(No Model.)

I. R. VAN SLYKE.

WARDROBE BEDSTEAD.

No. 267,384. Patented Nov. 14, 1882.

Fig. 1

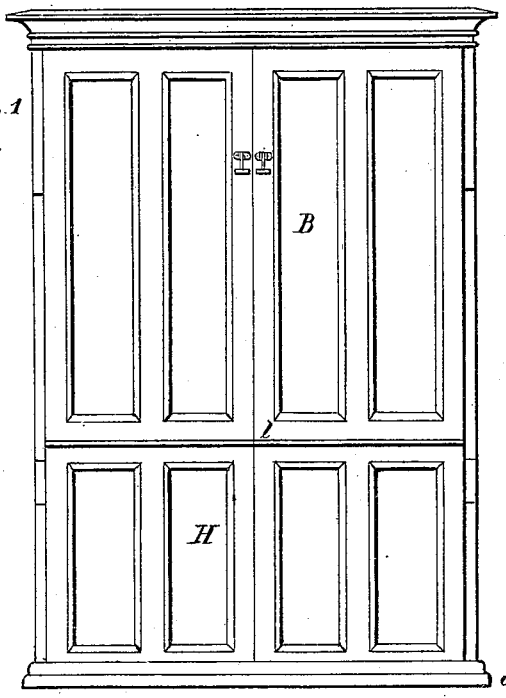

Fig. 2

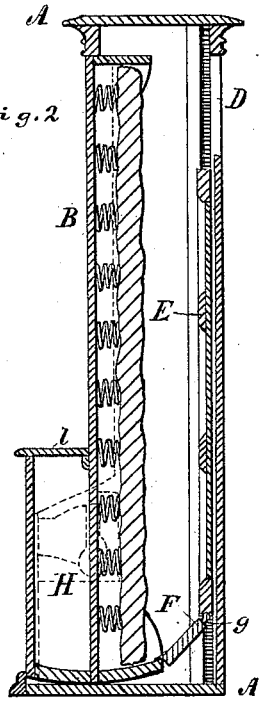

Fig. 5

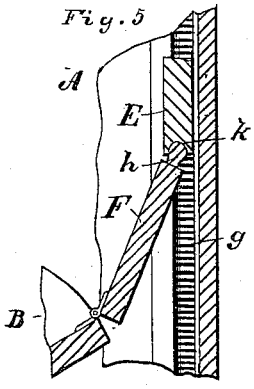

Fig. 4

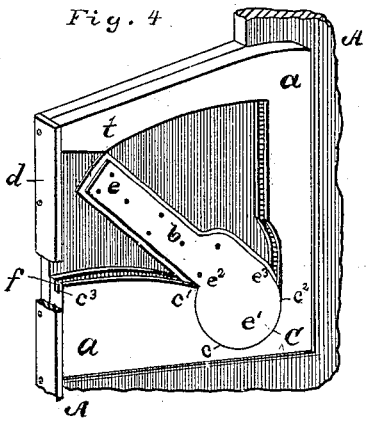

Fig. 3

Attest

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ISAAC R. VAN SLYKE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WARDROBE-BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,384, dated November 14, 1882.

Application filed July 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC R. VAN SLYKE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wardrobe-Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of wardrobe-bedsteads in which the bedstead proper is hinged or pivoted at one end in the lower part of an upright case, in which, when not in use, the bed is folded, and when so folded is made to resemble a book-case, wardrobe, or other article of furniture.

The object of my invention is to dispense with the use of weights, springs, &c., heretofore used in wardrobe-bedsteads of this class for counterbalancing the weight of the projecting end of the bed in raising and lowering the same; and, further, to so construct and arrange the parts that the bed proper may be readily separated from the case for transportation or otherwise. To this end my invention consists, first, in a bearing of peculiar construction on which the bed turns, and in which, as the bed is raised or lowered, the center of oscillation is gradually shifted toward or from the middle of the bed to compensate for the increase or decrease of leverage as the bed ascends or descends; and, second, in certain combinations and arrangements of parts, as hereinafter more fully specified, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved bed-case closed. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the same with the bed lowered, a portion of the bed being broken away to disclose the bearing on which it turns. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bearing detached; and Fig. 5, a detailed view, more particularly referred to hereinafter.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

A A is the outer case of the bed, which is made to resemble in form and finish a book-case or other article of furniture.

B B is the bedstead proper, which is attached in the lower part of the case A A by bearings C, of a peculiar construction, on which it turns, and which are more fully described hereinafter. The bedstead proper, B B, is made in the form of a box, the bottom being finished off in a suitable manner with panels, or otherwise, to simulate doors or the front of a book-case, or other furniture when raised or folded to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The bearings C on which the bed turns are composed of two pieces, *a* and *b*, the piece *a* of which is to be secured to the inner side of the casing A A, and the piece *b* on the outside of the rail of the bed B. The upper part, *e*, of the piece *b* is made straight, and the lower part, *e'*, being enlarged and rounded off at the lower end on a true circle from e^2 to e^3. (See Fig. 4.) The piece *a* is provided with a circular cavity, *c*, which, from a point, c', to c^2 is cut out on the arc of a circle corresponding to the circular end e' of the piece *b*. From c' the piece *a* curves gradually upward to a point, c^3, when the bed is in an upright position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The rounded end e' of the piece *b* rests in the circular cavity *c* in the piece *a*, and as the bed is lowered turns therein until the point e^2 on the piece *b* reaches the point c' on piece *a*, at which point the end e' of the piece *b* is lifted from the circular cavity *c* in piece *a* and the center of oscillation changed to this point, from whence, as the leverage of the descending bed increases, it gradually moves up the curved surface from c' to c^3, at which latter point the weight of the bed is sustained while turned down for use. The piece *b* is provided with a tongue, *t*, which extends entirely around the same and fits in a corresponding groove, *f*, in the piece *a* and holds the parts firmly together. The parts *a* and *b* are of a proper thickness, so that when in position their faces stand about flush, bringing the face of the bed-rail snugly up against the face of the piece *a*. On the lower front edge of each side of the case A is a piece, *d*, which extends out flush with the face of the piece *a*, and prevents the piece *b* from slipping forward when the bed is turned down.

In bedsteads of this class it has become common to leave a space, D, in the back of the case A A at the top, for the purpose of airing the bed, and in order that the said space shall be closed when the bed is down a false or sliding back, E, paneled or otherwise finished, is hinged to the head of the bed B in such a man-

ner that as the bed is lowered the back E is raised, entirely closing the said space D and completing the finish of the head of the bed. Heretofore it has been the custom to hinge this false or sliding back E directly to the head of the bedstead proper, B, which caused the lower part of the said back to move in the arc of a circle and rendered it less liable to come squarely into its place when the bed was lowered, and at the same time necessitated the removing of the said back E before the bed B could be removed from the case A A. To remedy these defects I make the head to slide vertically in grooves *g* in the inner side of the case A A, with its bottom resting on the upper edge of a swinging piece, F, hinged at its lower edge to the head of the bed B, and provided at the upper edge with a rounded bead, *h*, which fits in a corresponding socket, *k*, in the lower edge of the back E. (See Fig. 5.) By this arrangement the back E is always raised vertically, while the head of the bed, to which it is attached, swings on an arc of a circle. If at any time it is desired to remove the bed from the case A, the pieces *d* are removed from the front of case A, the back E raised off of the bead *h*, and the swinging piece F turned back on the bed B, and upon lowering the bed B it may be readily drawn from the case A, the back E always remaining in its position in the groove *g*. H is a box, which is formed on the bottom of the bed B, and provided with a lid, *l*, which serves to hold the pillows, &c., when the bed is up, and at the same time completes the finish of the same as an article of furniture. The head of the bed B is made of somewhat heavier material than the foot, so that when the bed is turned down the weight is very nearly balanced on the point c^3.

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

1. The combination, with the case A A and bedstead B B, of the movable bearings C C, composed of the recessed part *a*, having rounded cavity *c*, and the part *b*, having curved end *e'*, whereby the point of oscillation is moved toward or from the center of the bed as the latter is raised or lowered, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the bed B B and case A A, a bearing, C, composed of parts *a* and *b*, fitted together with tongue *t* and groove *f*, substantially as described and shown.

3. In a folding bed, the combination of a case, A A, bed B, bearing C, composed of parts *a* and *b*, shaped as shown, with strip *d*, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination, with the bed B B and case A A, of a false or sliding back, E, having socket *k*, and swinging piece F, hinged to the bed B B, substantially as described and shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC R. VAN SLYKE.

Witnesses:
CHAS. KRESSMANN,
FRANK JOHNSON.