No. 662,704. Patented Nov. 27, 1900.

C. H. TESCH.

WARDROBE BEDSTEAD.

(Application filed Apr. 2, 1900.)

(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

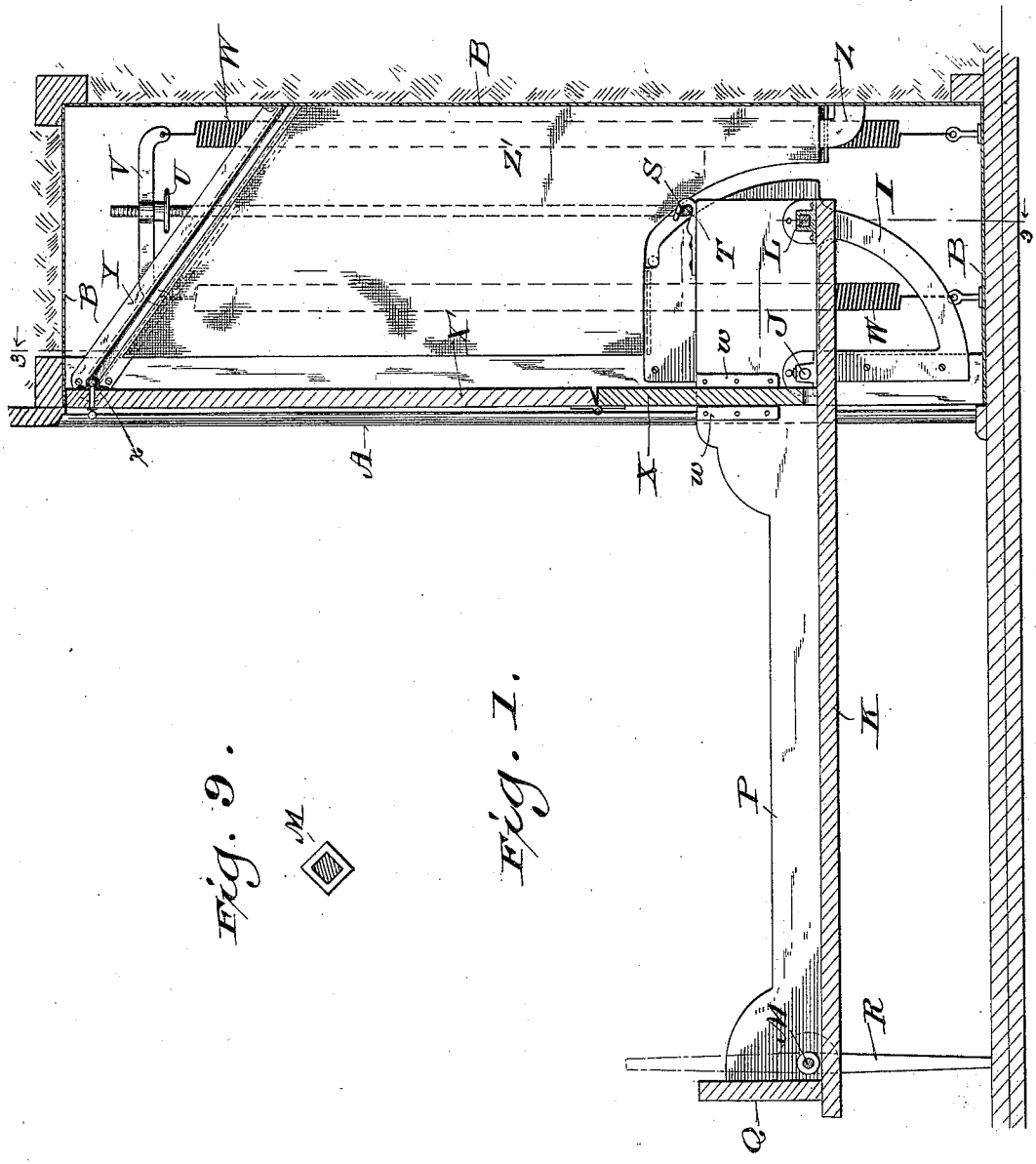


Fig. 9.

Fig. 1.

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Fig. 3.

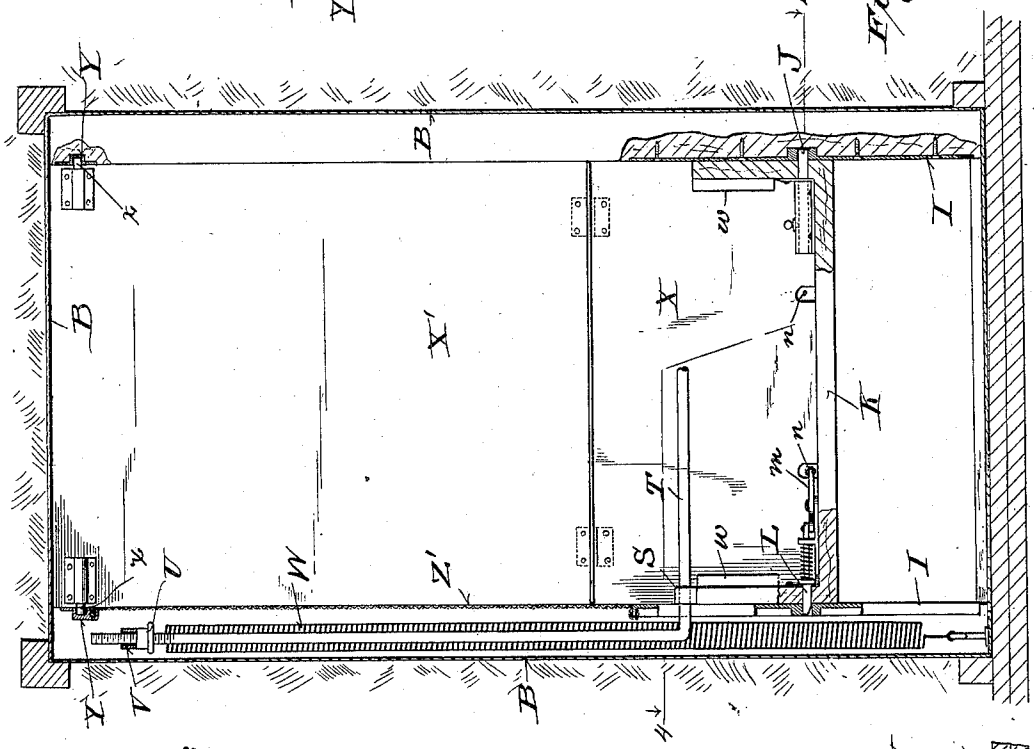
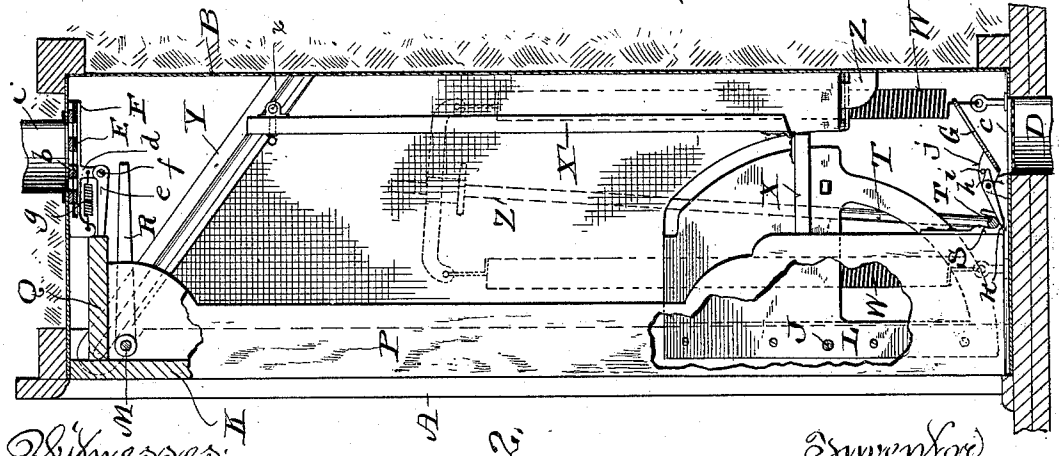


Fig. 2.



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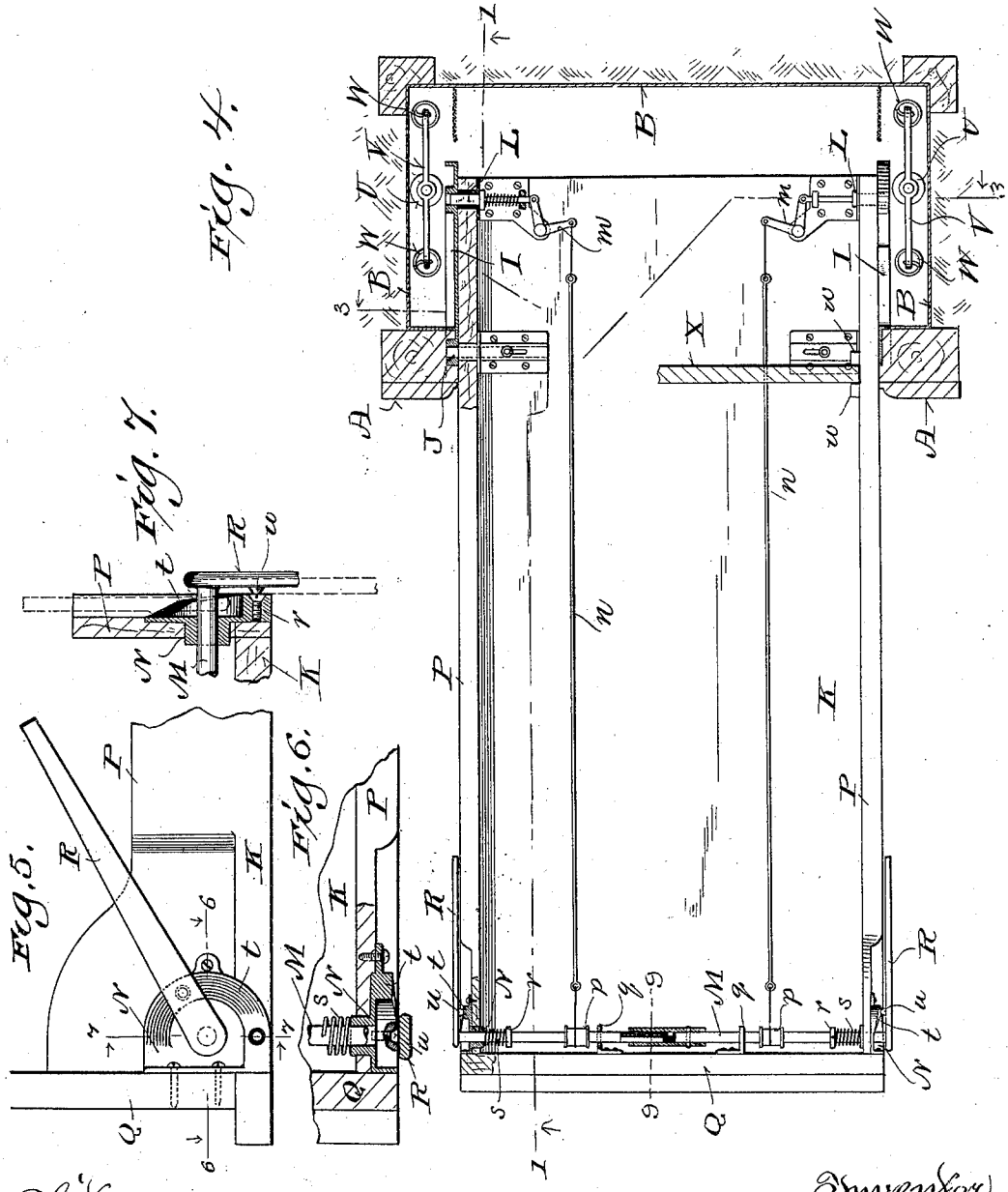
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. TESCH, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

WARDROBE-BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,704, dated November 27, 1900.

Application filed April 2, 1900. Serial No. 11,093. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. TESCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wardrobe-Bedsteads; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention has for its object to provide simple economical wardrobe-bedsteads having certain features of practical advantage readily apparent from this description; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts herein set forth with reference to the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a sectional view of an open wardrobe-bedstead in accordance with my invention, this view being indicated by line 1 1 in the fourth figure of the series; Fig. 2, a similar view of the bedstead closed and having parts thereof broken; Fig. 3, a vertical transverse section of the open bedstead indicated by line 3 3 in the first and fourth figures of the series; Fig. 4, a plan view, partly in horizontal section, indicated by lines 4 4 in the third figure; Fig. 5, a detail side elevation of a portion of the bed-frame; Figs. 6 and 7, detail sectional views, respectively, indicated by lines 6 6 and 7 7 in the fifth figure, a bearing-bracket in the first of this pair of figures being broken down to illustrate leg-latching mechanism; Fig. 8, a detail sectional view illustrating attachment of a shield employed in the cabinet portion of the bedstead, and Fig. 9 a detail sectional view indicated by line 9 9 in the fourth figure.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A indicates a cabinet constituting part of my improved wardrobe-bedstead, this cabinet being built in a wall of a room similar to an ordinary closet or made with other parts of the bedstead to be portable furniture. The cabinet is lined with non-corrosive waterproof material B, preferably galvanized iron, and ventilating-flues C D engage the top and bottom of said cabinet, as shown in Fig. 2. Dampers for the ventilating-flues are herein shown, and I also show means for automatic adjustment of the dampers to open and close said flues; but the organization may be such as to provide for control of said dampers by hand. The damper for the upper ventilating-flue is shown as a slide-gate E for a parallel grating *b*, facing said flue and constituting part of a guide-bracket F for the gate, the damper G for the lower ventilating-flue being shown as a flap-plate that seats on a grating *c* in the latter flue.

The slide-gate E is provided with a vertical shank *d*. An arm *e*, connected to the shank by a set-screw *f*, is normally in horizontal position, and a spiral spring *g* is employed to connect a forward depending portion of guide-bracket F with the slide-gate shank.

The flap-plate or lower damper G is shown in pivot connection with a standard *h* on the bottom of the cabinet, and a lug *i* on the pivot-shank *j* of said plate is opposed to one end of a lever *k*, loose on the plate-shank pivot.

Fast to the front corner-posts of the cabinet at the bottom of same are a pair of parallel inside brackets I, provided with keeper-apertures for pivot-bolts J, the cases of which are fast on the bottom K of the bed-frame, and said brackets are also provided with keeper-apertures for latch-bolts L, having shanks loose in guides mounted on said bed-frame bottom, the latter bolts and their keepers being preferably angular in cross-section. It is intended that both of the latch-bolts shall be spring-controlled, and one of them is so shown in Figs. 3 and 4. Bell-cranks *m*, connected to the shanks of the latch-bolts, are in flexible union with rods *n*, that are in like union with drums *p*, fast on the sections of a jointed shaft M, for which bearing-brackets N are made fast to the side boards P of the bed-frame, and other bearings *q* for the shaft are arranged on the footboard Q of said bed-frame. The rods *n* and their flexible connections with the bell-cranks *m* and drums *p* constitute pulls for the latch-bolts, and these pulls may be flexible throughout their entire length.

The shaft-sections are provided with collars *r*, and between these collars and bearing-brackets N are spiral springs *s*, arranged on said shaft-sections. The inner end of one of the shaft-sections is made angular and fits a

corresponding angular sleeve end of the other shaft-section, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 4, and a leg R is fast on the outer end of each shaft-section.

The bearing-brackets N are set in outer recesses of the side boards of the bed-frame adjacent to the footboard of said frame, and each of said brackets is provided with a raised inclined segmental track *t* for an inner lateral lug *u* of an opposing leg R, the higher portion of the track being provided with a counterbored screw-threaded socket for engagement of the leg-lug. A filling-screw *v* is ordinarily employed in the leg-lug socket of one or the other of the bearing-brackets N, and this screw is shifted about as the location of the bed may require. Hence while both legs swing with jointed shaft M on a common axis only one of them will latch, and in practice the latching-leg is the one most accessible, it being understood that there is free longitudinal play of the spring-controlled shaft-sections when said legs, rigid therewith, are moved in or out of working position, and that when the latch-bolts are shot in their keepers the bed-frame will be securely held in horizontal position. When out of working position and parallel, or approximately so, with the footboard of the bed-frame, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, the legs R come within the confines of the recesses in the side boards of said frame out of the way of the front corner-posts of the cabinet, and incidental to rotary motion on the part of shaft M the latch-bolts L are actuated.

Fast on edges of the side boards of the bed-frame, at their head ends, are hooks S, that are ordinarily engaged with the horizontal lower stretch of an angular yoke T, the ends of this yoke being screw-threaded and having nuts U run thereon. Supported by the nuts loose on the yoke ends are cross-heads V, each of which is connected at its extremities to the upper ends of spiral springs W, that are in turn connected at their lower ends to the bottom of the cabinet, and by adjustment of said nuts the tension of the springs is regulated to counterbalance the bed-frame, as well as the mattresses and clothing that may be placed thereon.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the rear contour of brackets I is such as to afford clearance for the lower horizontal stretch of yoke T when the bed-frame is swung on its pivots, and the upper rear corners of said brackets are notched or shouldered to provide rests for said yoke-stretch when the same is disengaged from the hooks aforesaid to permit disconnection of said bed-frame from the cabinet, the latch and pivot-bolts being retracted when this operation takes place. From the foregoing it will be understood that no tools are necessary to the operations of connecting or disconnecting the cabinet and bed-frame, and this bed-frame being removed from said cabinet the interior of the latter may be readily cleansed and disinfected without disturbing the counterbalance mechanism or its tension adjustment.

The side boards of the bed-frame are provided with cleats *w*, arranged in pairs, and fitting between the cleats is a headboard-section X, to which another headboard-section X′ is hinged, the latter headboard-section being provided at its upper corners with draw-bolts X, that are ordinarily shot into longitudinal grooves in inclined guide-bars Y in the upper portion of the cabinet. The bed-frame being lowered to horizontal position and supported by its bolts and legs the entire headboard is vertical and constitutes a closure for the otherwise open front of the cabinet, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1; but said legs being in position, as indicated by dotted lines in the same figure, and said bed-frame swung up out of the way the bottom of this frame will constitute the closure for said cabinet, the headboard-sections being then at a right angle to each other in the aforesaid cabinet, as shown in Fig. 2.

To take away the headboard when the bed-frame is swung down, the bolts X are retracted, the upper section of said board swung forward, and its lower section lifted up away from the cleats on the side boards of said frame.

Bent to fit in a groove of one of the inclined guide-bars Y over an upper flange of one of the brackets I and a flange of another bracket Z in the cabinet are edges of preferably woven-wire shields Z′ intended to prevent interference of bedclothing with the counterbalance mechanism or from catching between the bed-frame and cabinet. These shields being of woven wire or otherwise foraminous they do not interfere with the ventilation of the bedding when the latter is inclosed in the cabinet.

When the bed-frame is swung up into vertical position, its footboard operates against the arm *e* if the same be in horizontal position to overcome the power of spring *g*, whereby the gate E is moved in its guides to open the upper ventilating-flue. At the same time the horizontal stretch of yoke T operates lever *k* to raise the flap-plate or damper of the lower ventilating-flue, and thus a circulation of air is had in the cabinet during the time the bedding remains therein. Set-screw *f* being loosened to permit of arm *e* dropping out of the way of the footboard of the bed-frame and lever *k* being swung clear of the path of the counterbalance-yoke the ventilating-flues will remain closed when said frame is swung up into the position shown in Fig. 2.

The cabinet and its ventilating-flues being closed, fumigation of the former and its contents may be readily effected, the fumigating material being placed in said cabinet prior to closing of the same by the bed-frame bottom, and the depending forward portion of guide-bracket F above specified forms a convenient stop for limiting throw of the bed-frame when the latter is swung up out of use.

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

1. A wardrobe-bedstead comprising a cabinet, a counterbalanced closed-bottom bed-frame in pivotal connection with the cabinet to serve as a closure for same when swung up out of use, cabinet-clearing swing-legs in connection with the foot portion of the bed-frame, and a jointed headboard having one section thereof loose in ways with which the side boards of the bed-frame are provided and its other section guided in the cabinet with which it is detachably connected, this headboard constituting a cabinet-closure when said bed-frame is swung down.

2. A wardrobe-bedstead comprising a cabinet, a counterbalanced closed-bottom bed-frame in pivotal connection with the cabinet to constitute a closure for same when swung up out of position for use, cabinet-clearing swing-legs in connection with the foot portion of the bed-frame, leg-controlled bed-frame latch-bolts, and a jointed headboard having one section thereof in connection with the side boards of the bed-frame and its other section guided in said cabinet.

3. A wardrobe-bedstead comprising a cabinet, a counterbalanced bed-frame in pivotal connection with the cabinet and having the foot ends of its side boards outwardly recessed, a shaft embodying sections in sliding connection and arranged in bearings to extend through said foot ends of the bed-frame side boards, legs in rigid connection with the outer ends of the shaft-sections, lateral lugs upon the inner sides of the legs, and raised inclined segmental lug-opposing tracks having their highest portions provided with lug-sockets.

4. A wardrobe-bedstead comprising a cabinet, a counterbalanced bed-frame in pivotal connection with the cabinet and having the foot ends of its side boards outwardly recessed, a shaft embodying sections in sliding connection and arranged in bearings to extend through said foot ends of the bed-frame side boards, legs in rigid connection with the outer ends of the shaft-sections, lateral lugs upon the inner sides of the legs, a raised inclined segmental track in opposition to each leg-lug provided with a countersunk screw-threaded lug-socket in its higher portion, and a filling-screw set in one or the other of the sockets.

5. A wardrobe-bedstead comprising a cabinet, a counterbalanced bed-frame in pivotal connection with the cabinet and having the foot ends of its side boards outwardly recessed, a shaft embodying sections in sliding connection and arranged to extend through said foot ends of the bed-frame side boards, bed-frame latch mechanism in connection with the shaft, legs rigid with the outer ends of the shaft-sections, lateral lugs upon the inner sides of the legs, and raised inclined segmental lug-opposing tracks having their higher portions provided with lug-sockets.

6. A wardrobe-bedstead comprising a cabinet, a counterbalanced bed-frame in pivotal connection with the cabinet and having the foot ends of its side boards outwardly recessed, a shaft embodying spring-controlled sections in sliding connection and arranged to extend through said foot ends of the bed-frame side boards, legs fast on the outer ends of the shaft-sections, lateral lugs upon the inner sides of the legs, and raised inclined segmental lug-opposing tracks having their higher portions provided with lug-sockets.

7. A wardrobe-bedstead comprising a cabinet, a counterbalanced bed-frame, retractive pivot-bolts connecting the bed-frame and cabinet, cabinet-clearing swing-legs at the foot portion of said bed-frame spring-bolts operative to automatically lock the aforesaid bed-frame in position for use, and means in connection with said legs for retracting the latter bolts.

8. A wardrobe-bedstead comprising a cabinet, a bed-frame in pivotal union with the cabinet, an angular yoke having a lower horizontal stretch in connection with the head end of the bed-frame and upper screw-threaded ends, nuts run on the yoke ends, cross-heads supported by the nuts, and counterbalance-springs joined at their upper ends to cross-head extremities.

9. A wardrobe-bedstead comprising a cabinet, a bed-frame in pivotal connection with the cabinet, hooks in connection with the head end of the bed-frame, an angular yoke having screw-threaded upper ends and a horizontal lower stretch, the latter being engageable with the hooks, nuts run on the yoke ends, cross-heads supported by the nuts, counterbalance-springs joined at their upper ends to the cross-head extremities, and supports within said cabinet for said yoke when the latter is detached from said hooks.

10. A wardrobe-bedstead comprising a cabinet, a bed-frame in pivotal union with the cabinet, an angular yoke having a lower horizontal stretch in connection with the head end of the bed-frame cross-heads supported on vertical stretches of the yoke, and adjustable tension counterbalance-springs in union with the cross-heads.

11. A wardrobe-bedstead comprising a cabinet, a bed-frame in pivotal union with the cabinet, an angular yoke having a lower horizontal stretch in connection with the head end of the bed-frame, cross-heads supported on vertical stretches of the yoke, adjustable tension counterbalance-springs in union with the cross-heads, and screens arranged to shield the counterbalance mechanism.

12. A wardrobe-bedstead comprising a cabinet provided with ventilating-openings and dampers for the same, a counterbalanced closed-bottom bed-frame in pivotal union with the cabinet to constitute a closure for same

when swung up out of position for use, a jointed headboard having one section thereof in connection with side boards of the bed-frame and its other section guided in the cabinet, and damper-control mechanism operative incidental to opening and closing of the cabinet by said bed-frame.

13. A wardrobe-bedstead comprising a cabinet provided with ventilating-openings and dampers for the same, a closed-bottom counterbalanced bed-frame in pivotal union with the cabinet, and damper-control mechanism operative incidental to opening and closing of the cabinet by said bed-frame.

14. A wardrobe-bedstead comprising a cabinet, a counterbalanced closed-bottom bed-frame in pivotal union with the cabinet to constitute a closure for same when swung up out of use, means in conjunction with the bed-frame for supporting its foot when positioned for use, and other means for automatically closing the cabinet when said bed-frame is swung down.

15. A wardrobe-bedstead comprising a cabinet, a counterbalanced closed-bottom bed-frame in pivotal union with the cabinet to constitute a closure for same when swung up out of use, longitudinally-grooved bars arranged in the cabinet, a jointed headboard having one section thereof in connection with the bed-frame, and draw-bolts on the other headboard-section engaging said bars.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. H. TESCH.

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