L. B. JEFFCOTT.

FOLDING BED.

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926,420. **Patented June 29, 1909.**

Fig. 1.

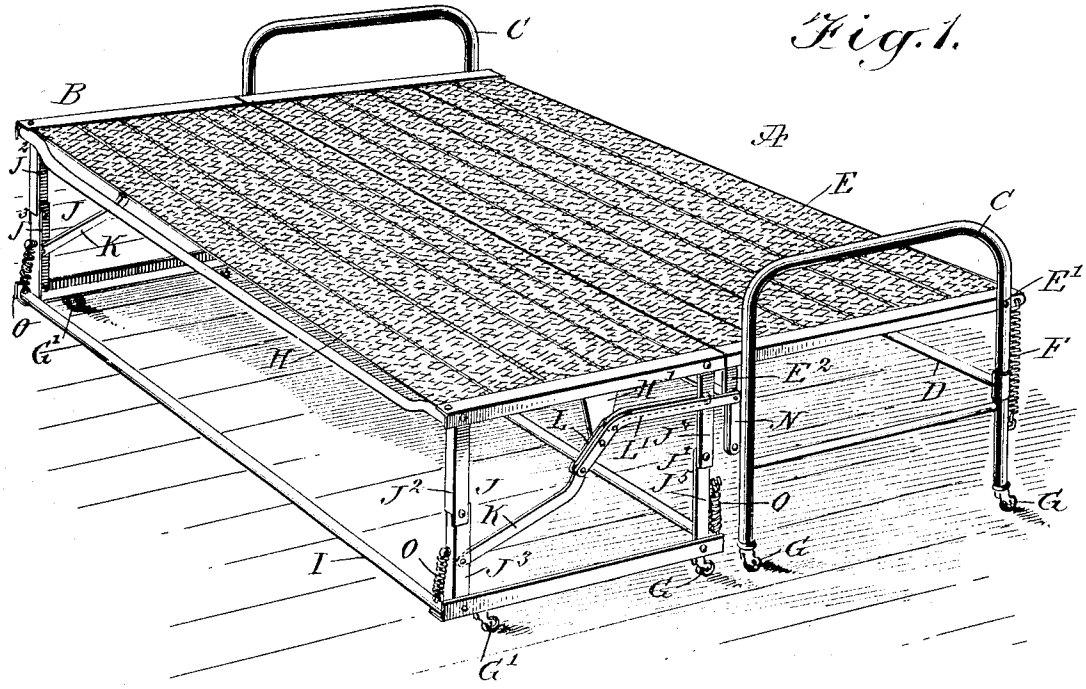
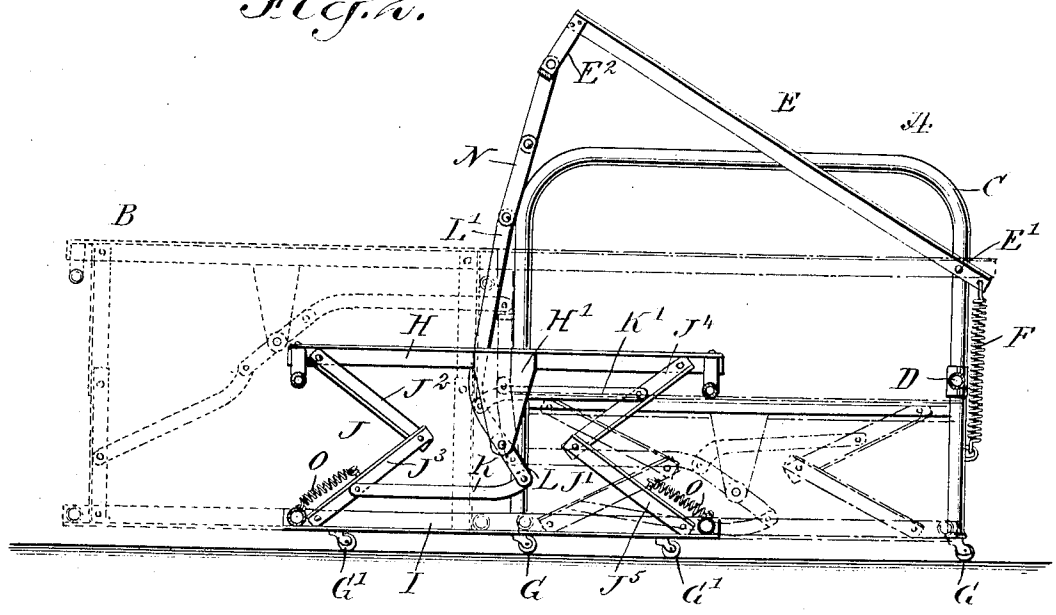


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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FOLDING BED.

No. 926,420. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 29, 1909.

Application filed March 24, 1908. Serial No. 422,978.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS B. JEFFCOTT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Folding Bed, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to convertible beds or couches formed of two complete units, ranging one alongside the other and capable of being folded transversely one under the other.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved two-unit folding bed or couch, arranged to permit of collapsing one bed unit and passing it under the other bed unit, in such a manner that the mattress, blankets, bed clothes, pillows and other bedding of the collapsed bed unit remain undisturbed and are accommodated in the space between the extended and the collapsed bed unit.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, which will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement, showing the bed units extended one alongside the other to form a double bed; and Fig. 2 is a cross section of the improvement, showing one bed unit partly collapsed and partly passed under the other bed unit.

The bed units A and B are adapted to be placed side by side, as illustrated in Fig. 1, to form a double bed, and the bed unit B is adapted to be collapsed and moved under the unit A in the collapsed condition, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, so as to permit of retaining the mattress, blankets, sheeting, pillows and other bedding in position on the unit B while stored under the unit A.

The unit A consists of the ends C, C, rigidly connected with each other at the outer side of the bed unit A by a longitudinal bar D, and on the ends C, C is pivoted at E′ a top frame E adapted to swing up and down in a transverse direction, as indicated in full and dotted lines in Fig. 2. The pivots E′ are located on the outer sides of the bed ends C, it being understood that the inner side of the bed is open below the top frame E, so as to permit of moving the collapsed bed unit B under the bed unit A, as hereinafter more fully described. Springs F connect the ends C with the top frame E, so as to counterbalance the latter. The ends C are provided with casters G to permit of conveniently moving the bed unit A about.

The collapsible bed unit B consists of a top frame H, a bottom frame I and standards J, J′ connecting the frames with each other, the standards at the ends being made in sections J^2, J^3 and J^4, J^5, respectively, the sections J^2, J^3 being pivotally connected with each other and pivotally connected with the top and bottom frames H and I, and the sections J^4, J^5 being likewise pivotally connected with each other and pivotally connected with the top and bottom frames H and I. The bottom frame I is provided with casters G′, to permit easy sliding of the bed unit B under the bed unit A and back again into the extended position, as hereinafter more fully described. The sections J^3, J^4 of the standards J and J′ at each end of each bed unit are pivotally connected by links K, K′ with levers L, fulcrumed on brackets H′ depending from the top frame H at the ends thereof, and one of the said levers L is provided with an extension L′ pivotally connected by one or a plurality of links N with a bracket E^2 depending from the free end of the swing frame E of the bed unit A. Springs O connect the bottom frame I with the sections J^3, J^5, so as to counterbalance the sections and the top frame H, to assist in conveniently extending the bed unit B, as hereinafter fully described. Now by the arrangement described the collapsible bed unit B when extended as shown in Fig. 1 forms with its top frame H a continuation of the top frame E of the non-collapsible bed unit A, and the sections of the standards J, J′ are held in an extended position by the links K, K′ and the levers L, one of which is locked in the lowermost position by the links N connected with the bracket E^2 of the swing frame E. Now when it is desired to collapse the bed unit B and to automatically move the same while collapsing under the bed unit A, it is only necessary for the operator to swing the top frame E of the bed unit A upward, so as to cause the links N to impart a swinging motion to the lever L having the extension L′. The said lever L and with it the other lever L on the other end of the bed

cause the links K, K′ to swing the standard sections J^3, J^4 inward, whereby the other standard sections J^2, J^5 are caused to swing inward, and in doing so the said links K, K′ draw the top frame H downward toward the bottom frame I, and at the same time the collapsing bed unit B is drawn transversely into a storing position below the top frame E of the bed unit A. Now it will be seen that by the arrangement described the bedding on the top frame H of the bed unit B can remain in a wholly undisturbed position, as the collapsed unit B provides sufficient space below the swing frame E and the top frame H to accommodate the bedding.

It is understood that during the upward swinging movement of the frame E the bed unit B is partly collapsed and partly drawn under the bed unit A, and during the subsequent downward swinging of the swing frame E, the lever L is completely thrown over to insure complete collapsing of the bed unit B on pushing the bed unit into a final position under the bed unit A, as indicated in dotted lines to the right of Fig. 2. When it is desired to make use of the bed unit B, it is only necessary for the operator to swing the frame E upward and then back into a lowermost position, so that the collapsed bed unit B is drawn out from under the bed unit A, and is extended to its full height to form an extension of the bed unit A, as indicated in Fig. 1 and in dotted lines to the left in Fig. 2.

By constructing the collapsible ends of the bed unit B in the manner described, it is evident that the sections of the standards J and J′ are securely held in either the extended or collapsed position, and it will also be noticed that the bed unit B, if disconnected at the links N, can be readily collapsed by the operator manipulating the extension L′ of the corresponding lever L, that is, the bed unit B can be used independently of the bed unit A, if it is desired to do so.

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

1. A double bed, comprising bed units, of which one is collapsible in the direction of its height, a folding connection between the units, said connection and collapsible feature permitting storing of the collapsible unit under the other, and a spring in connection with the folding connection acting normally to expand the collapsible unit.

2. A double bed comprising bed units, of which one is collapsible and formed of a top frame, a bottom frame, and collapsible ends connecting the said frames with each other, and the other bed unit is provided with a top frame capable of swinging transversely up and down, and a connection between the said swing top frame and the said collapsible ends.

3. A double bed, comprising bed units, of which one is non-collapsible, open at one side and provided with a swing top frame, and the other bed unit is collapsible in the direction of its height, collapsible members, and a connection connecting the said collapsible members with the said swing top frame to cause the said collapsible members to collapse on swinging the said top frame upward and to draw the collapsible bed unit under the other bed unit.

4. A double bed, comprising bed units, of which one is non-collapsible, open at one side and provided with a swing top frame, and the other bed unit is collapsible in the direction of its height, collapsible members, a connection connecting the said collapsible members with the said swing top frame to cause the said collapsible members to collapse on swinging the said top frame upward and to draw the collapsible bed unit under the other bed unit, and means for counterbalancing the said swing top frame.

5. A bed, comprising a bottom frame, a top frame, and ends connecting the said frames with each other, each end having standards each made in sections pivotally connected with each other and with the said top and bottom frames, levers fulcrumed on one frame, and links connecting the said levers with sections of the said standards to collapse the latter.

6. A bed, comprising a bottom frame, a top frame, and ends connecting the said frames with each other, each end having standards each made in sections pivotally connected with each other and with the said top and bottom frames, levers fulcrumed on one frame, links connecting the said levers with sections of the said standards to collapse the latter, a second bed having a top frame mounted to swing transversely, and links connecting the said lever with the said swing top frame.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEWIS B. JEFFCOTT.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,

JOHN P. DAVIS.