No. 712,671. Patented Nov. 4, 1902.

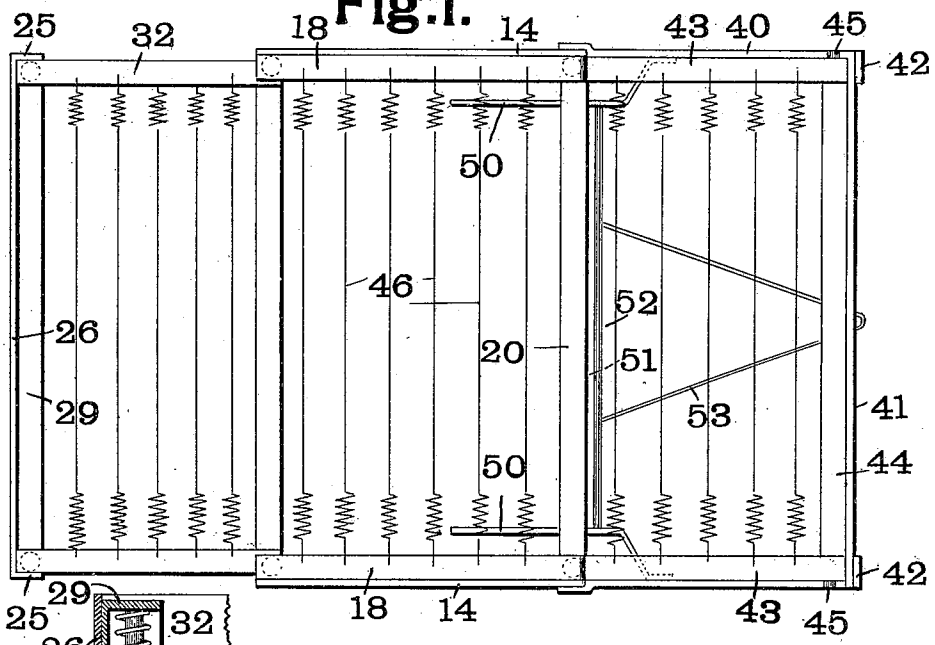
C. F. HALLER.

BEDSTEAD.

(Application filed Nov. 29, 1901.)

(No Model.) 4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig.1.



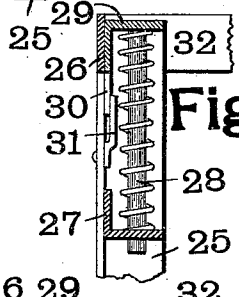


Fig.2.

Fig.3.



Fig.4.

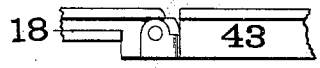
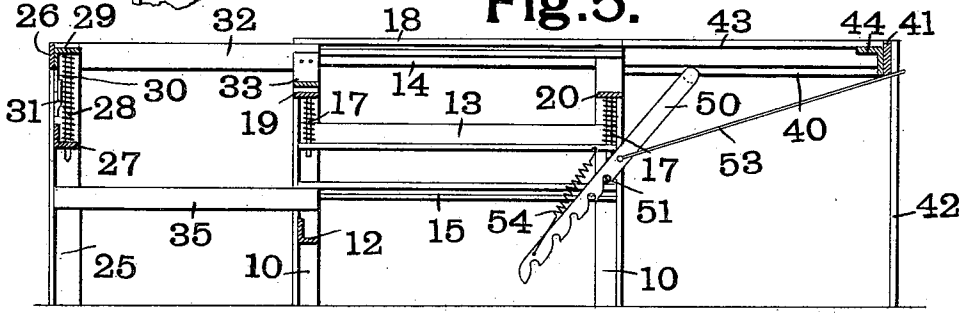


Fig.5.



Witnesses

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No. 712,671. Patented Nov. 4, 1902.

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Fig.6.

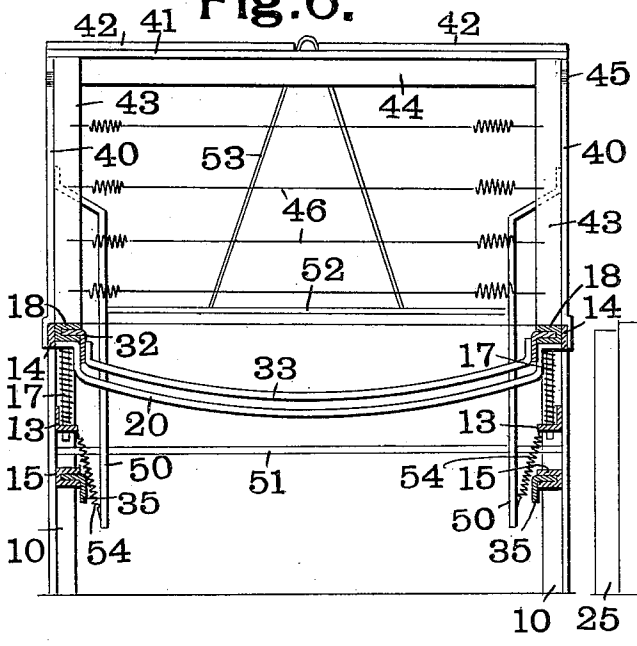


Fig.7.

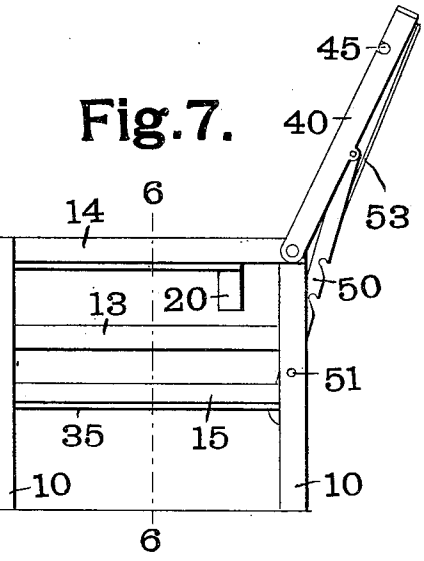
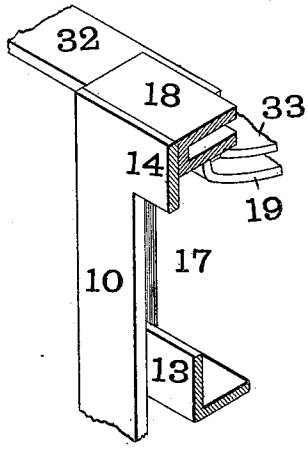


Fig.8.



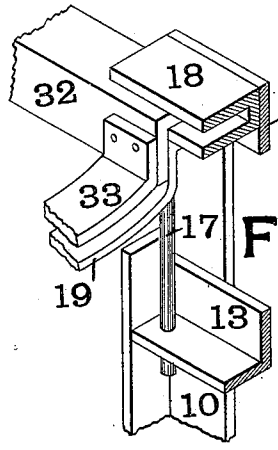


Fig.9.

Witnesses

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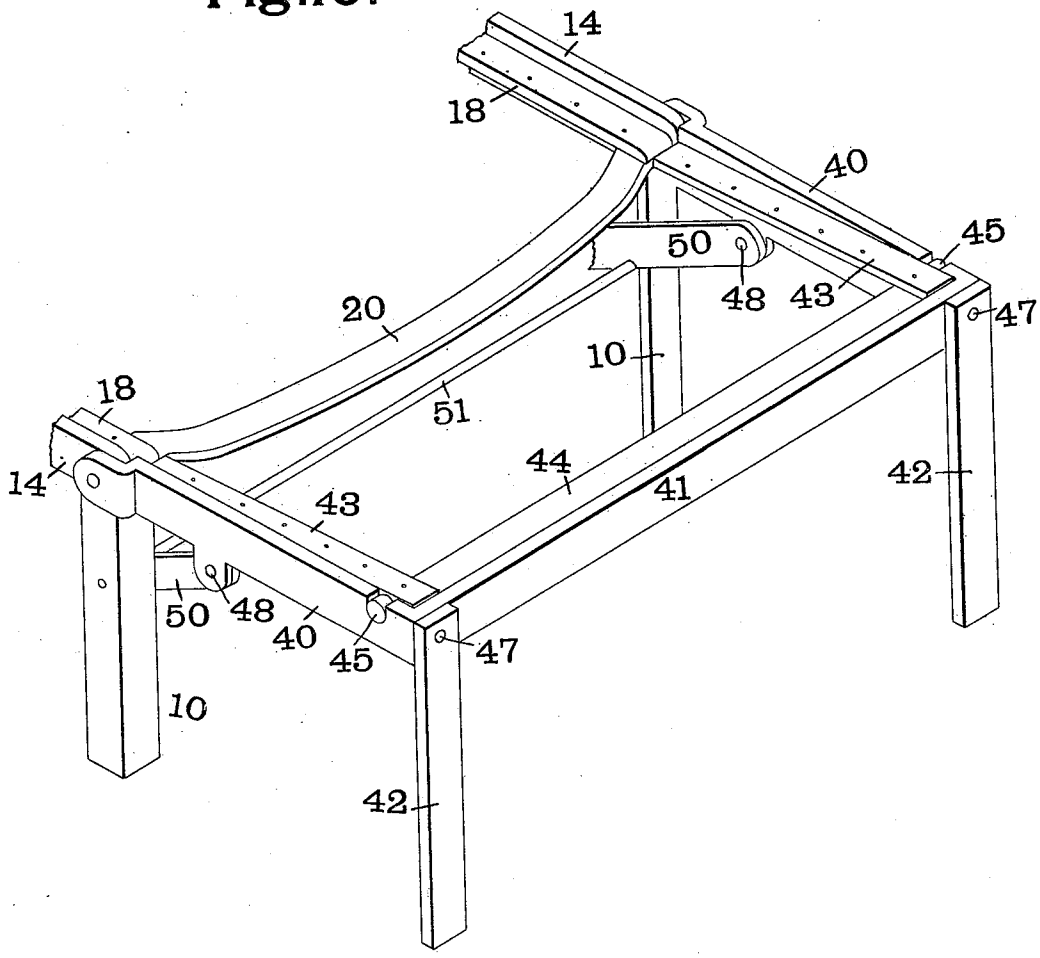
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(Application filed Nov. 29, 1901.)

(No Model.) 4 Sheets—Sheet 3.

Fig.10.



Witnesses

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BEDSTEAD.

(Application filed Nov. 29, 1901.)

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Fig. 11.

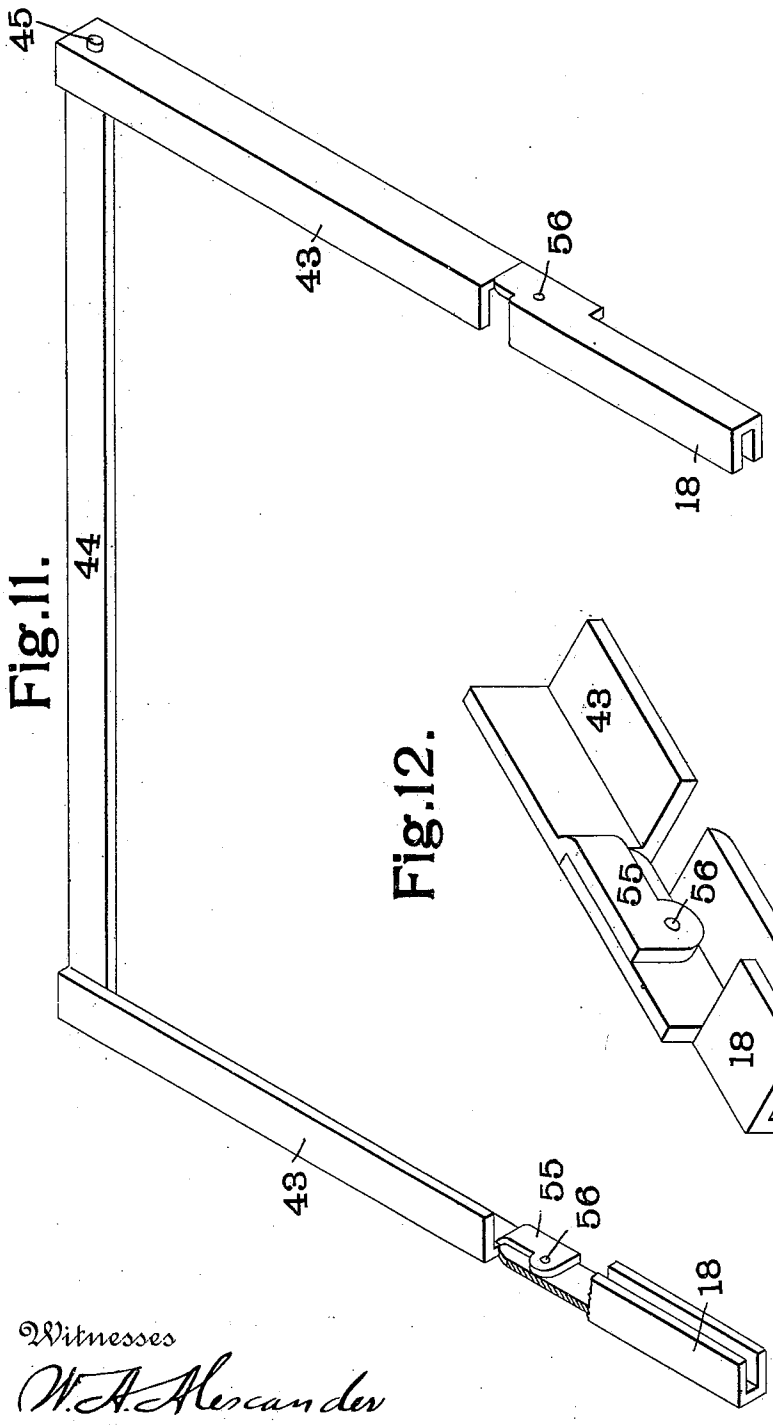


Fig. 12.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL F. HALLER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,671, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed November 29, 1901. Serial No. 83,958. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL F. HALLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Bedstead, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable any one skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates more particularly to sectional or adjustable bedsteads; and it consists in part in a bedstead provided with a bed-bottom, the whole being divided into three sections, the two end sections being adjustable to various positions with respect to the remaining or middle section. One of these end sections is adapted to telescope or slide into the middle section, while the other end section is so connected with the middle section as to be easily adjustable in the vertical plane, thus making it possible to convert the bedstead into a sort of reclining-chair.

In the drawings attached hereto, in which like characters of reference refer to similar parts in the different views, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a bedstead embodying my invention. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are enlarged views of certain details of construction. Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section through the bed shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a vertical cross-section through the bed shown in Fig. 7 on the line 6 6 of that figure, the head-section being represented as slightly elevated into the reclining position. Fig. 7 shows in side elevation my bed so adjusted as to form a reclining-chair. Figs. 8 and 9 are enlarged views of structural details, and Figs. 10, 11, and 12 are enlarged isometric projections showing details of construction.

It will be seen from Figs. 1 and 5 that my bed is divided into three sections—a middle section and two end sections. Referring first to the middle section, four supporting-legs 10 are connected by transverse and longitudinal braces 12 and 13. These legs 10 are also connected at their tops by side rails 14. 15 represents grooved longitudinal guideways supported about midway the height of the legs 10. The longitudinal braces 13, which are formed of angle-iron, have holes pierced through their horizontal extensions near their ends. Through these holes pass guide-pins 17, which are held in position by spiral springs coiled about them, as best shown in Figs. 5 and 6. These pins 17 and the details of construction connected therewith are shown in enlarged view in Figs. 8 and 9. The pins 17 support by means of their coiled springs the grooved guideways 18, which rest against but are not fastened to the side rails 14. The guideways 18 are connected together by means of two U-shaped transverse braces 19 and 20. It will thus be seen that the middle section is composed of a main supporting-frame, in which is yieldingly mounted a bottom-carrying frame consisting of the grooved guideways 18 and the transverse braces 19 and 20.

Referring now to the left-hand section of my bedstead, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, which section may properly be called the "foot-section," the outer end of this section is supported by legs 25, connected together at the top by the footboard 26. Rigidly fastened to the legs 25 is the transverse angle-iron brace 27. Through each end of the horizontal extension of the brace 27 pass the guide-pins 28, having coiled about them spiral springs. These spiral springs support the transverse rail 29, which extends entirely across the foot of the bed and is provided at each end with downward extensions 30, which enter the spaces between the brackets 31 and the inner side of the legs 25, and thus serve as guides to hold the rail 29 in position and at the same time leave it to be yieldingly supported by the springs upon the pins 28. Angle-iron rails 32 are carried at one end by the rail 29. At their other ends the horizontal extensions of these angle-iron rails 32 enter the grooved guides 18 and are connected by the U-shaped transverse brace 33. 35 represents side rails fastened to the legs 25 and formed also of angle-iron. The horizontal extensions of these rails 35 enter the grooved guides 15, carried by the central section. It will thus be seen that the foot-section of the bed carries a yieldingly-mounted bottom-carrying frame, which is adapted to telescope into the yieldingly-mounted bottom-carrying frame of the middle section, and that the outer or supporting

frame of the foot-section itself is adapted to telescope into the outer or supporting frame of the middle section.

Referring now to the head-section of my bed, which is seen at the right hand of Figs. 1 and 5 and in Figs. 6 and 7, 40 represents longitudinal side rails, which are connected at their outer ends by the headboard 41. These side rails 40 are pivoted at their inner ends to the side rails 14 of the middle section and are adapted to be supported at their outer ends in their horizontal position by legs 42, which are pivoted at 47, so that they can be folded out of the way into the position shown in Figs. 6 and 7 when the head-section is elevated. Inside of the outer or supporting frame formed by the side rails 40 and the headboad 41 is a bottom-carrying frame formed of the longitudinal rails 43 and the transverse rail 44, the ends of which are connected to the outer ends of the longitudinal rails 43. The inner ends of the rails 43 are pivoted to the grooved guideways 18 of the middle section, which thus serve to support the inner end of the bottom-carrying frame of the head-section. The connections between the rails 43 and the guideways 18 are formed by providing the ends of said rails 43 with lugs 55, which overlap the ends of the said guideways 18 and are secured thereto by means of pivots 56. The outer end of this bottom-carrying frame is supported by the trunnions 45, but is otherwise unconnected with the outer frame. The trunnions 45 are set into the side rails 40 of the outer or supporting frame. In the drawings I have shown the bed-bottom, consisting of spring-wires 46, strung transversely between the rails 32, 18, and 43 of the inner or bottom-supporting frames of the sections of the bed. The object of this arrangement of the inner frame 43 of the head portion of the bed is to prevent the formation of a step or offset between the head portion and the central portion. It is impractical to provide the head portion with a spring-mounted inner frame like the inner frames of the central and foot portions. It will be obvious, therefore, if some provision is not made to accommodate the head portion and the central portion such a step or offset will be formed when the central portion is depressed by the weight of the occupant. The construction shown overcomes this difficulty, as the inner end of the pivoted inner frame of the head portion descends with the body portion, and the said inner frame of the head portion turns slightly on the trunnions 45, assuming a slightly-inclined face, as shown in Fig. 10, and thus preventing the formation of such a step or offset. Pivoted to each of the longitudinal rails 40 at a point 48 is a rack 50. These racks 50 are adapted to engage with the rod 51, supported between the legs 10. The racks 50 are connected by the rod 52, to which is attached the operating-handle 53. It will be observed that the head-section of my bed may be elevated, so as to place the occupant in a reclining position. This elevation is assisted by means of the springs 54, which are fastened at one end to the braces 13 and at the other end to the racks 50. The pivotal connection between the side rails of the head-section of the bed and the side rails of the central section is shown in detail in Fig. 3, and the similar connection between the inner frames of the central and head sections which constitute the bed-bottom of my bedstead is shown in detail in Fig. 4. The pivotal connections between the frame-work-sections and those between the bed-bottom sections are, as will be seen, entirely separate from and independent of one another.

It is believed that the operation of my invention is sufficiently plain from the foregoing description thereof. The bedstead and bed-bottom may be lengthened or shortened, as desired, by moving backward or forward the telescoping foot-section, and any desired reclining position may be given to the bed by swinging upward or downward the head-section, which will be held in any desired position by the racks 50. By sliding the foot-section as far as possible into the central section and by considerably raising the head somewhat the bed may be transformed into a reclining-chair when it is desired so to do. This position is shown in the drawing of Fig. 7.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a bedstead, a supporting-frame, a bottom-carrying frame yieldingly mounted on said supporting-frame, a second supporting-frame, telescoping with said first-named supporting-frame, and a second bottom-carrying frame mounted on said second supporting-frame and telescoping with said first bottom-carrying frame.

2. In a bedstead, a supporting-frame, a bottom-carrying frame yieldingly mounted on said supporting-frame, a second supporting-frame telescoping with said first-named supporting-frame, and a second bottom-carrying frame yieldingly mounted on said second supporting-frame and telescoping with said first-named bottom-carrying frame.

3. In a bedstead, a supporting-frame, a bottom-carrying frame yieldingly mounted upon said supporting-frame, a second supporting-frame pivotally connected with said first-named supporting-frame, and a second bottom-carrying frame mounted on said second supporting-frame, and pivotally connected with said first-named bottom-carrying frame.

4. In a bedstead, a supporting-frame, a bottom-carrying frame yieldingly mounted on said supporting-frame, a second supporting-frame pivotally connected with said first-named supporting-frame, and a second bottom-carrying frame pivotally mounted on said second supporting-frame and pivotally connected with said first-named bottom-carrying frame.

5. In a bedstead, a supporting-frame, a bot-

tom-carrying frame yieldingly mounted on said supporting-frame, a second supporting-frame telescoping with said first supporting-frame, a second bottom-carrying frame mounted on said second supporting-frame and telescoping with said first bottom-carrying frame, a third supporting-frame pivotally connected to said first supporting-frame, and a third bottom-carrying frame mounted on said third carrying-frame and pivotally connected to said first bottom-carrying frame.

6. In a bedstead, a supporting-frame, a bottom-carrying frame yieldingly mounted on said supporting-frame, a second supporting-frame telescoping with said first supporting-frame, a second bottom-carrying frame yieldingly mounted on said second supporting-frame and telescoping with said first bottom-carrying frame, a third supporting-frame pivotally connected with said first-named supporting-frame, and a third bottom-carrying frame pivotally mounted on said third supporting-frame and pivotally connected with said first bottom-carrying frame.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

CARL F. HALLER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
AUG. GRUMME,
JAMES H. BRYSON.