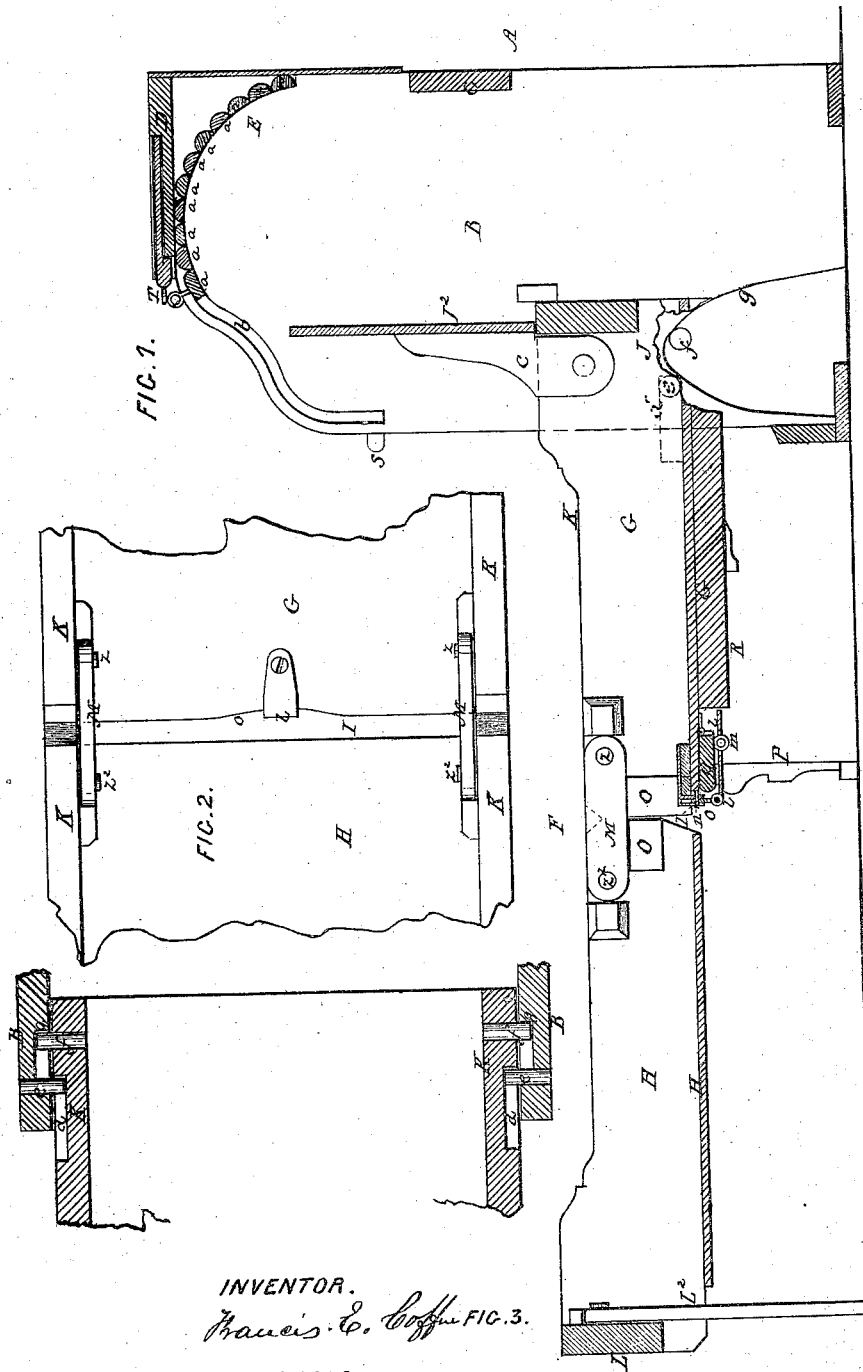


F. E. Coffin,

Parlor Bed.

No. 111,108.

Patented Jan. 24, 1871.



INVENTOR.

Francis E. Coffin

WITNESSES.

Albert H. Brown
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United States Patent Office.

FRANCIS E. COFFIN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 111,108, dated January 24, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN PARLOR-BEDSTEADS.

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

To all persons to whom these presents shall come:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS E. COFFIN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Parlor-Beds; and that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to that class of parlor-beds known as turnout-beds, that is, those having the bed-frame constructed in parts hinged together, to be opened from and closed upon each other, and arranged to be swung into and out of a case or cabinet; and

It consists in the combination of certain parts, all of which will hereinafter more fully be set forth.

In the accompanying drawing my improvements in parlor-beds are illustrated.

Plate 1 Figure 1, is a central longitudinal and vertical section of a parlor-bed constructed according thereto, when opened.

Figure 2, a plan view of the bed-frame parts, showing the hinge-connection between the two.

Figure 3, a horizontal section through a portion of the bed-frame and cabinet, to show the hanging of the bed-frame within the cabinet.

Plate 2, Figure 4 is a front elevation of the parlor-bed-closed; and

Figure 5, a central vertical transverse section of the parlor-bed as closed.

A in the drawing represents a case or cabinet, constructed of sides B, back C, permanent top D, and cover or lid E.

The lid E is made of a series of slats, *a*, connected by leather or otherwise, so as to be flexible, and arranged to slide within grooves or ways *b* of the cabinet sides B, in and out, under the top D.

The lid E is of an ogee-form when drawn out, as plainly shown in plate 2, figs. 4 and 5.

F, the bed-frame. This frame is constructed in two parts or sections, G and H, that are, at their ends I, hinged together, so that, when extended, as shown in plate 1, fig. 1, a complete bed-frame is obtained.

The end J of the part G is the head of the bed, and at such end a head-board, J², by stanchions *c* at each side, is pivoted to the inner face of the side rails K, for being swung into and out of position, according as the bed-frame is to be opened or closed.

The end L of the part H is the tail-board of the bed, and at such end legs L² are pivoted thereto, for supporting the same when the bed-frame is extended.

The hinges connecting the two contiguous ends of bed-frame sections are constructed of link-pieces M, one to each side rail of bed-frame. These link-pieces M extend across the joints of the side rails, and are hung to each by pivots or pins *z* z².

O, rest-blocks, applied to the inner face of each side

rail K of the two parts of bed-frame, in proper position for the link-pieces to come to a rest thereon when the bed-frame is extended, (see fig. 1, plate 1.)

The bed-frame F at its head-board is hung by each side rail to the inner faces of the sides of the cabinet, for the purpose of being swung into and out of the same.

In the present invention this hinge for the bed-frame to cabinet is constructed of a longitudinal slot or groove, *d*, in the outer face of each side rail K, with a pin, *e*, fastened to and projecting from the inner faces of the cabinet sides, playing therein; and of projecting pins *f* applied to the outer faces of the side rails, and arranged to play or move, as the bed-frame is operated, within and against the curved ways or edges *g*, countersunk within the inner faces of the cabinet sides B.

With a connection between the bed-frame and the cabinet, substantially as above described, in swinging the bed-frame out of the cabinet, (the frame turning by the pins *e* within the slots *d*,) from the movement of the pins *f* against the cam or curved edges *g*, the frame is automatically forced out and from the cabinet, that is, carried in a rectilinear direction, so that, with a proper length of slots *d* and form of edges *g*, the head-board J² of the bed-frame, when the bed is opened, can be brought entirely out of the cabinet-case, the advantages of which for comfort and convenience in the use of the bed are obvious.

With the link-connection described between the two parts of the bed-frame, a very firm, stiff, and rigid joint is obtained, and steadiness is secured in the operations of opening and closing the bed-frame.

In opening the sections from each other, after having been brought to a horizontal position outside of the cabinet by turning out the bed-frame from the cabinet, the tail-board section, on being swung up to a vertical position, turns by its link-pieces on the pivots *z* as a center, and in then being swung down upon the pivots *z*² as a center. The link-pieces in the said upright position of the section H are at rest only on the blocks O of the head-board section, and in the horizontal position at rest upon the blocks of both sections, as plainly shown in fig. 1.

For supporting the bed-frame at the joint of its two parts or sections legs P are provided, that are attached to one and the same strip, or rail Q, secured by hinges to the under side of the head portion of bed-frame. This strip is secured in that position by means of a hasp, *l*, and staple, *m*, fastening applied thereto, as shown in fig. 1, with the hasp swiveled at *n*, so that, when the bed-frame is within the cabinet, it can be turned over the edge *o* of bed-frame out of the line of movement of the flexible top or lid, (see fig. 4, plate 2,) the advantages of which are obvious.

The side R of the head-board section of bed-frame,

when the bed-frame is within the cabinet, constitutes the cabinet front, and its construction is to be such as to imitate a bureau or secretary front, thus disguising the nature of the furniture by giving to it outwardly the appearance of a bureau or secretary.

The legs P, for supporting the bed-frame at the joints of its two sections opened, serve, when the bed is inclosed within the cabinet, as ornaments to its front, the rail Q to which they are attached then coinciding with the rail S around the ends of the cabinet.

T, a slide arranged to be moved in and out of the fixed top D to the cabinet.

The object of this slide is to provide a convenient shelf or table, for the reception of toilet articles more particularly, should the cabinet at its top be constructed as a secretary or book-case.

The edges g, for forcing the bed-frame out from the cabinet, in lieu of being curved from end to end, may be straight, but inclined vertically, and still obtain an automatic movement, and, if desired, they may be dispensed with, leaving it to the person opening the bed to draw the frame out, it being susceptible of such movement from the longitudinal slot hinge connection, as is obvious; but it is deemed preferable to construct the said connection between the bed-frame and cabinet for automatic operation, as described.

It may be well to here observe that the friction of the pins *e f* upon their ways or guides *d g* can be decreased by providing them with loose friction-pulleys, wheels, or rollers.

The cam-edge *g*, if desired, may be in the form of a slot, as shown by dotted lines at *p*, fig. 5, the ends of which will form stops for the inward and outward movement of the bed-frame.

Having thus described my improvements I shall state my claim as follows:

What I claim as my invention, and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent, is—

The rest-blocks O upon the side rails K K of the parts G G, hinged together by the links M M, in combination with the case or cabinet A, having a top, D, and a flexibly-connected lid, E, substantially as herein shown and specified.

The above specification of my improvement in parlor-beds signed by me this 3d. day of August, A. D. 1870.

FRANCIS E. COFFIN.

Witnesses:

ALBERT W. BROWN,
J. MILNER ALLEN.