

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. O. ANDERSON.
FOLDING BED.

No. 467,603.

Patented Jan. 26, 1892.

Fig. 1.

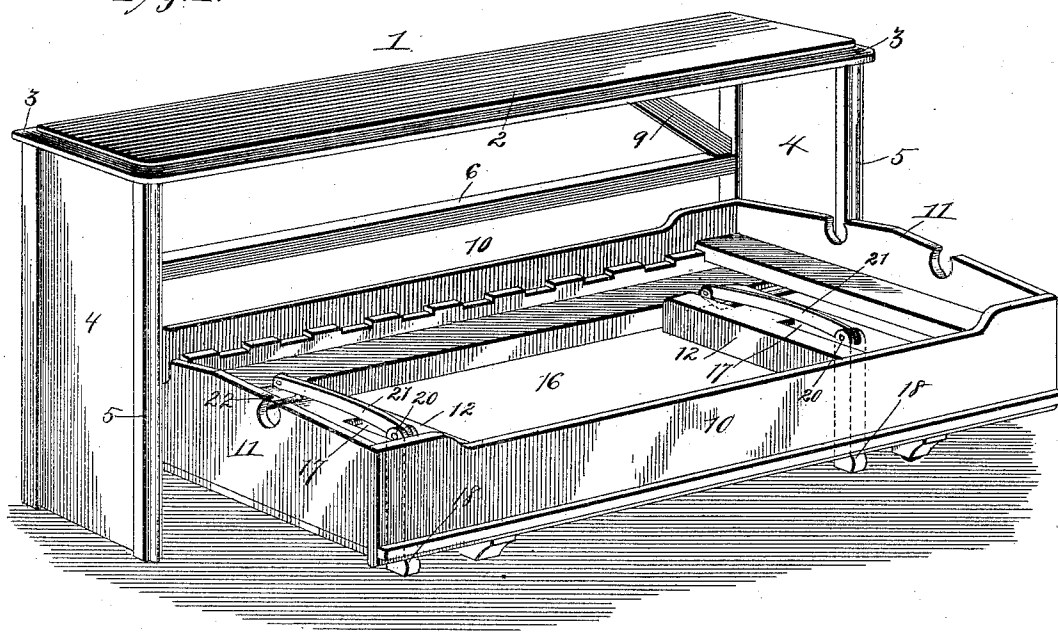
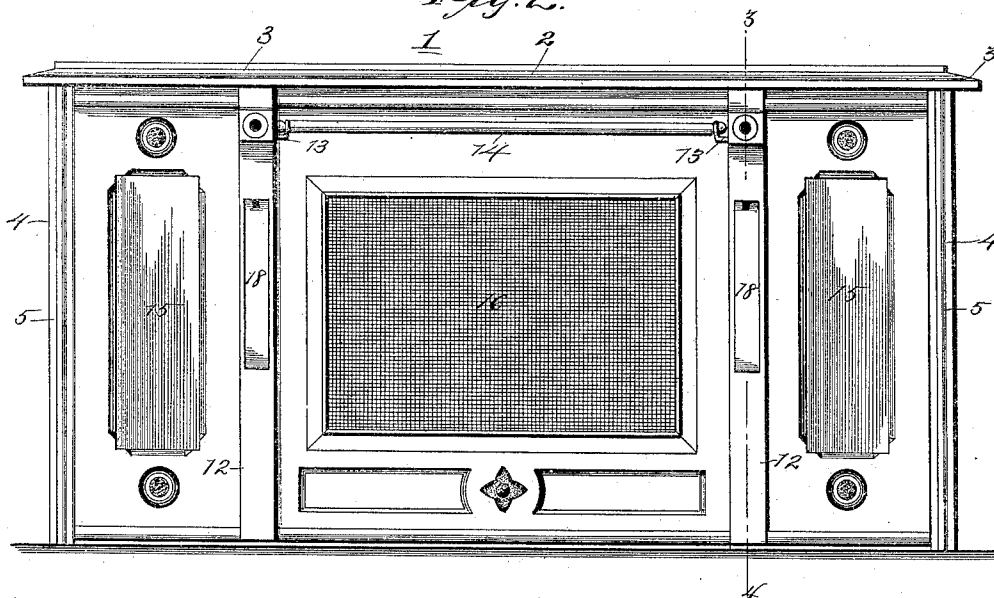


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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By
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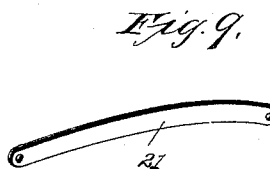
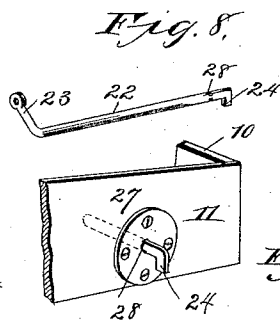
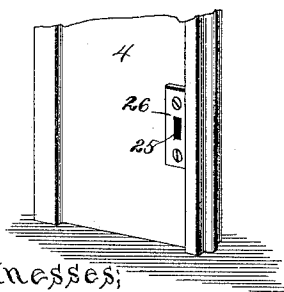
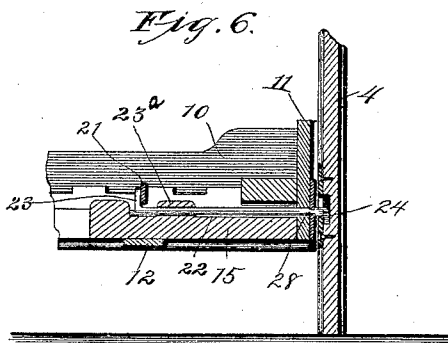
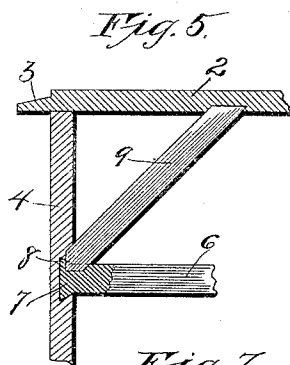
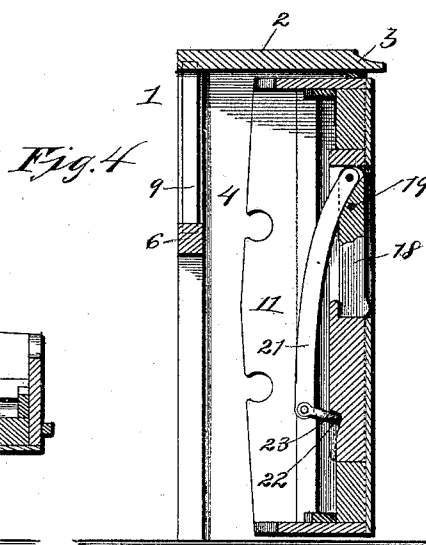
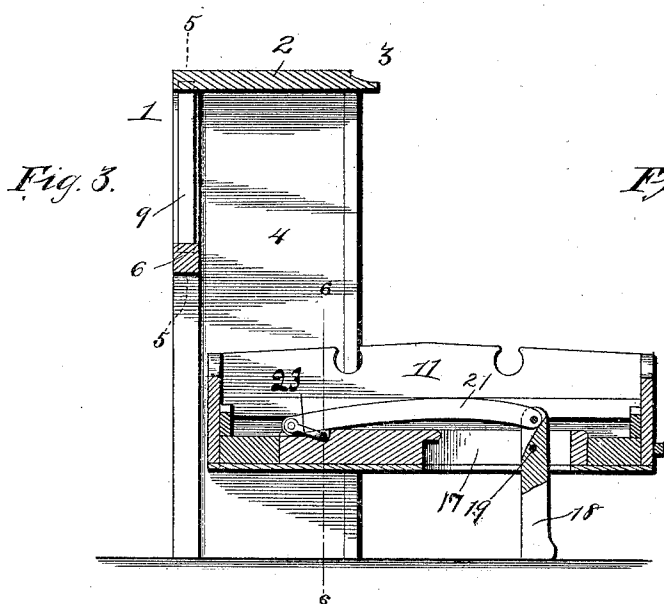
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

L. O. ANDERSON.
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Fig. 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LARS O. ANDERSON, OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

FOLDING BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,603, dated January 26, 1892.

Application filed March 26, 1891. Serial No. 386,478. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LARS O. ANDERSON, of Kansas City, Wyandotte county, Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Beds, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention relates to folding beds; and the objects are to produce a folding bed which when folded up shall occupy but little space and present a neat and ornamental appearance, similar to a fire-place and mantel-shelf, and also to produce a folding bed the legs or supports of which shall be automatically extended and retracted as the bed is opened and closed, and, finally, to produce a bed which shall be very strong and durable, and at the same time comparatively inexpensive in construction.

To the above purposes my invention consists in certain peculiar and novel features of construction and arrangement, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved folding bed in open condition. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same in closed condition. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section of the same on the line 3 4 of Fig. 2, the bed being in open condition. Fig. 4 is a similar sectional view on the said line 3 4, the bed being in closed condition. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a portion of the stationary part of my bed on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3 and showing the arrangement of strengthening-braces. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view of the bed on the line 6 6 of Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a detached perspective view of an inner portion of one of the upright stationary parts of the bed, showing the slotted plate for receiving one of the pivot-rods. Fig. 8 is a detached perspective view of one of the pivot-rods. Fig. 9 is a detached perspective view of one end of the bars which connect the legs to the pivot-bars. Fig. 10 is a detached perspective view of an end portion of the bed-frame, showing the attachment of one of the pivot-rods.

In said drawings, 1 designates the station-

ary part of the bed. The upper portion 2 of this stationary part consists of a long board, the outer edge and the ends of which are beveled off, as shown at 3, so that the said portion 2 resembles a mantel-shelf. This portion 3 is supported at its ends by two upright pieces 4, the outer edge of each of which is grooved or fluted, as shown at 5, for the sake of ornamentation. The upright portions 4 are braced together by a long board 6, which extends horizontally beneath the top portion 2 and the ends of which are dovetailed, as shown at 7, to enter dovetail recesses 8 in the rear part of the inner sides of each upright 4. At each end the stationary part of the bed is further braced by an oblique brace 9, the lower end of which is mortised into the upper side of the end of the brace 6 and also into the adjacent inner side of the upright 4, while the upper end of each brace 9 is mortised into the under side of the top 2, near the end thereof.

The movable or folding part of the bed, or the bedstead proper, is composed of two side rails 10, at the ends of which are the head and foot pieces 11. As will be seen by reference to Fig. 1, the bed extends sidewise from the stationary part, above described, and the said bed-frame is provided with the two cross-pieces 12, which extend transversely of the same near the head and foot boards 11. On their outer sides these cross-pieces 12 are ornamented to represent pilasters, and at their upper ends each carries a bracket 13, in which rest the ends of a rod 14 for supporting a curtain.

Between each cross-piece 12 and the corresponding end of the bed-frame is placed a board 15, the outer or under side of each of which is ornamented to represent the jamb of a fire-place. The middle portion of the bottom of the bed-frame is left open to represent a fire-place, and this opening may be wholly or partly concealed by the curtain suspended from the rod 14. Each of the cross-pieces 12 is formed near its upper or outer part with an elongated opening or slot 17 to receive one of the legs 18 of the bed, each of said legs being pivoted near one end within said slot, as shown at 19. The outer side of each of these legs is suitably ornamented to correspond to the other ornamentations described, while to

the upper end of each leg is pivotally connected, as at 20, the outer end of a bar 21. The opposite end of each bar 21 is pivotally connected to the inner end 23 of a rod 22, which rods extend longitudinally of the bed-frame and through bearings 23^a on the upper sides of the cross-pieces 12 and which constitute the pivots upon which the bed-frame centers when opened and closed. The inner ends 23 of these rods 22 form crank-arms, and the outer ends of said rods extend through the head and foot pieces 11 and are rigidly fixed in the uprights, as hereinafter described. Thus it will be seen that when the bed-frame is opened, the rods remaining stationary, the bars 21 will throw the legs 18 outward into vertical position to support the outer part of the bed-frame, while when the bed-frame is closed up, the rods 22 remaining stationary, as before, will cause the bars 21 to fold the legs into the openings 17. The outer end of each of these rods 22 is formed with an angular end 24, which extends into an opening 25 in a plate 26, which is secured to the inner side of each of the upright portions 4 of the stationary part 1. Thus it will be seen that each of the rods 22 is prevented from turning when the bed-frame is raised and lowered.

In order to prevent the rods 22 from wearing the head and foot boards 11, each of said boards is provided with a plate 27, screwed or otherwise suitably secured thereon and having an opening through which the end of the rod passes. Thus the edges of the openings of the plates 27 take the wear of the rods 22, and in order to brace the bed-frame laterally notches 28 are formed in the ends of the rods 22 at the points where the plates 27 bear on said rods. Thus the shoulders formed by the notches 28 prevent the bed-frame from vibrating laterally.

From the above description it will be seen

that the bed is simple and compact in construction and also very ornamental in appearance and that the mechanism which actuates the legs is located entirely within the frame of the bedstead proper.

It is obvious that minor changes may be made in details of construction without departing from the essential spirit of my invention.

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

An improved folding bed comprising a stationary portion consisting of two uprights 4 and a horizontal top piece 1, a plate 26, secured to the inner side of each upright and having an opening 25, a movable bed-frame composed of two side rails extending across the stationary portion of the structure and a head and a foot board, a pair of cross-pieces 12, extending across the bed-frame near its head and foot boards, respectively, a pair of bearing-plates 27, secured to said head and foot boards, a pair of legs 18, pivoted within the bed-frame and between the cross-pieces and the head and foot boards, a pair of stationary rods 22, having each at one end a shoulder 28 and an angular portion 24 and at the opposite end a crank-arm 23, and a pair of connecting-bars 21, located each within the bed-frame and connected each at one end to the upper end of one of the legs 18 and at the opposite end to the crank-arm 23 of the corresponding stationary rod 22, substantially as set forth.

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

LARS O. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

JNO. L. CONDRON,
G. Y. THORPE.