March 1, 1927. 1,619,353

C. D. McDONALD

CONVERTIBLE BED AND TRUNK

Filed Sept. 16, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

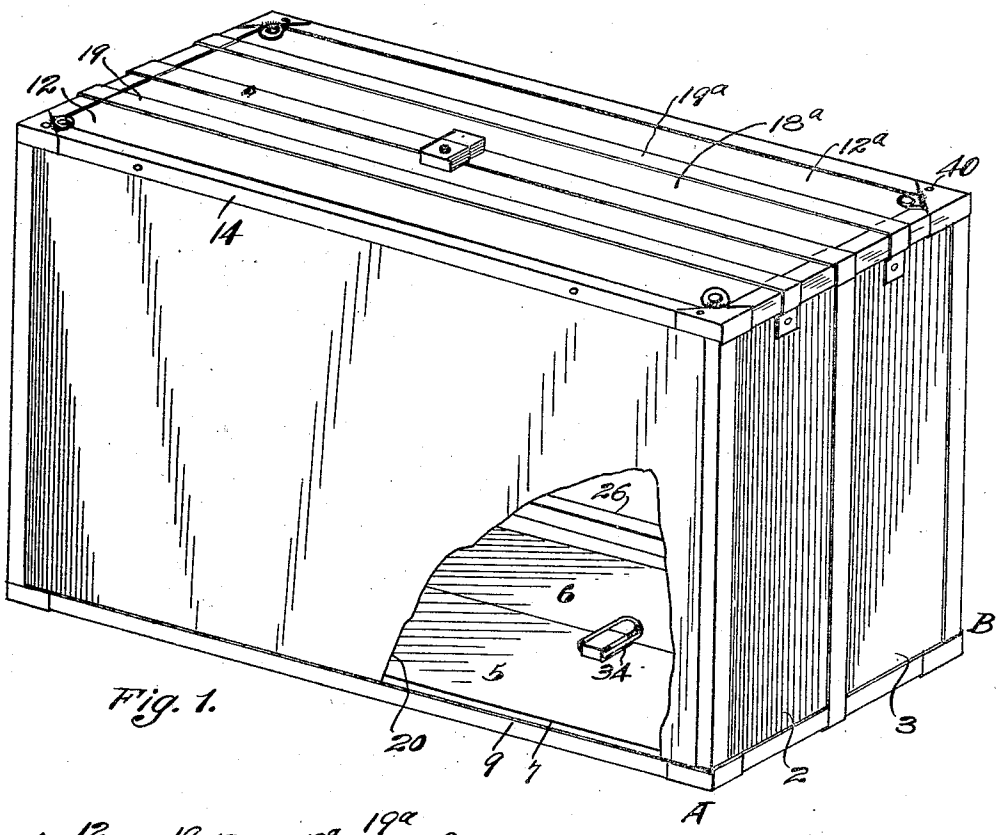


Fig. 1.

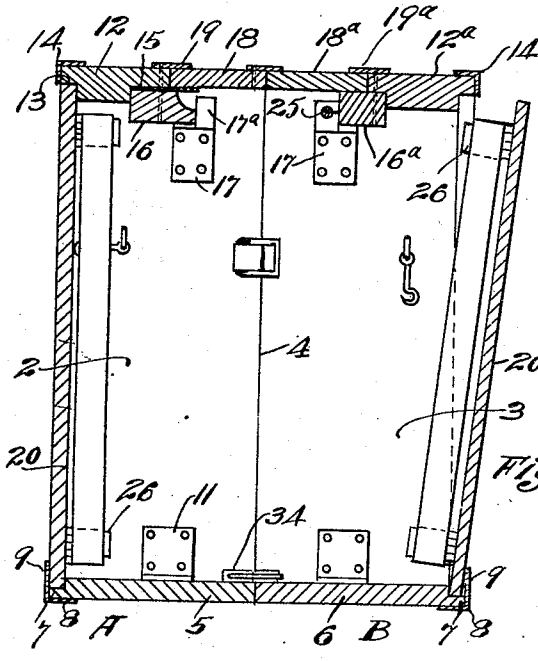


Fig. 2.

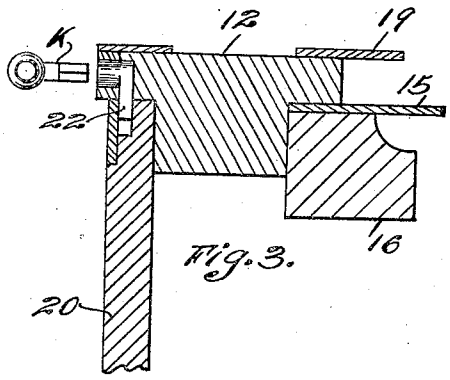


Fig. 3.

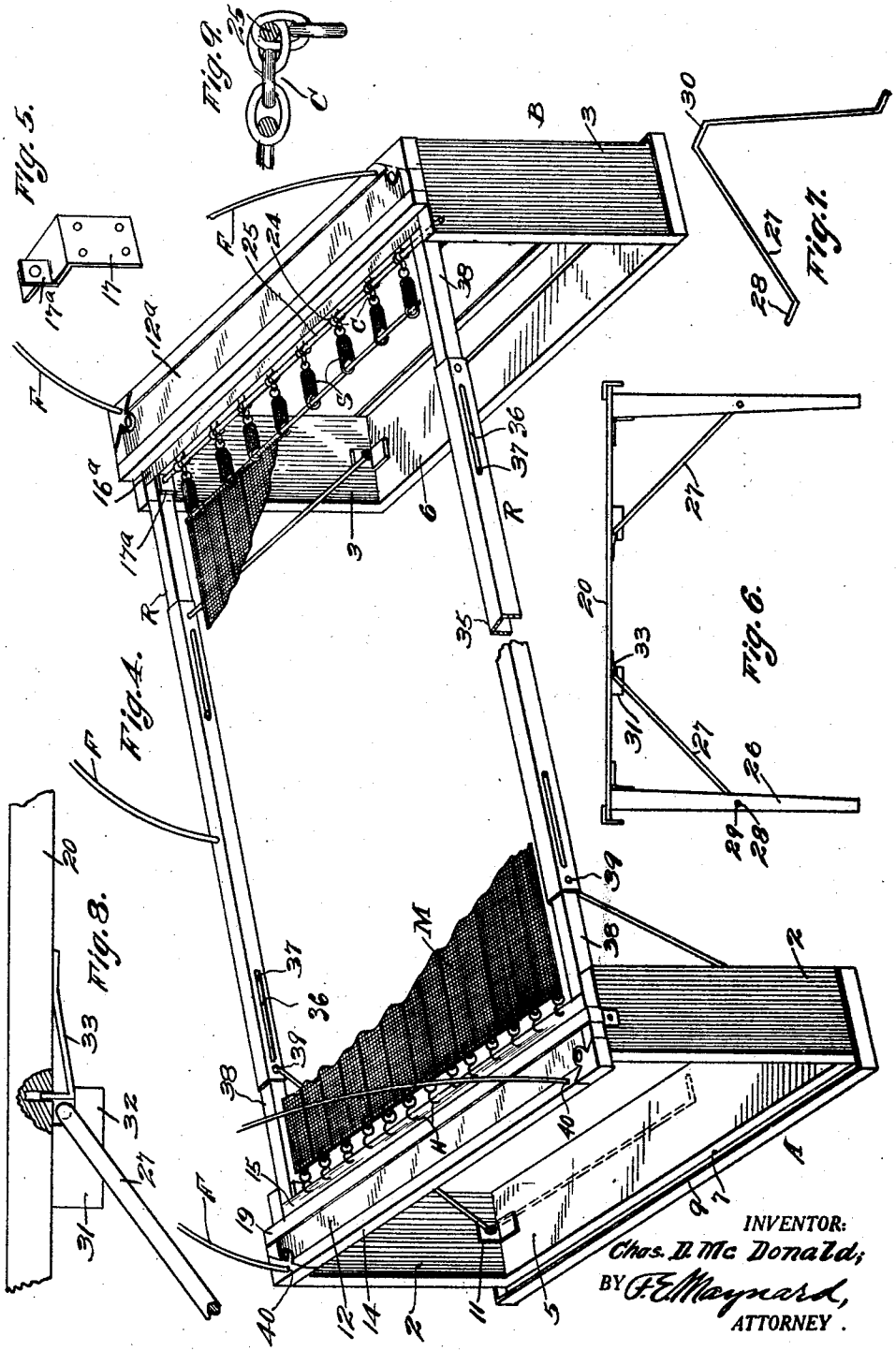
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CONVERTIBLE BED AND TRUNK

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONVERTIBLE BED AND TRUNK.

Application filed September 16, 1925. Serial No. 56,643.

This invention relates to collapsible furniture and more especially to a convertible bed and trunk.

It is an object of this invention to provide means capable of being assembled into a sectional trunk, whose sections may be wholly separated and utilized as bed ends and to support collapsible side rails, and to provide for the attachment of a rollable mattress support to the end sections.

Other objects and advantages will be made manifest in the following specification of an embodiment of the invention here illustrated; it being understood that modifications, variations and adaptations may be resorted to within the spirit of the invention as it is here claimed.

Figure 1 is a perspective of the closed trunk; partially broken away.

Figure 2 is a cross section thereof.

Figure 3 is a sectional detail showing the side panel lock.

Figure 4 is a perspective showing the set up bed; the mattress support being broken away.

Figure 5 is a perspective of one of the rail brackets.

Figure 6 is a side elevation of a detached panel of the trunk set up as a table.

Figure 7 is a perspective of one of the table leg braces.

Figure 8 is a detail of the leg brace latch.

Figure 9 is a detail of the chain take-up for the mattress.

The invention consists of a sectional trunk having generally similar sections A and B presenting flush meeting edges 4 along end walls 2 and 3. These walls 2—2 and 3—3 are joined in pairs by bottom boards 5—6 meeting on line 4, and having outwardly projecting, champered lips 7 which are bound by angle strips 8 with upstanding flanges 9.

Reenforcing plates 11 are provided to strengthen the angles of connection of bottom and wall parts.

The top ends of the walls 2—2 are rigidly connected by a cross-piece 12 having a rebated outer edge 13 with a corner strip 14 and having a rebated inner corner to receive a metal strip 15 which has a perforated projecting portion to receive attaching hooks H of a rollable, fabric, mattress support M having springs S and take-up chains C at its other end.

An additional cross-piece 16 fits in the inner rebate and against the strip 15, and is braced by angle plates 17. The plates 17 have, each, an unturned lug 17^a to form a side retainer for the applied end 38 of a side rail R, Fig. 4.

The top cross-piece 12 is much narrower than the end walls 2 and a filler board 18 completes the top of section A. Covering the joint line of pieces 12—18 is a cap strip 19 fastened to top 12.

Closing the outer side of section A is a removable panel 20 slipping into the champer behind the flange 9 and lying in the upper rebate 13 where it is fastened by eccentrics 22 operative by a key K, Fig. 3.

The section B has a top piece 12^a and a filler 18^a, and cap strip 19^a, and, also, a cross-piece 16^a which has a row of eye-screws 24 for a rod 25 which is passed through links of the chain C, Fig. 4. By means of this rod any slack in the support M may be taken out from time to time by pulling up the chains and then running in the rod.

Panels 20 are interchangeable in the trunk sections A—B and have hinged on their inner faces end pairs of legs 26, Fig. 6, to swing to upright position. Each pair of legs has a V-shaped spring-brace 27 with out-turned spindles 28 to snap into holes 29 in the legs 26. The apex 30 of the brace is adapted to pull in under a keeper block 31 having a horn 32 under which is a snap spring 33 Fig. 8, to hold the brace part 30 in place until released by pressing down the snap latch 33. Suitable fasteners 34 are used to secure the trunk sections assembled together.

When it is desired to set up the apparatus as a bed the sections A—B are disconnected and the fillers 18—18^a removed. The sections are then spaced apart and the rails R are applied. These rails comprise a central channel iron member 35 whose side walls are slotted at 36 to receive a cross-pin 37 of a respective end bar 38.

Each end bar 38, of a rail, is thus slidably pivoted in its channel iron and can be unfolded to position shown in Fig. 4. The ends of the rail are placed upon the brackets 17 and as the rails are pressed out flat the mattress support M is placed under tension and the sections A—B are also braced and positioned.

To prevent buckling of the rails, pins 39 are run into the ends of members 35 and into the bars 38.

I provide, in the tops of the sections A—B, socket holes 40 to receive the ends of the rods F forming elements of a tent skeleton.

Preferably the mattress support M is kept attached by the rod 25, at one end, to the respective part of the trunk and its opposite end is unrolled and hooked onto the opposite sections of the trunk when the bed is to be set up.

Fig. 5 shows a plate 17 whose lug 17^a has a hole which allows the rod 25 to be passed in and out through one end wall 3 (Fig. 1). The rod is shorter than the distance between the coordinate plates of part B so that the ends of the adjusted bar lie between the lugs 17^a and not in them and this provides clear space for the ends of the bars 38. Only one rod 25 is provided to detachably receive the springs S and provide for take up of slack.

The dismounted rails R are folded up and adapted to be packed in the trunk or case. When the sections A—B are closed together the fabricated support M is simply rolled up in compact form before the side panels 20 are applied and locked.

What is claimed is:

1. A convertible trunk and bed structure including a trunk comprising longitudinally separable, independent sections each having a top strip and below it a fixed cross piece and a meeting, inner filler member, and means extending from end to end of each cross piece and beneath the filler members for attachment of a mattress support.

2. A convertible trunk and bed structure including a trunk comprising longitudinally separable, independent sections each having a top strip and an exposed lower fixed cross-piece and a meeting, inner filler member, and means extending from end to end of each section for attachment of a mattress support, said filler members closing over the said means and resting upon the cross pieces when the sections are assembled in trunk form.

3. Foldable camp furniture including a trunk structure having wholly separable sections, bracket members on the said sections, and detached side, bed rails collapsible to be packed in the trunk and each including a channel member having slotted side walls, and foldable end pieces having pivot pins running in the said walls and extensible from the channel to rest in the said bracket members and abut against the top portions of the trunk sections.

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