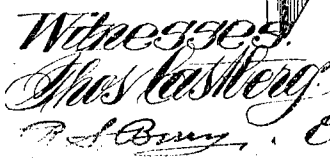


1,055,304.

2 SHEETS--SHEET 1.



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 APARTMENT BED AND LATCH.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1912.

1,055,304.

Patented Mar. 4, 1913

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

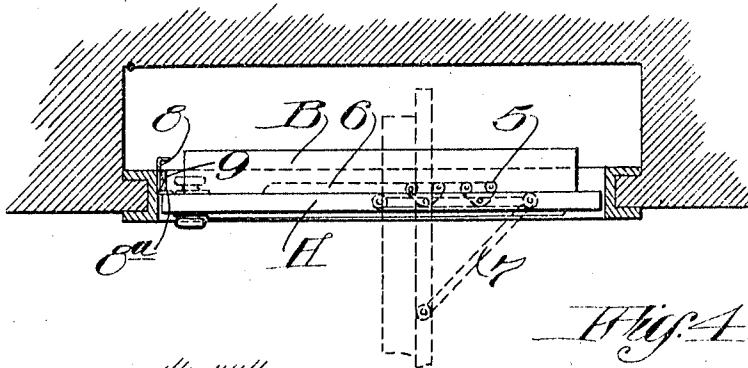


Fig. 4.

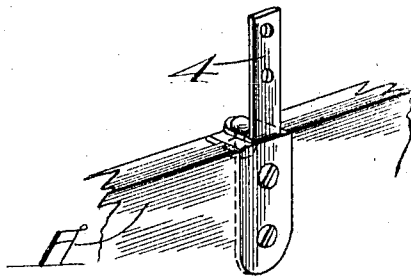
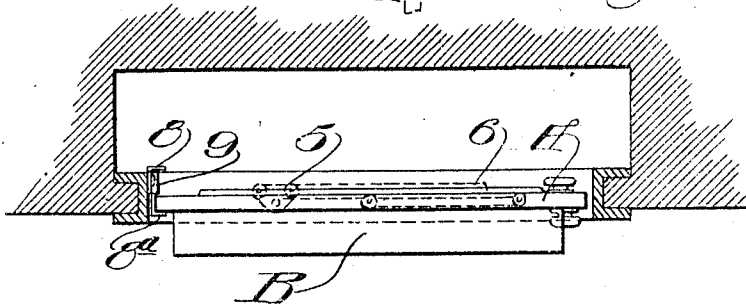


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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APARTMENT-BED AND LATCH.

1,055,304.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 4, 1913.

Original application filed November 21, 1910, Serial No. 593,543. Divided and this application filed April 17, 1912. Serial No. 691,400.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEE E. FRYE, 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 Apartment-Beds and Latches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in beds, and particularly to beds of that class which are turnable vertically into a closet or alcove, so as to be concealed when not in use, and to be turned outwardly into the room and hinged so as to be let down when thus turned into position for use.

The present invention is particularly directed toward the shiftable stop employed for checking the movement of the door or panel when the latter is swung in either direction through an arc of 180°; this latch being automatically shiftable by the movement of the panel.

The 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 and yoke 4 at the top, is a pivot of the guide 5. This guide projects from its pivots 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 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 con-

tinued, 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 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 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 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 11, and a foot-board 12, or equivalent constructions, and adapted to support mattresses, in the usual manner, but not here shown.

This application is a division of my original application, Serial No. 593,543, filed November 21, 1910.

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

1. In a reversible wall attachment, the combination with a wall opening of a reversible panel having two independent vertical centers of motion about which it is

turnable through an arc of approximately 180° and a stop automatically shiftable by the panel by which the latter is retained in either of its closed positions.

2. The combination in a reversible wall attachment of a panel centrally turnable on vertical pivots in an opening in the wall so as to be reversible through an arc of 180° and a transversely shiftable stop at one side of the opening so constructed and arranged that it is engageable on one side by the panel when the latter is turned in one direction to limit the movement of the panel, and is automatically shiftable by the panel when the latter is reversed and forms a stop therefor.

3. In a reversible wall attachment, the combination of a panel turnable on vertical pivots in an opening in the wall, stop mechanism on one side of the panel opening having means by which a stop is presentable in the path of the panel and automatically shiftable by the panel to limit the turning movement of the latter, whichever way the panel turns and maintain the panel parallel with the plane of the wall opening.

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

LEE E. FRYE.

Witnesses:

L. H. CONDON,
JOSEPH SLYE.