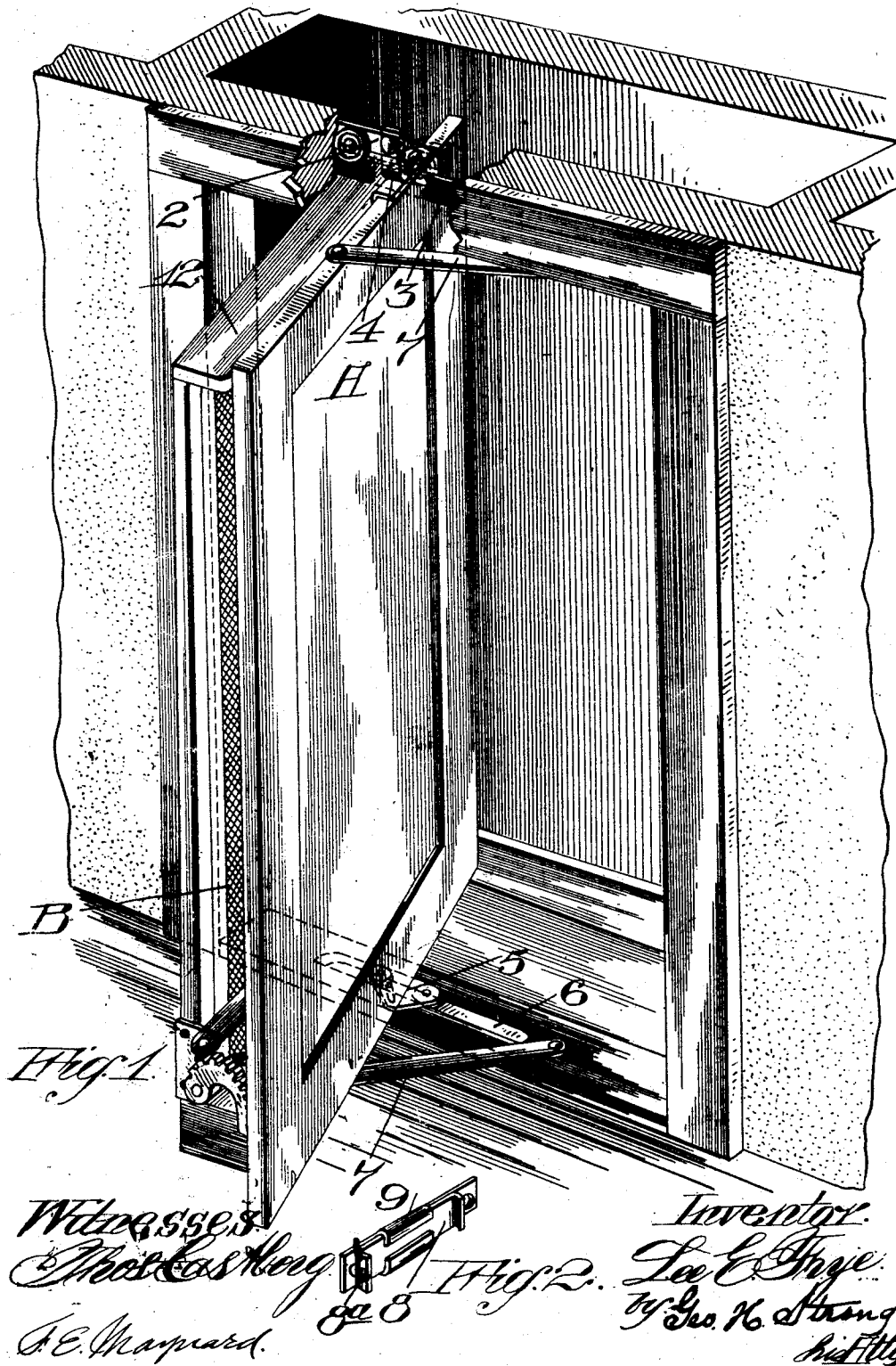


1,034,611.

L. E. FRYE.
REVERSIBLE DOOR WALL BED.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1910.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

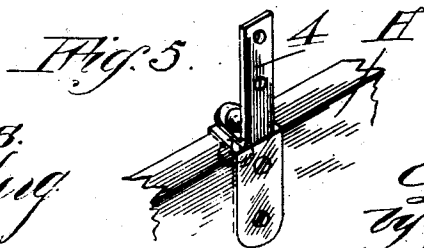
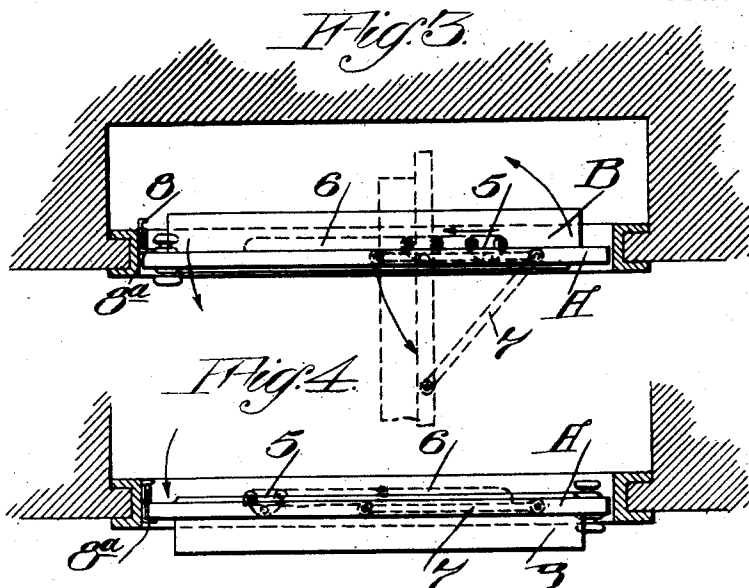


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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses.
Charles King
J. E. Maynard.

Inventor.
L. E. Frye.
by *Geo. W. Strong*
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEE E. FRYE, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

REVERSIBLE-DOOR WALL-BED.

1,034,611.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.

Application filed November 21, 1910. Serial No. 593,543.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEE E. FRYE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Reversible-Door Wall-Beds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in doors, and particularly to doors of that class which may carry articles of furniture and are turnable vertically into a closet or alcove, so as to conceal the article when not in use, and to be turned outwardly into the room when thus turned into position for use.

My present invention comprises the combination of parts and details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the bed partly swung out of the closet. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the stop latch. Fig. 3 is a plan section of the closet showing the bed within the closet. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the bed swung out of the closet. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the trolley hanger connection.

A is a door or support upon which the bed B is supported and with relation to which it may be turned to stand in a vertical position when not in use, or extended to a horizontal position when designed for use. This supporting door as I will hereafter term it, is turnable about top and bottom supports so as to be reversible in vertical planes. These supports consist first, of a trolley 2 which is adapted to travel upon a rail 3, which rail is fixed horizontally in the upper part of the alcove in which the door is turnable. The trolley is carried by an arm 4, which is here shown as extending vertically outside of the trolley frame and is bent at right-angles so that this bent portion is substantially in line with the center of the thickness of the door, and a pivot carried by this arm and extending into a socket in the door allows the door to turn and be reversed without changing the position of the arm and trolley, thus allowing the latter to slide freely upon the rail 3 during the turning of the door.

At the bottom of the door and in line with the pivot points of the bar or yoke 4 at the top, is a pivot of the guide 5. This guide

projects from its pivot so as to stand substantially in line with the trolley 2 at the top and it is movable in a guide slot transversely at the bottom of the alcove opening, as shown at 6. This guide 5 may be a plain slide of sufficient length to move freely in this slot as at 6, or it may be provided with anti-frictional rollers, at each end. The action of this guide is similar to that of the trolley yoke at the top. That is when the door is turned to reverse, the guide pivots in the center of the bottom of the door, and in line with the pivot at the top. Thus the door may be turned to stand in either position, and maintain its proper relation with the door or alcove opening.

In order to insure the proper turning of the door the trolley and guide are located nearer to one edge of the door than the other, and connected with the top and bottom of the door and at the center thereof are bars 7; the opposite ends of the bars being pivoted to the top and bottom of the door or alcove casing at points nearer to the edge of the alcove door than its center. These bars are preferably made of thin, flat metal to be sufficiently rigid and to occupy so little space in thickness that the door may turn between the top and bottom of its casing without difficulty. The angle plate which carries the trolley has its horizontal portion sufficiently above the upper edge of the door to allow the metal strip 7 to pass between the two when the door is closed.

The operation of this door will then be as follows:—The door being in the position which presents its plain face to the room and the bed contained within the alcove, if it is desired to reverse it it is turned about the pivots which are formed by the trolley and the slide at the bottom. The bars 7 being pivoted to the door and having their fixed pivots in the top and bottom of the casing, as before described, will allow the door to swing; the points of connection of the bars with the door moving in the arc of a circle about their fixed center. This causes the trolley at the top and guide at the bottom to move transversely of the door opening, and the bars 7 continue to move outwardly until the door stands at right angles with its opening and then as the movement is continued, the trolley and the

slide still traveling along their guides the bars 7 will again be drawn inwardly until the door being closed, they lie in line with the top and bottom of the door. In order
5 to limit the movements of the door in each direction, I have shown a transversely movable stop 8, which is slidable in a guide 9 fixed to the side of the door casing and having a right angled extension 8^a. The door
10 will contact against this extension when closed and will push the slide inwardly until the door is flush with the casing. When turned in the other direction the opposite edge of the door will strike the slide and
15 will move it outwardly a distance equal to the thickness of the door, thus insuring the door standing flush with the casing in either of its positions.

B represents the bed having a head board, 20 and a foot board 12, or equivalent constructions, and adapted to support mattresses, in the usual manner, but not here shown.

Having thus described my invention what

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The combination of a door, a frame therein, means by which said door may be reversed in vertical position, said means including links having one end pivoted in
30 vertical alinement to the top and bottom of the door frame, and the opposite ends pivoted to the center of the door, a trolley, a swiveled yoke by which the trolley is pivotally connected with the top of the door,
35 between the edge and center, a corresponding slide at the bottom of the door frame, and a guide in which the slide is movable in unison with the trolley in the plane of the door opening. 40

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

LEE E. FRYE.

Witnesses:

G. H. STRONG,
C. MOORE.