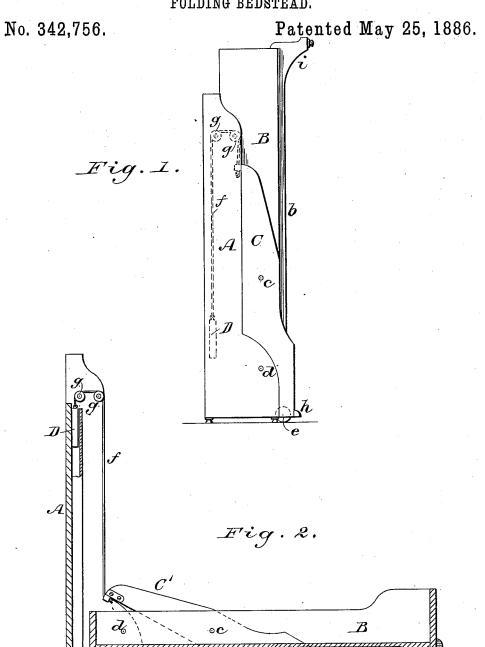
(No Model.)

L. E. MORRISON.

FOLDING BEDSTEAD.



INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS E. MORRISON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,756, dated May 25, 1886.

Application filed March 20, 1886. Serial No. 195,971. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lewis E. Morrison, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement 5 in Folding Bedsteads, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to what are known as "upright" or "wardrobe" folding bed-steads—that is, bedsteads which when folded to up occupy an upright position, and then resemble a wardrobe or other like piece of furniture.

The invention consists in a novel and advantageous system of balancing devices, including levers or pivoted legs applied to the body of the bedstead and connected with a counterbalance weight or weights in the upright portion or head of the bedstead, substantially as hereinafter described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the 25 bedstead closed, and Fig. 2 a vertical section of the same in direction of its length when

A indicates the upright portion or head of the bedstead, and B the body or bed part, which so latter may be of ornamental construction, and, if desired, be provided with a mirror, b, as usual, upon its under surface, so that when closed up the whole structure will have the appearance of a closed wardrobe with an exposed mirror or mirrors in front. The ornamental character of the structure, however, may be varied at pleasure, and this applies both to the head part A and bed part or body B.

Pivoted to the sides of the body of the bed40 stead, as at c, although not necessarily exposed, as here shown, are what may be termed
"auxiliary" legs or levers, C C', the pivots c
being intermediate of the length of said legs and
at a considerable distance from or in advance
45 of the pivots d, connecting the parts A and B,
and upon which the part B is hung and swings.
These levers rest at their one end upon the
floor of the apartment, and may be fitted with
rollers e, to ride easily over the floor. They
so are connected at their opposite end by a rope
or flexible connection, f, arranged to pass over

a pulley or pulleys, g, in the top of the upright part A, with a weight, D, which is free to rise and fall within the part A or pockets therein, and which forms the counter-balance of the 55 body B. Usually a separate weight, D, will be applied to each lever C C', but not necessarily so, as the flexible connection or connections f might be made to carry a single weight, instead of dividing the counter-balance, which 60 is immaterial. Both levers may be connected at their forward ends by a cross-bar, h, to make them work in unison.

The front portion of the body B is provided with main legs i, to free the mirror b or under 65surface of the body B from contact with the levers C C', and to give an advance support to the body. The levers C C' always resting at their one end upon the floor and connecting at their opposite ends with the counter-bal- 70 ance, and being pivoted to the body at a considerable distance from the pivots d, on which the body B swings, a very much lighter counter-balance will suffice to hold the body B in equilibrium than where the counter-balance 75 connection is a direct one with the body near its supporting-pivot, which is the usual construction, a powerful leverage for the action of the weight being secured under the improved construction here shown, as also a bal-80 ancing action for the body of the bedstead during the raising and lowering of it, which makes it more convenient to handle.

The reduction in weight of the necessary counter-balance not only saves expense, but 85 facilitates the handling and moving about of the whole structure, and when the bedstead is closed a much narrower base for the upright A suffices without any liability of the structure to topple over, the auxiliary legs or levers 90 C C' then serving as an advance or outer support.

I am aware that folding bedsteads of the cabinet or wardrobe kind have been made in which the mattress-support or folding body 95 part has been provided with pivoted legs controlled by a coiled spring having its one end attached to said mattress-support and its other end to the pivoted legs or pivot-rod connecting said legs. Such construction and combination of parts I neither use nor claim.

Having thus fully described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Let- |

ters Patent—
In an upright or wardrobe folding bedstead, the combination, with the upright or head 5 part A and its hinged or pivoted body part B, of the auxiliary legs or levers C C', pivoted intermediately of their length to said body between the front and rear ends thereof, the

flexible connection or connections f and the weight or weights D, carried by the stationary 10 upright or head part A, essentially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

LEWIS E. MORRISON.

Witnesses:

A. GREGORY, EDGAR TATE.