D. R. GROSSMAN.

FURNITURE CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1913.

1,101,276.

Patented June 23, 1914.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

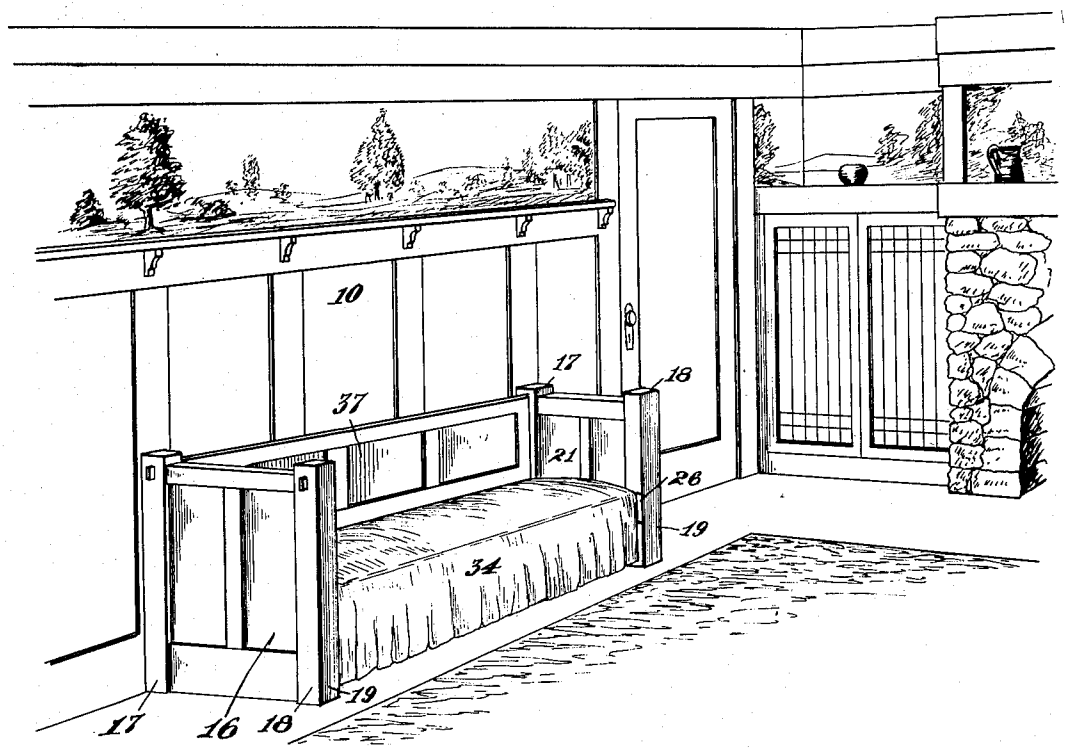
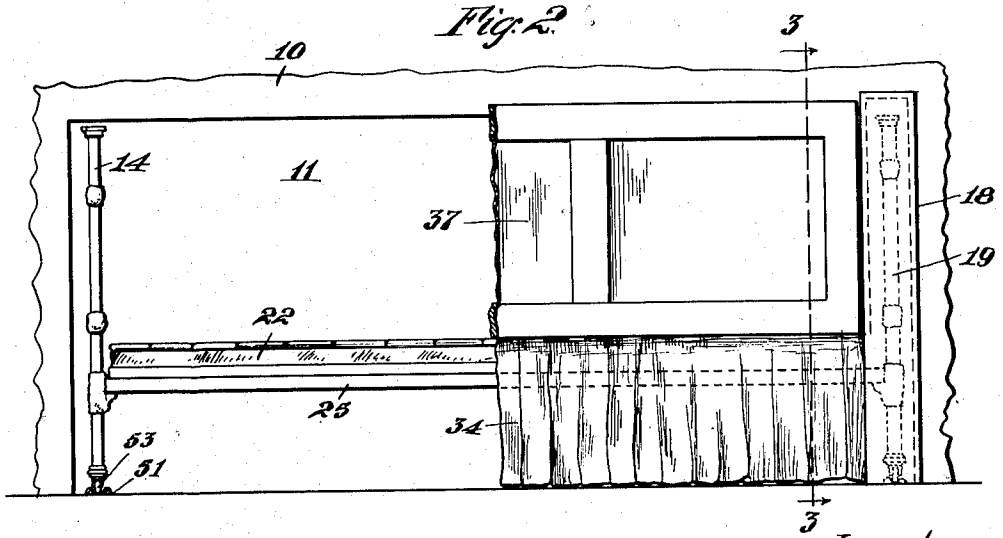


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

R. S. Berry,

Merle Hammond.

Inventor:

Daniel R. Grossman

By Howard & Howard

Attorney.

D. R. GROSSMAN.

FURNITURE CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1913.

Patented June 23, 1914.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

1,101,276.

Fig. 3.

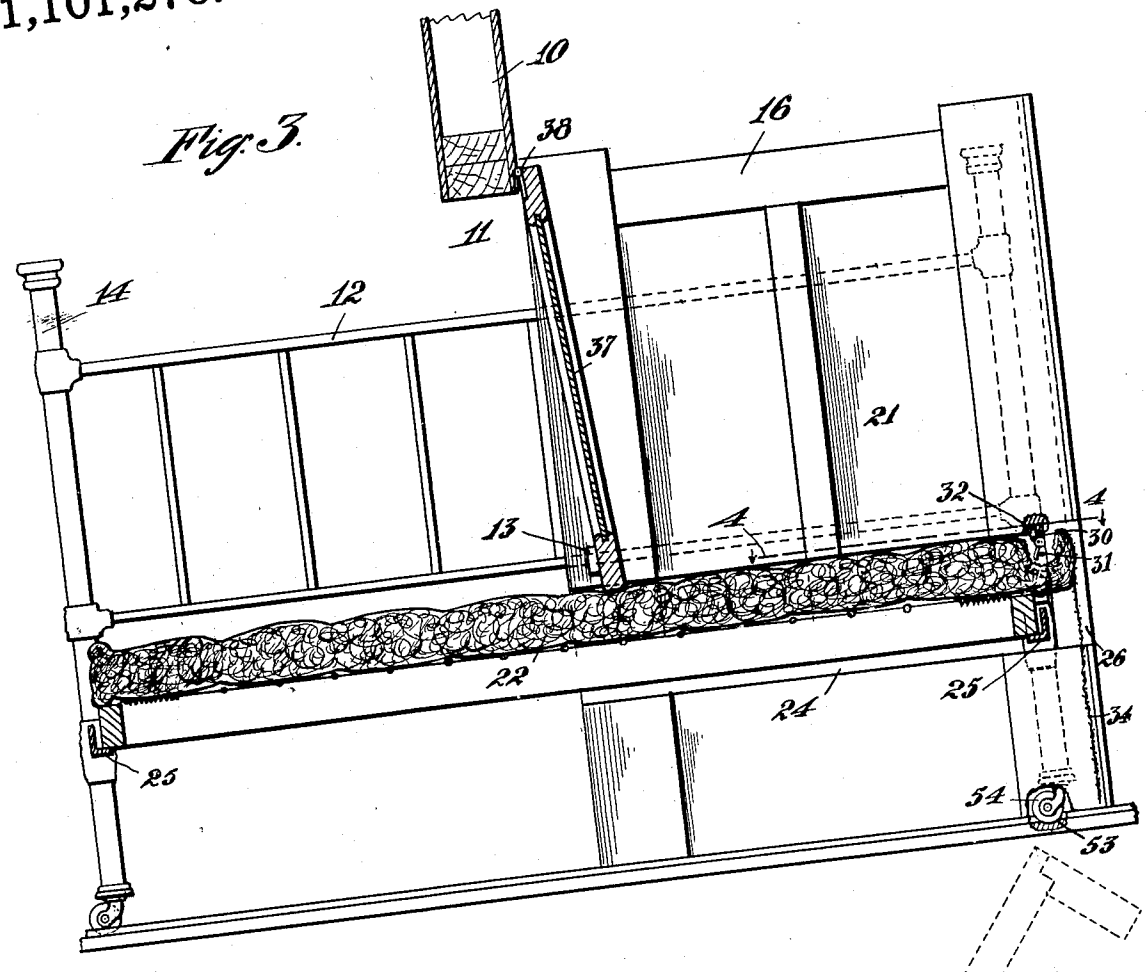
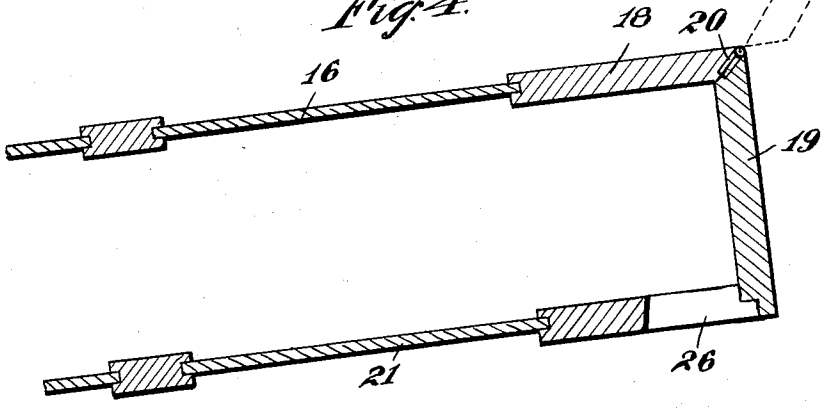


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
R. S. Burns,
Merle Hammond.

Inventor
Daniel R. Grossman
By Howard Strauss
Attorney

D. R. GROSSMAN.

FURNITURE CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1913.

1,101,276.

Patented June 23, 1914.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.

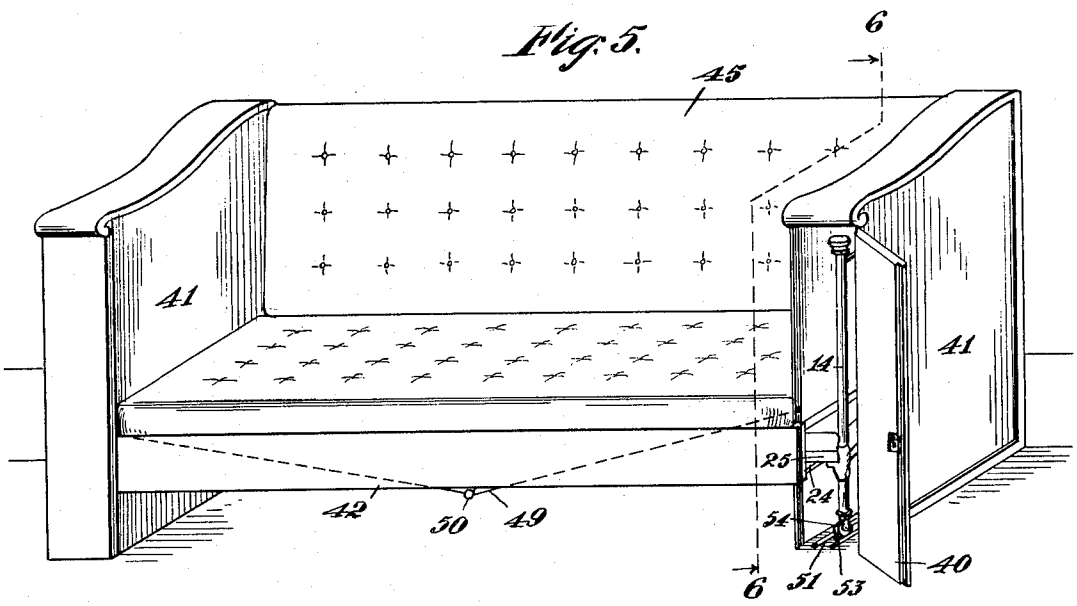


Fig. 6

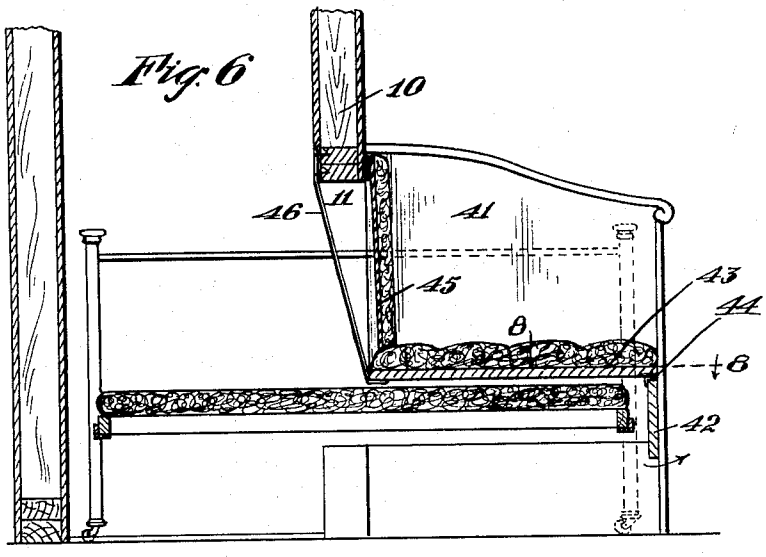


Fig. 7

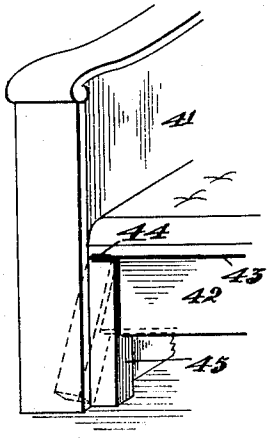
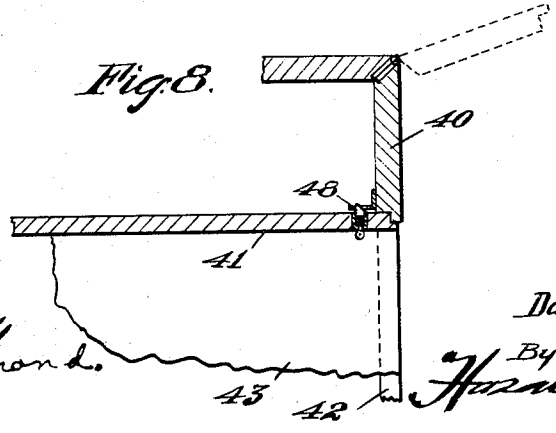


Fig. 8.



Witnesses:

R. L. Berry,

Merle Hammond.

Inventor;

Daniel R. Grossman

By Howard Thomas

Attorney.

D. R. GROSSMAN.

FURNITURE CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1913.

1,101,276.

Patented June 23, 1914.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig. 9

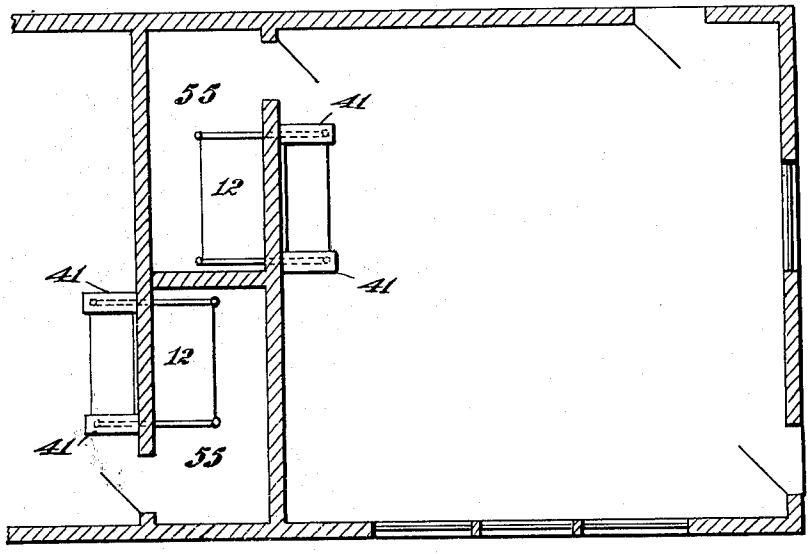


Fig. 10

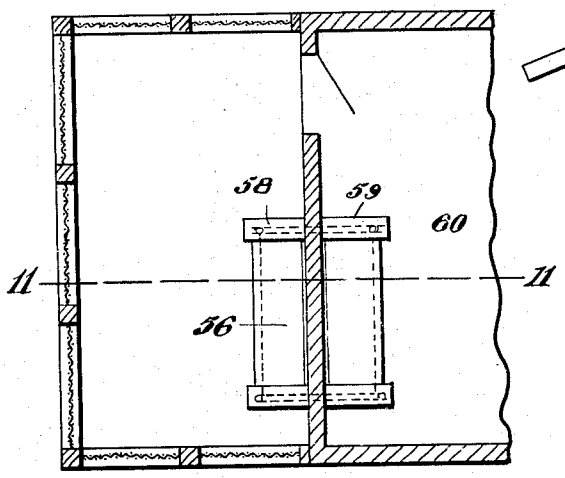
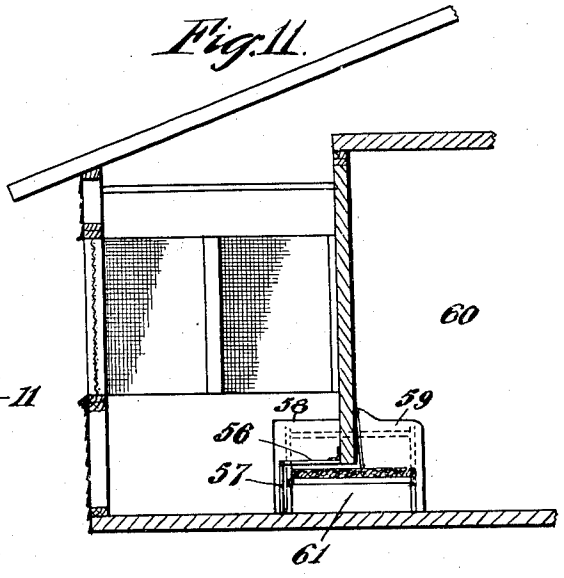


Fig. 11.



Witnesses:

R. L. Barry,

Merle Hammond.

Inventor:

Daniel R. Grossman

By Howard Thurston

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL R. GROSSMAN, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

FURNITURE CONSTRUCTION.

1,101,276. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 23, 1914.

Application filed October 13, 1913. Serial No. 794,797.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL R. GROSSMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Furniture Constructions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to furniture constructions, and the principal object is to provide means for concealing a bed which will simulate a novel form of furniture construction in a room.

It is also an object to provide means to conceal a bed in which a portion of the bed is used to form a seat for a novel form of furniture construction placed against the side of a wall.

It is also an object to provide housings for entirely concealing the foot and head portions of a bed so that these housings form the ends of a counterfeit "davenport", closures and covers being provided so that no parts of the bed frame show when so housed.

It is also an object to form a housing for a bed simulating a davenport, the housing being secured adjacent and opening into a closet.

It is a further object to form a housing on either side of a wall separating a room or porch from another room, the housings simulating a bench or davenport on both or either side and entirely enveloping the bed.

In the drawings accompanying this specification: Figure 1 is a perspective view of an interior of a room having the invention applied thereto, the bed being concealed in the davenport placed next to the closet door. Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevation of the parts as shown in Fig. 1 the back panel being broken away to show a portion of the bed within the opening into the closet. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the closet and davenport on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows, a portion of the mattress being broken away to show the locking means. Fig. 4 is a detail section of the housing on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3 viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the modified form of the couch showing a fixed seat therefor, with one of the doors of the housing shown in open position. Fig. 6 is a section of the modification on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5, viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 7 is a detail in perspective showing a modified form of supporting a movable portion of the davenport adjacent the arm end thereof. Fig. 8 is a section of the housing on the line 8—8 of Fig. 6, viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows, showing the modified method of closing the door to the housing. Fig. 9 is a plan view of a typical apartment structure showing the beds in adjoining apartments extending into the closet section of each apartment. Fig. 10 is a plan view showing an arrangement in which the bed is entirely concealed within two housings simulating a davenport, one being placed on either side of a wall separating the porch from a room. Fig. 11 is a section on the line 11—11 of Fig. 10, showing the transverse section of the porch through the davenport or bench on the outer porch.

More specifically in the drawings, 10 designates the wall or portion forming one side of a room which it is desired to be alternately used as a bedroom or reception room, an opening 11 being cut in the wall equal to the length of the bed 12 and the height of its bed-post 14, with sufficient clearance to allow the bed to roll therethrough, the opening 11 being cut or formed of such depth into an adjoining room or closet, sleeping porch, or built-on portion of a building, as to accommodate all of the width of the bed that it is not desired to use as a seat or davenport formed therewith by the end housings 16 which projects from the sides of the opening 11 and is built up as desired of any specific type of architecture to agree with the type used in the room, that shown in Fig. 1 being of the popular mission type consisting of posts 17 and 18 with panels interposed therebetween, the posts being formed of a plurality of pieces of board, the rabbeted front panel 19 of which is pivotally mounted upon a hinge 20 at one corner of the post so that this may be opened and the space formed intermediate the sides of the paneled housings forming arms being adapted to contain and conceal from view the metal or other work forming the head and foot of the bed 12.

The inner paneling 21 of these ends does not extend to the floor but only to a point that will just clear the top of the mattress 22 so that a slot 24 is formed through which the mattress and the side bars 25 supporting the springs will pass. To cover over this slot 24 so that it will not show in a room, an

extension 26 is formed on the panel 19 which overlaps the exposed end portion of the slot 24 of the inner panel 21. Close to the top of the portion 26 a latch 30 is provided preferably a cupboard latch under the tension of a spring 31 to engage in a slot 32 in a groove cut on the panel 21, this latch being adapted to be pressed outwardly to release the door so it can be opened to permit the bed to be pulled out. To conceal the side bar 25 a curtain 34 is provided which extends from the top of the mattress to the floor at one end so that when the bed is inclosed the bed is concealed and a drapery completes the couch effect. To form a back for the davenport a panel 37 is hinged in the top of the opening 11 by means of hinges 38, this panel being of such length as to fill up the intermediate space between the panels 21 and of such depth as to be preferably in an inclined position shown in Fig. 3 when the lower edge rests upon the mattress and against the stops 13 on the rear of the inner panels 21 to prevent said panel 37 from swinging back too far.

In the modifications shown in Figs. 5 to 8 a different form of end housing is provided of a rococo type. In this type the front portion or panel 40 of the housing ends 41, consists only of the one piece, a longitudinal panel 42 extending from one end 41 to the other to cover over the slot 24, this panel being hinged to the fixed seat 43 by means of spring hinges 44. The back 45 of this modification is also fixed and the rear portion of the seat is supported by suitable braces 46 preferably extending from the top of the recess 11. The locks 48 for the doors of this modification slide toward one another and the latches have eyes therein to which are secured cords 49 which are each joined to a ring 50 which falls within easy reach of the lower end of the panel 42. The panels 19, 40 and 42 may be provided with spring hinges which normally hold them in open position so that one person can readily withdraw the bed or return the same through the openings. The locks 48 hold the panel 40 in position and a suitable lock, not shown being used to secure the panel 42 which covers over the slots 24, as described in the front form. In the modification shown in Fig. 7 a leg 45 is secured to the panel 42 adjacent its ends to form a finish and conceal the feet of the adjoining bed posts, and also form a substantial support for the panel 42 and the seat 43 when the panel 42 is down. To properly guide the bed within the housings and the space provided in the closet, tracks 51 are provided, preferably formed of beaded rails of any desired material, and to secure the bed from movement when used as a davenport by pressure against the same, a depression 53 is formed in the floor in which the casters 54 of the outer bed posts rest and prevent easy movement.

The plan of an apartment shown in Fig. 9 clearly shows the utility, there being sufficient space for passage along the side of the beds 12 in the closets 55.

In Figs. 10 and 11 the special adaptation for sleeping porches is shown, a hinged seat 56 and riser 57 being shown on the porch in conjunction with the housing 58 which communicates with the davenport housing 59 with the room 60 through an opening 61. By this means a person may occupy either the porch or the room by withdrawing the bed into either one of the desired portions mentioned, and when the bed is withdrawn within the room during inclement weather the hinged seat with its riser entirely prevents entrance of objectionable drafts of air.

What I claim is:

1. In a furniture construction, in combination with an apertured wall, of an article of furniture having hollow side arms mounted adjacent said wall, the hollow side arms of said article communicating at the rear thereof with apertures in the wall, and a bed having a foot and head frame adapted to partially chamber in said apertured wall, the foot and head frame also partially chambering in the hollow arms of said article of furniture.

2. In a furniture construction in combination with a recessed wall, of an article of furniture having side arms mounted adjacent said wall, the hollow side arms of said article communicating at the rear thereof with a recess in said wall, the front of said hollow side arms being open, means to close said openings and a bed having a foot and head frame adapted to partially chamber in said recess, the remainder of the foot and head frame being housed in the hollow arms of said article of furniture.

3. A furniture construction, comprising a bed frame having side bars, and end pieces, apertured hollow housing adapted to inclose portions of the ends of said bed, doors for said housing adapted to admit the end of said bed, and means to lock said doors when the bed is placed within its ends within said housing so that the portion of the bed intermediate said hollow housings will form a seat, the housings and seat simulating a davenport.

4. A furniture construction, comprising a bed having side bars and ends, a mattress thereon, hollow slotted and apertured housings adapted to be secured to the wall of a room adjacent a recess therein and so spaced as to inclose a portion of said bed and its end pieces and side bars, doors to close said apertures, and a panel disposed intermediate said housings and hinged to a portion of said wall adjacent said hollow housing to form a back for the portion of the bed inter-

mediate said hollow housing, whereby a davenport is formed adjacent the wall to which the housings are secured.

5. A furniture construction, comprising a bed having side bars, together with corner posts adapted to support the same, casters upon said bed posts, a frame adapted to inclose portions of said bed, panels secured to said frame to form an inclosure for the bed posts and end portions of said bed embraced by said frame, doors adapted to close the end of said frame, said doors being adapted for the reception of the bed into said frame, and means to lock said doors after the bed is housed within said frames, to simulate a davenport.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 29th day of September, 1913.

DANIEL R. GROSSMAN.

Witnesses:
W. P. KEENE,
MARIE BATTEY.