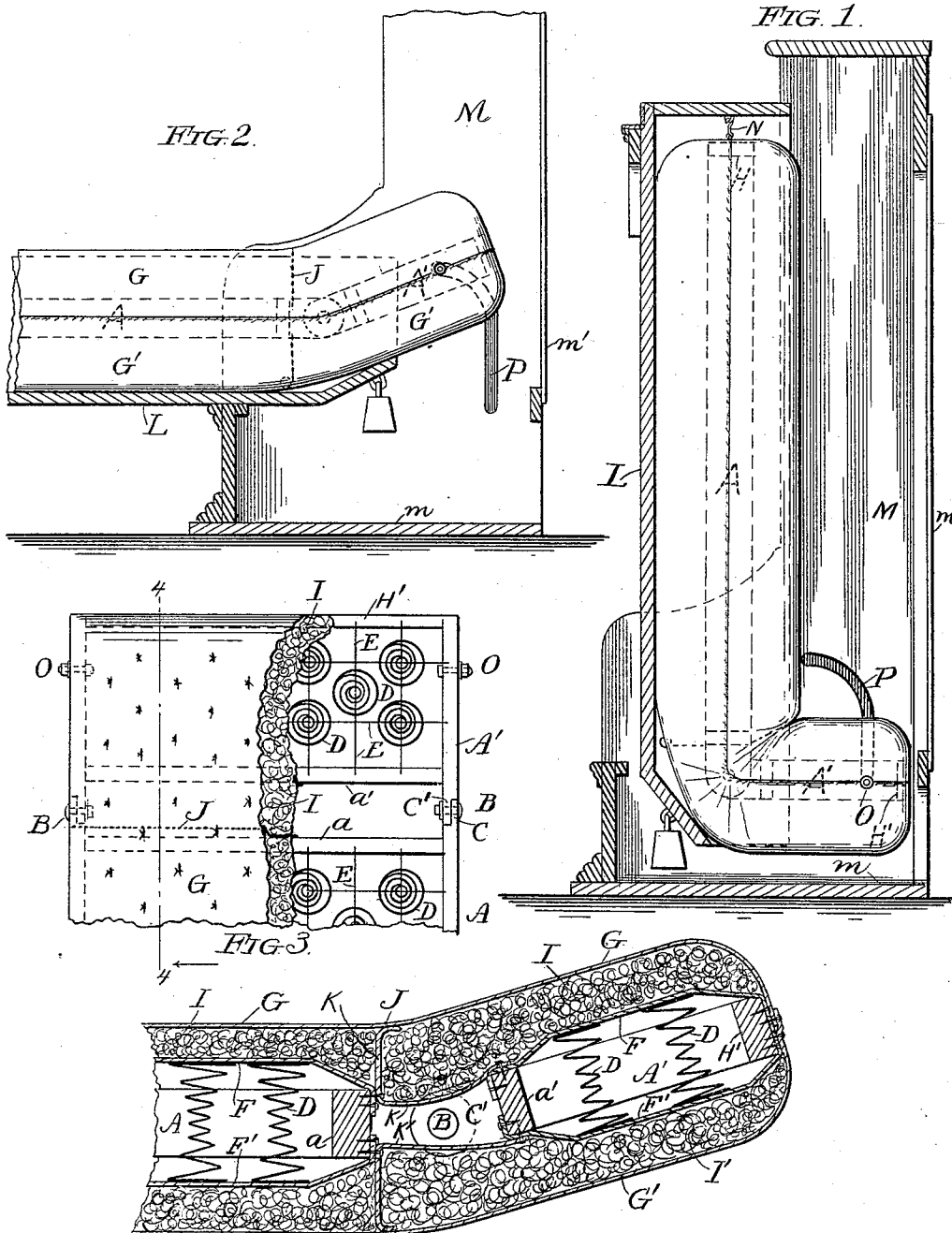


(No Model.)

M. KELLY.
FOLDING BED.

No. 461,481.

Patented Oct. 20, 1891.



Witnesses: G' I' K' FIG. 4.
J. Halpenny.
Randall K. Burns.

Inventor:
Martin Kelly
By Girdley & Hopkins
His Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN KELLY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FOLDING BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,481, dated October 20, 1891.

Application filed May 5, 1891. Serial No. 391,630. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN KELLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Beds, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the improved bed when folded or "closed." Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of a portion thereof when unfolded or "open." Fig. 3 is a plan view of a portion of the improved mattress, the cushion being torn away in places to expose the frame and other parts. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of a portion of the mattress on a larger scale, the plane of the section being indicated by the line 4 4, Fig. 3.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of folding beds; and to this end the invention consists in certain features of novelty that are particularly pointed out in the claims hereinafter.

According to the present invention the mattress is constructed upon a frame formed in two rectangular sections A and A', having ears or projections C and C', respectively, so arranged that the ears of one section will overlap the ears of the other section, said ears being perforated for the passage of bolts B, whereby the two sections are hinged together. The frame may be of wood, if desired, although I prefer to construct it of metal, and the hinge-joint between the two sections may be constructed in any manner most convenient, so long as it permits the mattress, when completed, to bend in either direction; otherwise it could not be reversed. Within each of these sections of the frame are the required number of spiral springs D, tied to each other and to the frame by cords E in the customary manner. These springs project beyond the top and bottom planes of the frame, and over them sheets F of burlap or other suitable material are stretched, one of said sheets being provided for each of the two sections of the frame, to which they are respectively secured.

G is the outer ticking, secured at its edges to the sides of the two sections of the frame

and at its ends to the two remote end rails H and H' of said sections, respectively; and I is a mass of hair or other padding material, filled in between said ticking and the sheets F. The cushion thus formed is tufted in customary manner.

At J the ticking is stitched to a strip K of ticking or other suitable material, and said strip is in turn secured to the end rail *a* of the main section A. I do not limit myself to this particular arrangement, as my invention comprehends any convenient manner of anchoring the ticking near the hinge, so as to facilitate the bending of the mattress. For example, the strips K may be anchored to the end rail *a'* of the section A', or the sheets of ticking on the top and bottom sides of the frame may be anchored to each other by cords passing back and forth or by a strip of fabric similar to K, to which both may be stitched.

The padding I may, if desired, fill the space between the adjacent rails *a* and *a'*; but I prefer to prevent this by carrying the strip K from one of said rails to the other and securing it to both.

The parts are alike on both sides of the frame, similar parts on both sides being indicated by similar letters, the prime-mark being added to the letters to distinguish the parts on the under side.

The bedstead is of the "upright" variety and has but one movable section L, which is pivoted at its head end to the uprights M and is suitably counterpoised. The pivot is so situated that when the bed is closed, as in Fig. 1, the head end of the section L will extend nearly to the base-board *m*, but when open there will be considerable space between it and the head-board *m'*.

The mattress rests upon the section L, and is held against slipping longitudinally by any suitable means that may be adopted. In the drawings I have shown simply a hook N, engaging an eye in the foot-board; but my invention is not limited as to this.

The main section of the mattress is about the same length as the section L of the bedstead, so that when the bed is open the head-section of the mattress will extend beyond the end of said section L, as shown in Fig. 2, and when the bed is closed said head-section

will fold, as shown in Fig. 1. I am thus enabled to decrease the height of the bedstead without lessening the length of the mattress.

Projecting from each side of the head-section of the mattress is a stud O, which may or may not have on it an anti-friction roller, and in each of the uprights is a groove P, into which grooves said studs project. The grooves are made of such shape that they will guide the head-section, and their upper and forward ends are nearly or quite horizontal, so as to form adequate rests for the studs. In this way the head-section of the mattress is supported at a slight inclination, so as to serve the purpose of a bolster.

The mattress being alike on both sides, it may be reversed and used either side up.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a bedstead having a hinged section, of a mattress resting thereon and having a rigid frame formed in sections and hinged together, a projection on the head-section of the mattress, and a guide on the bedstead engaging said projection, said guide having a forward-extending portion, forming a rest for the head-section of the mattress, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a bedstead having a pivoted section, of a mattress resting thereon and having a rigid frame formed in sections and hinged together, projections on the head-section of the mattress, and grooves in the fixed uprights of the bedstead receiving said projections, said grooves having their upper portions extended forward substantially horizontally, affording a rest for said projections, whereby the head-section of the mattress is sustained, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a bedstead having a pivoted section L, of a mattress having a rigid frame formed in sections, one of which

sections projects beyond the pivoted section L of the bedstead, a hinge-joint so connecting the sections of the frame that it may bend in either direction, cushions covering both sides of the frame, and means for supporting its projecting end, substantially as set forth.

4. A mattress consisting of a rigid frame formed in sections, a hinge-joint so connecting them that the frame may bend in either direction, and cushions covering both sides of said frame, substantially as set forth.

5. A mattress consisting of a rigid frame formed in sections, a hinge-joint connecting them so that the frame may bend in either direction, and cushions covering both sides of said frame and anchored at a point near the hinge-joint, substantially as set forth.

6. In a mattress, the combination of a rigid frame formed in two sections A and A', a hinge-joint so connecting them that the frame may bend in either direction, the ticking G G', secured to said frame, the strip K, to which said ticking is stitched transversely, said strip being in turn anchored, and suitable padding in said ticking, substantially as set forth.

7. In a mattress, the combination of the rigid frame formed in two sections A A', a hinge-joint so connecting them that the frame may bend in either direction, the springs D, situated within said frame and projecting beyond its top and bottom planes, the sheets F F', secured to the frame and covering said springs, the ticking G G', secured to the frame and anchored at J, and the padding I I' between the sheets F F' and ticking G G', substantially as set forth.

MARTIN KELLY.

Witnesses:

L. M. HOPKINS,
HENRY W. PRICE.