Aug. 28, 1923. 1,466,599

R. L. PURDON

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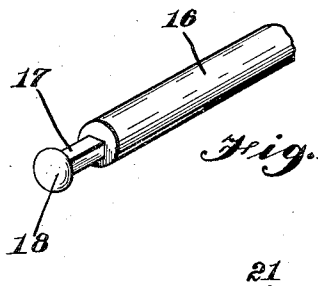


Fig. 15.

Fig. 1.

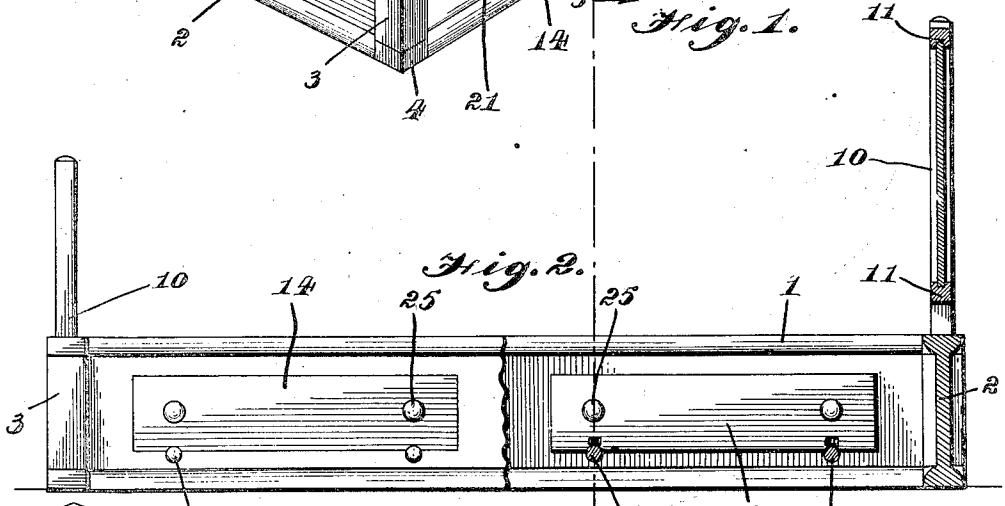


Fig. 2.

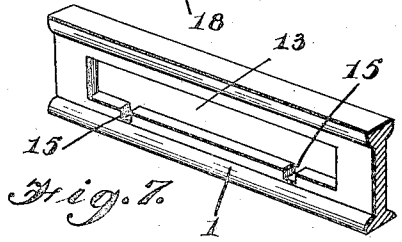


Fig. 7.

Inventor

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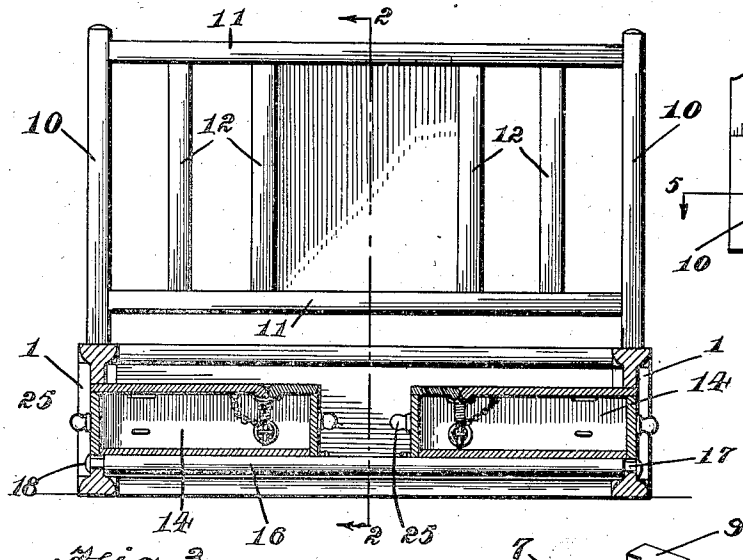


Fig. 3.

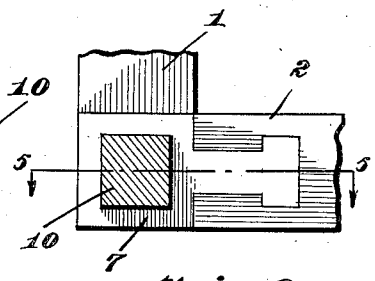


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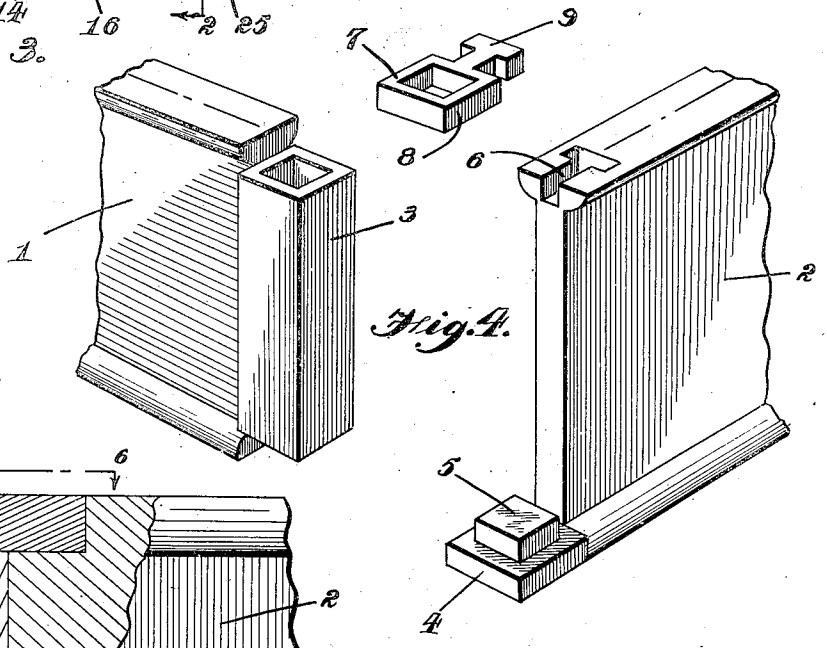


Fig. 4.

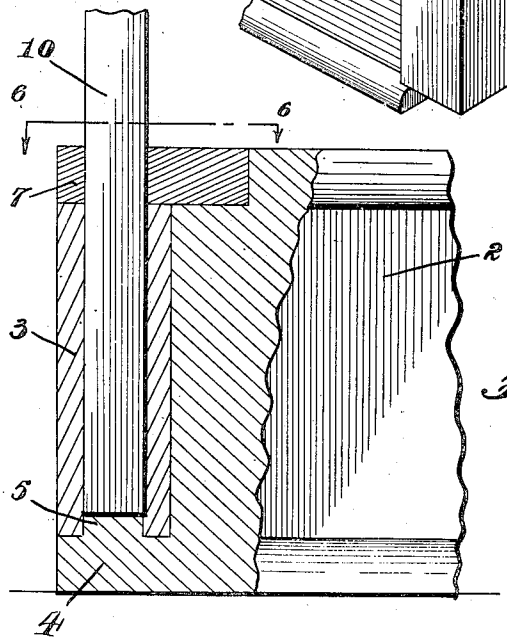


Fig. 5.

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1,466,599

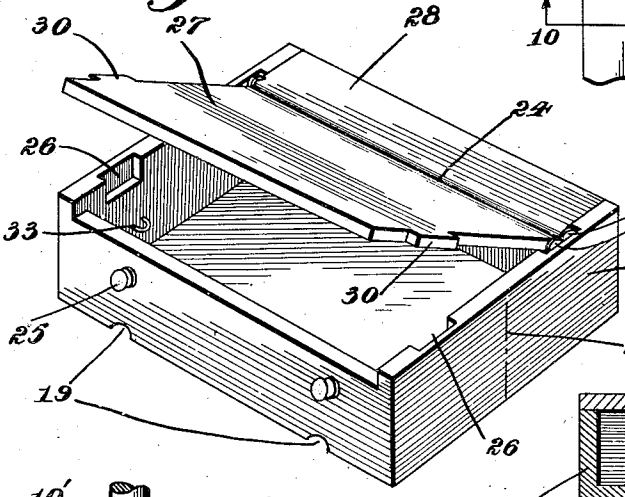
R. L. PURDON

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Fig. 8.



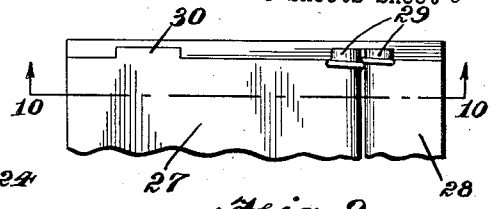
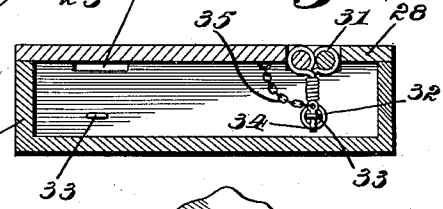


Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.



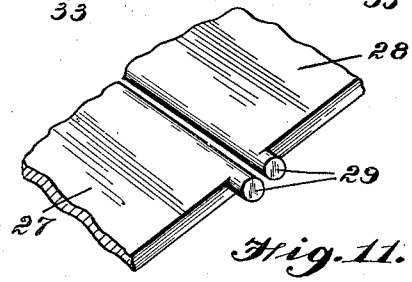


Fig. 11.

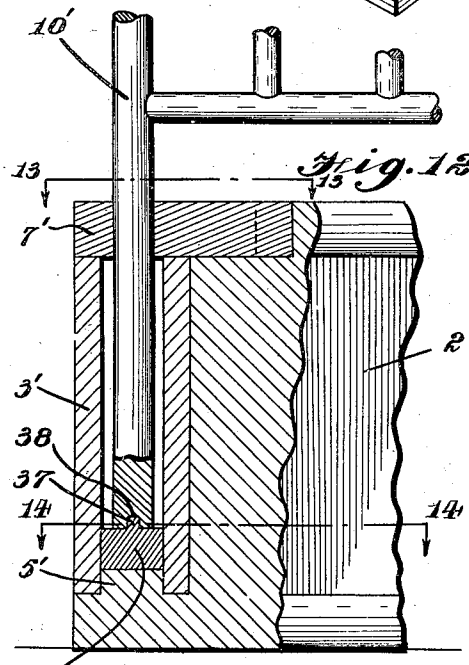


Fig. 12.

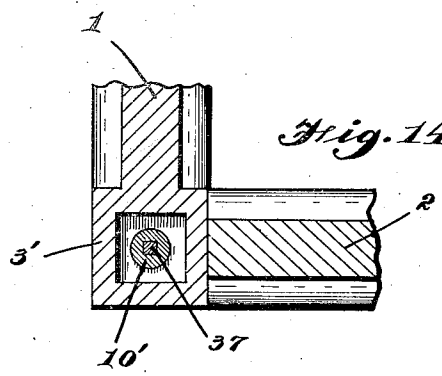


Fig. 14.

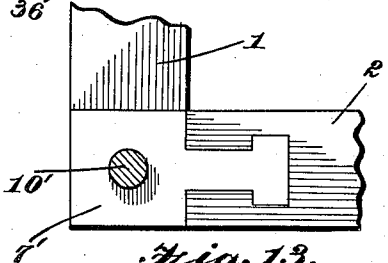


Fig. 13.

Inventor

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By William C. Linton

Attorney

Patented Aug. 28, 1923. 1,466,599

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT L. PURDON, OF LAIDLAW, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

REVERSIBLE BED.

Application filed July 8, 1922. Serial No. 573,516.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT L. PURDON, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Laidlaw, Province of British Columbia, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reversible Beds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a novel reversible bed so constructed that parts, by proper manipulation, may be interchanged to give the effect of a different colored structure.

In addition to the above, one of the primary objects of the invention is to provide means whereby the space usually existing beneath the bed may be converted to use. In the matter of reversibility, the side and end members of the bedstead are differently colored on opposite sides thereof. The joints between these members are of such nature that the sides and ends may be reversed, so as to present opposite surfaces thereof. For the purposes of illustration, the colors will be referred to as enamel white and mahogany.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be obvious as the description continues, while various other objects will be pointed out incidentally. The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bed;

Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof partly in section, taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 3;

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view of the joint between the side and end members, showing the various parts in separate relation;

Figure 5 is a sectional view through the joint, taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 6;

Figure 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Figure 5;

Figure 7 is a fragmentary perspective view of one of the side members;

Figure 8 is a perspective view of one of the drawers;

Figure 9 is a fragmentary plan view of one of the drawers;

Figure 10 is a transverse section through one of the drawers taken on the line 10—10 of Figure 9;

Figure 11 is a fragmentary perspective view of the ends of the lid sections;

Figure 12 is a sectional view partly in perspective, corresponding to Figure 5, of a modification;

Figure 13 is a section on the line 13—13 of Figure 12;

Figure 14 is a section on the line 14—14 of Figure 12; and,

Figure 15 is a fragmentary perspective view of one of the guide rails.

Referring to the various views by corresponding reference characters throughout, the bed shown comprises the side members 1 and end members 2 connected to one another by means of a joint whereby the side and end members may be reversed. As shown in Figures 3 and 4, the joint consists of a sleeve or tubular member 3 at one edge of one of the members, in this case the side. The edge of the other member, namely the end, has at its bottom edge a projection 4 on which stands a lug 5. The upper edge is provided with a T-shaped recess 6, which lies adjacent the upper end of the sleeve 3 when the two parts are united. In forming the joint, the lug 5 is received within the lower end of the sleeve, the latter being in alignment with the edge of the end member. A cap lock 7 is provided as a securing means at the upper corners of the side and end members. This block consists of a hollow member 8 conforming to the cross sectional shape of the sleeve 3, and adapted to overlie the same when in working position. At one side of the member 8 is a T-shaped locking member 9 adapted for reception in the recess 6. The bed post 10 is then received through the hollow member 8 and sleeve 3 and finally rests on the lug 5. The posts at the head and foot of the bed are respectively connected by rails 11 and cross bars 12, thus forming head and foot members of more or less usual construction.

The side members 1 are recessed as at 13 for reception of drawers 14. The lower edges of the recesses 13 are formed with depressions or grooves 15 for the accommodation of guide members for the drawers. These guide members consist of rods 16 having squared ends 17, the latter terminating in knobs 18 of the same diameter as the rods. The squared portions 17 are received in the

depressions 15, which are also squared, the knobs 18 bearing against the outer surfaces of the side members. In this manner, further bracing or connecting means are provided between the sides of the bed frame. The bottoms of the drawers 14 are formed with arcuate grooves 19 which are adapted to overlie the rods 16 and travel along the same. The sides and ends of the bed, already referred to as reversible, are differently colored on opposite sides thereof, the contrast being shown by the lines 21 and 22 on the sides and ends respectively. It will be obvious from a consideration of Figure 4 that the nature of the joint readily permits reversing of the sides and ends. Inasmuch as the sleeve 3, projection 4 and cap lock 7 are always exposed, they are of a neutral color, and may be gilded, for example. Likewise, the head and foot, including the posts 10 are colored to match the joints. In order to preserve the color scheme, the drawers 14 are dually colored, the line 23 and the edge 24 of the lid representing the lines of contrast. Each end of the drawer is provided with knobs 25, so that the drawer may be moved from either end.

In order to provide for the reversibility of the drawer, the upper edges of the ends thereof are grooved in two places, as at 26. The lid consists of two sections 27, and 28, the former being wider than the latter. The contiguous ends of these sections are provided with laterally extending spindles 29 which fit into a pair of opposite recesses 26. The section 27 of the lid is provided with a pair of lateral lugs 30 which seat in the remaining recesses. The spindles 29 are held downwardly by means of a surrounding curved wire 31 terminating in a ring 32 adapted to fit over a staple 33. A pin 34 which is carried by a chain 35 secured to the lid is then inserted in the staple. Such a device is provided for each end of the lid. Accordingly, when the drawer is reversed for presenting the other side thereof, the lid 27 is lifted and turned about so that the spindles 29 lie in the other pair of recesses 26. The lugs 30 then seat in the recesses formerly occupied by the spindles.

When it is desired to use a cylindrical bed post, a modified structure is required, as shown in Figures 12, 13 and 14. The sleeve 3′ is square, and receives a lug 5′ in the manner described in connection with Figure 4. A square block 36 having a square stub 37 on its upper face is dropped into the sleeve so as to lie on the lug 5′. The cap lock 7′, the opening of which is circular, is placed over the sleeve. The cylindrical post 10′ has a square recess 38 in its bottom for the reception of the stub 37. When the post is inserted in this position, it is prevented from twisting by means of the square block 36 and the square stub 37.

Among the advantages resulting from this invention, it may be stated that the space beneath the bed is free from the accumulation of dirt, inasmuch as it is enclosed by the side and end members. At the same time use is made of this space, and the ordinary work involved in cleaning the same is eliminated. Furniture in the bedroom may be dispensed with, since the four drawers 14 contain about as much space as the ordinary chiffonier. In addition to the above, the appearance in the bedroom may be changed appreciably by merely reversing parts of the bed to present a different color. It is noted that the head and foot, being of uniform color, may be renewed or replaced if desired. For example, a wooden head and foot may be discarded when the owner desires to replace the same by corresponding members of brass.

Although the drawers are illustrated and described as mounted in the side members, it will be obvious that such parts may be supported in the ends without departing from the spirit of the invention. Likewise, it will be understood that various changes in the details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the scope of the invention as indicated by the appended claims.

Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:—

1. A bed comprising reversible side and end members detachably connected, a pair of said members having recesses formed therein, and reversible drawers supported in said recesses.

2. A bed comprising reversible side and end members detachably connected, a pair of said members having recesses formed therein, reversible drawers supported in said recesses, said members and drawers being differently colored on opposite sides thereof.

3. A reversible joint including a side and end member, a sleeve formed at the edge of one of said members, the edge of the other member being provided at its lower end with a lateral projection adapted to be received in the bottom of said sleeve, a cap lock adapted to be superposed on said sleeve and to engage said last named member.

4. A reversible joint including a side and end member, a sleeve formed at the edge of one of said members, the edge of the other member being provided at its lower end with a lateral projection adapted to be received in the bottom of said sleeve, a cap lock adapted to be superposed on said sleeve, and to engage said last named member, and a post passing through said cap lock and sleeve.

5. A bed comprising reversible side and end members detachably connected, said members being differently colored on opposite sides thereof, a pair of said members

having recesses formed therein, reversible drawers received in said recesses and being differently colored at opposite ends in correspondence with the side and end members, each of said drawers being provided with a reversible cover.

6. A bed comprising reversible side and end members detachably connected, said members being differently colored on opposite sides thereof, a pair of said members being recessed, guide rails connecting said recessed members, reversible drawers supported in said recesses and adapted to slide on the guide rails, said drawers being differently colored at opposite ends to agree with the coloring of the side and end members.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ROBERT L. PURDON.