

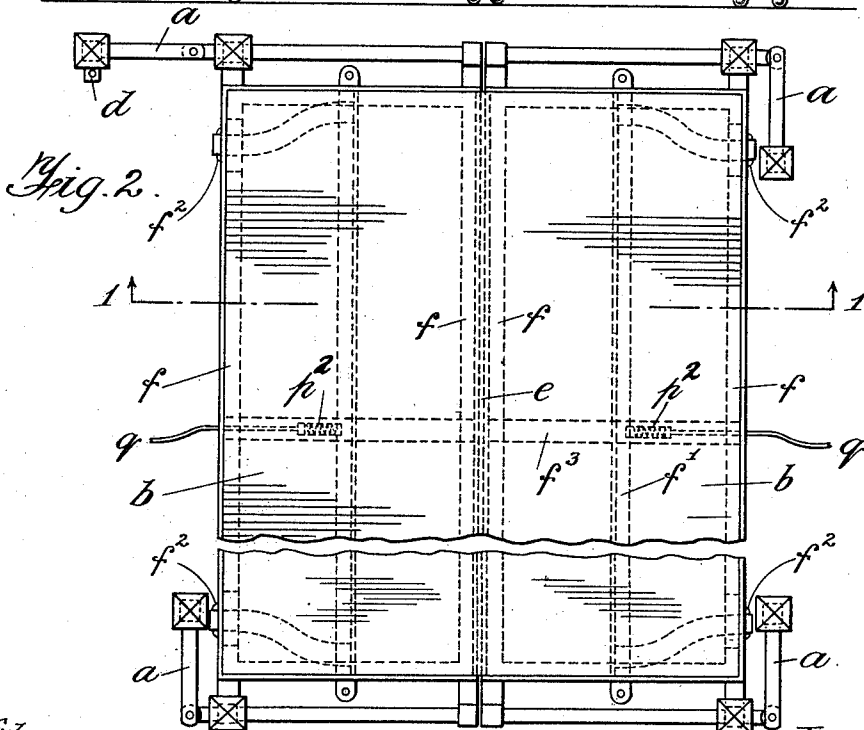
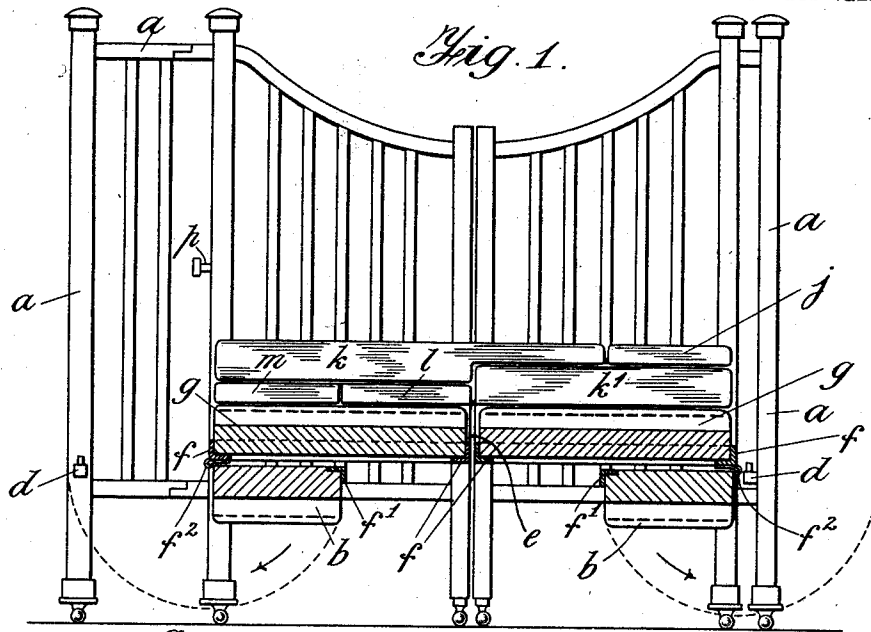
A. C. KEIGHTLEY & L. COCKERELL.  
EXTENSION BED.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 1, 1910.

Patented July 18, 1911.

998,344.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

Harry Pausch  
S. Ford

Inventors  
Annie Charlotte Keightley  
Lewis Cockerell  
by *R. H. Anderson*  
Attorney.

A. C. KEIGHTLEY & L. COCKERELL.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

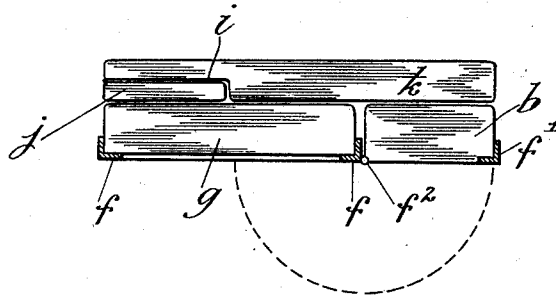
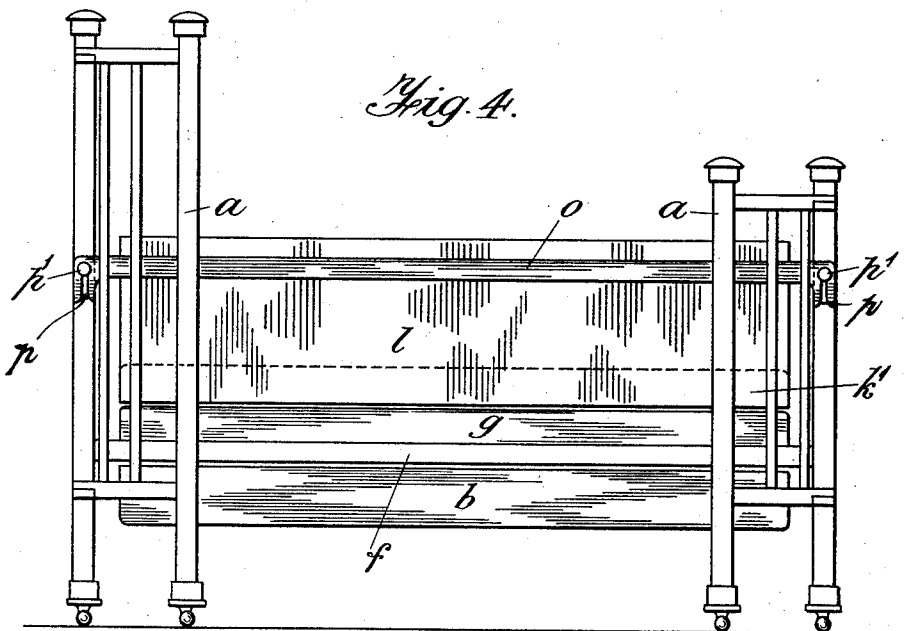


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Harry Bausch

S. Ford

Inventors  
Annie Charlotte Keightley  
Lewis Cockerell

by Attorney  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNIE CHARLOTTE KEIGHTLEY, OF KENSINGTON, AND LEWIS COCKERELL, OF WEST KENSINGTON, LONDON, ENGLAND.

## EXTENSION-BED.

998,344.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 18, 1911.

Application filed September 1, 1910. Serial No. 580,080.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ANNIE CHARLOTTE KEIGHTLEY and LEWIS COCKERELL, subjects of the King of England, residing, respectively, at Kensington and West Kensington, both in London, W., have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Relating to Extensible Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to extensible bedsteads of the class described and shown in the specification of our prior British Letters Patent No. 26221, A. D. 1903, and the primary object is to so construct same together with mattresses or overlays therefor that they are adapted for use at will either as a unitary bedstead or as twin bedsteads.

A further object is to provide means which will permit either or both of a pair of twin bedsteads to be converted into and used as a couch or settee when required, and a still further object is to provide a novel form of underframe particularly adapted for the requirements of the mattresses and extensible members of the divided twin bedsteads.

Examples of the invention are represented in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse section on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2 showing two separate bedsteads combined with the frame extended at one side thereof and collapsed at the other side. Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view of a form of mattresses used with a bedstead constructed according to the present invention, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing one of the bedsteads adapted for use as a couch.

Considered as a unitary structure the improved bedstead is constructed on the same principle as that described in the specification on our Letters Patent above referred to being provided at both sides and ends with a hinged wing member *a* adapted to be extended as shown at the left hand side of Fig. 1 and upper left hand corner of Fig. 2 or closed against the side of the bedstead as represented in the remaining positions; and further provided with lateral box spring mattress members *b* hinged to the frame, adapted to be folded outward as shown by the broken arcs and arrows (Fig. 1) and supported by abutments *d* on the frame, in the known manner, but according to the present invention such a bed is divided longitudinally along the center as at *e* to form

two separate and distinct bedsteads each adapted for use independently of the other in its extended condition for use as one of a pair of "twin" bedsteads or to be brought close to each other to form a unitary bedstead as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This division or separation necessitates the use of mattresses or overlays of peculiar construction capable of use either with separate or united bedsteads and reference is directed more particularly to Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings to show the construction and disposition of such mattresses. The under frame is formed of inverted angle bars *f* for reception of the usual box spring mattress *g*, one for each bedstead, the extension box springs *h* being hinged to said bars as at *f*<sup>2</sup>. The uppermost overlay comprises a main portion *k* having an integral rabbeted or undercut portion on its lower surface extending for approximately one third of its length and for half its thickness as at *i* and having hinged to the lower edge of such rabbeted portion an extension *j*. When used with a separate or twin bedstead, this overlay is disposed as shown in Fig. 3 with the extension *j* folded into the undercut portion *i* thus forming an overlay of equal thickness throughout and of a width corresponding to the main and auxiliary box spring mattresses *g* and *h* respectively, the upper surface of the overlay being perfectly flat without ridges or breaks of any kind.

The lower of the two overlays shown in Fig. 1 is somewhat similar to the upper one except that the main portion *k*<sup>1</sup> has hinged to its lower edge an extension *l* to the opposite upper edge of which is hinged a further extension *m*, the said two extensions being of half the width and half the thickness of the main portion *k*<sup>1</sup>. When used in conjunction with a separate twin bedstead the extension *m* is folded over on top of the extension *l* thus forming an overlay of equal thickness throughout and corresponding in width to that of the twin bedstead in its extended condition as explained with reference to Fig. 3.

When it is desired to use the combined bedsteads as a unitary one with the wing members *a* closed, the two overlays are disposed as shown in Fig. 1, but when a wider or double bed is required, the wing members *a* are extended and the overlays are moved sidewise in opposite directions, the

lower one to the right and the upper one to the left which will bring the extension  $j$  and undercut portion of the upper overlay over the extensions  $m$  and  $l$  of the lower one, thus forming a wide overlay of uniform thickness.

As shown in Fig. 4 a "twin" bedstead when separated and closed is adapted for use as a couch or settee and for this purpose any appropriate back may be detachably secured to the bedstead at one side thereof for example a rail  $o$  having ends as at  $p$  adapted to fit over pins  $p^1$  on the head and foot parts. In this case the box spring extension will be folded under the frame as shown and an overlay similar to the lower one shown in Fig. 1 used, the main portion  $k^1$  thereof corresponding to the width of the separate bedstead when closed and forming the seat of the couch and the two extensions  $l$  and  $m$  folded face to face forming the back.

In the drawings  $p^2$  designates any suitable form of spring catch employed for holding the box spring frame bars  $f^1$  locked to a cross bar  $f^3$ , when said extensions are folded beneath the frame and  $q$  cords for releasing said catches when it is desired to extend same.

We do not limit ourselves to the particular construction and arrangement of parts hereinbefore described and shown in the accompanying drawings since the same may be varied within limits prescribed by the following claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. An extensible bedstead comprising head and foot members and a frame connecting same, a vertical wing pivoted to each of said members at one side thereof and of a width equal to one half the width of the head and foot members, and a single mattress extension hinged to the side of said frame adjacent the vertical wings.

2. An extensible bedstead comprising two members each consisting of a frame, vertical wings hinged at opposite ends of said frame to one side thereof, a mattress extension hinged to one side of said frame, each member being adapted for use as a separate and distinct twin bedstead or to be placed in juxtaposition to form a unitary bedstead and an extensible overlay for each bed member comprising a main portion and a hinged extension of less thickness than said main portion.

3. An extensible bedstead comprising two separable members each consisting of a frame for reception of a mattress, vertical wings hinged at opposite ends of said frame to one side thereof, a mattress extension hinged to one side of said frame and two superposed overlays on said mattress, each overlay having a main portion and an extension of less thickness than said main portion, the extension of one overlay co-acting with the main portion of the other to form a unitary overlay of equal thickness throughout.

4. An extensible bedstead member comprising a frame for reception of a mattress, vertical wings hinged at opposite ends of said frame on one side, a mattress extension hinged horizontally along one side of said frame, and an overlay having a main member reduced in thickness at one end, and an extension hinged to said end and capable of engaging said reduced portion.

5. An extensible bedstead comprising head and foot members, a frame connecting said members, vertical wings hinged to said head and foot members at one side thereof, a mattress extension hinged horizontally along one side of said frame, a back member detachably connected to the head and foot members and an overlay comprising two hinged portions, one portion forming a seat and the other resting against the back member aforesaid.

6. An overlay for an extensible bedstead comprising two superposed members, each member having a main portion and an extension of less thickness than said main portion, the extension of one member co-acting with the main portion of the other member to form a unitary overlay of equal thickness throughout.

In witness whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

ANNIE CHARLOTTE KEIGHTLEY.  
LEWIS COCKERELL.

Witnesses:

H. D. JAMESON,  
R. I. WILLIAMS.