

G. R. KLOK.
TABLE BED.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1912.

1,058,984.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

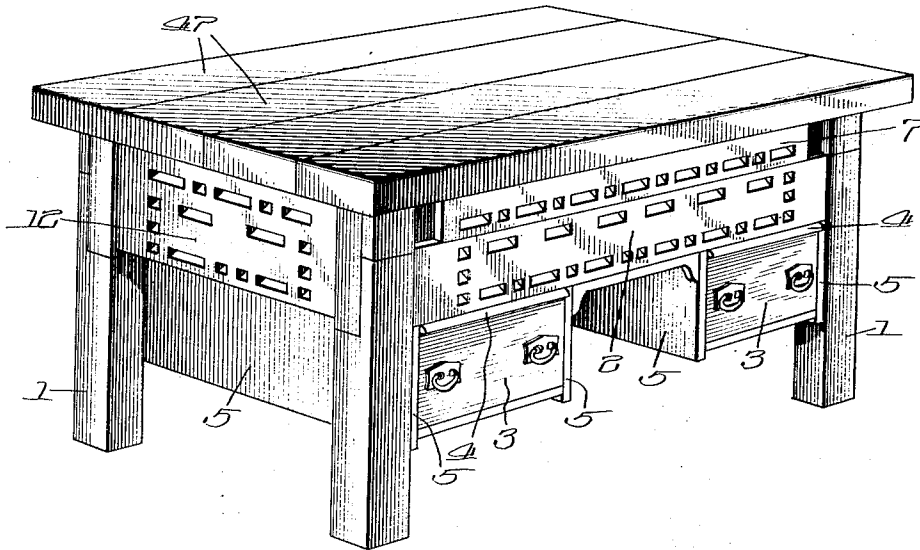
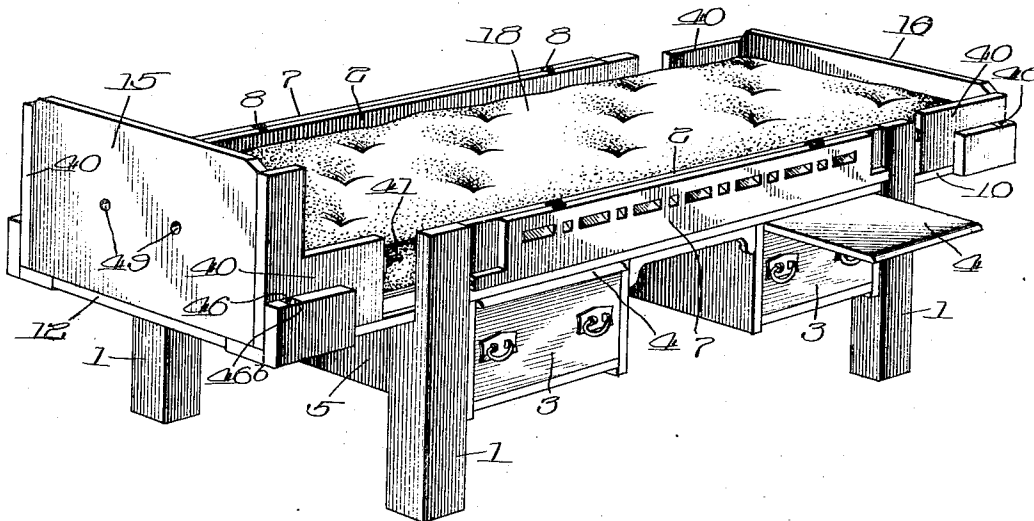


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Jno. H. Nelson Jr.
Edwin B. McKinnon

Inventor:
Carl R. Klok.
By Cheever & Cox
attys

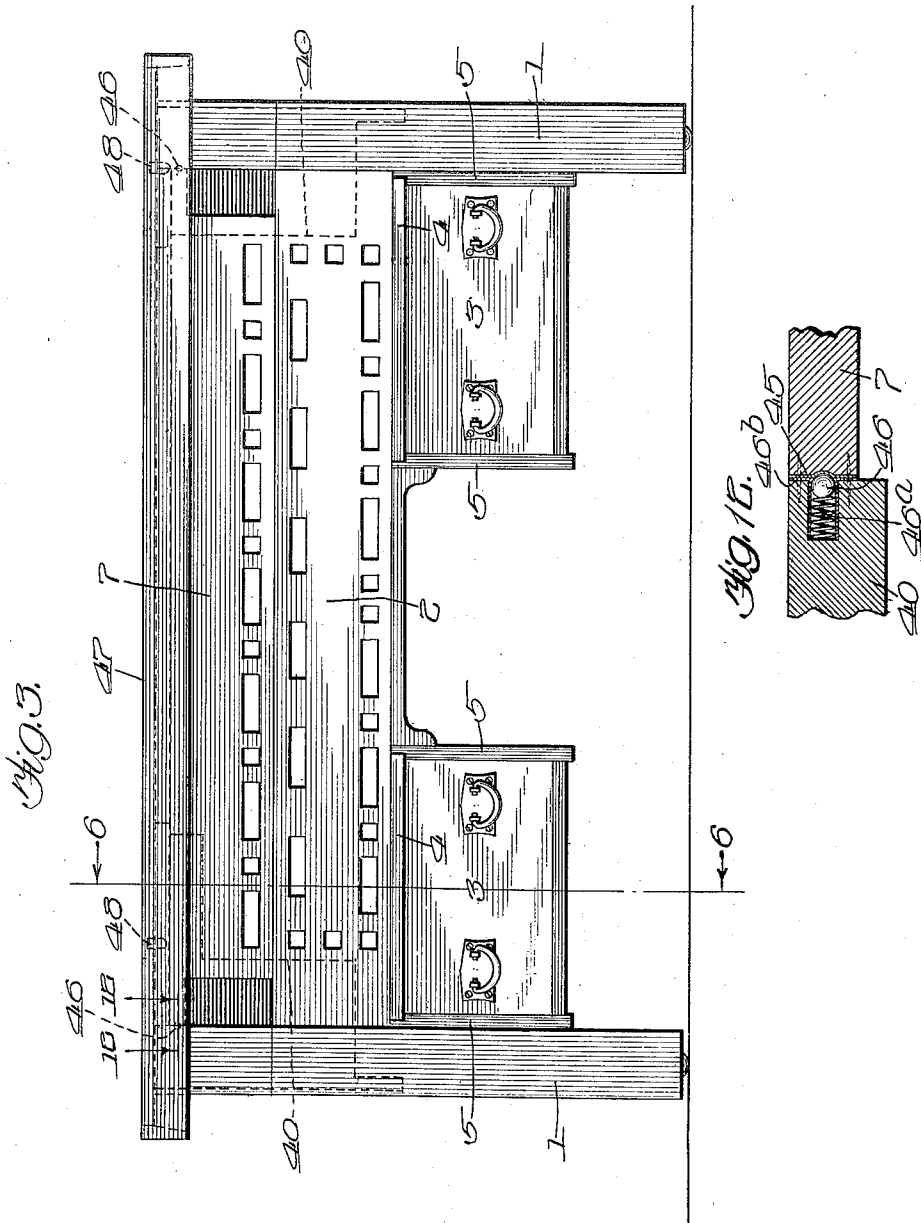
C. R. KLOK.
TABLE BED.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1912.

1,058,984.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
J. M. Nelson, Jr.
Edwin Nelson

Inventor:
Carl R. Klok.
By Cheever & Cox
Attys.

C. R. KLOK.

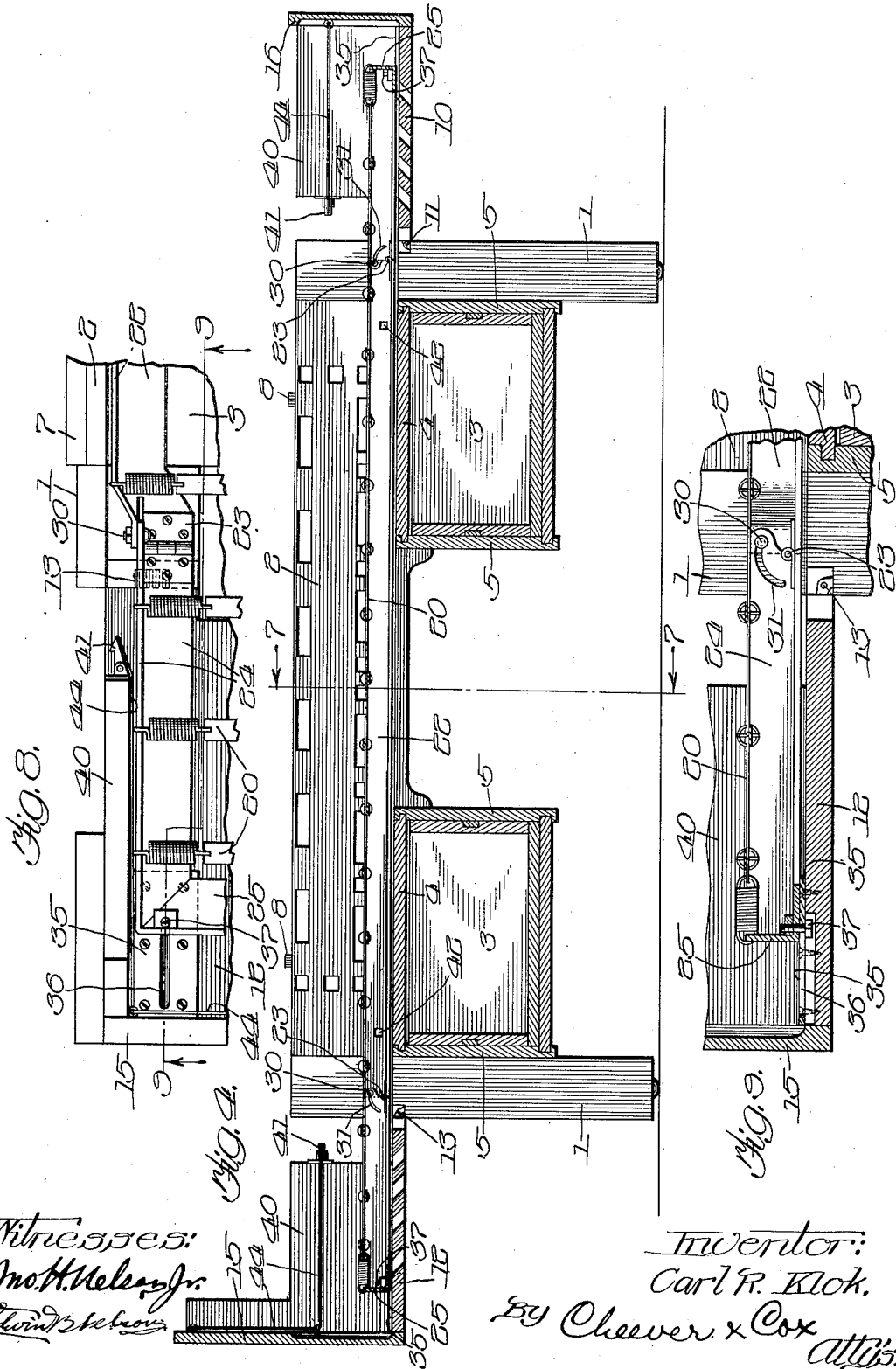
TABLE BED.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1912.

1,058,984.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses:
Jno. H. Nelson Jr.
Edward S. Nelson

Inventor:
Carl R. Klok.
By Cheever & Cox attys.

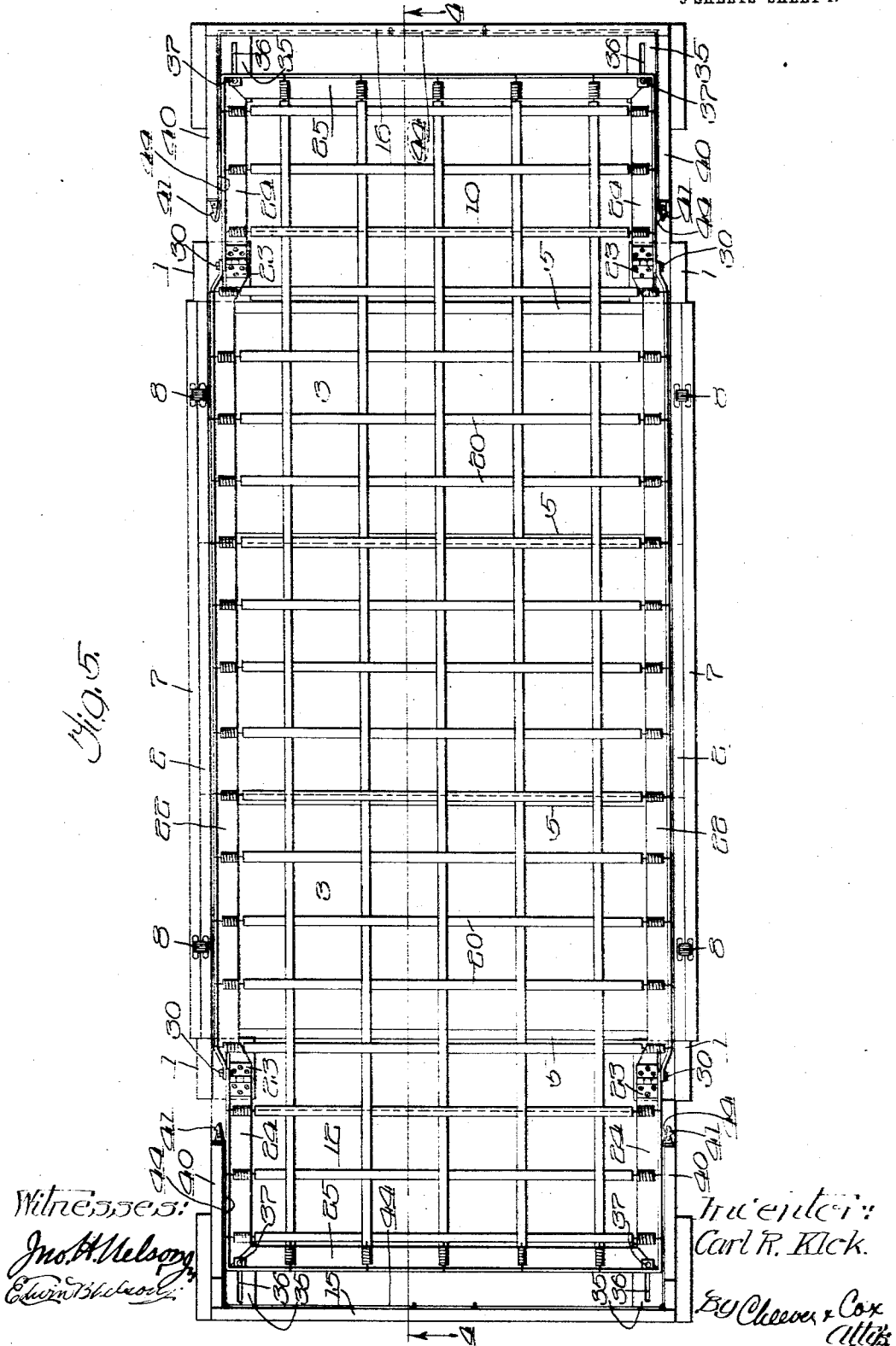
C. R. KLOK.
TABLE BED.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1912.

1,058,984.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 4.



C. R. KLOCK.

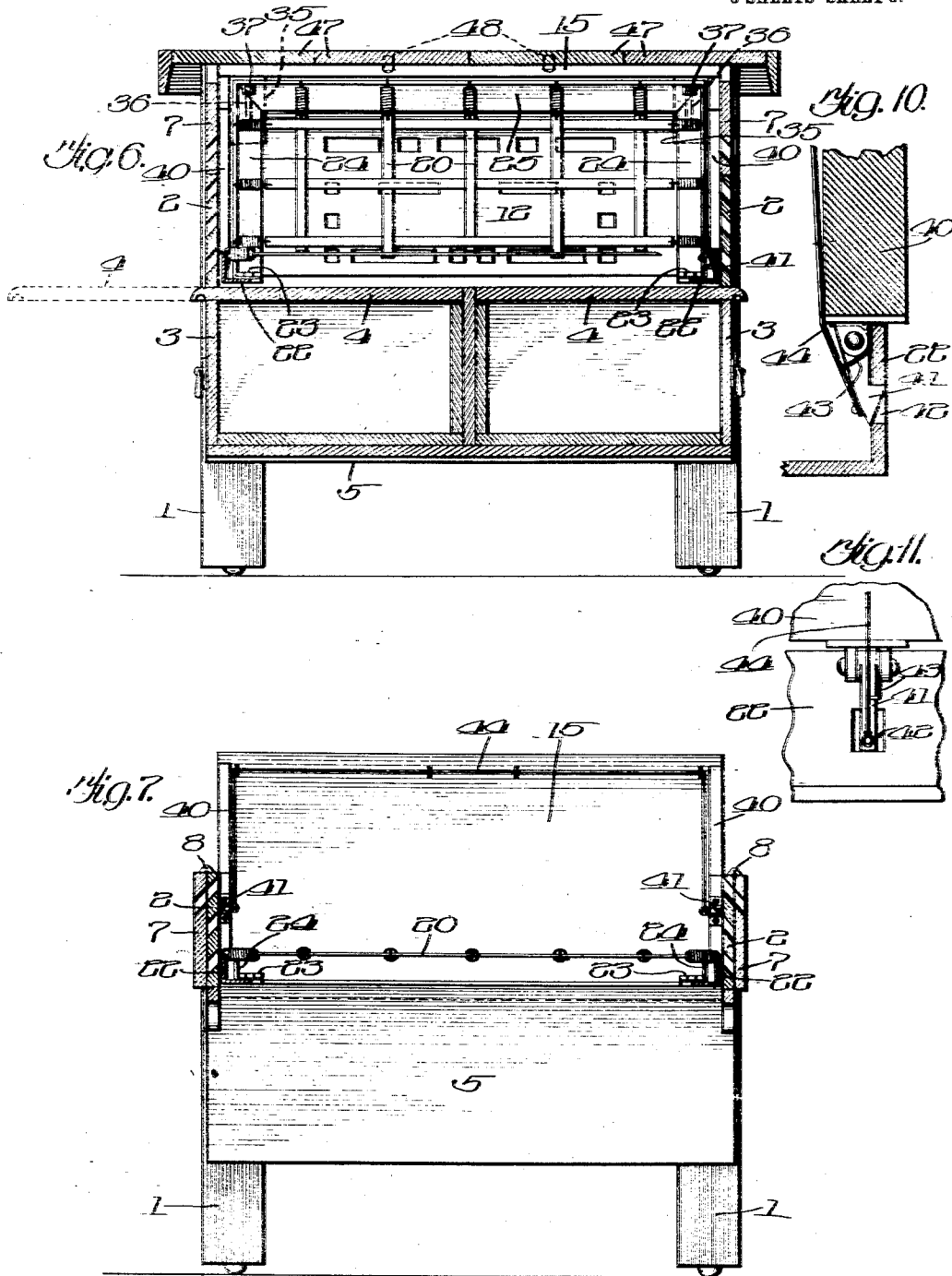
TABLE BED.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1912.

1,058,984.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 5.



Witness:
 Geo. H. Nelson, Jr.
 Edwin B. Nelson

Inventor:
 Carl R. Klock.
 By Cheever & Co.
 attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL R. KLOK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TABLE-BED.

1,058,984.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

Application filed August 19, 1912. Serial No. 715,806.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL R. KLOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Table-Beds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to combination table beds, and the object of the invention is to provide an article of this character having a number of points of advantage over articles of this class heretofore known.

Among other things, it is my purpose to provide a bed which shall be well ventilated when in closed condition; second, to provide an article of furniture which shall be ornamental, particularly when occupying the form of a table; third, to provide a construction such that the mattress need be bent but ninety degrees when the article is in use as a table; fourth, to provide a construction in which the table top is separable and may be removed and serve as a screen when the article is being used as a bed. In addition to these general objects I have in mind certain structural features, to-wit: In my construction the head board of the bed occupies a horizontal position when the article is in use as a table. I provide a detent of special construction for holding the head section and foot section vertical when in use as a table. I provide dowel pins for centering the table top upon the rest of the structure, and I provide certain other details of construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

I obtain my objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views showing the article as a table and as a bed respectively. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the article in the form of a table. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the article in the form of a bed. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the article in the form of a bed. Fig. 6 is a vertical section on the line 6—6, Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a vertical section on the line 7—7, Fig. 4. Fig. 8 is a detail plan view near the head section of the bed. Fig. 9 is a sectional elevation on the line 9—9, Fig. 8. Fig. 10 is a sectional elevation of the parts associated with the catch which holds the head section and foot section in position when the article is being used as a table. Fig. 11 is an elevation looking from the cen-

ter of the bed toward its side, viewing the parts shown in Fig. 10. Fig. 12 is a plan section on the line 12—12, Fig. 3.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The stationary frame work consists of the legs 1 supporting the stationary side panels 2. It is desirable also that drawers 3 be provided as in an ordinary library table, and that draw leaves 4 be also provided for use as chairs. Cross members 5 complete the framing in its essential part.

Drop panels 7 are secured by hinges 8 to the tops of the stationary panels 2. These drop panels are thrown back when the article is in use as a bed, as shown in Figs. 2 and 7, while they occupy a vertical upstanding position when the article is in use as a table, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6. Said hinges 8 are blind hinges, as indicated, thus completely disappearing when the swinging panels are upright. Consequently when the article is in use as a table there is no indication that the drop panels swing down.

The foot section 10 is secured to the main section by the hinges 11, while the head section 12 is secured thereto by hinges 13. The parts 2, 7, 10, and 12 are all thoroughly ventilated by holes which pass through them and slant upward from the outside to the inside. The result is that air can freely circulate and yet the contents are invisible when the parts are in position as a table. A head board 15 is secured to the head section 12 and a foot board 16 to the foot section 10. These head and foot boards stand vertical when the article is in use as a bed, while they stand horizontal when it is in use as a table. In other words, the head and foot sections rotate only 90 degrees when converted from a table and vice versa, and hence the mattress 18 is not bent double at the end when the article is converted into table form. This avoids creasing the mattress. It also preserves the bed springs 20 by avoiding creases therein. Furthermore, the head and foot boards, by lying horizontal offer a large surface for supporting the table top.

I will now describe the means whereby the head and foot sections are securely supported in bed position without the use of auxiliary legs, props, or braces: Running longitudinally of the central main section, just inside the stationary panels 2, are angle bars 22 secured at the ends by hinges 23 to

shorter side bars 24 joined at the outer ends of cross bars 25. These angle bars not only serve to support the bed springs, but cooperate with each other and other elements to support the head and foot sections. The pivot of hinge 23 (see especially Figs. 8 and 9) is above the pivot of hinge 13, previously mentioned. Consequently there is a sliding movement of the parts 24, 25, relatively to the parts 10, 12, when the latter are rotated. Bars 24, 25, are arrested when they reach horizontal position by a pin 30 secured to stationary angle bars 22, and traveling in slots 31 formed in bars 24 concentric with the hinges 23. The slots are of such length that the bars 24 will be arrested when they reach vertical position and arrested when they reach horizontal position. Secured to the bottom 12 of the head and foot sections are plates 35 having longitudinal slots 36 which receive studs 37 secured to the angle bars 25. The slots are of such length as to arrest the sliding of said studs when the head and foot sections have reached horizontal position.

I will next describe the preferred means for holding the head and foot sections vertical when the article is in use as a table: These parts are shown in detail in Figs. 9, 10, and 11. The side pieces 40 of the head and foot sections are provided with pivoted catches 41 adapted to enter recesses 42 formed in the stationary side panels 2. These catches are pressed by springs 43 to enter said recesses. When the head and foot sections are brought to vertical position the cam shaped heads of the catches slip into the recesses and fasten themselves there. When it is desired to lower the head and foot sections, the catches are retracted by means of cords 44 which are led out to suitable locations on the head and foot boards. Thus the catches will automatically take hold when the head and foot sections are raised, and may be instantly released by pulling upon the cords mentioned.

The drop sections 7 are held upright when the article is in use as a table by catches shown in detail in Fig. 12. A socket plate 45 is mounted on the end of each drop panel in position to receive the ball 46 mounted in the end of each side piece 40. This ball is urged forward by a spring 46^a and retained by a retaining plate 46^b. As only a part of the ball projects through the retaining plate, it will be automatically repressed when pressure is exerted on the drop section to lower or raise it, but when the parts are in engagement they will remain so with all the security necessary.

The table top is a separate member and consists preferably of a number of leaves 47 running longitudinally of the table and hinged together by blind hinges. It is desirable that the leaves be provided with

dowel pins 48 on their under side for preventing the table top from shifting laterally when in place. The dowel pins enter recesses 49 in the head and foot boards, and consequently the table top acts as a tie to hold the head and foot sections firmly in position. When the table top is removed it may, on account of its hinged construction, be made to serve as a screen by standing it on end and bending it so as to bring the leaves into different planes.

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

1. In a combined table and bed, a stationary main section, head and foot sections hinged thereto, said head and foot sections being adapted to stand upright when the article is in use as a table and a separable table top adapted to rest upon the upturned end of the head and foot sections.

2. In a combined table and bed, a stationary main section, head and foot sections hinged thereto, and having head board and foot boards respectively, adapted to stand upright when the article is in use as a bed, thereby avoiding bending the mattress more than ninety degrees, means for arresting the head and foot sections when the head and foot boards have been swung to horizontal position, and a separable table top adapted to rest upon the head and foot boards when the article is converted to a table.

3. In a combined table and bed, a stationary main section, head and foot sections hinged thereto and adapted to be swung upstanding when the article is in use as a table, a separable table top adapted to rest upon said head and foot boards when the latter are upstanding and side panels for completing the sides to form a table, the side panels consisting of stationary main panels and swinging panels hinged thereto and adapted to drop down along side of the stationary panels when the article is in use as a bed.

4. In a combined table and bed, a stationary main section, a section hinged thereto, a hinge connecting said sections together, a slotted plate fastened to said hinged section, a bar hinged to the main section at a point above the axis of the first mentioned hinge, and a stud mounted in said bar and passing through the slot in said plate for limiting the swing of said hinged section.

5. In a combined table and bed, a stationary main section, a hinge, a swinging section, connected by said hinge to the main section, a slotted plate secured to said swinging section, a bar hinged to said main section at a point above the axis of the first mentioned hinge, and a stud secured to said bar and passing through the slot in said plate, the stud contacting the inner end of the slot when the swinging section is lowered to horizontal position.

6. In a combined table and bed, a stationary main section, a swinging section hinged thereto, a bar secured to the main section, a swinging bar hinged to the first mentioned bar, and slidably connected to the swinging section of the bed, one of said bars having a slot, and the other having a pin traveling in said slot, for arresting the swinging bar when the latter arrives at horizontal position.

7. In a combined table and bed, a stationary main section, a swinging section, a hinge for connecting the swinging section to the main section, a stationary bar secured to the main section, a swinging bar hinged to the first mentioned bar above the afore-said hinge, a slotted plate fastened to the swinging section, a stud secured to the swinging bar and traveling in said slot, one of said bars having a slot and the other having a pin traveling therein, all for the purpose described.

8. In a combined table and bed, a stationary main section, swinging sections hinged thereto, the main section having a recess, a catch pivoted to said hinged section, and adapted to enter said recess when the hinged section is brought upstanding, a spring for holding said catch in acting position, and a cord trained to the hinged section for releasing said catch when it is desired to lower the swinging section.

9. In a combined table and bed, a main section having a drop side panel, a swinging section hinged to said main section, means for holding said swinging section upright when the article is in use as a ta-

ble, and a spring lock, part of which is upon the swinging section and part on the drop panel, the parts of said lock being adapted to automatically engage each other when the drop panel and swinging section are brought to upright position.

10. In a combined table and bed, a main section having a drop side panel, a swinging section hinged to said main section, means for holding said swinging section upright when the article is in use as a table, a socket plate in the end of the drop panel, and a spring projected ball in the swinging section adapted to enter said socket plate when the drop panel and swinging section are brought to upright position, said ball and socket plate being adapted to automatically become disengaged when force is applied to the drop panel to lower it.

11. In a combined table and bed, a main section having four corner posts forming legs, head and foot sections hinged to said main section and adapted to stand upright in vertical position when the article is in use as a table, and blocks upon the head and foot sections adapted to align themselves with the corner posts when the swinging sections are upright to thereby present the appearance of continuous corner posts when the article is in use as a table.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

CARL R. KLOK.

Witnesses:

HOWARD M. COX,

MAX L. ROSENZWEIG.