a recess in a wall of the building in which the bed is installed; said recess extending under some compartment of the building.

The object of the present invention is to make provision for storing the disappearing bed within a more contracted space than has heretofore been possible.

The beds employed in the Holmes' disappearing bed structures are adapted to be stored in horizontal position, and roll upon rollers so that they may be readily shoved into and withdrawn from the recesses provided therefor.

An object of this invention is to make provision whereby the full length or full width of the bed may be accommodated within a recess of less length in the one case, and less width in the other case, than the original bed. This I accomplish by dividing the mattress of the bed into sections, and making provision whereby the mattress-sections may be superposed and the bedstead telescoped and yet made to accommodate both sections of the mattress as well as the bed-clothing when it is desired to store the bed in the recess.

An object to be attained by this invention is to store the bed, when not in use, underneath the space occupied by an ordinary clothes-closet, bathroom, stairway, dresser, china-closet, or buffet.

To attain these objects I provide a sectional mattress and means whereby the sections of the mattress may be superposed for the purpose of collapsing the bed.

The invention may be applied in different ways. In some instances the space for the recess may be of considerable length and comparatively narrow width so that it will be desirable to provide for telescoping the bedstead sidewise. In such case the mattress may be formed in sections, each equal

to the full length of the bed and one-half the width thereof, and the bedstead may be constructed to telescope laterally to reduce the width to about one-half its original extent. On one of the telescoping sections, a vertically movable platform or mattress-bracket or shelf will be provided to lower one section of the mattress into position to move under the other section when the bedstead is telescoped. In other instances, sufficient depth of recess for storage of the bed may be provided, and in that case the mattress may be made in two sections, one of which is equal in extent along the length of the bedstead to one-third of the mattress, thus leaving two-thirds of the mattress to stand at the usual level while the other one-third is supported by a vertically movable platform or shelf by which it may be held on a level with the larger section of the mattress, or may be dropped below the level of such larger section, to be stored beneath said larger section when the bedstead is collapsed.

The invention may be applied with either wooden, metal, or other construction. I do not limit the invention to any specific construction, and in the accompanying drawings I shall illustrate the same as applied in a metal bedstead that is collapsible endwise and is adapted to be stored under a buffet and small clothes-press.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an endwise collapsible bedstead constructed for carrying out this invention, standing in front of a recess in an apartment, a portion of which is shown. The sectional mattress-support is shown lowered into position for collapsing the bedstead. Fig. 2 is a view showing the bed collapsed with mattress-sections in place and ready to be moved into the recess therefor. Fig. 3 is a fragmental view looking to the left from the middle of Fig. 1, showing the inside construction of the bedstead. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the bed in position for use outside the recess, a fragment of which is shown. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the bedstead and mattress collapsed and inserted into the recess which is shown in longitudinal section. Fig. 6 is a fragmental plan view of the bedstead stripped of the mattress, to illustrate the locking-device for holding the mattress-

bracket or shelf in position for use. Fig. 7 is an elevation of the head of the bedstead, broken to contact the view and to expose parts that would otherwise be hidden. The mattress-section-support is shown in elevated position. Dotted lines indicate the position of hidden parts elevated. Broken lines indicate the lowered position of such parts.

1 designates the wall structure of an apartment provided with a case 2 forming a recess in which the bed 3 is to be stored. The case 2 comprises two sides *a*, the rear vertical end *b* connecting the rear ends of the two sides, the horizontal lower top *c* connecting the upper edges of the rear half of the two side pieces *a* and the rear end piece *b*, the horizontal upper top *d* connecting the upper edges of the forward halves of the two side pieces *a*, the drop piece *e* connecting the rear edge of the top *d* with the forward edge of the top *c*, the ventilator *f* in the top *c* registering with the vent 34, and the guides *g* secured at the lower edges and inner faces of the sides *a* and resting upon the floor. The case is constructed preferably of sheet-metal and is open at the forward end, and the case is built into the building and is of a size and shape to fit the bed to be used. As shown herein the case is adapted to receive a condensed bed. The headboard 11 fits within and fills the open forward end of the case. The forward ends of the guides *g* are rounded as indicated at *h* and the rollers 10 and 13 of the bed fit between these guides so as to hold the bed in line and prevent the frame or bed from rubbing against the case.

The bedstead is composed of two telescoping sections 4 and 5, the former of which 4, as shown in the drawings, is designed for the foot, and the latter, 5, for the head of the bed. The rails of these two sections are each composed of telescoping members 6 and 7, the member 6 being supported at one end by the foot-board or frame 8 which is carried by brackets 9 having rollers 10. The sections 7 are carried by the head-board or frame 11 supported by brackets 12 having rollers 13. The set or pair of members 6 of the foot end of the bed forms the external members of the telescoping rails and are connected together by slats 14 which may be of any requisite number and spaced apart as deemed advisable, each being provided with a clip or tang 15 to rest on top of the rail. The set or pair of members 7 forms the internal members of the telescoping rails, and between the same there is mounted a vertically-adjustable mattress-bracket or section 16 which is mounted in ways 17 in the head-board 11 to slide up and down therein.

18 designates a spring of a strength nearly but not quite sufficient to hold the bracket

16 with its top face level with the top surface of the slats 14 when the mattress-section 18 is in place on said bracket.

19 designates a handle for raising and lowering the bracket. 20, 21, 22 and 23 designate bolts operable by a lever 24, 24', pivoted by pivots 25, 25' to a cross-piece 26 and to the head of said bracket, and which is adapted to throw said bolts into and out of locking position to sustain the bracket 16 in its elevated position, or to release it therefrom. Said bolts are adapted to project over the rail-sections 7 of the bedstead when the bedstead is extended, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6. By moving the lever 24' on its pivot 25' in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 3, the bolts may be projected into locking position, and by moving it in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 6, the bolts will be withdrawn from locking position.

27 and 28 designate the mattress-sections, the former, 27, being the section designed to be carried by the external rail-members 6 through the medium of the slats 14, and the latter, 28, being adapted to be carried by the bracket 16. The mattress may be of any desired form. In the form shown it is provided with springs 29 to support the mattress-sections 27, 28.

30 designates stays connecting the bracket-shelf 16 with the upright 31 of the bracket which moves in the ways 17.

32 designates antifriction supporting rollers at the free end of the bracket-shelf 16 to support said free end and its load when the bracket comes to rest in the collapsing position to allow the bracket to move freely in the act of collapsing the bedstead, and in rolling the same fully into place.

33 designates an air-inlet into, and 34 a vent from the chamber 35 of the case 2.

In practical use when a building has been provided with cases forming recesses for disappearing beds, such beds will be installed substantially in the form shown in Figs. 2, 4 and 5. When the bed is to be occupied, the parts thereof will be adjusted in the position shown in Fig. 4, the bolts 20, 21, 22 and 23 being thrown into their locking position shown in Fig. 6. Then the mattress-sections may be installed, as shown in Fig. 4, and the bedding, not shown, may be placed on the mattress in the usual manner and the bed is then ready for occupancy.

When it is desired to store the bed, that portion of the bedding, not shown, which has been over the head-section 28 of the mattress may be thrown back onto the foot-section 27, and then the lever 24, 24' may be manipulated to withdraw the bolts 21, 22, and 23, from above the rail-section 7, thus allowing the bracket-shelf 16 to roll while bearing the weight of the mattress-section 28 in addition to that of the bracket. This

brings the mattress-section 28 below the level of the slats 14 and thereupon the attendant may push up the head-board 11 of the bed toward the recess, thus moving the bedstead into the case 2, until the foot of the bed engages a stop 37 at the rear end of the recess, whereupon the telescoping action takes place and the head-board can move toward the foot-board until the mattress 27 intercepts the head-board.

The head-board may be constructed to form an ornamental closure for the mouth 36 of the case 2 so that when the bed is stored the recess will be concealed.

Thus it will be seen that I have constructed a bed-frame in two sections, employing a mattress in sections to fit the bed-frame sections, and made connections between the bed-frame sections, whereby one section of the bed carrying a section of the mattress may be moved down and under the other section of the bed carrying the other section of the mattress.

The case 2 is shown and described in detail and claimed in my companion application, case for disappearing beds, filed Feb. 5, 1908, Serial No. 414457, and consequently I do not wish to make claims to the case *per se* in this application.

My claim:—

1. A bed comprising a bed-frame composed of two sections one longer than the other, the rails of the shorter section telescoping into the rails of the longer section, the longer section being provided with mattress supports, and the shorter section being provided with a mattress support that is vertically adjustable and adapted to be lowered to move under the mattress supports of the longer section, and means for adjusting the mattress support of the shorter section to raised and lowered positions for use and storage respectively.

2. A bed comprising two parallel up-

rights, a telescoping connection between the uprights, a supporting section rigidly mounted upon one upright, a mattress-section upon the supporting section, a second supporting section slidably mounted upon the other upright, a second mattress-section upon the second supporting section, and means whereby the second supporting section carrying the mattress-section may pass downwardly under the first supporting section.

3. A bed comprising two parallel uprights, rails extending from one upright, rails extending from the other upright and slidably connected to the first rails, mattress-supports upon the first rails, a section of mattress upon the mattress-supports, a bracket slidably connected to the opposite upright from the first mattress-section, a second mattress-section upon this bracket, and means whereby the bracket carrying the second mattress-section may be lowered and carried under the first mattress-section.

4. A telescoping bed comprising a bed-frame in two sections, a mattress in sections to fit the bed-frame sections, and means whereby one bed-frame section carrying one mattress-section may be lowered and pass under the other bed-frame section carrying the other mattress-section; said means comprising a sliding connection between the movable bed-frame section and the corresponding upright, means for locking and unlocking the movable bed-frame section in its elevated position, and means for raising and lowering the movable bed-frame section.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 28th day of January 1908.

LAWRENCE HOLMES.

In presence of—

JAMES R. TOWNSEND,
M. BEULAH TOWNSEND.