

No. 767,882.

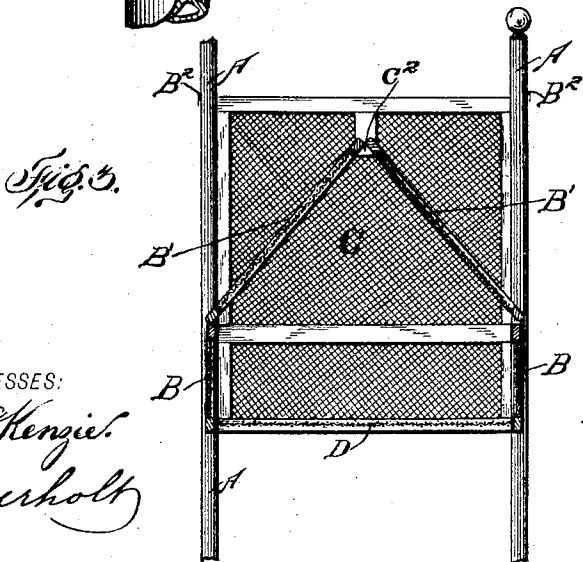
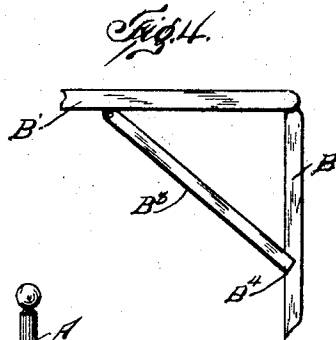
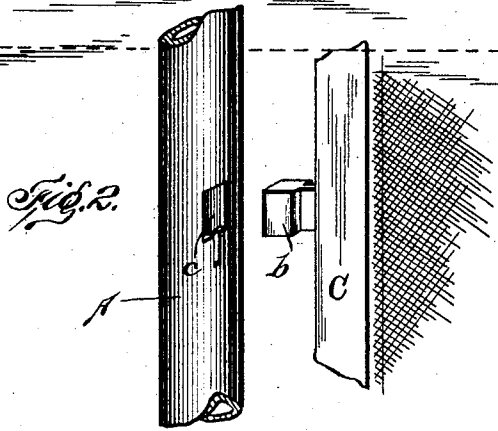
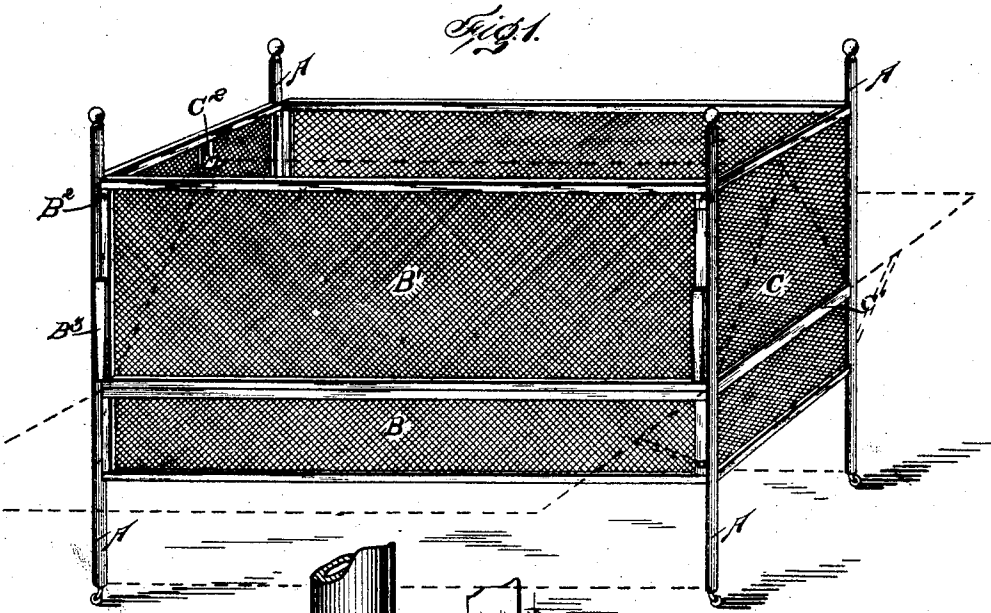
PATENTED AUG. 16, 1904.

A. L. GILLIS.  
SCREEN BED.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:  
*Wm. C. McKenzie.*  
*E. E. Overholt*

INVENTOR  
*Arthur L. Gillis.*  
 BY *Munn & Co.*  
 ATTORNEYS.

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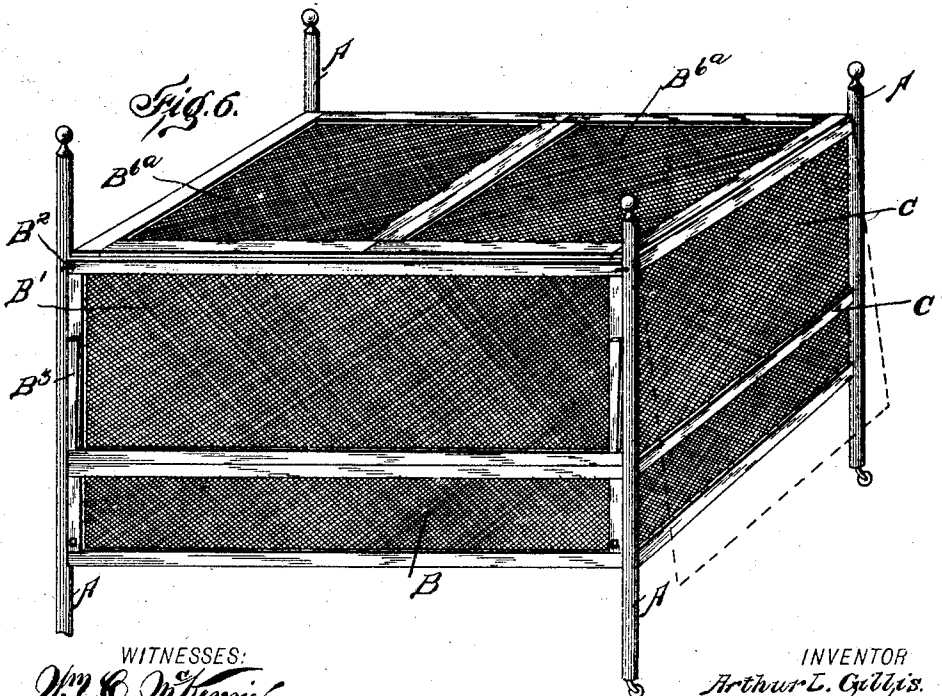
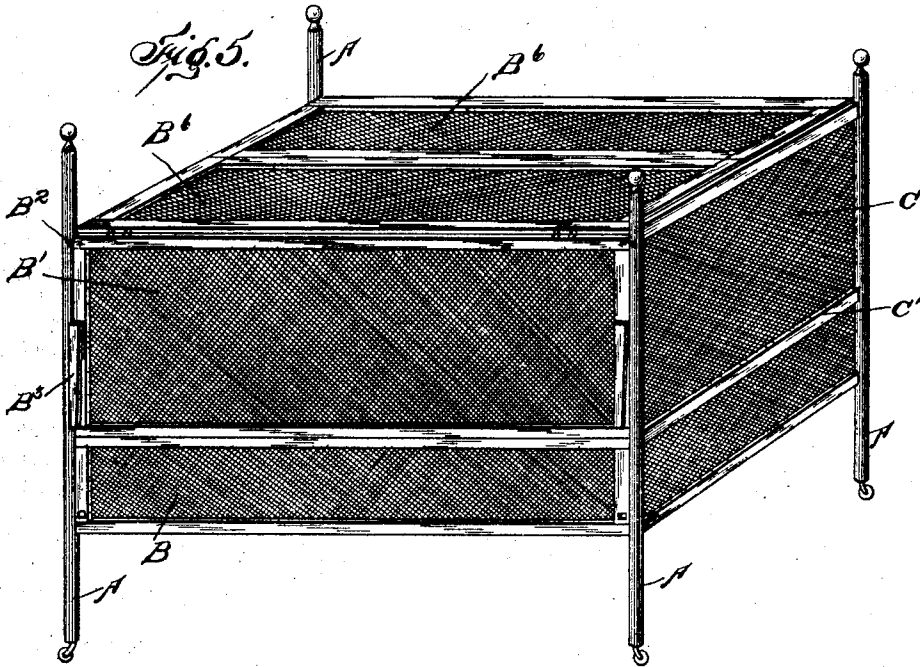
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR LYLE GILLIS, OF SALEM, IOWA.

## SCREEN-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 767,882, dated August 16, 1904.

Application filed June 30, 1903. Serial No. 163,733. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR LYLE GILLIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Henry and State of Iowa, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Screen-Beds, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a bed that will completely exclude flies, insects, reptiles, &c., and it is designed more especially for children. To this end I have provided a bed which has its sides, ends, and bottom formed of screen material, the sides having hinged sections adapted to fold toward each other to also form a screen top or roof for the bed.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more fully described hereinafter and claimed.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved bed. Fig. 2 is a view illustrating one method of connecting the sides and ends of the bed with the bed-posts. Fig. 3 shows an end view of the bed with the top sections of the sides folded inwardly to form a closed top. Fig. 4 shows a detail view of the supporting-bracket in operative position. Fig. 5 is a perspective showing a modified form of top for my bed, and Fig. 6 shows a further different arrangement of the covering-screens.

The bed is formed of the usual corner-posts A, preferably tubular in form. The sides and ends of the bed are formed, respectively, of the rectangular frames B and C, which are provided at their ends with the ordinary fastenings *b* for engagement with suitable apertures *c* in the corner-posts A of the bed. The spaces within these frames are closed with screen material, preferably formed of wire similar to that employed for screen doors and windows. I thus construct the sides of the bed of wire screens fixed with relation to each other by the fixed wire-screen ends of the bed, which I will now describe. These end sections C of the bed are made, preferably, of a

height equal to the width of the side sections B plus the width of the sections B' (presently to be described) and are provided at their centers with the strengthening-bars C' to prevent the screen material from being bulged outwardly by the pressure of the bedding from within. Extension-sections B' are hinged at their lower edges to the upper edges of the sections B and in construction are similar to said sections. At their top corners they are provided with latches B<sup>2</sup> for easy engagement and disengagement with the corner-posts A.

When it is desired to close the top of the bed to exclude flies, mosquitos, &c., the two side sections B' are disengaged at their upper corners from the posts A and are folded inwardly till their top edges meet, which completely shuts in the occupant of the bed.

The bottom D of the bed is also formed of screen material carried by a suitable frame.

The bed is provided with suitable means to prevent the hinge-section B' from possibly falling downwardly too far when they are folded inwardly. Said means may, if desired, consist of blocks C<sup>2</sup>, secured to the end sections of the bed at the meeting-point of the two sections of the wire cover.

The sections B' may be folded outwardly and supported by suitable braces B<sup>3</sup> in a horizontal position to form a shelf, as it were, at the side of the bed. When out of use, these sections may also be folded downwardly against the sections B. Fig. 4 shows the bracket-arm B<sup>3</sup> in operative position with its lower end in engagement with an aperture B<sup>4</sup> in the frame of the screen B.

For very wide beds I prefer to hinge additional sections B<sup>6</sup> to the top edges of the sections B', said sections B<sup>6</sup> being equal in width to the width of the bed and adapted to fold inwardly toward each other into meeting engagement at the middle of the bed to close the top thereof with the sections B' in a vertical position. When the bed is opened, the inner sides of the sections B<sup>6</sup> and B' are folded together into meeting engagement with each other and have ordinary interlocking means (not shown) on their inner faces for holding them in that position. Each section B' may

then be manipulated in the same manner that it would be if the section B' were not attached to it.

In some cases it will be found desirable to hinge the top screens to the upper edges of the end sections C, as illustrated in Fig. 6, instead of to the top edges of the side sections B'. When thus arranged, the tops B<sup>na</sup> are of sufficient length to fold into meeting engagement at their inner ends to close the top of the bed. When it is desired to open the bed, they are folded backwardly over the end sections C, as indicated by dotted lines, and the side sections B' fold outwardly in the manner already described.

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

1. The improved bed herein described, consisting of the fixed side and end sections composed of wire screens, the end sections being extended above the side sections, and the extension screen-frames hinged at their lower edges to the side frames and swinging at their upper edges inwardly between the upwardly-extending portions of the end frames and outwardly to an approximately horizontal position, and suitable braces for supporting the extension-frames in the latter position, substantially as set forth.

2. A bed having its sides and ends and bottom formed of screen material, with the end sections extending above the side sections and having extension-sections of screen ma-

terial hinged to the upper edges of said sides and adapted to fold inwardly into meeting engagement with each other below the top edges of the end sections to form a V-shaped screen-top for the bed, extending from the head to the foot of the bed.

3. A bed having side rails and ends comprising frames inclosing screen material, combined with upwardly-extending screen extensions hinged to said side sections, said extensions being adapted to be secured in an upright position to form guards for the sides of the bed, and to be folded inwardly into meeting engagement with each other to form a screen-cover over the bed.

4. A bed having its sides formed of screen material and made in two sections inclosed in suitable frames, and hinged together one above the other, the top sections adapted to fold inwardly into meeting engagement with each other to form a screen-top for the bed, and outwardly and downwardly into engagement with the sides of the bed into inoperative position.

5. A bed having on its opposite sides hinged sections formed of screen material and adapted to fold inwardly into meeting engagement with each other to form a longitudinally-extending V-shaped screen-top for the bed.

ARTHUR LYLE GILLIS.

Witnesses:

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MARY J. GILLIS.