

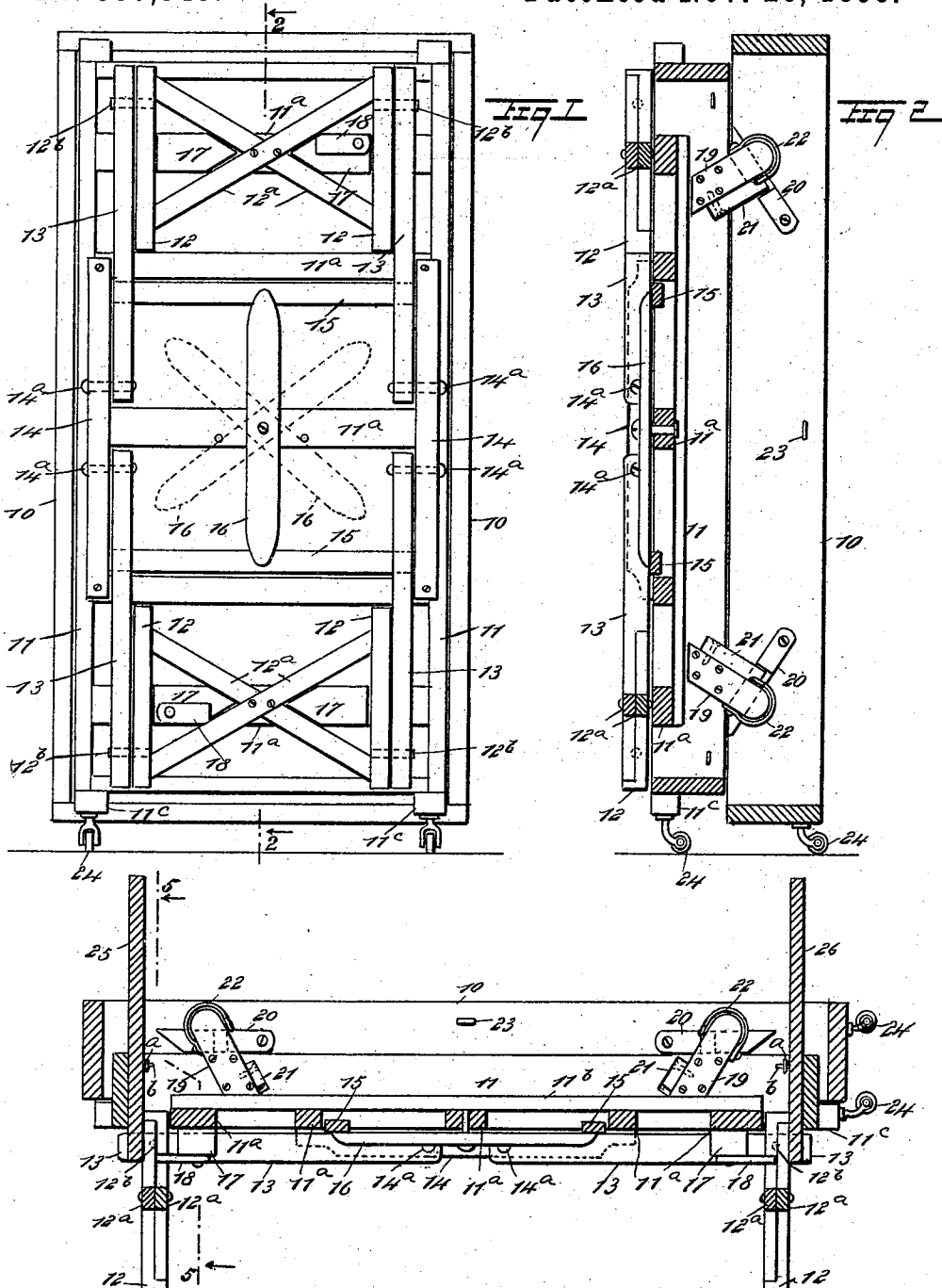
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. STRATTON.
BEDSTEAD.

No. 550,543.

Patented Nov. 26, 1895.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 3

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig 4

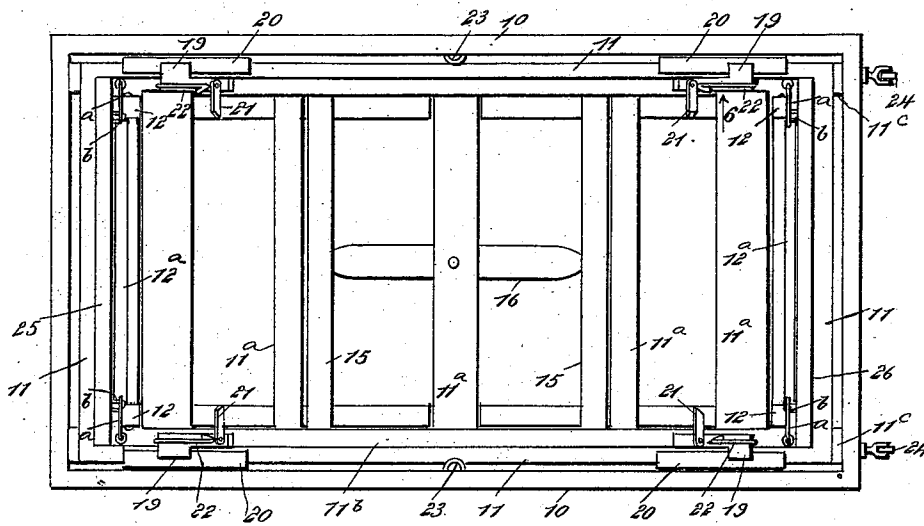


Fig 6

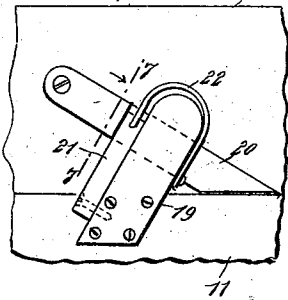


Fig 5

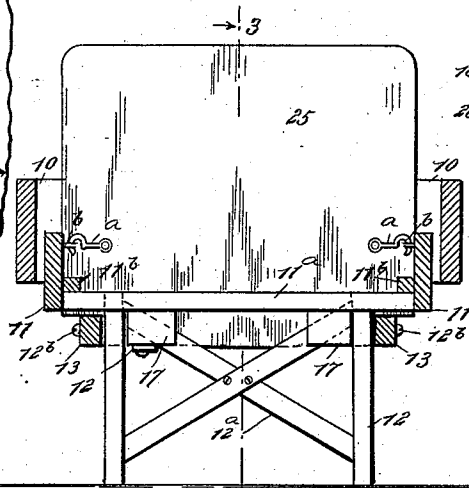
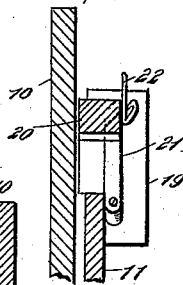


Fig 7

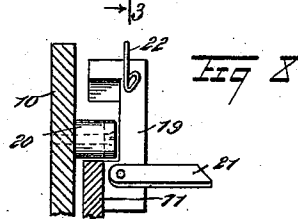


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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW STRATTON, OF AUGUSTA, WISCONSIN.

BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 550,543, dated November 26, 1895.

Application filed June 28, 1895. Serial No. 554,332. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW STRATTON, of Augusta, in the county of Eau Claire and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Bedstead, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to bedsteads of a class having legs that fold and which are also provided with casters for easy movement.

The object of the invention is to provide a novel simple construction for a bedstead of the indicated class, which will be strong, cheap to construct, be capable of adjustment to render the structure compact, be adapted for receiving upright disposition, whereby the bed will when not in use occupy the smallest possible floor-space, be adapted for easy movement while upright, and, furthermore, be capable of receiving quick and convenient adjustment to a horizontal position for service as a bed.

The invention consists in the particular construction and combination of parts as hereinafter described, and indicated in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical elevation of the bedstead having its parts adjusted to stand upright, showing the side which is lowermost when in a horizontal position. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken longitudinally through the bedstead while in the position shown in Fig. 1, substantially on the line 2 2 in said figure. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view substantially on the line 3 3 in Fig. 5, showing the improved bedstead adjusted for service. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the improved bedstead having its parts adjusted, as indicated in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken substantially on the line 5 5 in Fig. 3 in direction of the arrows. Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view seen in direction of arrow 6 in Fig. 4, showing one of four similar locking devices that are features of the invention. Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view of the details shown in Fig. 6 on the line 7 7 in said figure; and Fig. 8 is a transverse sectional view of parts shown in Fig. 7, differently ad-

justed, to indicate another position of the same.

In constructing the improved bedstead two rectangular frames 10 11 are provided, and, as shown, the frame 10 loosely receives the frame 11 and is therewith connected by means which will hereinafter be described. A suitable number of spaced slats 11^a is secured across the normally lower edge of the frame 11, and these slats at the connection of their ends with the sides of said frame are reinforced by the strips 11^b, one of the latter being affixed to the inner surface of each side of the frame 11 and seated on the top faces of the slats to which these strips are firmly secured. The frame 11 and attached slats 11^a afford an open receptacle for the mattress and other bed-furnishings, and to render it convenient for its designated use suitable and preferably folding supports are provided, whereby the frames 10 11 are together sustained at a proper elevation from the floor whereon the bedstead is located. Two similar folding supports are employed for the bedstead, and these each comprise a light strong frame composed of two leg-standards 12, joined together and held spaced apart, preferably parallel with each other, by two diagonally-arranged brace-bars 12^a for each frame. The brace-bars of each leg-frame cross each other and are secured together where they cross, the ends of the braces being firmly attached to the leg-standards near the ends of the latter.

Two extension-bars 13 are provided for each leg-frame, all being of like form and dimensions, and the ends of two extension-bars are oppositely pivoted on the upper ends of the standards 12 of a leg-frame. The other ends of the extension-bars 13 project toward each other in pairs at each side of the frame 11, so that said ends may be pivoted on the inner sides of the downwardly-projecting elongated bracket-ledges 14, secured on the normally-lower edges of the bed-frame 11, this pivotal connection of parts being indicated at 14^a in Figs. 2 and 3. The extension-bars of each leg-frame are transversely braced by a stretcher-bar 15, attached at its ends on the sides of the extension-bars nearest to the bed-frame 11 when said extension-bars are folded thereon. The relative position of the

stretcher-bars 15 on the leg-frames is such as will permit the ends of the turn-button 16, centrally pivoted on one of the bed-slats 11^a, to press on and clamp the extension-bars against the lower edges of the sides of the bed-frame 11 when said turn-button is adjusted to effect this, as is shown by full lines in Figs. 1 and 4, the extension-bars being released when the turn-button is moved to the right or left, as represented by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The position assumed by the leg-frames when folded flat on the bed-frame 11 permits the end portions of the leg-standards 12 of each frame to bear on the lower edges of the end walls of the frame 11, and as the point 12^b of pivotal connection of said standards on the extension-bars 13 is slightly removed from said bearing ends it will be seen that the leg-frames will be retained in folded condition, if so disposed on the frame 11, and the turn-button 16 is made to press on the stretcher-bars 15.

Two filling-blocks 17 are preferably affixed to a transverse slat 11^a near each end of the bed-frame 11 on the normally-lower sides of said slats, the filling-blocks being so spaced apart in pairs and shaped at adjacent ends of the same that the diagonal braces 12^a of a leg-frame may occupy the space between a pair of said blocks when the leg-frames are in folded adjustment.

A keeper 18, preferably in the form of a turn-button, is pivoted on one of the filling-blocks of a pair, one of the keepers being provided for each leg-frame, said keepers being employed in connection with other parts to be described for maintaining the leg-frames erect when the latter are adjusted for service. The outer main frame 10 is slightly longer than the frame 11 and is held in sliding connection therewith by means that will now be described.

Four bracket-limbs 19, of like form, are secured oppositely in pairs on the inner surface of the sides of the bed-frame 11 near end walls of the latter, and said limbs are equally inclined edgewise, so that the pair at one end of the bed-frame will diverge at upper ends from the pair at the other end of said frame. The bracket-limbs 19 extend an equal distance above the normally upper edge of the bed-frame 11 and are recessed on the outer faces of said upwardly-projecting portions, forming shoulders on the upper transverse edges of said recesses, preferably at right angles to the side edges of the limbs, which will cause the shoulders to incline at similar angles from the upper edge of the bed-frame, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The recesses in the limbs 19 are of such a form as to remove all material therefrom between the inclined top edges or shoulders mentioned and the upper edge of the bed-frame 11, which in effect produces overhanging hooks on the upper ends and outer sides of the bracket-limbs, as indicated in Fig. 8.

A prop-leg 20 is furnished for each corner

of the frame 10, which legs occupy the recessed spaces in the bracket-limbs 19 and have their ends farthest from the end walls of the bed-frame 11 pivoted laterally on the inner surface of the side walls of the main frame 10, the free ends of the prop-legs being preferably sloped, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The inner surface of each prop-leg 20 is grooved, so that the edges of the groove in each leg will lie parallel with the inclined edges of the bracket-limbs 19, and on one such edge of each bracket-limb nearest to a groove in the adjacent prop-leg a locking-dog 21 is pivoted, so that it may be folded upwardly and into the groove of the prop-leg with which it is to engage.

It will be seen that if the main frame 10 is elevated, or, in other words, slid on the frame 11, so as to permit the prop-legs 20 to receive correct inclination and have assured contact with the shoulders or inclined hook-like edges of the recesses in the bracket-limbs 19, the locking-dogs 21 may then be upwardly folded, so as to occupy the grooves in the prop-legs and adapt the latter to retain in elevated adjustment the bed-frame 10, so that the depth of the receptacle for bedclothing and mattress will be proportionally increased between the slats 11^a and the free upper edge of the outer frame 10.

As a means for preventing the displacement of the dogs 21 a spring-catch 22 is preferably employed for each dog and may advantageously be formed of a bent wire rod shaped as shown, so as to be adapted for attachment at one end on the edge of one of the bracket-limbs and then bent around the upper end of the latter, so that the free latching end of the catch may press on the upper end and outer side of one of the locking-dogs 21 and hold it in place until the resilient catch-piece is manipulated to release the dog.

When the bed-frames 10 11 are connected, as has been explained, and the leg-frames are adjusted to project at a right angle from the frame 11, the keepers 18 may be turned so as to have contact with the leg-frames on the inner sides of a frame member of each, which will prevent an inward-folding movement thereof, a contact of the upper ends of the leg-frames with the edges of adjacent bed-slats 11^a above the pivot-points 12^b serving to prevent the leg-frames from rocking an improper degree outward or toward the ends of the bed-frames 10 11, so that the bedstead, as described, may be utilized for its intended purpose. If it is desired to remove the bedstead from a horizontal position, the bedclothing and mattress (not shown) may be secured from displacement by passing a band of any suitable material through the staples 23, oppositely affixed in the sides of the main frame 10, and then securing the ends of the band together. The bedstead, being provided with four casters 24, may now be elevated on the casters, as represented in Fig. 2, and then be moved on the latter to

any desired point in a room, thus greatly economizing floor-space that is occupied by the bedstead.

Should it be preferred to employ detachable head and foot boards, these may be introduced at the ends of the bed-frame 11, passing down between the end walls of the bed-frame 11 and the leg-frames thereof, the descent of the head and foot boards 25 26 being limited by seating notched portions of their lower edges on the outer ends of the folded extension-bars 13, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

It will be seen in Figs. 3, 4, and 5 that the head and foot boards 25 26 are removably locked in position by the hooks *a*, that are pivoted on these parts oppositely in pairs near the side edges of the same, so that they may readily engage with staples or ring-eyes *b*, which are inserted in the sides of the frame 11, such a locking connection of parts preventing the bed-frame 11 from spreading apart when in use. Furthermore, the lower edge portions of the head and foot boards being slid between the end walls of the bed-frame 11 and the upright leg-frames, as shown in Fig. 3, aids greatly in preventing the leg-frames from sagging outwardly.

It may be preferred to reduce the depth of the box like bed-frame, so that only part of the outer frame 10 will be utilized as a portion of the receptacle for bed-furnishings. In such a case the outer frame 10 may be readily slid downward, if the locking-dogs 21 are released from the grooves in the prop-legs 20 by manipulation of the spring-catches 22 and the subsequent outward and downward rocking movement of the dogs 21, which will permit the frame 10 to drop until the prop-legs lie horizontally on the upper edge of the bed-frame 11 and the shoulders on the bracket-limbs 19 have contact with the upper edges of the prop-legs, as indicated in Fig. 3.

There are stop-blocks 11^c formed or secured on the end walls of the bed-frame 11, which will coact with the prop-legs in controlling the degree of downward-sliding movement of the frame 10 on the frame 11. It will be evident that the adjustment of the frame 10 to elevate it from the stop-blocks 11^c and its locking in such an elevated condition as hereinbefore explained will afford a wider base for the bedstead when it is to be stood on one end for movement on its casters to a desired point, and thus render the bedstead less liable to upset when in an upright position.

It is claimed for this improved bedstead that it is simple and inexpensive, is convenient in use, is compact in construction, strong and

reliable in all its parts, is adapted for disposal when not in use, so as to occupy but little floor-space, and also is rendered capable of receiving very close adjustment of parts for purposes of handling and transportation.

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

1. In a bedstead, the combination with a bed frame and a surrounding slidable frame thereon, of locking devices near the corners of said frames, each comprising a bracket limb fast on the bed frame and having an overhanging hook-like shoulder, a prop leg pivoted on the slidable frame, said leg being movable below the hook-like shoulder of the bracket limb and having a transverse groove, a locking dog engaging said groove, and a keeper spring for said dog, substantially as described.

2. In a bedstead, the combination of a bed frame, a frame arranged to telescope thereon, prop legs pivoted on one frame with their ends arranged to engage the other frame, and means for holding said prop legs in position when adjusted, substantially as set forth.

3. In a bedstead, the combination of a bed frame, a frame arranged to telescope thereon, prop legs pivoted on one frame and arranged to engage the other frame, bracket limbs on the frame which are engaged by the ends of the prop legs and provided with shoulders to engage the said prop legs, and dogs to hold said prop legs against movement when adjusted, substantially as set forth.

4. In a bedstead, the combination of a bed frame, having side and end rails, two extension bars at each end of the bed frame, arranged in pairs opposite each other and having their adjacent ends pivoted adjacent to the center of the bed frame, said bars being free at their opposite outer ends, leg frames pivoted to the outer ends of the extension bars and adapted to be folded flat against the under side of the bed frame, and having their outer sides spaced away from the end rails of the bed frame when in their opened position, and removable head and foot boards having their lower parts arranged to engage between the leg frames and end rails of the bed frame to hold said leg frames in their opened position, said head and foot boards being arranged with their lower parts, resting on the ends of said extension bars, substantially as set forth.

ANDREW STRATTON.

Witnesses:

THOMAS EDINGTON,
ELLA EDINGTON.