

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. TEUFEL.  
FOLDING BED.

No. 459,210.

Patented Sept. 8, 1891.

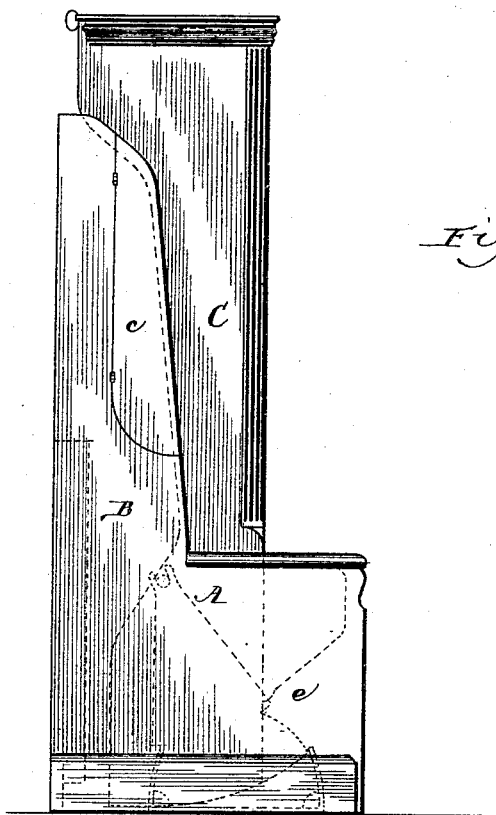


Fig. 1.

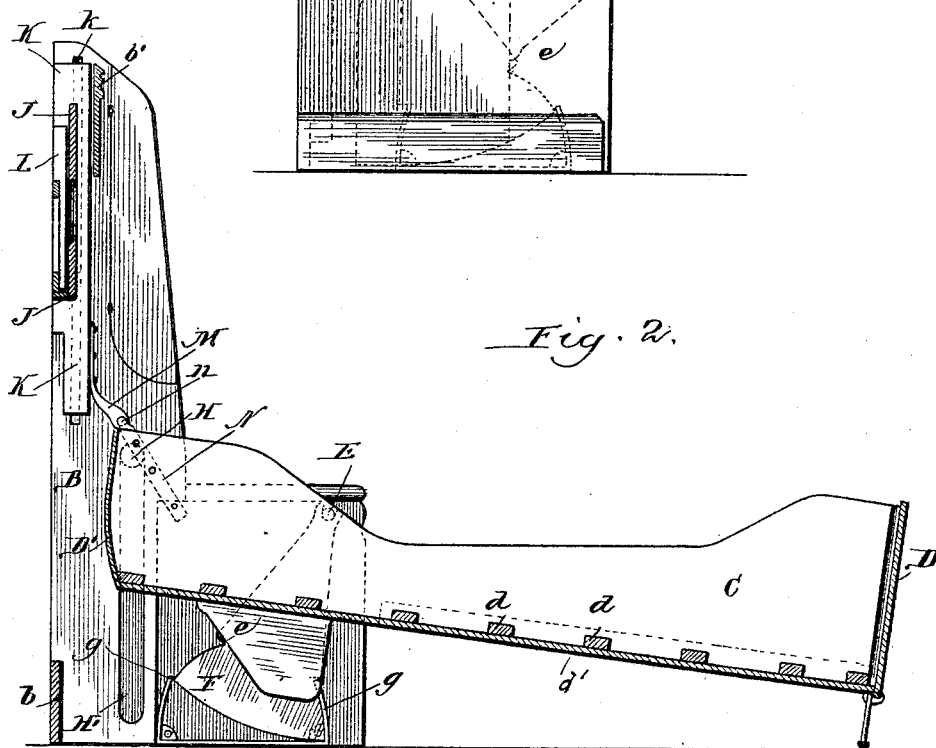


Fig. 2.

Witnesses  
John L. Jackson.  
W. P. Thornton

Inventor  
Charles Teufel  
By Bond & Co.  
Attys.

(No Model.)

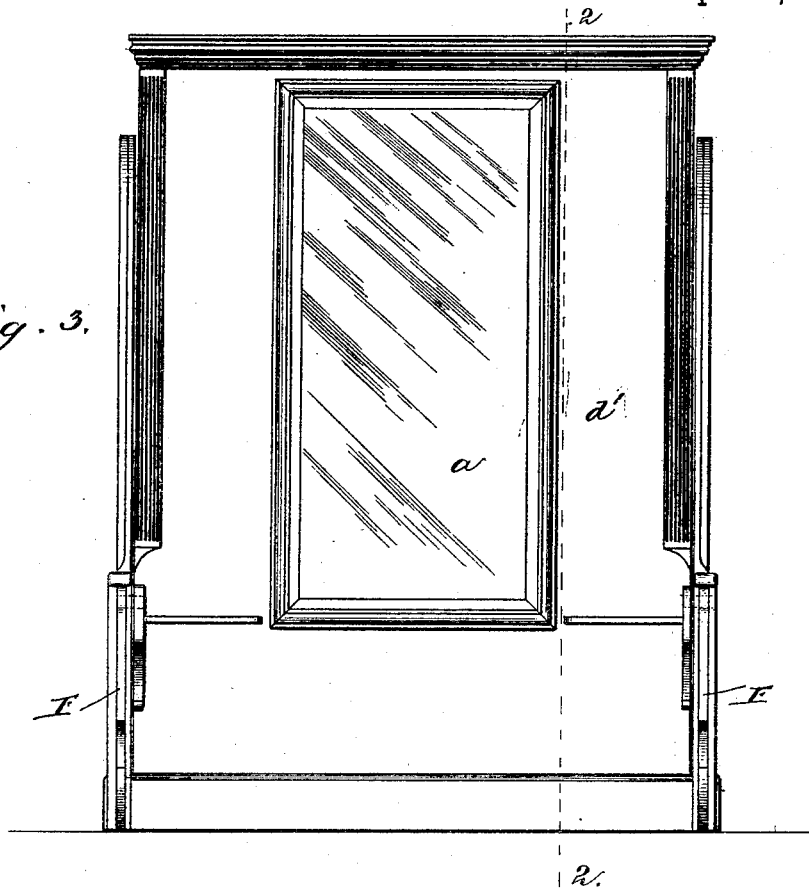
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. TEUFEL.  
FOLDING BED.

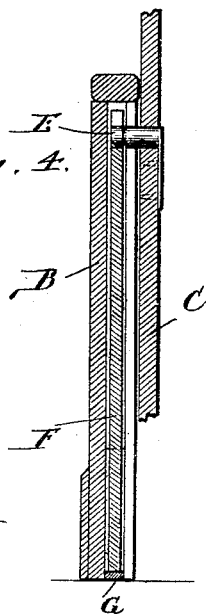
No. 459,210.

Patented Sept. 8, 1891.

*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses

John L. Jackson  
W. J. Thomson

Inventor  
Charles Teufel  
by Bond & Adams  
Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES TEUFEL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## FOLDING BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,210, dated September 8, 1891.

Application filed March 10, 1891. Serial No. 384,505. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES TEUFEL, 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, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section on line 22 of Fig. 3, the bed being open. Fig. 3 is a front elevation; and Fig. 4 is a detail, being a vertical section of the segmental support and adjacent parts.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel folding bed; and it consists in the features of construction and the combination or arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, A indicates an upright folding bed, which may be provided with any suitable ornamentation. In the design shown a mirror *a* is mounted in the folding portion of the bed in such position that it may be used when the bed is closed. The bed A is made up of a stationary portion or frame B and a folding or bed portion C, as best shown in Fig. 1. The frame B consists of two upright side pieces, one at each side of the bed, which pieces are firmly united by cross-beams *b* and panels *b'* and also by the head-board, which will be more fully hereinafter described. The side pieces B are made of the form shown in Fig. 1, and are provided on the outer edge of the narrow upper portion with folding leaves *c*, which are hinged to the side pieces and are adapted to fold outward. This construction permits of easy access to the head of the bed when it is open, a feature which is desirable in case of sickness and under some other circumstances. The lower extended portion of the side piece is adapted to receive the support of the folding portion of the bed, as will be hereinafter described. The sides of the folding portion C of the bed are preferably of the form shown in Fig. 2, and are firmly united by means of the end boards D D' and the cross-slats *d*, which extend across the bed to form a bottom for supporting the mattress. The side pieces C are also held together by the paneled portion *d'*, which is preferably made of some ornamental pattern, and in which may be set the mirror *a*.

The folding portion of the bed is of such width that it will fit into the stationary portion B and will move easily between the side pieces of such portion B. The folding portion of the bed is mounted at each side upon trunnions E, which are formed on the outer sides of the sides C near their upper edge and a short distance from the inner end of the bed, as best shown in Fig. 2. The trunnions E rest upon segmental supports F, which are made of the shape shown in Fig. 2, being triangular. The apex of the triangle is hollowed out to form a recess or journal for receiving the trunnions E, as shown. The supports F are adapted to rock upon a curved base, and are mounted at their lower ends in guide-plates or brackets G, one of which is secured to the inner side of each side piece B at or near the bottom, as best shown in Fig. 2. The guide-plates G are provided at each side with upwardly-extending arms *g*, which are curved inward and are adapted to engage with notches *e*, which are cut in the supports F at suitable points to act as stops to limit the motion of the support F. When closed, the supports will be in the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. As the bed is opened the top of the support will rock outward, throwing the pivotal point of the bed outward until the bed is open, when the support will be in the position shown in Fig. 2. In order to prevent the end of the bed from moving inward when closing it, each side piece C is provided at its inner end near the top with an exterior pin H, which is fitted in a perpendicular slot H' in the adjacent side piece B, as best shown in Fig. 2. By this construction as the bed is closed the pins H will move downward in the slots H', the inward rocking of the support F permitting this motion. The bed will thereby be prevented from swinging inward. By this construction the operation of opening and closing the bed is rendered much easier and the bed is made much more stable in either its open or closed position.

J indicates the head-board of the bed, which is provided at each end with a perpendicular end plate K. Each end plate K is provided near its upper end with a pin or lug, (not shown,) which is adapted to move in a perpendicular slot *k* in the side piece B, as best shown in

Fig. 2. The end plates K are kept in position against the side pieces B by the head-board J, which unites them.

L indicates a counterbalancing-weight, which is secured in the back of the head-board in any suitable manner and is adapted to cause the head-board to slide downward to the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The side plates K of the head-board are each provided with a projecting arm M, which are secured to the front edges of the plates K and are provided at their ends with a hole or recess, which is adapted to receive a pin n, which is formed on the end of a strap N, rigidly secured to the inner end of the side rails C near the top, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The counterbalancing-weight in the head-board should be such that the head-board and weight will nearly balance the outer folding portion of the bed. By this construction when the bed is opened the head-board J will be raised to the position shown in Fig. 2, the weight resting on the inner end of the portion C. When the bed is closed, the weight and head-board will move downward to their former position. This construction permits of the free access of air to the bed when it is closed. By making the lower por-

tion of the support F in the arc of a circle of which the point E is the center and mounting the support and bed as herein shown and described the point E, upon which the bed swings, will always be in the vertical plane of the lower bearing-point of the support F, and the working portions of the bed are thereby relieved of all strain, as the motion is rendered gradual and smooth.

That which I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a folding bed, the combination, with a stationary supporting-frame, of the rocking segmental supports F, having their front and rear edges provided with notches e, the guide-plates G, provided with front and rear upwardly-projecting stop-arms g, curved toward each other and adapted to engage the front and rear notches of the rocking segmental supports to limit the motion thereof, and a folding-bed portion C, pivotally mounted upon the rocking supports, substantially as 50 described.

CHARLES TEUFEL.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. JACKSON,  
W. P. THORNTON.