M. Kelly, Closet & Bed.

No. 102012,

Patented Apr. 19.1870.

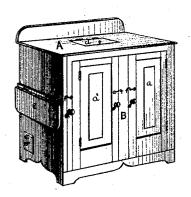


Fig.1.

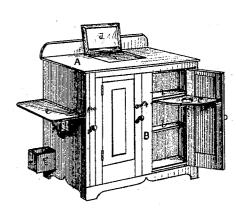


Fig. 2.

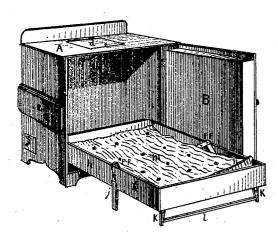


Fig.3

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM KELLY, OF BATH, MAINE.

Letters Patent No. 102,012, dated April 19, 1870.

IMPROVED CLOSET AND BED.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, WILLIAM KELLY, of Bath, in the county of Sagadahoc and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Combination of Closet, Bed, and other Domestic Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Use of the Invention.

The invention relates to the combination of several useful and necessary articles of household furniture and apparatus, viz: a closet, washing apparatus, mirror, writing-desk, drawers, bedstead, and bed, and all so arranged that the whole or a part of the same, when in use, occupies but little space, and need not be moved from its position for the purpose of using any part of the same, and its object, of course, is to have "much in little," and that "much" accessible and convenient.

Description of the Accompanying Drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention,

Figure 2 is a view of the same, with closet, washing apparatus, mirror, writing-desk, and drawer, open. Figure 3 is a view of the same, with the bed open

and ready for use. The letter A represents the whole frame.

B, door opening to the bedstead.

a a', closet-doors.

b b, shelves in closet.

c, shelf for washing-apparatus.

d, mirror, having a recess, x.

e, writing-desk.
f, its bracket or support.

g, drawer.
h h', parts of bedstead.

i i, notches at union of these parts. jj_2 legs at middle of the bedstead.

kk, legs at the end of the bedstead, with its bar l and m, the bed, with cord n to keep the same in place when turned up, and

p p, joint strap-hinges.
There are a great many combinations of these various articles, all having the same object in view, but I claim that my arrangement of the articles above enumerated, their compactness, number, convenience, and accessibility, surpass any invention now in use.

A represents the entire frame of the invention, and when all its parts are closed, it resembles a bureau or wardrobe, standing in any convenient part of a room, as seen in fig. 1, in the accompanying draw-

ings.

If a writing or work-table is wanted, I have only to lift the shelf e, and adjust its support, f, which may be turned down again easily, these being attached to either or both sides of the frame A.

If the mirror is wanted, raise the lid d, and turn it back. It is attached to the top of the frame, near the back, by hinges, and may be shut into the recess x, when not in use, or the top is to be used for anything else.

In the front part I have arranged a closet, having doors a a opening upon hinges, as seen in fig. 1; within are shelves c c, or any number convenient; upon the door a, (seen fig. 2,) I have placed a shelf, b, suitable for washing apparatus. This shelf is hinged upon the inner side of the door a, and has a hook or other fastering at the unattached angle of the shelf, which fastens into the eye of the door-hook of the door a when the washing apparatus is to be used, and the shelf is let down when not in use.

When the bed is to be used, open the door B. which swings the front of the frame, carrying the

closet with it.

The bedstead is in two parts, h h', (see fig. 3,) hinged at the head to a cross-piece in the frame A, and the parts are hinged near the middle of the bedframe, the part h being the longest.

The slats or springs of the bedstead are laid in the usual way, except I place cushions, of rubber, under the ends of the slats for the spring, and also to pre-

vent creaking.

It will be perceived that the union of the two parts of the bedstead, h and h' is, by a joint strap-hinge, fastened to the side pieces of the bed-frame, and that the joint of the side pieces is slanting, having a notch, i, in the slant, and, directly under it and the joint strap-hinge, is the stationary $\log j$.

Hinged in this way, there is no weakness to the middle of the bedstead, which necessarily follows when the union of the two pieces of bedstead is by a

vertical joint.

At the end of the bedstead are placed legs k k, hinged to the under side of the bed-frame, with a bar, l, connecting them. These, when not in use, are turned up, inward.

The bed-frame is let down in front, and opens out-

ward.

The bed is in two parts, united, and opening and shutting like the bed-frame, its longest part conforming to the bed-frame.

The outer part of the bed is secured by an elastic band, n, or other device, attached to the sides of the bed-frame, to keep the bed up or in place in opening and shutting.

There is also a drawer, g, on either side of the frame A, used for any purpose desired.

I am aware that nearly the same articles of furni-

ture have been used in one piece of furniture, but arranged differently, and less conveniently for use.

Claims.

I claim-

The combination and arrangement of the frame A with the door B, having in its front side a closet with doors a a, shelves b b, and the washing-shelf c attached to the door a, the several parts being constructed and arranged substantially as described.

Also, the combination and arrangement of the frame A and door B, with the mirror d shutting into

a recess, x, the writing-desk e with its support f

a recess, x, the writing-desk e with its support f and drawer g, substantially as described.

Also, the combination and arrangement of the frame A and door B, with the bed-frame in two parts h h', hinged by joint strap-hinges p p having a slant jointure of their parts, with notches i i and legs j j under them, and legs k k connected with bar l, all constructed and arranged substantially as described.

WILLIAM KELLY. WILLIĂM KELLY.

Witnesses:

THOMAS E. HAGAN, EZRA CUNNINGHAM.