

F. CAULIER.
WARDROBE BEDSTEAD.

No. 187,454.

Patented Feb. 20, 1877.

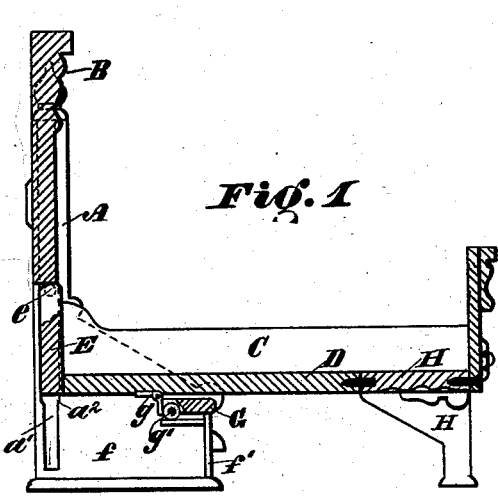


Fig. 1

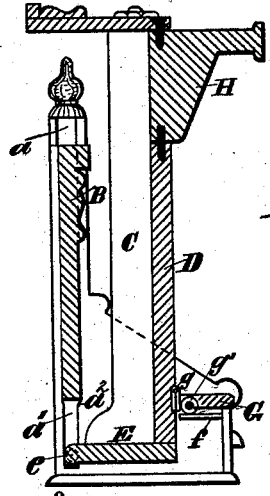


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

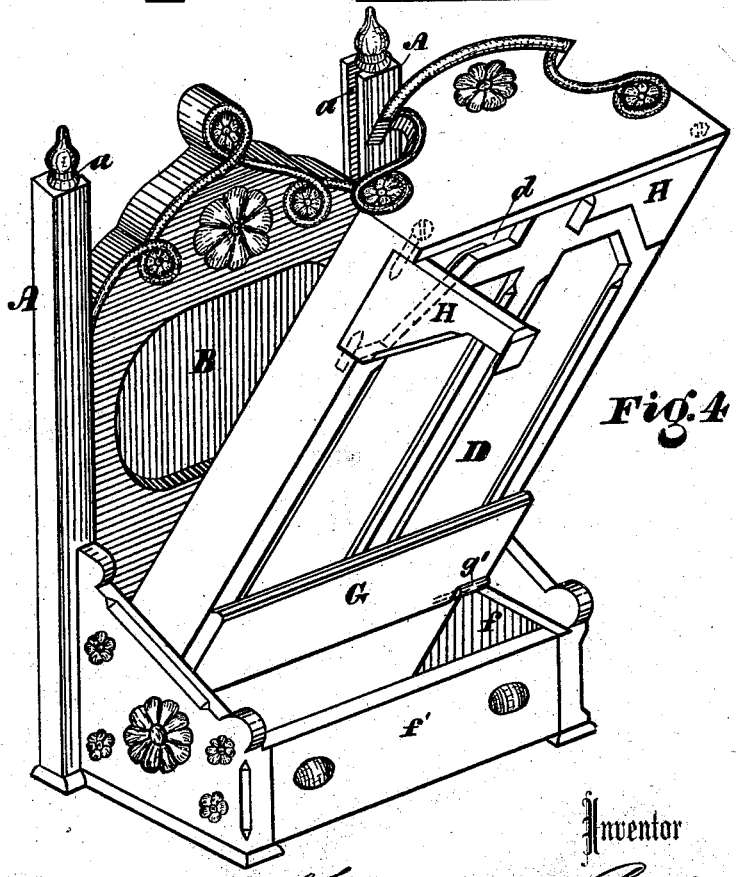
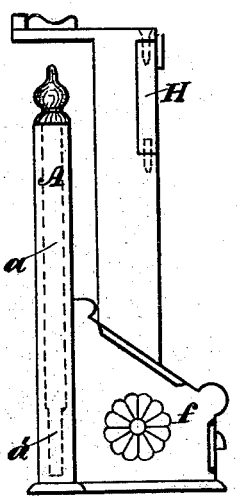


Fig. 4

Witnesses

Saml. J. Van Stavern
Jos. B. Connolly

Inventor

Frederick Caulier,
Connolly Bros., Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK CAULIER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENT, TO THE NEW ENGLAND WARDROBE BEDSTEAD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WARDROBE-BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 187,454, dated February 20, 1877; application filed November 10, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK CAULIER, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wardrobe-Bedsteads; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my bedstead opened. Fig. 2 is a similar view of same closed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, and Fig. 4 a perspective view of the bedstead.

My invention has reference to the wardrobe-bedstead for which Letters Patent of the United States, dated October 17, 1876, No. 183,367, were issued and granted to me.

My present improvements have for their object to simplify the construction and increase the efficiency and convenience of the bedstead shown and described in the specification forming part of said Letters Patent.

Said improvements consist in the peculiar construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the bedstead described in said patent the head-board (which forms a counter-balance for the body) is jointed to said body. With my present improvements this joint or connection is dispensed with, the head-board, however, acting as a counter-balance, as heretofore. So, too, in the present case, the sliding board hinged to the under side of the body rolls on the upper surface of the part representing the projecting base of the wardrobe, instead of in grooves in the sides of said part, thus permitting said board to be raised, and allowing said base to be utilized for the reception of bed-clothing or indispensable toilet adjuncts.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, A A represent the two posts, grooved vertically at *a a*, for the reception of the sliding

head-board B. C C show the side rails, which, with the bottom board D and supplemental head-board E, constitute the body of the bed. Said supplemental head-board E is furnished at each end with an anti-friction roller, *e*, moving in grooves *a' a'*, which are continuations of the grooves *a*, the latter being of diminished depth, or cut near their lower extremities, so as to form shoulders *a²*.

F is a projecting base or foot, formed of the two side pieces *f f* and front board *f'*, which connects said sides. G is a board, hinged to the bottom D at *g g*, and provided with anti-friction rollers *g' g'*, which ride on the upper surfaces of the sides *f f*, or on shoulders formed by rabbeting such upper surfaces or edges. Said board G thus forms the top or cover of the base F, and being hinged and arranged, as described, may be lifted or thrown back to admit access to the interior of said base, for the purposes specified.

H H are the hinged legs, which support the foot of the bed, being arranged to fold toward each other, as shown plainly in Fig. 4, when the body is elevated to represent a wardrobe. When so folded, said legs occupy recesses *d d*, formed by cutting away the bottom board D.

The shoulders *a²*, in the grooves *a*, arrest the head-board B in its descent, so that when the body is elevated the lower edge of said head-board will be some distance above the supplemental board E.

When the body is being lowered, the board E meets the lower edge of the head-board A, at which time the latter begins to act as a counterpoise, ascending in the grooves *a* until the legs H meet the floor, said legs being opened by hand, and kept from collapsing or bending under the body when so opened by means of spring-catches.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In combination with the tilting body of the bed, the independent sliding head-board B, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with the sliding head-board B, the posts A A, grooved at *a*, said grooves being diminished in depth to form

shoulders a^2 for arresting the descent of the said head-board, as set forth.

3. In combination with the elevating-body, the hinged board G, resting and moving on or above the projecting base F, permitting access to the interior of said base, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of November, 1876.

FREDERICK CAULIER.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. SHELMERDINE,
M. DANL. CONOLLY.