

(No Model.)

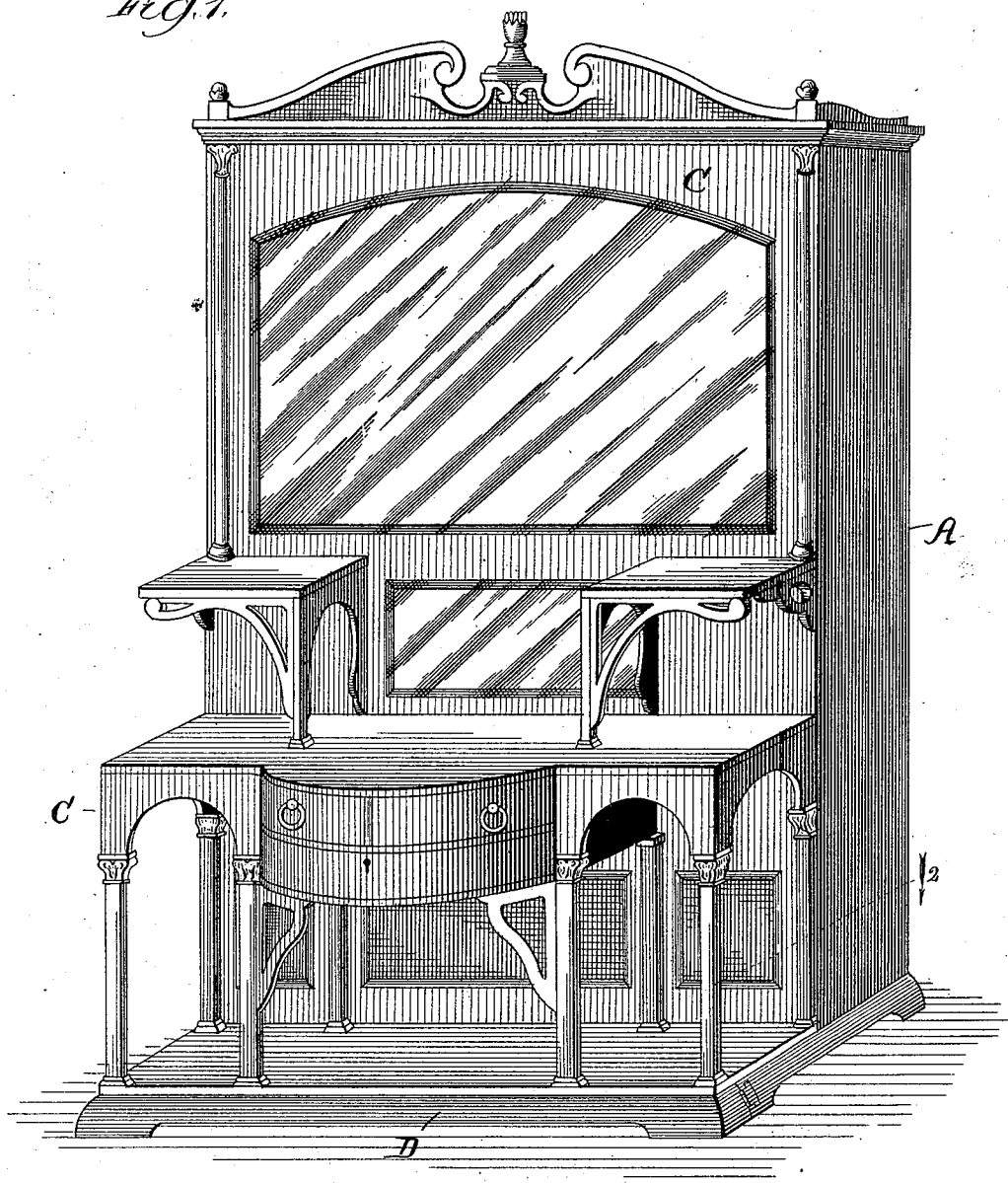
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

N. ODEGAARD & G. KUHNLE.
COMBINED FOLDING BED AND CABINET FRONT.

No. 510,084.

Patented Dec. 5, 1893.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
Ed. E. Gaylord.
Clifford White.

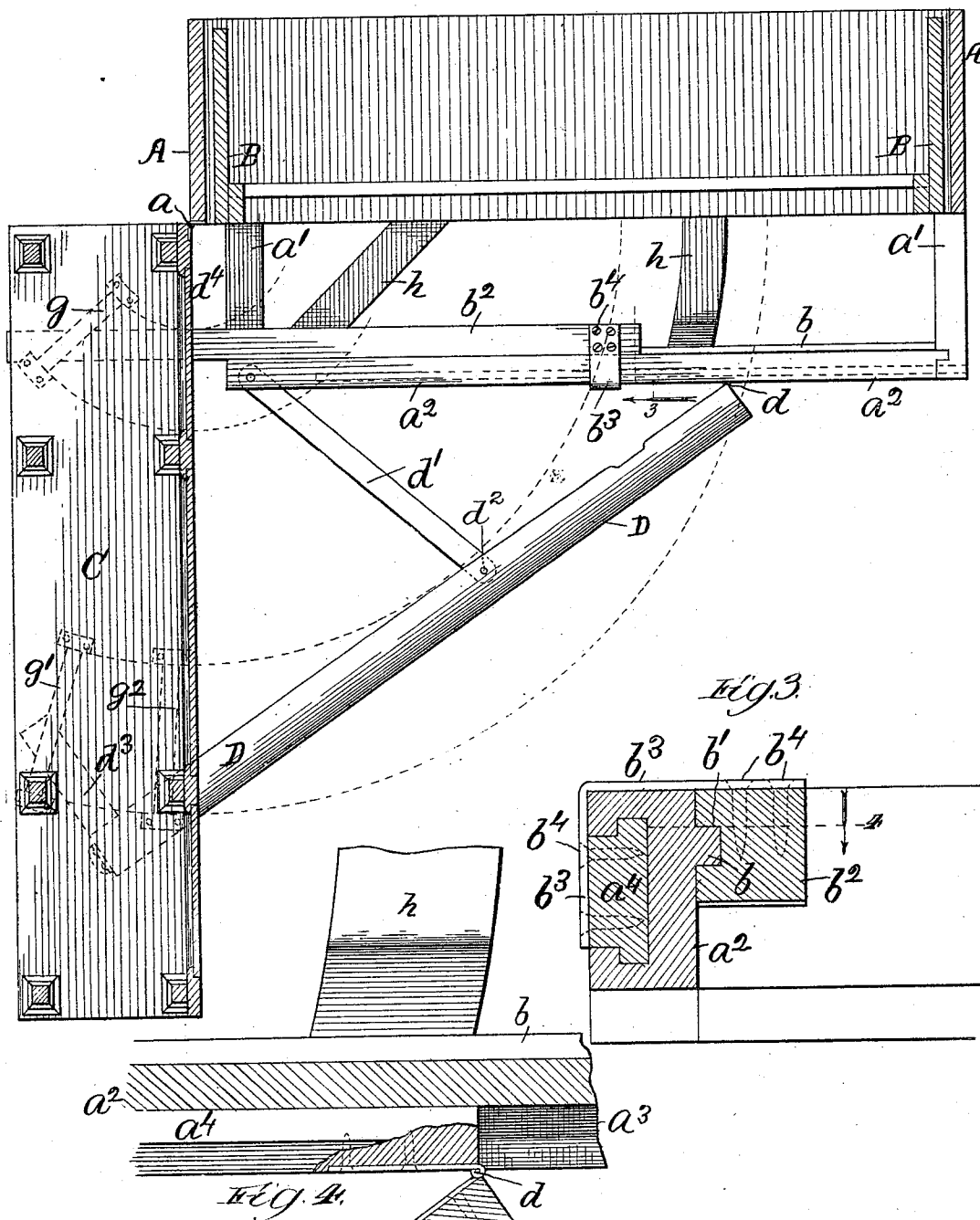
Inventors
N. Odegaard.
G. Kuhnle.
By G. B. Coupland & Co.
Attys.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

No. 510,084.

Patented Dec. 5, 1893.

Hz. 2.



Witnesses:

Chas. Gaylord,
Clifford White.

Inventors
N. Odegaard.
G. Kuhnle.
By G. B. Coupland & Co
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NIELS ODEGAARD AND GOTFRED KUHNLE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COMBINED FOLDING BED AND CABINET-FRONT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,084, dated December 5, 1893.

Application filed September 15, 1892. Serial No. 445,938. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NIELS ODEGAARD and GOTFRED KUHNLE, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Folding Bed and Cabinet-Front; and we do hereby declare the following to be 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.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in folding-beds and has for its object to provide a bed of this character having a cabinet or dressing-case front, which is adapted to swing to one side when the bed part is to be prepared for use.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a folding cabinet bed embodying my improved features; Fig. 2, a horizontal section on line 2, Fig. 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrow; the cabinet front being swung around to one side; Fig. 3 an enlarged sectional detail on line 3, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 an enlarged sectional detail on line 4, Fig. 3.

In the drawings, A is the inclosing case, B the bed part, which is shown in a folded position, and C the cabinet front. The swinging front C is attached to the case, at one side, by a number of hinges a , (Fig. 2.) so that the same may be swung around to the position shown, being at right-angles to the case, and thus permitting of the bed proper being turned down for use.

The features providing and supporting the movement of the cabinet part will now be described. A base frame, consisting of the two bars a' , and the cross connecting-bar a^2 , projecting outwardly (Fig. 2.) from the under side of the bed-case. The cross-bar a^2 , as shown in Fig. 4, is provided with a groove or recess a^3 in its outer edge, which runs clear out at one end but stops short of the opposite end, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, which represents the position of the endwise moving slide-bar a^4 , shown in Figs. 3 and 4. This slide-bar has a rabbeted engagement with the stationary cross-bar a^2 , as shown in

Fig. 3. The inner edge of the stationary frame-bar a^2 , (Figs. 2, 3 and 4) is provided with a track-rib, b , fitting into a corresponding groove, b' , in the endwise moving track-bar b^2 . The slide-bar a^4 and the track-bar b^2 are connected by the angle-plate b^3 , the respective ends of which are secured to said bars by a number of screws b^4 . This strap connection causes the slide-bar a^4 and the track-bar b^2 to have a simultaneous endwise movement through the connection with the swinging cabinet front, as will be hereinafter described. One end of the loose front bottom molding-piece, D, is hinged, as at d , to one end of slide-bar a^4 and is connected near its longitudinal center with the base-frame by the link or brace d' ; one end of which is pivoted, as at d^2 , to the under side of the molding, and the opposite end to the corresponding part of the base-frame. This brace serves to assist in retaining the molding piece in proper position during the opening and closing movement of the cabinet front. A side piece of molding d^3 , indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, is connected to the detached end of the front molding D, and fills in the space d^4 , when the swinging front is in a closed position. A roller, g , indicated by dotted lines, is properly secured to the under side of the swinging front. When the front is swung open, the track-bar b^2 is moved endwise to the position under the open front, as shown, by the connections before described, and forms an extended track for said roller. This eases the movement of the front, serves to take the strain off, and keeps the structure in line. Two companion-rollers $g' g^2$, also indicated by dotted lines, are located under the front and near the opposite side from that of roller g . When these rollers pass over the base-frame, in closing the front, they travel and rest on the tracks, $h h$, connecting the base-frame and bed case. This construction and arrangement prevent the swinging front from sagging or getting out of shape with reference to the bed proper, and will always shut up close and retain the original form and appearance.

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

In a folding cabinet-bed, the combination

with the inclosing case, of two companion bars secured to and projecting outwardly from the under side thereof, the cross-bar connecting the outer ends of said bars, said cross-bar
5 being provided in the outer edge with a groove and on the inner edge with a track-rib, the slide-bar having an endwise movement in said groove, the track-bar grooved to receive said rib and connected with the slide-
10 bar, the front molding-piece hinged at one end to the slide-bar, the link or brace pivot-

ally connecting the molding-piece and base-frame, the swinging cabinet front, and the rollers secured to the under side thereof, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

NIELS ODEGAARD.
GOTFRED KUHNLE.

Witnesses:

L. M. FREEMAN,
J. B. DONALSON.