J. YEAGER.

BED.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 5, 1920.

1,388,783.

Patented Aug. 23, 1921.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

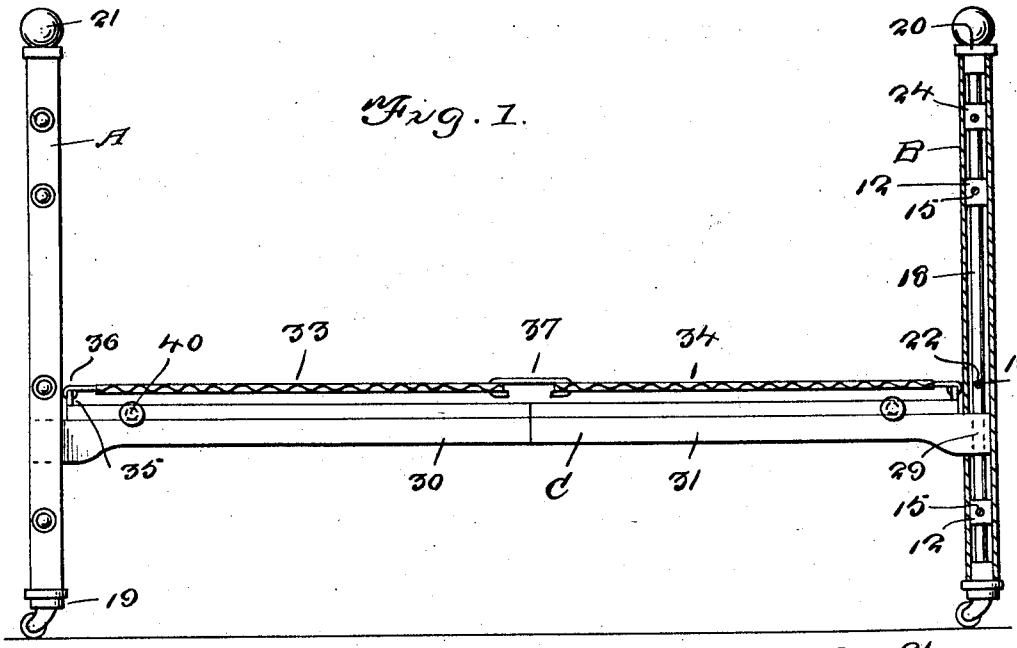
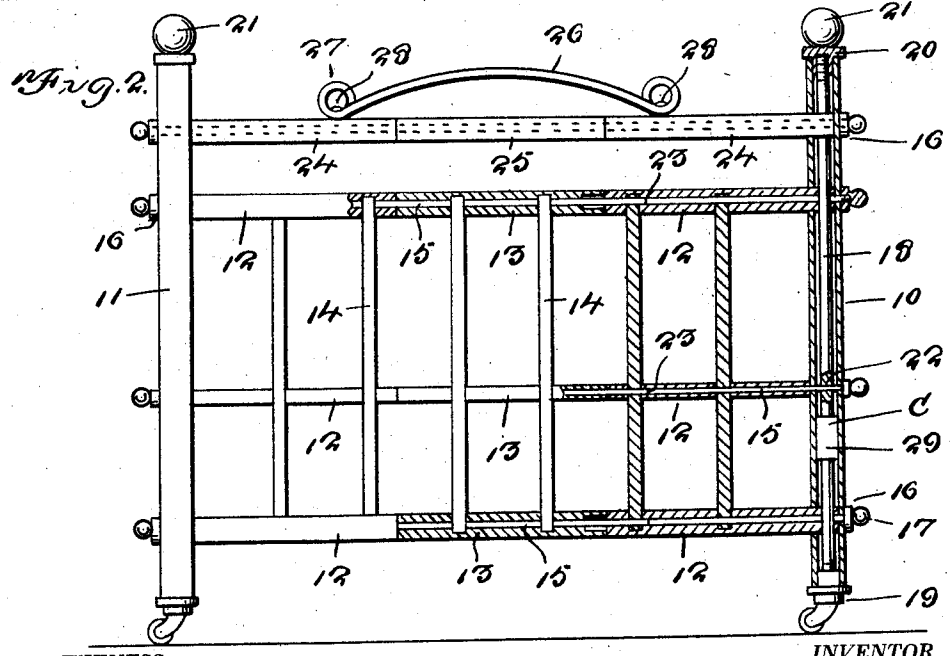


Fig. 2.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

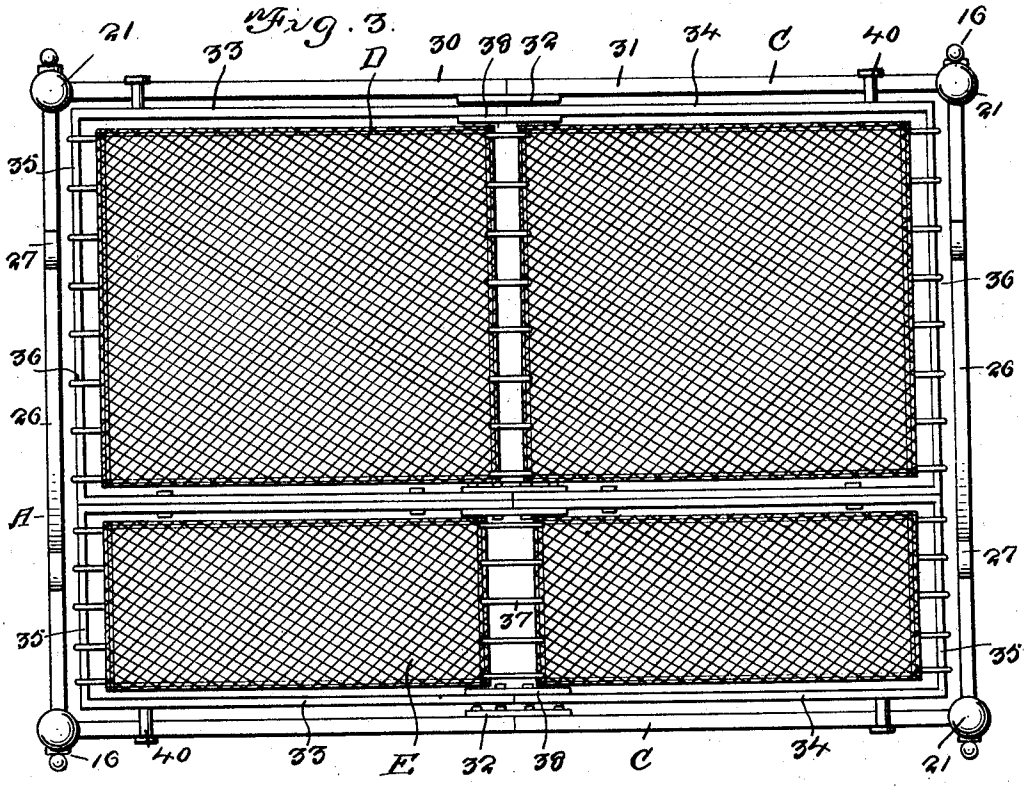


Fig. 6.

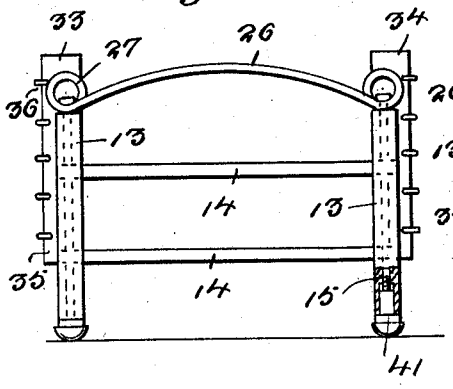
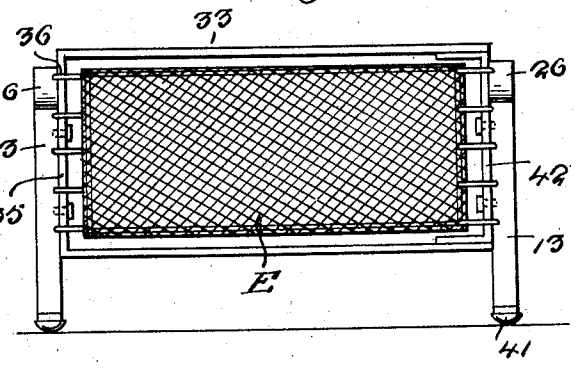


Fig. 7.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 4.

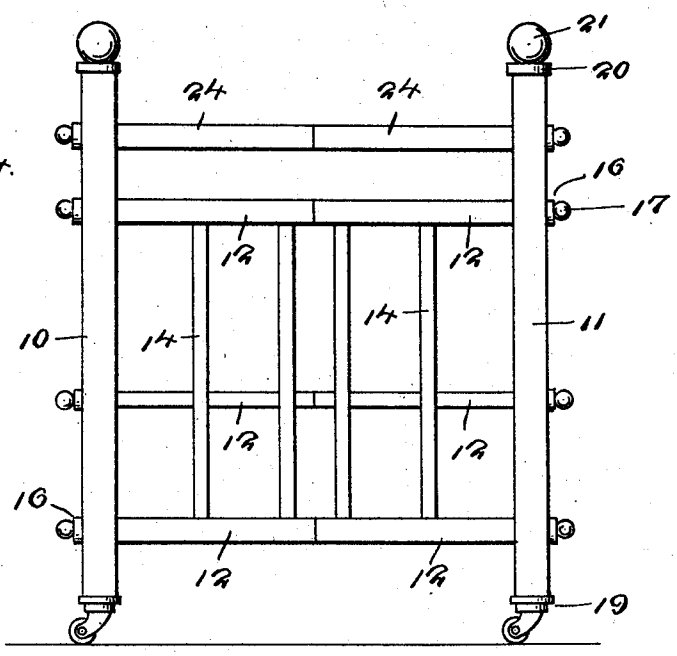
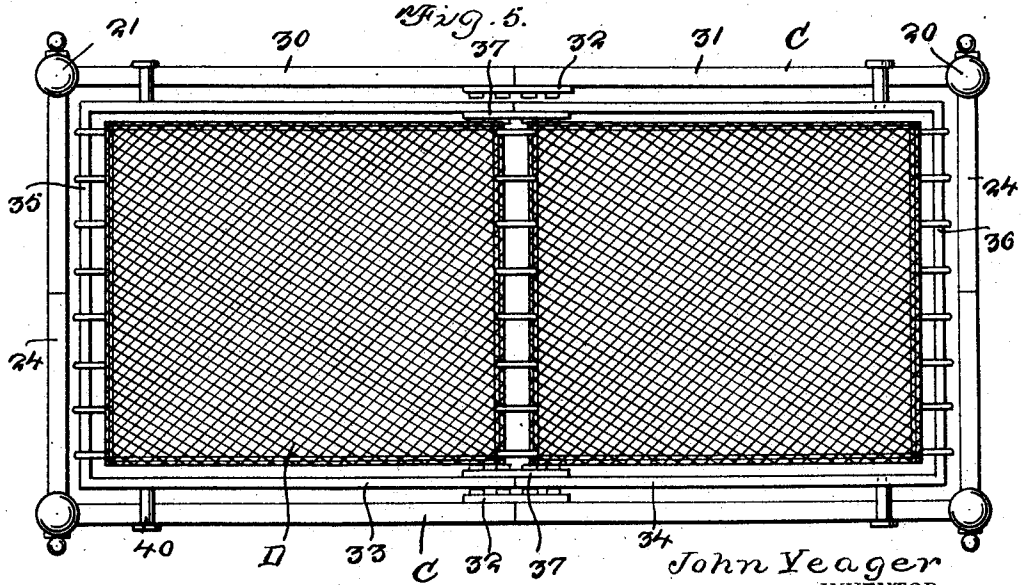


Fig. 5.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig. 8.

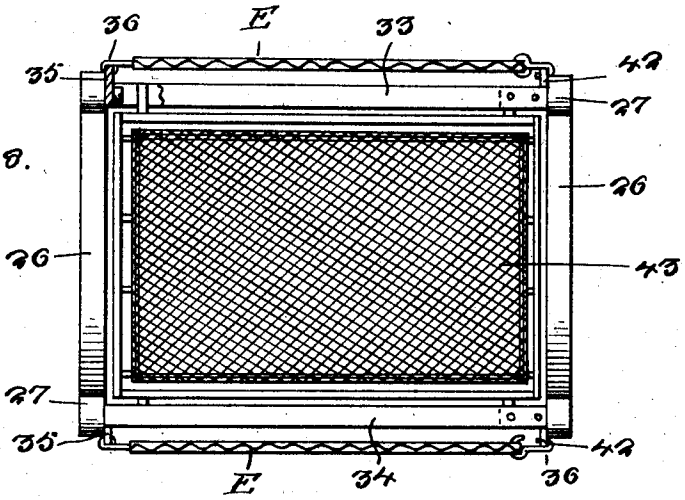


Fig. 9.

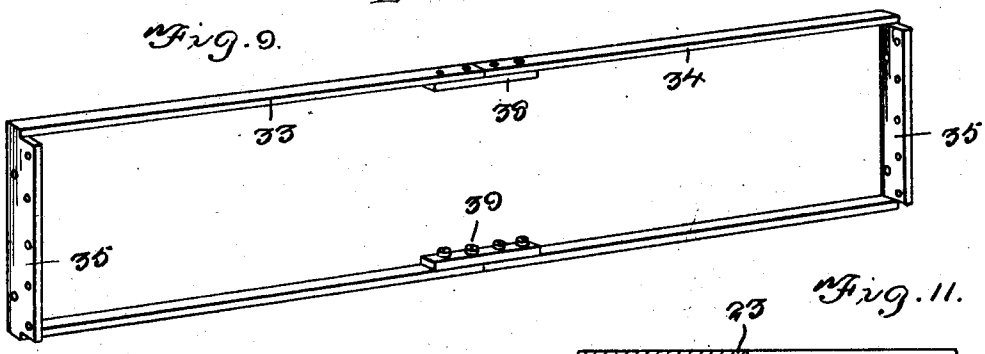


Fig. 11.

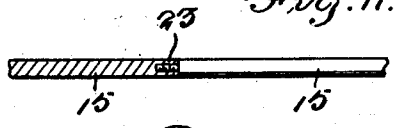


Fig. 10.

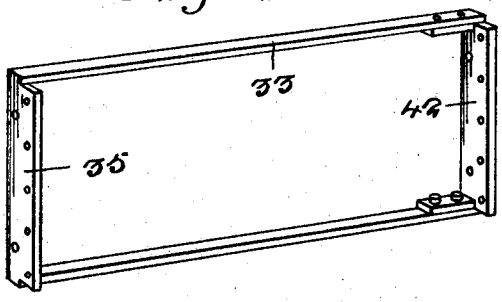


Fig. 12.

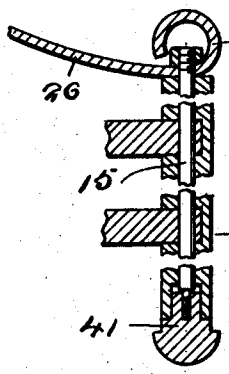


Fig. 13.



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1,388,783. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 23, 1921.

Application filed March 5, 1920. Serial No. 363,394.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN YEAGER, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Beds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprehends the provision of a combination bed and crib, wherein, both the bedstead and mattress therefor, are made up of a plurality of detachably connected sections, so that the bed and mattress can be reduced in size, and the separated sections of both assembled in the production of a crib.

Other objects and advantages will appear when the following detail description is read in connection with the accompanying drawings, the invention residing in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views wherein:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the bed showing one of the head posts in section.

Fig. 2 is an end elevation.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of a double bed.

Fig. 4 is an end elevation of a single bed, resultant from the separation of certain elements used in the production of the bed illustrated in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the bed illustrated in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is an end view of the crib produced by the assemblage of the elements separated from the bed disclosed in Fig. 3.

Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the crib.

Fig. 8 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the frame of one section of the mattress.

Fig. 10 is a similar view of the frame constituting one side of the crib, and constituting half of the frame illustrated in Fig. 9.

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary detail view of one of the reinforcing rods.

Fig. 12 is a vertical sectional view through one of the corner posts of the crib.

Fig. 13 is a detail view of the mattress supporting lug.

Referring to the drawings in detail, and particularly to Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, A indicates the head of the bedstead, and B the foot. These parts are connected together by means of the side rails C. These parts are preferably of a size, that when associated in the manner illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3 they will provide a double size bed. The parts referred to, are however, made up of a plurality of detachably connected sections, so that upon separation of certain sections, the remaining sections may be associated to produce a single bed.

Both the head and foot A and B respectively, are constructed in identically the same manner, and a detail description of the one illustrated in Fig. 2 will suffice for both. As shown in this particular instance, the head of the beadstead includes two corner posts 10 and 11 respectively, both of which are of hollow formation. The head is made up of two end sections, each including a plurality of horizontally disposed hollow rods 12, which project toward each other from the posts 10 and 11 respectively, and an intermediate section also including rods 13 similar in construction and in number to the rods 12 of the end section. The rods 12 and 13 of the respective sections of the head, are connected by vertically disposed bars 14. When the intermediate section of the head is in use, the bars 13 thereof are arranged in end to end relation with the bars 12 of the end section, and a combined connecting and reinforcing rod 15 is passed through each series of alined bars of the respective sections. The rods 15 project beyond the posts 10 and 11 and are threaded to accommodate nuts 16, which are preferably provided with an ornamental head 17. The rod 15 obviously retains the intermediate section operatively associated with the end section, and affords the construction as a unit maximum strength and rigidity. The posts 10 and 11 are provided at spaced intervals, with openings to receive the bars 12 of the end sections, while these bars in turn are also provided with openings for the reception of the connecting rod 18 which is passed through each post 10 and 11. This rod 18 has associated with its lower end, a caster 19, while the opposite or upper end of this rod is threaded to accommodate a cap 20 which forms a closure for the upper end of each post. The cap may be of any suitable construction or ornamental design, but as shown in this instance is provided with a ball or rounded head 21. The rod 18 is also provided at spaced intervals with the openings 22, each opening receiving the adjacent reinforcing rod 15. The rods 15 are also made in sec-

tion for a purpose to be hereinafter more fully described, the sections of the rod being preferably connected as at 23 indicated in Fig. 11. As shown in Fig. 2, the posts 10 and 11 are also connected together by means of a plurality of horizontally disposed bars 24 and 25 respectively. The bars 24 are connected with the posts 10 and 11 in the same manner described in connection with the bars 12, while the intermediate bar 25 which is separable from the bars 24 is associated with the bars 24 through the instrumentality of a sectional rod similar to that indicated at 15 in Fig. 2. The bars 24 and 25 add to the ornamentality of the bed, and support for this purpose, a curved element 26, the opposite ends of which are rounded as at 27. This element is associated with the bars 24 through the instrumentality of detachable fastening elements 28.

Each of the side rails C of the bedstead, has its opposite ends received within the openings of the adjacent posts of the head and foot as shown in Fig. 1, the ends of the rail being formed to receive the connecting rod 18. One end of one of the rails is shown at 29 in Fig. 1, projected within the adjacent post of the head and receiving the rod 18. Each rail is made up of two sections 30 and 31 respectively, a plate 32 bridging the joint between the respective sections and holding the latter associated, suitable fastening elements being utilized to secure the terminals of the plate 32 to the adjacent sections of the rail. This construction is more clearly indicated at Fig. 5, wherein the rails of the single bed are shown connected in the same manner.

The spring mattress for the bed includes a relatively wide section D and a relatively narrow section E clearly illustrated in Fig. 3. The sections D and E are detachably associated, and each includes an elongated substantially rectangular frame such as shown in Fig. 9. Each frame or section of the mattress is subdivided into halves indicated at 33 and 34 respectively. The ends 35 of each frame D and E are apertured to receive the hooks 36 for supporting the respective sections of the mattress proper, while the adjacent ends of the sections 33 and 34 are detachably connected by means of the elements 37. The sections 33 and 34 of each mattress frame are connected together by means of the plate 38 which bridges the meeting edges of said sections, the plate being secured to the adjacent ends of the respective sections 33 and 34 through the instrumentality of fastening elements 39. When the sections D and E are associated for use in a manner illustrated in Fig. 3, the mattress as a unit is supported upon the side rails C of the bed by means of the lugs 40. These lugs are threaded or otherwise suitably secured to the section E to be readily removed therefrom for the purpose to be hereinafter described.

Assuming that the parts are associated in a manner illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 wherein the parts define a double bed, the mattress is of a size to accommodate a bed of this size. It is now desired to reduce the size of the bed, using certain elements of the bed in the production of a crib. For this purpose, the element of ornamentality indicated at 26 is separated from the bars 24 and the bar 25 removed from between the bars 24. This can be done by removing the nut 16 and then removing one of the bars 24 from the rod. The intermediate sections including the bars 13 are then removed from the head and foot, these sections also including certain rods 14. After the intermediate sections have been removed, the end sections including the bars 12 are then brought together, where the adjacent extremities of the bars 12 are disposed in contact as shown in Fig. 4. Consequently the posts 10 and 11 are brought closer together, the bed being reduced in size from a double to a single bed. The intermediate sections thus removed from the head and foot of the bed, are utilized to form the head and foot of the crib such as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. The bars 13 of the intermediate section are, when used as part of the crib, arranged in a vertical position, in counter distinction to the horizontal position which they occupy when forming part of the bed. This arrangement is shown in Fig. 6. After the intermediate sections have been removed, it is obvious that the rods 15 will project an appreciable distance beyond one side of the bed, and for this purpose the rods 15 have been made in section and detachably connected together as shown in Fig. 11. After the bed has been reduced in size, the end section of each rod 15 is separated from the remainder of the rod, so that the ends of the next sections in order project through the posts and have associated therewith nuts 16 as shown in Fig. 4. The sections of the rods 15 which have been removed are now utilized to hold the bars 13 and rods 14 of the intermediate section associated when they are arranged in the manner illustrated in Fig. 6. As shown in this figure, two of the separated sections 15 of the reinforcing rod are passed through the bars 13 and through openings in the rods 14. The ornamental element 26 which has been removed from the head and foot of the bed, is now secured to the head and foot of the crib, or in other words associated with the intermediate section as shown in Fig. 6. The element 26 is maintained in position through the instrumentality of the rods 15 which are passed through openings in the element 26 which formerly received the fastening element 28.

This construction is more clearly illustrated in Fig. 12. When the rod sections 15 are passed through the bars 13 as shown in Fig. 6, the threaded extremity thereof accommodates a foot or caster 41 which projects within the lower ends of the bars 13. After the bed has been reduced in size as hereinabove described, and the intermediate sections of the head and foot arranged in the manner shown and described in connection with Fig. 6, the sections D and E of the mattress are separated. The section D is of sufficient width to accommodate itself to the single bed shown in Fig. 4. The narrow section E is divided into halves, by removing the plates 38 shown in Fig. 9, and a cross piece 42 shown in Fig. 10, is provided for the open end of each half. The cross piece 42 is similar in construction to the ends 35 of this frame. Each half of the frame including the mattress portion, which has been eliminated in Fig. 10, is utilized to provide one side of the crib as clearly shown in Fig. 8. As shown in Fig. 7, the ends 35 and 42 of the sides of the crib can be secured in any suitable manner to the bars 13. When the sections D and E of the mattress are separated, for the purpose stated, the lugs 40 of the section E are removed, and associated with the section D, so that the latter mentioned section can be supported in the usual manner upon the sides of the single bed. After the intermediate sections 13 of the foot and head of the bed, and the sections of the mattress have been associated in the production of a crib, a mattress of any suitable type or construction can be provided this being indicated at 43 in Fig. 8. Manifestly, I have devised a construction of bed, wherein the component parts thereof can be readily knocked down, certain sections utilized in the production of a crib, or the sections all assembled in the manner illustrated in Fig. 1 in the production of a double size bed.

While it is believed that from the foregoing description, the nature and advantages of the invention will be readily apparent I desire to have it understood that I do not limit myself in this connection and that such changes may be resorted to when desired as fall within the scope of what is claimed.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

1. In a combined bed and crib, a bed structure comprising head and foot members, each member including end sections and a removable intermediate section, a sectional bed spring, said intermediate sections when removed from the bed structure being adapted to be turned to a position to constitute the end members of the crib and corner posts therefor, and certain sections of the springs being designed for association with the said intermediate sections to form the sides of the crib.

2. A bed structure comprising head and foot members, side rails connecting said members, each member including end sections and an intermediate section, all of said sections consisting of spaced tubular bars adapted to be alined when the sections are associated, and combined reinforcing and retaining rods passed through said bars and the corner posts of the head and foot members.

3. A bed structure comprising head and foot members, side rails connecting said members, each member including end sections and an intermediate section, the corner posts of said members being hollow, and receiving the adjacent ends of said sections and a connecting rod passed through each corner post and through the adjacent ends of said section.

4. In a combined bed and crib, a bed structure including head and foot members, side rails connecting said members, each member including end members and an intermediate section, each of said sections comprising upper and lower tubular bars, and vertical rods connecting said bars, a sectional connecting rod passed through the corner posts of the head and foot members, a sectional spring, said intermediate sections when removed being adapted to be turned whereby the hollow portion thereof is vertically disposed and constituting corner posts for the head and foot members of a crib, and certain of said spring sections being designed for association with the intermediate sections to form the sides of the crib.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN YEAGER.