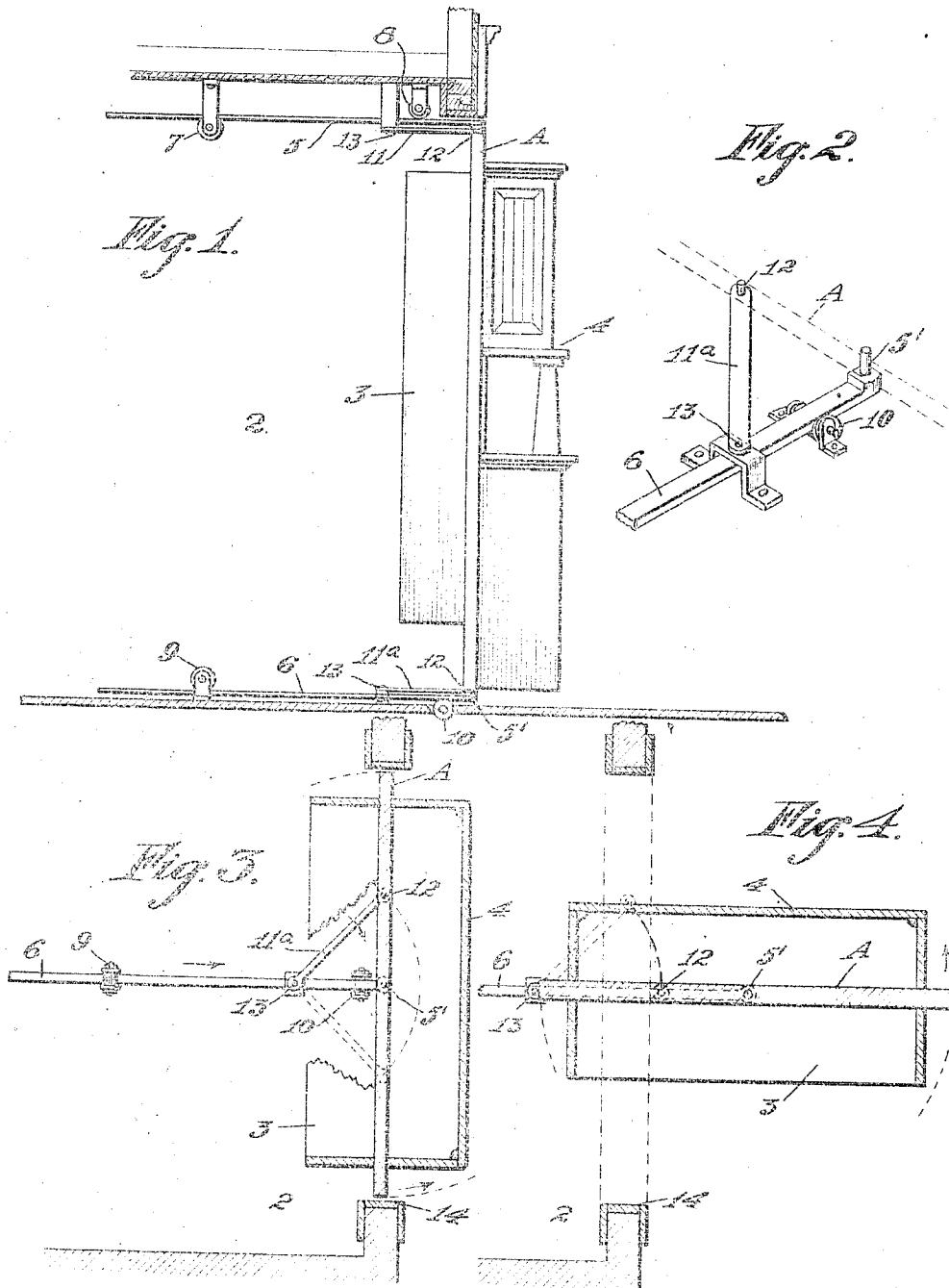


N. B. DOUGLASS.
WALL BED.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1910.

1,044,760.

Patented Nov. 19, 1912.



WITNESSES;
R. S. Briggs
Charles Pickles

INVENTOR
NAPOLEON B. DOUGLASS
BY *Geo. H. Strong*
HIS ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NAPOLEON B. DOUGLASS, OF BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA.

WALL-BED.

1,044,760.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NAPOLEON B. DOUGLASS, citizen of the United States, residing at Berkeley, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wall-Beds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to wall furniture and particularly to wall beds which are adapted to be moved in and out of a recess in the wall.

The object of the present invention is to provide a door or panel whereon to support the bed or other article of furniture, and which door or panel is adapted to form also a closure for the opening in the wall; and which panel is capable of movement through an arc of approximately one hundred and eighty degrees by an initial movement outwardly from the wall and then by suitable mechanism adapted to be drawn back again toward the wall as the swinging movement is completed.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail in perspective of the lower supporting arm and thrust link. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section showing the panel in the closed position. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the panel in open position.

A represents a door or panel adapted normally to form a closure for a recess or closet 2 in a wall. Ordinarily this door or panel will be wider than the depth of the closet. Ordinarily one side of the panel will carry a folding bed, as 3, and the other side may or may not be provided with furniture, such, for example, as represented by the sideboard 4. When one side of the panel is exposed to the room, the bed will be in position to be folded down for use and the sideboard or other article of furniture on the opposite side will be housed and hung in the closet. Similarly when the panel is reversed, the article of furniture 4 will be exposed to the room and in position for use while the bed or the like, as 3, will be housed in the closet.

The present invention has to do with means for supporting the panel so as to permit of the reversal thereof, as above indicated.

As here shown, I provide a bracket sup-

port which is shown as comprising a sliding arm or crane 5 at the top of the panel and at the top of the closet, and a small sliding arm or crane 6 at the bottom. Each of these arms 5—6 move in and out of the closet simultaneously in unison and in a direction parallel with the depth of the closet or at right angles to the opening thereof; and each arm being pivoted to the middle of the door, at 5'. The upper arm 5 has its underside near the rear resting and supported on the guide sheave 7 and the top of its front end resting against another sheave 8; the arm 5 thus working between the upper and lower spaced sheaves or pulleys 7—8, which latter are hung in suitable brackets from the top of the closet. The lower arm 6 runs between the upper and lower spaced sheaves or rollers 9—10 suitably secured to the floor of the closet. Thus the weight of the arms and of the panel is supported from below by the lowermost sheaves 7—10 and from above by the uppermost sheaves 8—9.

11—11* are upper and lower links which have one end pivoted to the door or panel at 12 between one vertical edge and the center, and the other end pivoted to a fixed point 13 within the closet. The length of the links 11—11* is such that when the door is turned in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 2, they will operate, first to bodily thrust the panel outward into the room—it being understood that the panel is carried completely on the arms or guides 5—6. Then, as the turning motion is continued in the direction of the arrow, so as to sweep the panel through an arc of one hundred and eighty degrees, the links will gradually draw the panel back into position flush with the wall 14.

From the foregoing it will be understood that the arms or guides 5—6 constitute a carrier to support and to project the panel, and the links to reverse and retract. While I have shown two arms, one at top and bottom, to support the carrier, it is manifest that a single arm can be adapted to this purpose through the medium of the upper and lower spaced guide supporting sheaves; but I do not wish to be considered as limiting myself to the specific invention herein shown and described.

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

1. The combination of a panel mounted to turn about a vertical axis, and a bracket

support therefor, said support comprising an arm secured to the panel and projecting rearwardly therefrom and rollers engaging the arm to support the weight of the panel.

5 2. The combination of a panel mounted to turn about a vertical axis, and a bracket support therefor, said support comprising an arm pivoted at one end in line with the vertical axis of the panel and projecting
10 rearwardly therefrom, and upper and lower supporting guide sheaves engaging the arm to support the weight thereof.

3. The combination of a panel mounted to turn about a vertical axis, and a bracket
15 support therefor, said support comprising an arm pivoted to the panel in line with the vertical axis thereof, upper and lower supporting guide pulleys engaging the arm to support the weight thereof, and means by
20 which the panel, when turned through an arc of one hundred and eighty degrees is

made first to move outwardly, then to be automatically reversed, and finally to be moved inwardly into closed position.

4. The combination of a panel mounted to
25 turn about a vertical axis, an arm pivoted to the panel in line with the axis thereof, said arm movable in and out with the panel and guiding the top thereof, and means by which the panel, when turned through an arc of
30 one hundred and eighty degrees, is made first to move in an outward direction, then to be automatically turned and finally to be moved back into closed position.

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

NAPOLEON B. DOUGLASS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES EDELMAN,
C. C. COOK.